

Memorandum of Understanding  
Between Arizona and New Mexico for:  
New Mexico Cattle Destined for Arizona Livestock Auction  
and  
Arizona Cattle Destined for New Mexico Livestock Auction

THIS MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU) is entered by and between the Arizona State Veterinarian's Office (ASO) and the New Mexico State Veterinarian's Office/New Mexico Livestock Board (NMSVO/NMLB) (collectively, the Parties) as of April 1, 2017.

WHEREAS, rural range cattle producers in Arizona and New Mexico are having difficulty traveling interstate to reach livestock markets due to a lack of available veterinarians and nearby auctions.

WHEREAS, both Arizona and New Mexico have rules that govern the importation of cattle into their respective states. The rules governing Arizona's importation requirements are located in Arizona Administrative Code, Title 3, Chapter 2, Article 6 (3 A.A.C. 2, Article 6). New Mexico's requirements are located in New Mexico Administrative Code, Title 21, Chapter 32, Part 4 (21.32.4 NMAC) and in New Mexico Statutes Annotated, Chapter 77, Article 9, Section 28 (§77-9-28 NMSA 1978).

IT IS THEREFORE AGREED that in consideration of the mutual covenants and obligations contained herein, and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, the Parties agree as follows:

Cattle may not enter Arizona or New Mexico without a permit number. (See A.A.C., R3-2-602.A and R3-2-604 for Arizona. See §77-9-28(A) NMSA 1978 and 21.32.4.8 NMAC for New Mexico.)

- A permit number from Arizona can be obtained by contacting the State Veterinarian's Office at 602-542-4293 or [cvi@azda.gov](mailto:cvi@azda.gov) and complying with R3-2-607.
- A permit number from New Mexico can be obtained by contacting the NMLB at 505-841-6161 or after hours at 800-432-6889 or online at [www.nmlbonline.com/permits](http://www.nmlbonline.com/permits).

The permit number must be written on any official documents, including the brand inspection certificate. (See A.A.C. R3-2-607.D for Arizona and §77-9-28(A) NMSA 1978 for New Mexico.)

According to federal guidelines, imported cattle must also have an official ear tag that has been applied by an accredited veterinarian. (See 9 CFR part 86. See also, A.A.C. R3-2-612.A.2 for Arizona.) The problem in portions of both States is the unavailability of accredited veterinarians to perform this task. As a result, both departments will allow range cattle to enter the other state provided that official ear tags are applied at a livestock auction that is an official tagging site pursuant to the USDA, APHIS Animal Disease Traceability (ADT) guidelines found at 9 CFR Parts 71, 77, 78, and 86.

Cattle entering each state are also subject to certain disease testing requirements. (See A.A.C. R3-2-612 for Arizona and 21.32.4 for New Mexico.) For both Arizona and New Mexico, native range cattle from the other state do not require brucellosis testing if the owner's brand is listed on the brand inspection certificate because the New Mexico brand inspection program is approved by the Arizona State Veterinarian. (See A.A.C. R3-2-612.C.4.b for Arizona and 21.32.4.9 NMAC for New Mexico).

For both Arizona and New Mexico, native range cattle from the other state do not need tuberculosis testing if the state's accredited-free status is documented on a health certificate. (See A.A.C. R3-2-612. G.1.b.) Since both states' accredited-free status is actually identified in federal law at 9 CFR Part 7.7(a), further documentation of that fact is not necessary.

For both Arizona and New Mexico, all bulls are required to be tested for trichomoniasis prior to entry. (See A.A.C. R3-2-612.J for Arizona and 21.30 for New Mexico.) However, Arizona will accept slaughter-only bulls from New Mexico without a trichomoniasis test prior to entry as long as they are branded with New Mexico's registered "N" Brand on either hip. The auctions that sell these bulls will be required to provide either Department with information on the buyers when requested.

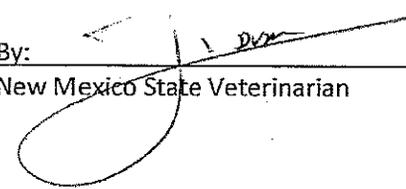
New Mexico range cattle owners are also responsible for complying with the bovine scabies requirements in R3-2-612-1. Similarly, Arizona range cattle owners must comply with the requirements of 21.32.4.15 NMAC.

Rules in both states require transporters to possess a valid health certificate. (See A.A.C. R3-2-611 for Arizona and 21.32.48 NMAC for New Mexico.) However, range cattle imported under these circumstances would be permissible using a valid brand inspection. Therefore, transporters moving range cattle covered by this agreement would not be required to possess a health certificate.

This agreement is to serve the producers of both states in kind. New Mexico cattle producers will be issued Ear tags (NUES tags) by the livestock inspector, who will write the tag number across the top of the Form 1, and the official tagging site (point of destination in Arizona) will be listed on the Form 1 as well. The same will be true of Arizona cattle, sent to official tagging sites in New Mexico.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this MOU.

By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Arizona State Veterinarian

By:  \_\_\_\_\_ Date: 3/17/2017  
New Mexico State Veterinarian