

CDC Entry Requirements for Dogs and Cats:

What airlines and brokers need to know

Updated July 11, 2021



Course Basics:

Audience, Purpose, and How Often To View



Audience: Airline carriers and brokers bringing dogs and cats into the United States



Purpose: To train and refresh airlines and brokers on what CDC requires for dog and cat importations

Diseases Transmitted by Dogs and Cats



Dogs: Rabies, other zoonotic infections



Cats: Rabies, other zoonotic infections

Dog and cat entry requirements

CDC Entry Requirements for Dogs



Appears Healthy



Verbal or written statement indicating dog is from a rabies-free or low risk country for the past 6 months or since birth

See next slides for temporary suspension* of dog importations from high-risk countries

*Beginning July 14, 2021, there is a temporary suspension for dogs imported from countries that CDC considers high risk for dog rabies. This includes dogs arriving from countries NOT at high risk if the dogs have been in any high-risk country during the previous 6 months. Dogs from high-risk countries may be imported **only with CDC's advance written approval (CDC Dog Import Permit)**.

CDC Entry Requirement for Dogs: All Dogs Must Be Healthy

Signs of illness in dogs may include:

Not moving or not responding to stimuli

Vomit, diarrhea, or blood in kennel

Significant hair loss or rash

A lot of mucus around eyes or nose

Foam around the mouth

Difficulty breathing

Unusual behavior



When in doubt, contact CDC at
CDCanimalimports@cdc.gov

Exercise: Is This Dog Ill?



CDC Entry Requirements for Cats



Healthy

No paperwork / documentation
requirements

The What and Why: A temporary suspension of dog importations from countries at high risk for canine rabies

CDC's Temporary Suspension of Dog Importations from Countries at High Risk for Rabies

Effective July 14, 2021, no dogs* arriving from rabies high-risk countries will be allowed entry into the United States



Suspension also includes dogs that have **visited a high-risk country** in the past 6 months, even if they are arriving from a country not at high risk.



CDC will review this suspension periodically.

Why Is CDC Taking This Action?



To ensure the health and safety of dogs imported into the United States



To protect the public's health against the reintroduction of canine rabies virus variant



To decrease attempts to import inadequately vaccinated dogs

Federal Register Notice on Temporary Suspension: <https://www.cdc.gov/importation/bringing-an-animal-into-the-united-states/high-risk-dog-ban-frn.html>

FAQs on Temporary Suspension: <https://www.cdc.gov/importation/bringing-an-animal-into-the-united-states/faqs-about-high-risk-dog-ban.html>

The Where: High-risk countries for canine rabies

Dogs arriving from these countries and dogs that visited these countries in the past 6 months cannot enter the United States

Map of High-risk Countries for Canine Rabies



List of countries classified by CDC as high risk for rabies:

<https://www.cdc.gov/importation/bringing-an-animal-into-the-united-states/high-risk.html>

The Who: Those Who Can Apply for a CDC Dog Import Permit

Exceptions to the Suspension

Exceptions to the Suspension: How to Obtain a CDC Dog Import Permit for a Dog from a High-Risk Country

CDC Dog Import Permits are granted on an **extremely limited** case-by-case basis.



Permits will **not** be issued at ports of entry.



Submit applications for CDC Dog Import Permit to cdcanimalimports@cdc.gov at least **30 business days (6 weeks)** before planned travel to the US

How to apply for a permit: <https://www.cdc.gov/importation/bringing-an-animal-into-the-united-states/apply-dog-import-permit.html>

Permit application instructions: <https://www.cdc.gov/importation/bringing-an-animal-into-the-united-states/import-permit-application-instructions.html>

Who Can Apply for a Permit?

Personal pet owners must be one of the following:

US government employees with traveling on official orders

US citizen / lawful US resident permanently relocating to the United States



Potential reasons to relocate include employment, education, etc.

Owner of a service dog, as defined in 14 CFR part 382

Return travelers (US citizens or lawful US residents) who left the United States before July 14, 2021 and are returning before October 14, 2021.

Service Dogs: DOT Americans with Disabilities Act



“Service animal means any guide dog, signal dog, or other animal **individually trained** to work or perform tasks for an individual with a disability”



Does not include: emotional support animals, comfort animals, companionship animals, and service animals in training

Who Can Apply for a Permit? (2)

Owners of dogs that are not personal pets must be importing:

Research/working dogs



Only permitted for **science, education, exhibition, or law enforcement** purposes

Who Cannot Apply for a Permit?

CDC Dog Import Permits for dogs from high-risk countries will **NOT** be issued to import dogs for:



Dogs intended for other purposes, such as adoption, resale, or transfer of ownership



US Citizens and lawful residents traveling temporarily out of the United States with their dogs after July 14 (such as for vacation, to visit friends, or family)



Non-US residents traveling temporarily out of the United States with their dogs after July 14 (such as for vacation, to visit friends, or family)



Brokers, agents, shippers **may not apply** on behalf of an importer.

The How: Permit Application Requirements

Permit Application Requirements

The dog must meet four requirements:

- 1 Be at least **6 months old**
- 2 Be **microchipped**
- 3 Have a valid rabies vaccination certificate
- 4 Have a rabies serologic titer from an approved laboratory if vaccinated outside of the United States

Permit Application Stipulations

Application submission does **NOT** guarantee approval.



Denied permit applications **cannot** be appealed.

Dogs with a CDC Dog Import Permit **must** arrive at an approved POE. See next slide.



Approved list of POEs updated here: <https://www.cdc.gov/importation/bringing-an-animal-into-the-united-states/apply-dog-import-permit.html>

Importers may be granted permits for a maximum of **3** personal pet dogs for **only one trip** during temporary suspension.

Approved Ports of Entry: First 90-Day Transition Process

**From July 14-
October 14, 2021**

Dogs coming from high-risk countries with CDC Dog Import Permits can enter the United States at one of these 18 airports: Anchorage, Atlanta, Boston, Chicago (ORD), Dallas, Detroit, Honolulu, Houston, Los Angeles, Miami, Minneapolis, New York (JFK), Newark, Philadelphia, San Francisco, San Juan, Seattle, and Washington, DC (Dulles).

**After October 14,
2021**

Dogs coming from high-risk countries with CDC Dog Import Permits **must** enter only at approved ports of entry.

Remember: Dogs coming from a high-risk country **MUST** have a CDC Dog Import Permit—regardless of their port of entry!

More on Approved POEs: Temporary Exception for US Government Employees

US government employees on official orders can return to **any POE** with *permitted dogs* between July 14-October 14, 2021.

US government employees on official travel orders will have an official government passport.

These employees must still obtain a CDC Dog Import Permit before arrival.

How to Review: CDC Dog Import Permits

CDC Logo (Step 1)

PHS Permit Number (Step 1)

Date Issued (Step 2)

Expiration Date (Step 2)

Dog Identification (Step 3)

Arrival Information (Step 4)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN
SERVICES
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Division of Global Migration and Quarantine, MS E-28
Atlanta, Georgia 30329-4027
TEL: 404-498-1600 E-mail: cdcanimalimports@cdc.gov



U.S. Department of
Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention

Permit to Conditionally Import a Dog Inadequately Immunized against Rabies - Single Entry

In accordance with 42 CFR Section 71.51 of the Public Health Service Foreign Quarantine Regulations, permission is granted to the applicant to import the dog (listed in item 3 below) into the specified port of entry under control of the United States.

PHS Permit No.	1704-17-213-0002		
Date Issued: 07/17/2017	Date Expires: 8/15/2017		
1. Applicant Name, Address, Contact Information	Lilah Dyer 150 Wag Ave Atlanta, GA 30333 40412344567 Lilah@cdc.gov Passport #: 1234564 United States		
2. Authorized Permit Holder, Address, Contact Information (if different than above)			
3. Identification of Dog	Date of Birth: 4/12/2017 Breed: Mixed Breed ± Sex: Female Neutered Rabies Vaccination: 7/12/2017	Age: 3 months up to 4 months Color: Brown and white Microchip #: 123412341234123 Tattoo #:	
4. Arrival Information	Country of Origin: Greece Arrival Date: 8/1/2017	U.S. Port of Entry: Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport (ATL), GA Mode of Entry: Air	
5. Approved Confinement Location	150 Wag Ave Atlanta, GA 30333 40412344567 Dog may not be moved from the approved confinement location (except to go to a veterinary facility for medical treatment or vaccination) until the conditions of issuance in item 6 below are satisfied.		
6. Conditions of Issuance	Confinement until initial antirabies vaccination at destination (within 10 days of entry into the United States), followed by confinement for 28 days. The above restrictions are imposed under section 71.51 Title 42, Code of Federal Regulations, and compliance is necessary before the dog is released from confinement. "Confinement" as used above, means restriction of an animal, by the owner or his/her agent, to a building or other enclosure isolated from people and other animals (except for contact necessary for its care); if the dog is allowed out of said enclosure, muzzle the dog and keep it on a leash. NOTICE TO PERMITEE: Criminal penalties may be imposed for violating regulations enacted under 42 U.S.C. § 264, Under 42 U.S.C. § 271, as enhanced by 18 U.S.C. §§3559 & 3571, individuals violating a quarantine regulation may be sentenced to one year in jail and/or a maximum fine of \$100,000, if the violation does not result in a death or \$250,000, if the violation results in a death. Violations by an organization are punishable by a maximum fine of up to \$200,000 per violation, if the violation does not result in a death, or \$500,000 per violation, if the violation results in a death.		
7. Issuing Public Health Officer	 Clive M. Brown, MBBS, MPH, MSc, DTM&H (London) Chief, Quarantine and Border Health Services		

U.S. Customs and Border Protection should contact the CDC Quarantine Station with jurisdiction with any questions:
<http://www.cdc.gov/quarantine/quarantinstationcontactinfo.html>

The How: Denied Dog Entry Process

In What Situations Will Dogs Get Denied Entry?

If the dog is arriving from a high-risk country **and**



It does not have a valid CDC Dog Import Permit

OR



It arrives with a permit, but at a non-approved POE

OR



Dog does not match the permit presented upon arrival

Dogs not meeting requirements will be denied entry and returned to country of departure at importer's expense.

Inspection Process

And how it relates to carrier responsibilities

Carrier Responsibilities: Before Shipping Pets

Carrier responsible for pets' welfare from aircraft boarding until CBP clears the pet for entry



Prepare to meet animal welfare requirements



Identify veterinary facilities or kennels in advance to care for animals denied entry



Know CDC and US Department of Agriculture (USDA) entry requirements for dogs and cats



Do not accept animals that do not meet US entry requirements



Check the animals and their importation documents

Inspection Upon Arrival

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) or CDC will:



Visually inspect animals after landing



Check to see if there are any obvious health concerns (appear ill or dead)



Review animal importation documents



A crate wrapped in plastic (like above) is not acceptable for live animal transport, as it can cause suffocation.

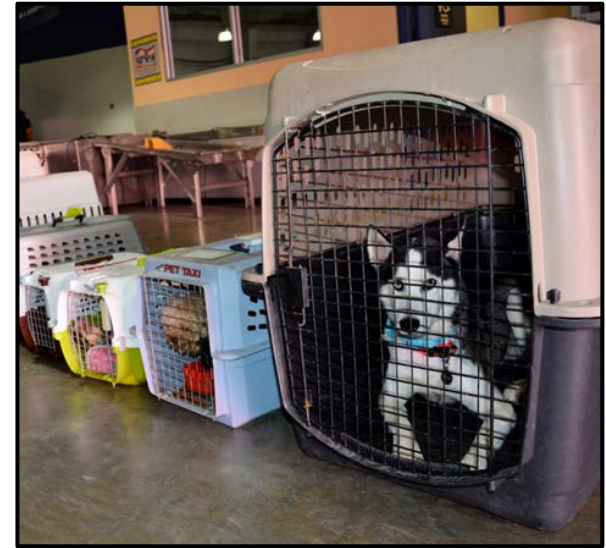
Pets on Hold or Denied Entry by CBP or CDC

CBP and CDC isolate pets that do not meet entry requirements by:

Leaving them in the carrier or having their owner put them back in the carrier

Keeping unnecessary personnel and travelers away

Not touching them unless the individual is trained in animal handling techniques (kennel/pet clinic staff)



Carrier Responsibilities: Pets on Hold or Denied Entry

Place animals on hold if CBP or CDC requires

To transport animals denied entry to a facility that meets USDA or Animal Welfare Act Standards

To transport sick/injured animals to a veterinary facility

To package, refrigerate, and transport dead animals to testing facility



Carrier Responsibilities: Pets Denied Entry

To pay for costs if importer abandons animals denied entry



Carrier is responsible for their return or destruction, including associated costs

Return animals denied entry to the country of origin on the next available flight



Do not delay return unless CDC authorizes you to do so



Provide proof of return to CDC and CBP once the animals have been returned

Summary

Summary

Effective July 14, 2021, CDC is temporarily suspending importation of dogs from rabies high-risk countries.

CDC Dog Import Permits will be granted on an **extremely limited** case-by-case basis.

Dogs without a permit will be denied entry and returned to the country of departure at the owner's expense.

No permits will be given upon arrival, and no appeal will be given for denied permit applications.

Summary (Continued)

Carrier is responsible for animals denied entry



Identify transportation, veterinary facilities, and kennels in advance



Be prepared to cover costs if importer abandons animal



Return animals denied entry to the country of origin on the next available flight

Know CDC and USDA entry requirements for dogs and cats



Do not accept animals that do not meet US entry requirements

Check the animals and their importation documents

Resources

Job Aids

Air Carrier Responsibilities for Dogs Coming from High-Risk Countries for Dog Rabies (1 page)

Air Carrier Responsibilities

Updated July 11, 2021

for Dogs Coming from High-Risk Countries for Dog Rabies

This guidance outlines the responsibilities and requirements for air carriers to screen dogs coming from high-risk countries for dog rabies arriving in the United States. Your vigilance will help protect from rabies the public's health and the health of your workers as well as the animals. Below is a summary of key points. This [new rule](#) starts on July 14, 2021.

Your responsibilities **BEFORE** accepting a shipment

- **Know** [list of high-risk countries](#) for dog rabies.
- **Be familiar** with [changes in the rules](#) and who can bring dogs with a [CDC Dog Import Permit](#).
- **Understand** dogs with a CDC Dog Import Permit can only arrive at an [approved port of entry](#) (POE). See information below on **first 90-day transition process**.
- **Don't accept** dogs that don't meet US entry requirements. Check the dogs and their importation documents.
Once an animal is onboarded to your aircraft, you're responsible for the animal's welfare.

What to do **BEFORE** boarding or loading

1. Look for where the dogs are coming from. Ask where they've been within the past 6 months.
2. If coming from any high-risk countries for dog rabies, deny boarding. DON'T accept these dogs as cargo or carry-ons. (Unless going to approved POE and they have a CDC Dog Import Permit).
3. If you allow them to board or load and arrive in the United States, see your responsibilities below.

Your responsibilities **AFTER** a shipment arrives

- **Hold animals** if US Customs and Border Protection (CBP) or CDC requires.
- **Transport** sick or injured animals to a veterinary facility.
- **Package, refrigerate, and transport** dead animals to a testing facility if required.

If animals are denied entry:

- **Hold animals** denied entry in a facility that meets USDA APHIS Animal Care Animal Welfare Act Standards.
- **Pay for costs** if an importer abandons any animals denied entry. The carrier is responsible for their return or destruction, including any associated costs.
- **Return animals** denied entry to the country of origin on the next available flight.
- **Provide proof** of return to CDC and CBP once the animals have been returned.

For more information, see job aid on [Air Carrier Responsibilities for Animal Importations](#).

First 90-Day Transition Process

From July 14 through October 14, 2021, dogs coming from [high-risk countries](#) with [CDC Dog Import Permits](#) can enter the United States at one of these 18 airports: Anchorage, Atlanta, Boston, Chicago (ORD), Dallas, Detroit, Honolulu, Houston, Los Angeles, Miami, Minneapolis, New York (JFK), Newark, Philadelphia, San Francisco, San Juan, Seattle, and Washington, DC (Dulles).

After October 14, dogs coming from high-risk countries with CDC Dog Import Permits must enter only at [approved ports of entry](#).



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases

Job Aids (Continued)

For Airlines: How to Review a CDC Dog Import Permit (1 page)

For Airlines: How to Review a CDC Dog Import Permit

Updated July 11, 2021

This job aid provides airlines with step-by-step guidance in how to review a CDC Import Dog Permit.

Beginning July 14, 2021, there is a [temporary suspension](#) for dogs imported from countries that CDC considers [high risk for dog rabies](#). This includes dogs arriving from countries NOT at high risk if the dogs have been in any high-risk country during the previous 6 months. Dogs from high-risk countries may be imported **only with CDC's advance written approval (CDC Dog Import Permit)**.

Steps to Review a Permit

1. **Ensure CDC logo and permit number are included.**
2. **Confirm the permit number has not expired** (permit is valid between the date of issue and expiration date). Dates are formatted as MM/DD/YYYY. For example, July 14, 2021 is formatted as 07/14/2021.
3. **Verify the dog presented to the airline agents matches the description on the permit.**
4. **Confirm arrival information.** The arrival date can be different than the flight date due to changes in travel plans. As long as travel is occurring between the date issued and the permit expiration date, travel can occur.

Permit Elements

CDC Logo (Step 1)



PHS Permit Number (Step 1)

Date Issued (Step 2)

Expiration Date (Step 2)

Dog Identification (Step 3)

Arrival Information (Step 4)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Division of Global Migration and Quarantine, 1615 W. 28th Ave., Atlanta, Georgia 30333-4027 Toll-free: 1-800-458-5231 Email: dogimport@cdc.gov		 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Permit to Conditionally Import a Dog Inadequately Immunized Against Rabies - Single Entry in accordance with 42 CFR Section 71.51 of the Public Health Service Foreign Quarantine Regulations; permission is granted to the applicant to import a dog into the United States under the conditions specified in this permit.		
PHS Permit No. 1754-17-215-0002		Date Expires: 01/15/2021
Date Issued: 07/14/2021		Issued To: 1754-17-215-0002
1. Applicant Name, Address, and Contact Information 1515 W. 28th Ave. Atlanta, GA 30333 404-1234-5678 dogimport@cdc.gov Passport #: 123456789 United States		
2. Authorized Permit Holder, Address, and Contact Information (if different than above)		
3. Identification of Dog Breed: Mixed Breed Sex: Female Neutered Rabies Vaccination: 7/12/2017		Date of Birth: 4/12/2017 Age: 3 months up to 4 months Color: Brown and white Microchip #: 1234-1234-1234-123 Tattoo #: _____
4. Arrival Information Country of Origin: Greece Arrival Date: 01/15/2021		U.S. Port of Entry: Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport (ATL), GA Mode of Entry: Air
5. Approved Confinement Location 1515 W. 28th Ave. Atlanta, GA 30333 404-1234-5678 Dog may not be removed from the approved confinement location (except to go to a veterinary facility for medical treatment or vaccination) until the conditions of assurance in item 6 below are satisfied.		
6. Conditions of Assurance Confinement until initial rabies vaccination at destination (within 10 days of entry into the United States), followed by confinement for 30 days. The above conditions are imposed under section 71.51 (Title 42) Code of Federal Regulations, and compliance is necessary before the dog is released from confinement. "Confinement" as used above, means restriction of an animal, by the owner or his/her agent, to a building or other enclosure isolated from people and other animals (except for control necessary for its care). If the dog is allowed out of said enclosure, muzzle the dog and keep it on a leash. NOTICE TO PERMITTEE: Criminal penalties may be imposed for violating regulations enacted under 42 U.S.C. § 264, under 42 U.S.C. § 271, as enforced by 18 U.S.C. §§ 3555 & 3571. Individuals violating a quarantine regulation may be sentenced to one year in jail and/or a maximum fine of \$100,000. If the violation does not result in a death or \$250,000, if the violation results in a death. Violations by an organization are punishable by a maximum fine of up to \$250,000 per violation, if the violation does not result in a death, or \$500,000 per violation, if the violation results in a death.		
7. Issuing Public Health Officer  Clive M. Brown, M.D., MPH, MSc, DTM&I (London) Chief, Quarantine and Border Health Services		

Additional Resources

[High-Risk Dog Ban Federal Register Notice](#)
[FAQs: Dogs from High-Risk Countries](#)
[High-Risk Countries for Dog Rabies](#)
[Bringing a Dog into the United States](#)



Contact the [CDC Quarantine Station](#) with jurisdiction.



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U.S. Customs and Border Protection should consult the CDC Quarantine Station with jurisdiction for any questions.
<http://www.cdc.gov/quarantine/quarantineinformation/contactinfo.html>

Job Aids (Continued)

Air Carrier Responsibilities for Transporting Animals to the United States (3 pages)

Air Carrier Responsibilities for Transporting Animals to the United States

This guidance outlines the responsibilities and requirements for air carriers to safely transport dogs and cats to the United States to protect the public's health and the health of your workers as well as the animals. Below is a summary of key points. Important details follow on next pages.

Your responsibilities **BEFORE** accepting a shipment

- **Know** CDC and US Department of Agriculture (USDA) entry requirements for dogs and cats.
- **Prepare** to meet animal welfare requirements.
- **Identify** veterinary facilities or kennels at the entry destination that can provide care or holding of animals if needed.
- **Don't accept** animals that don't meet US entry requirements. Check the animals and their importation documents.

Once an animal is onboarded to your aircraft, you're responsible for the animal's welfare.

Your responsibilities **DURING** a shipment

Carriers must transport animals according to USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services (APHIS) Animal Welfare Act and Department of Transportation standards (www.transportation.gov/airconsumer/plane-talk-traveling-animals) and the International Air Transport Association (IATA) guidelines (www.iata.org).

Your responsibilities **AFTER** a shipment arrives

- **Hold animals** if U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) or CDC requires.
- **Transport** sick or injured animals to a veterinary facility.
- **Package, refrigerate, and transport** dead animals to a testing facility if required.

If animals are denied entry:

- **Hold animals** denied entry in a facility that meets USDA APHIS Animal Care Animal Welfare Act Standards.
- **Pay for costs** if an importer abandons any animals denied entry. The carrier is responsible for their return or destruction, including any associated costs.
- **Return animals** denied entry to the country of origin on the next available flight.
- **Provide proof** of return to CDC and CBP once the animals have been returned.



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Job Aids (Continued)

Preparing for Animal Treatment of Kenneling: 3 Tools for Air Carriers (2 pages)

Preparing for Animal Treatment or Kenneling: 3 Tools for Air Carriers

Air carriers are responsible for the care and management of all animals placed on hold or denied entry by CDC. The following tools will help you meet this obligation.

Tool 1: Make a List of Veterinary Clinics or Kennels in Your Area

Complete this section before importing live animals (dogs and cats).

Facility Name	Address	Phone	POC	24-hour Facility?	Capacity

Tool 2: Choose a Facility

When choosing a facility, consider the following factors.

- ☐ **Does the facility meet USDA APHIS Animal Care (AC) welfare standards for housing?**
This is required.¹
- ☐ **Has CBP reviewed or approved your animal care plan?**
Who will transport the animal to the facility? Are the transporters bonded or has CBP approved your transportation plan?
- ☐ **Does the facility have a licensed veterinarian?**
A licensed veterinarian is required for veterinary facilities providing treatment to sick or injured animals, and for providing age estimates of dogs if needed to determine if a rabies vaccination certificate is valid, but is not required for facilities boarding healthy animals awaiting return to the country of origin.
- ☐ **Will the facility provide diagnostics and treatment for illnesses that are potentially life-threatening?**
Necessary services include euthanasia and necropsy of animals with suspected rabies in consultation with a CDC Veterinary Medical Officer. The veterinary facility must agree to follow CDC's rabies testing recommendations.
- ☐ **Is the facility open 24 hours a day?**
This is not a requirement for flights arriving during normal business operating hours (Monday–Friday, 0800–1700), but flights arriving outside business operating hours should have a 24-hour veterinary facility identified.
- ☐ **Does the animal facility have an isolation area where they can house large shipments of animals?**
Isolation areas are not required unless rabies is suspected, but the facility may want to isolate animals for the safety of other animals in the facility.
- ☐ **Is the facility willing to bill the importer or airline carrier AFTER providing diagnostics, treatment, or housing for the animal?**
CDC, CBP, and USDA APHIS AC are not responsible for animal care and holding charges incurred as a result of importing a sick or underage animal. Costs incurred are the responsibility of the importer, or the carrier if the importer abandons the animal.

Most facilities require payment before treatment or testing is performed. Have a payment plan in place and a point of contact for carrier staff to contact if an animal needs immediate medical care.



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Links on the High-Risk Dog Suspension

Federal Register Notice suspension announcement: www.cdc.gov/importation/bringing-an-animal-into-the-united-states/high-risk-dog-ban-frn.html

FAQs for temporary suspension: www.cdc.gov/importation/bringing-an-animal-into-the-united-states/faqs-about-high-risk-dog-ban.html

THEN and NOW: CDC Dog Importation Changes: www.cdc.gov/importation/bringing-an-animal-into-the-united-states/dog-importation-changes.html

List of high-risk countries for dog rabies: www.cdc.gov/importation/bringing-an-animal-into-the-united-states/high-risk.html

How to apply for a dog import permit (and list of approved POEs): www.cdc.gov/importation/bringing-an-animal-into-the-united-states/apply-dog-import-permit.html

Permit application instructions: www.cdc.gov/importation/bringing-an-animal-into-the-united-states/import-permit-application-instructions.html

What is a valid Rabies Vaccination Certificate: www.cdc.gov/importation/bringing-an-animal-into-the-united-states/vaccine-certificate.html

For more information on the temporary suspension, please contact the Zoonoses Team at CDCanimalimports@cdc.gov

For more information, contact CDC
1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)
TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

