designated in §93.403(c), if such animal is:
(1) A wether; or
(2) A sheep or goat imported for immediate slaughter.

(b) For ruminants intended for importation into the United States from Mexico, the importer or his or her agent shall deliver to the veterinary inspector at the port of entry an application, in writing, for inspection, so that the veterinary inspector and customs representatives may make mutually satisfactory arrangements for the orderly inspection of the animals. For all cattle, except those entering pursuant to the third proviso in §93.427(d), and except for steers, an official record of negative brucellosis test conducted on the herd of origin as required in §93.427(d) shall be presented to the veterinary inspector at the port of entry when application is made for inspection. The veterinary inspector at the port of entry will provide the importer or his or her agent with a written statement assigning a date when the animals may be presented for import inspection.


§ 93.425 Declaration for ruminants.
For all ruminants offered for importation from Mexico, the importer or his or her agent shall present two copies of a declaration as provided in §93.407.


§ 93.426 Inspection at port of entry.
(a) All ruminants offered for entry from Mexico, including such ruminants intended for movement through the United States in bond for immediate return to Mexico, shall be inspected at the port of entry, and all such ruminants found to be free from communicable disease and fever tick infestation, and not to have been exposed thereto, shall be admitted into the United States subject to the other applicable provisions of this part. Ruminants found to be affected with or to have been exposed to a communicable disease, or infested with fever ticks, shall be refused entry except as provided in §93.427(b)(2). Ruminants refused entry shall be handled or quarantined or otherwise disposed of as the Administrator may direct.

(b) Ruminants covered by paragraph (a) of this section shall be imported through ports, designated in §93.403, which are equipped with facilities necessary for proper chute inspection, dipping, and testing, as provided in this part.


§ 93.427 Cattle from Mexico.

(a) Cattle and other ruminants imported from Mexico, except animals being transported in bond for immediate return to Mexico or animals imported for immediate slaughter, may be detained at the port of entry, and there subjected to such disinfection, blood tests, other tests, and dipping as required in this part to determine their freedom from any communicable disease or infection of such disease. The importer shall be responsible for the care, feed, and handling of the animals during the period of detention.

(b) Fever ticks. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, all cattle intended for importation from Mexico, for purposes other than immediate slaughter, shall be accompanied by a certificate issued in accordance with §93.405(a), and showing that the veterinarian issuing the certificate inspected the cattle at the time of movement to the port of entry and found them free from any evidence of communicable disease and that, as far as it has been possible to determine, they have not been exposed to any such disease, including splenetic, southern or tick fever, during the preceding 60 days and, if shipped by rail or truck, the certificate shall further specify that the cattle were loaded into clean and disinfected cars or trucks for transportation direct to the port of entry. They shall also be accompanied by a certificate of the importer, or his or her agent supervising the shipment, stating that while en route to the port of entry they have not been trailed or