



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ORDER ESTABLISHING INTERSTATE MOVEMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR LIVESTOCK, EXOTIC LIVESTOCK, FOWL, AND EXOTIC FOWL FROM NEW WORLD SCREWORM AFFECTED STATES

The Texas Animal Health Commission (the “Commission”) is authorized to establish movement requirements for animals entering the state to protect livestock, exotic livestock, domestic fowl, and exotic fowl in this state.

New World Screwworm (NWS) is a parasitic fly that poses a serious threat to livestock, exotic livestock, fowl, and exotic fowl in Texas. NWS flies lay eggs in wounds or soft tissues of live warm-blooded animals; the larvae hatch and burrow into living tissue, leading to the painful condition NWS myiasis. As the infestation worsens and the wounds become larger, it can cause serious injury, secondary infection, and can be fatal if not treated.

Because NWS continues to spread in portions of North America, the Executive Director has determined that additional movement requirements are necessary for susceptible animals entering Texas from U.S. states where NWS has been detected. These requirements supplement existing Texas entry requirements and are intended to prevent the introduction and spread of NWS within the state.

For purposes of this Order, a state is considered NWS-affected if NWS has been detected within the state and a NWS infested zone, quarantine area, or control area remains active as a result of that detection.

In addition to all otherwise applicable Texas entry requirements, livestock, exotic livestock, fowl, and exotic fowl originating in a NWS-affected state must comply with the following requirements before entering Texas:

Originating Within a NWS Infested Zone:

- Must be accompanied by an electronic certificate of veterinary inspection (eCVI) issued within seven (7) days before entry into Texas.
- The eCVI must document the NWS inspection and any treatment performed before movement.
- The eCVI must include a statement certifying that the animal originated within



a NWS infested zone, has been inspected, and is free of NWS infestation and wounds.

- If a separate inspection and treatment document was issued by the state of origin, the document number must be listed on the eCVI for cross-reference purposes.
- Must comply with all other applicable Texas entry requirements for the animal's species and classification.

Originating Outside a NWS Infested Zone:

- Must be accompanied by an electronic certificate of veterinary inspection (eCVI) issued within thirty (30) days before entry into Texas.
- The eCVI must include a statement certifying that the animal did not originate within a NWS infested zone, has been inspected, and is free of NWS infestation and wounds.
- Must comply with all other applicable Texas entry requirements for the animal's species and classification.

Movement to a Texas Slaughter Establishment from a NWS Infested Zone:

Direct Movement from Out-of-State Premises of Origin to a Texas Slaughter Establishment

- Must be accompanied by a NWS inspection and treatment document issued by the state of origin if moved directly from the premises of origin to a Texas slaughter facility within 72 hours of inspection. A copy of the NWS Inspection/Treatment Document must also be submitted to TAHC at permits@tahc.texas.gov prior to entry into Texas.
- Must comply with all other applicable Texas entry requirements for the animal's species and classification for direct to slaughter movements.



Indirect Movement Through a Livestock Market to a Texas Slaughter Establishment

- Must be accompanied by an electronic certificate of veterinary inspection (eCVI) issued within seven (7) days before entry into Texas.
- If a separate inspection or treatment document was issued by the state of origin, the document number must be listed on the eCVI for cross-reference purposes.
- The eCVI must include a statement certifying that the animal originated within a NWS infested zone, has been inspected, and is free of NWS infestation and wounds.
- Must comply with all other applicable Texas entry requirements for the animal's species and classification.

Texas-Origin Animals Returning to Texas from an Out-of-State NWS Infested Zone

- The original Texas certificate of veterinary inspection used to export the animal from Texas may be used for return movement if it was issued within thirty (30) days before re-entry into Texas.
- Must be accompanied by documentation verifying NWS inspection and any required treatment while the animal was present in the out-of-state NWS Infested Zone.
- Must obtain an entry permit before entering Texas. The entry permit application must reference the original Texas certificate of veterinary inspection number and the animal identification listed on the entry permit must match the identification shown on the original Texas certificate of veterinary inspection.
- If the original Texas certificate of veterinary inspection was issued more than thirty (30) days before re-entry, the animal must be accompanied by a new electronic certificate of veterinary inspection and comply with the requirements applicable to animals originating within NWS infested zone, as applicable.



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- Must comply with all other applicable Texas entry requirements for the animal's species and classification.

This order is issued pursuant to Texas Agriculture Code, Chapters 161 – 168, and applicable regulations found in Title 4 of the Texas Administrative Code, Part 2, Chapters 31 – 60 and is effective immediately.

This order will remain in effect until modified or rescinded.

Signed October 1, 2026.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Lewis R. Dinges D.V.M.".

Lewis R. "Bud" Dinges, D.V.M.

Executive Director

Texas Animal Health Commission