

Emergency Filing - Coversheet

Instructions:

In accordance with Title 3 Chapter 25 of the Vermont Statutes Annotated and the “Rule on Rulemaking” ([CVR 04-000-001](#)) adopted by the Office of the Secretary of State, this emergency filing will be considered complete upon filing and acceptance of these forms with the Office of the Secretary of State, the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules and a copy with the Chair of the Interagency Committee on Administrative Rules.

All forms shall be submitted to the Office of the Secretary of State, no later than 3:30 pm on the last scheduled day of the work week.

The data provided in text areas of these forms will be used to generate a notice of rulemaking in the portal of “Proposed Rule Postings” online, and the newspapers of record if the rule is marked for publication. Publication of notices will be charged back to the promulgating agency.

This emergency rule may remain in effect for a total of 180 days from the date it first takes effect.

Certification Statement: As the adopting Authority of this rule (see 3 V.S.A. § 801(b)(11) for a definition), I believe there exists an imminent peril to public health, safety or welfare, requiring the adoption of this emergency rule.

The nature of the peril is as follows (*PLEASE USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF SPACE IS INSUFFICIENT*). New World screwworm (NWS) infests all warm-blooded animals, causing tissue damage and increased mortality rates. It has spread rapidly since detection, and action is required to hinder its introduction into Vermont.

I approve the contents of this filing entitled:

Vermont Entry Restrictions for New World Screwworm

/s/ Anson Tebbetts

, on 6/30/2026

(signature)

(date)

Printed Name and Title:

RECEIVED BY: _____

- ☐ Coversheet
- ☐ Adopting Page
- ☐ Economic Impact Analysis
- ☐ Environmental Impact Analysis
- ☐ Strategy for Maximizing Public Input
- ☐ Scientific Information Statement (if applicable)
- ☐ Incorporated by Reference Statement (if applicable)
- ☐ Clean text of the rule (Amended text without annotation)
- ☐ Annotated text (Clearly marking changes from previous rule)

Anson Tebbets, Secretary of Agriculture

State of Vermont
Agency of Administration
Office of the Secretary
Pavilion Office Building
109 State Street, 5th Floor
Montpelier, VT 05609-0201
www.aoa.vermont.gov

Memo: Vermont Entry Restrictions for New World Screwworm

TO: Secretary Copeland Hanzas, Secretary of State
FROM: Nick Kramer, ICAR Chair
DATE: June 30, 2026

The use of rulemaking procedures under the provisions of [3 V.S.A. §844](#) is appropriate for this rule. I have reviewed the proposed rule titled 'Vermont Entry Restrictions for New World Screwworm', provided by the Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets, and agree that emergency rulemaking is necessary.

To receive this information in an alternative format or for other accessibility requests, please contact:

Agency of Administration
ADM.Secretary@vermont.gov, 802-828-3322

###



1. TITLE OF RULE FILING:

Vermont Entry Restrictions for New World Screwworm

2. ADOPTING AGENCY:

Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets (VAAFM)

3. PRIMARY CONTACT PERSON:

(A PERSON WHO IS ABLE TO ANSWER QUESTIONS ABOUT THE CONTENT OF THE RULE).

Name: Kaitlynn Levine

Agency: VAAFM

Mailing Address: 116 State St, Monpelier, VT 05620

Telephone: 802-636-7144 Fax:

E-Mail: kaitlynn.levine@vermont.gov

Web URL *(WHERE THE RULE WILL BE POSTED - USE CTRL + SHIFT + V TO PASTE A VISIBLE HYPERLINK):*

<https://agriculture.vermont.gov/document/vermont-entry-restrictions-new-world-screwworm-nws>

4. SECONDARY CONTACT PERSON:

(A SPECIFIC PERSON FROM WHOM COPIES OF FILINGS MAY BE REQUESTED OR WHO MAY ANSWER QUESTIONS ABOUT FORMS SUBMITTED FOR FILING IF DIFFERENT FROM THE PRIMARY CONTACT PERSON).

Name: Same as above

Agency:

Mailing Address:

Telephone: Fax:

E-Mail:

5. RECORDS EXEMPTION INCLUDED WITHIN RULE:

(DOES THE RULE CONTAIN ANY PROVISION DESIGNATING INFORMATION AS CONFIDENTIAL; LIMITING ITS PUBLIC RELEASE; OR OTHERWISE EXEMPTING IT FROM INSPECTION AND COPYING?) No

IF YES, CITE THE STATUTORY AUTHORITY FOR THE EXEMPTION:

PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE REASON FOR THE EXEMPTION:

6. LEGAL AUTHORITY / ENABLING LEGISLATION:

(THE SPECIFIC STATUTORY OR LEGAL CITATION FROM SESSION LAW INDICATING WHO THE ADOPTING ENTITY IS AND THUS WHO THE SIGNATORY SHOULD BE. THIS SHOULD BE A SPECIFIC CITATION NOT A CHAPTER CITATION).

6. Enabling Legislation 6 V.S.A. § 1160 grants the Secretary of VAAFM the authority to adopt emergency rules as necessary to prevent the introduction or spread of any contagious disease

7. EXPLANATION OF HOW THE RULE IS WITHIN THE AUTHORITY OF THE AGENCY:

C.V.R. 20-022-019. Rules Governing the Importation Livestock and Poultry , including Section II.A.i.

"During periods of heightened disease risk, the Secretary may alter the testing, timing, and restrictions associated with importation of livestock and poultry."

6 V.S.A. § 1151. Definitions " 'Animal' or 'domestic animal' means cattle, sheep, goats, equines, domestic deer, American bison, swine, poultry, psittacine birds, domestic ferrets, camelids, ratites (ostriches, rheas, and emus), water buffalo, and any other animals that the Secretary deems a domestic animal for the purposes of this chapter. Before determining that an unlisted species is a 'domestic animal,' the Secretary shall consult with the Secretary of Natural Resources."

6 V.S.A § 1153. Rules, tasks the Secretary of VAAFM to make rules necessary for the control of contagious livestock disease. "The Secretary shall adopt rules necessary for the discovery, control, and eradication of contagious diseases and for the slaughter, disposal, quarantine, vaccination, and transportation of animals found to be diseased or exposed to a contagious disease."

6 V.S.A § 1160. Emergency outbreak of contagious disease. "In case of the outbreak within this State of some contagious disease of domestic animals, or whenever there is reason to believe that there is danger of the introduction into the State of any contagious disease prevailing among domestic animals outside the State, the Secretary may take action and adopt emergency rules as

necessary to prevent the introduction or spread of the disease.”

20 V.S.A § 3915. Health certificate for transport into State, grants VAAFM authority to adopt rules on the issuance and contents of health certificates for dogs and cats transported into the state. “(a) A dog, cat, ferret, or wolf-hybrid imported into the State for sale, resale, exchange, or donation shall be accompanied by an official health certificate or similar certificate of inspection for the dog, cat, ferret, or wolf-hybrid issued by a veterinarian licensed in the state or country of origin...(b) The Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets may adopt rules regarding the issuance and contents of any certificate required under subsection (a) of this section.”

8. CONCISE SUMMARY (150 WORDS OR LESS):

This rule shortens the allowed time between veterinary examination and physical importation into Vermont, reducing the risk of introducing the fly and the disease to Vermont. It extends the requirement to include dogs and cats, which are susceptible to screwworms and travel from the Southwest much more frequently than livestock. It also incorporates USDA playbook rules into Vermont state rules, thus allowing enforcement at the state level. It extends the range of movement restrictions to animals originating from or traveling through states containing infested zones, as wildlife and natural fly movement can cause independent and rapid spread. Finally, it requires treatment of animals within the infested zones, and of dogs and cats in affected states, before importation to further decrease the chance of becoming infected after inspection but before movement.

9. EXPLANATION OF WHY THE RULE IS NECESSARY:

New World screwworm is the larval phase of a blowfly that burrows into and eats living flesh. It causes massive tissue damage and can quickly lead to death. This can happen to any warm-blooded animal, including livestock, wildlife, pets, and humans. The spread of

NWS could result in hundreds of millions of dollars in direct livestock losses and several billion dollars in economic loss. Halting the spread is critical to protecting Vermont's inhabitants and economy. The current USDA playbook does not address movement restrictions for areas beyond the established control zones and imposes no restrictions for small animals. The current rapid spread indicates a lack of containment. Twenty-nine states already have passed similar additional movement restrictions, including New Hampshire and Massachusetts. At least four other New England states are in the process of following suit.

10. EXPLANATION OF HOW THE RULE IS NOT ARBITRARY AS DEFINED IN 3 V.S.A. § 801(b)(13(A):

These rules are not arbitrary, as they are consistent with current science, the fly life cycle, and previous state and federal movement requirements for the control of New World screwworm. Protecting Vermont's livestock is a foundational goal of VAAFM, and this infestation is a direct threat regardless of the route of introduction.

11. LIST OF PEOPLE, ENTERPRISES AND GOVERNMENT ENTITIES AFFECTED BY THIS RULE:

All individuals, animal rescue organizations, animal shelters, livestock dealers and transporters, entities, associations, and interested parties involved in the transportation or importation of any domestic animals, including newly designated dogs and cats, into Vermont for any purpose.

12. BRIEF SUMMARY OF ECONOMIC IMPACT (150 WORDS OR LESS):

Direct actions will need to occur in the state of origin, which may increase the logistical complexity or costs of importation for Vermont industries. Currently, this will have almost no effect on farmers or livestock businesses because very few livestock move from the Southwest to New England. This will have the greatest impact on the pet trade, which has historically moved animals with minimal health checks and in large numbers. This will increase the cost of small animal importation but will result in healthier animals entering Vermont, decreasing not just

screwworm but other contagious diseases as well.
Additionally, the trade-off costs of not taking action could result in faster introduction to Vermont, which could have devastating economic consequences.

13. A HEARING IS NOT SCHEDULED .

14. HEARING INFORMATION

(THE FIRST HEARING SHALL BE NO SOONER THAN 30 DAYS FOLLOWING THE POSTING OF NOTICES ONLINE).

IF THIS FORM IS INSUFFICIENT TO LIST THE INFORMATION FOR EACH HEARING PLEASE ATTACH A SEPARATE SHEET TO COMPLETE THE HEARING INFORMATION NEEDED FOR THE NOTICE OF RULEMAKING.

Date:

Time: AM

Street Address:

Zip Code:

URL for Virtual (*Use CTRL + SHIFT + V to paste a visible hyperlink*):

Date:

Time: AM

Street Address:

Zip Code:

URL for Virtual (*Use CTRL + SHIFT + V to paste a visible hyperlink*):

15. DEADLINE FOR COMMENT (NO EARLIER THAN 7 DAYS FOLLOWING LAST HEARING):

16. EMERGENCY RULE EFFECTIVE: 07/01/2026

17. EMERGENCY RULE WILL REMAIN IN EFFECT UNTIL

(A DATE NO LATER THAN 180 DAYS FOLLOWING ADOPTION OF THIS EMERGENCY RULE):

12/1/26

18. NOTICE OF THIS EMERGENCY RULE SHOULD NOT BE PUBLISHED IN THE WEEKLY NOTICES OF RULEMAKING IN THE NEWSPAPERS OF RECORD.

19.KEYWORDS (PLEASE PROVIDE AT LEAST 3 KEYWORDS OR PHRASES TO AID IN THE SEARCHABILITY OF THE RULE NOTICE ONLINE).

New world screwworm

Movement Restrictions

Certificate of Veterinary Inspection

Adopting Page

Instructions:

This form must accompany each filing made during the rulemaking process:

Note: To satisfy the requirement for an annotated text, an agency must submit the entire rule in annotated form with proposed and final proposed filings. Filing an annotated paragraph or page of a larger rule is not sufficient. Annotation must clearly show the changes to the rule.

When possible the agency shall file the annotated text, using the appropriate page or pages from the Code of Vermont Rules as a basis for the annotated version. New rules need not be accompanied by an annotated text.

1. **TITLE OF RULE FILING:**

Vermont Entry Restrictions for New World Screwworm

2. **ADOPTING AGENCY:**

Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets (VAAFM)

3. **TYPE OF FILING** (*PLEASE CHOOSE THE TYPE OF FILING FROM THE DROPDOWN MENU BASED ON THE DEFINITIONS PROVIDED BELOW*):

- **AMENDMENT** - Any change to an already existing rule, even if it is a complete rewrite of the rule, it is considered an amendment as long as the rule is replaced with other text.
- **NEW RULE** - A rule that did not previously exist even under a different name.
- **REPEAL** - The removal of a rule in its entirety, without replacing it with other text.

This filing is **A NEW RULE** .

4. **LAST ADOPTED** (*PLEASE PROVIDE THE SOS LOG#, TITLE AND EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE LAST ADOPTION FOR THE EXISTING RULE*):

Economic Impact Analysis

Instructions:

In completing the economic impact analysis, an agency analyzes and evaluates the anticipated costs and benefits to be expected from adoption of the rule; estimates the costs and benefits for each category of people enterprises and government entities affected by the rule; compares alternatives to adopting the rule; and explains their analysis concluding that rulemaking is the most appropriate method of achieving the regulatory purpose. If no impacts are anticipated, please specify “No impact anticipated” in the field.

Rules affecting or regulating schools or school districts must include cost implications to local school districts and taxpayers in the impact statement, a clear statement of associated costs, and consideration of alternatives to the rule to reduce or ameliorate costs to local school districts while still achieving the objectives of the rule (see 3 V.S.A. § 832b for details).

Rules affecting small businesses (excluding impacts incidental to the purchase and payment of goods and services by the State or an agency thereof), must include ways that a business can reduce the cost or burden of compliance or an explanation of why the agency determines that such evaluation isn’t appropriate, and an evaluation of creative, innovative or flexible methods of compliance that would not significantly impair the effectiveness of the rule or increase the risk to the health, safety, or welfare of the public or those affected by the rule.

1. TITLE OF RULE FILING:

Vermont Entry Restrictions for New World Screwworm

2. ADOPTING AGENCY:

Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets (VAAFM)

3. CATEGORY OF AFFECTED PARTIES:

LIST CATEGORIES OF PEOPLE, ENTERPRISES, AND GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES POTENTIALLY AFFECTED BY THE ADOPTION OF THIS RULE AND THE ESTIMATED COSTS AND BENEFITS ANTICIPATED:

Affected parties All individuals, animal rescue organizations, animal shelters, livestock dealers and transporters, entities, associations, and interested parties involved in the transportation or importation of any domestic animals into Vermont for any purpose; including Vermont-based and out-of-state livestock/poultry farmers and owners; livestock

dealers/packers/transporters and markets; slaughter facilities; food animal veterinarians; agricultural fair superintendents and managers; livestock/poultry event and exhibition organizers and managers; and small animal importation businesses.

4. IMPACT ON SCHOOLS:

INDICATE ANY IMPACT THAT THE RULE WILL HAVE ON PUBLIC EDUCATION, PUBLIC SCHOOLS, LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND/OR TAXPAYERS CLEARLY STATING ANY ASSOCIATED COSTS:

No

5. ALTERNATIVES: CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVES TO THE RULE TO REDUCE OR AMELIORATE COSTS TO LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS WHILE STILL ACHIEVING THE OBJECTIVE OF THE RULE.

No

6. IMPACT ON SMALL BUSINESSES:

INDICATE ANY IMPACT THAT THE RULE WILL HAVE ON SMALL BUSINESSES (EXCLUDING IMPACTS INCIDENTAL TO THE PURCHASE AND PAYMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES BY THE STATE OR AN AGENCY THEREOF):

Small businesses that are livestock/poultry or animal-importation-centric will need to ensure that the animals they are importing comply with the updated rule. The costs for veterinary services, documentation, and treatment may be passed on to the Vermont importer, but that is dependent on the business relationship of animal exchange and is inherent to these industries.

7. SMALL BUSINESS COMPLIANCE: EXPLAIN WAYS A BUSINESS CAN REDUCE THE COST/BURDEN OF COMPLIANCE OR AN EXPLANATION OF WHY THE AGENCY DETERMINES THAT SUCH EVALUATION ISN'T APPROPRIATE.

Compliance with these rules before animal importation reduces the risk of screwworm introduction that could be devastating to livestock industries. The longer introduction can be prevented, the more we can lessen the impact. Most animals covered by this rule already require veterinary inspection before importation, so costs of compliance should be limited to potential costs of animal treatment prior to import. Vermont small businesses can reduce the costs of compliance by conditioning the purchase of animals to be imported on

the timely acquisition of a clean veterinary certificate.

8. COMPARISON:

COMPARE THE IMPACT OF THE RULE WITH THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OTHER ALTERNATIVES TO THE RULE, INCLUDING NO RULE ON THE SUBJECT OR A RULE HAVING SEPARATE REQUIREMENTS FOR SMALL BUSINESS:

The cost of compliance is anticipated to be minimal, as explained above, and should delay—and hopefully prevent—the spread of NWS into Vermont. Screwworm cannot survive cold weather, so we can minimize impacts to Vermont by stopping or delaying introduction, with the possibility of only needing to maintain safeguards during the warmer months. In contrast, having no such rule increases the risk of a rapid spread of NWS to Vermont prior to the onset of cold weather, and the associated economic impacts. The estimated impact on Texas alone is greater than \$700 million in producer losses and \$1.8 billion in economic losses. While there has been no formal estimate of the losses anticipated from an infestation in Vermont, they can reasonably be anticipated to be of a similar scale. Implementing this rule immediately is essential to protecting Vermont's farmers, residents, and economy.

9. SUFFICIENCY: *DESCRIBE HOW THE ANALYSIS WAS CONDUCTED, IDENTIFYING RELEVANT INTERNAL AND/OR EXTERNAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION USED.*

Sources Analysis is based on the Economic Impact report published by USDA:

<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/sites/default/files/nws-historical-economic-impact.pdf>

And on conversations among the New England States Animal Agriculture Security Alliance, which are reflected in Massachusetts' and New Hampshire's published emergency rules:

https://www.agriculture.nh.gov/sites/g/files/ehbemt906/files/documents/agr-4200text.emergencynws.web_.pdf

<https://www.mass.gov/doc/new-world-screwworm-import-restrictions-order/download>

Environmental Impact Analysis

Instructions:

In completing the environmental impact analysis, an agency analyzes and evaluates the anticipated environmental impacts (positive or negative) to be expected from adoption of the rule; compares alternatives to adopting the rule; explains the sufficiency of the environmental impact analysis. If no impacts are anticipated, please specify “No impact anticipated” in the field.

Examples of Environmental Impacts include but are not limited to:

- Impacts on the emission of greenhouse gases
 - Impacts on the discharge of pollutants to water
 - Impacts on the arability of land
 - Impacts on the climate
 - Impacts on the flow of water
 - Impacts on recreation
 - Or other environmental impacts
-

1. TITLE OF RULE FILING:

Vermont Entry Restrictions for New World Screwworm

2. ADOPTING AGENCY:

Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets (VAAFM)

3. GREENHOUSE GAS: *EXPLAIN HOW THE RULE IMPACTS THE EMISSION OF GREENHOUSE GASES (E.G. TRANSPORTATION OF PEOPLE OR GOODS; BUILDING INFRASTRUCTURE; LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT, WASTE GENERATION, ETC.):*

It is unlikely that this rule will meaningfully alter greenhouse gas emissions associated with the importation of domestic animals. This rule is not anticipated to change the number of transports or infrastructure related to livestock. It could lessen the number of long-distance transports for small animals. It is not anticipated to impact building infrastructure, land use development, or waste generation.

4. WATER: *EXPLAIN HOW THE RULE IMPACTS WATER (E.G. DISCHARGE / ELIMINATION OF POLLUTION INTO VERMONT WATERS, THE FLOW OF WATER IN THE STATE, WATER QUALITY ETC.):*

N/A

5. **LAND:** *EXPLAIN HOW THE RULE IMPACTS LAND (E.G. IMPACTS ON FORESTRY, AGRICULTURE ETC.):*

N/A

6. **RECREATION:** *EXPLAIN HOW THE RULE IMPACTS RECREATION IN THE STATE:*

NWS can impact wildlife. If this infestation is introduced into Vermont, all warm-blooded wildlife is at risk for infection, which could impact hunting and tourism. Additionally, it would affect the importation of domestic animals for exhibition and personal use. For now, this impact will be minimized, as Vermont imports few animals from the Southwest for those purposes. Should NWS spread to other regions, these rules will be consistent with the requirements of other states.

7. **CLIMATE:** *EXPLAIN HOW THE RULE IMPACTS THE CLIMATE IN THE STATE:*

This rule is not anticipated to affect the climate in Vermont.

8. **OTHER:** *EXPLAIN HOW THE RULE IMPACT OTHER ASPECTS OF VERMONT'S ENVIRONMENT:*

The rule update supports the concept of One Health by testing for and controlling the spread of disease that can affect all warm-blooded animals, including humans and wildlife.

9. **SUFFICIENCY:** *DESCRIBE HOW THE ANALYSIS WAS CONDUCTED, IDENTIFYING RELEVANT INTERNAL AND/OR EXTERNAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION USED.*

Sources The environmental impact analysis was based on information from conversations among the New England States Animal Agriculture Security Alliance, which are reflected in Massachusetts' and New Hampshire's published emergency rules:

https://www.agriculture.nh.gov/sites/g/files/ehbemt906/files/documents/agr-4200text.emergencynws.web_.pdf

<https://www.mass.gov/doc/new-world-screwworm-import-restrictions-order/download>

And from published USDA reports from historical outbreaks, such as the 2016-2017 incursion in the Florida Keys: <https://www.aphis.usda.gov/livestock-poultry-disease/cattle/ticks/new-world-screwworm-story-map>

Public Input Maximization Plan

Instructions:

Agencies are encouraged to hold hearings as part of their strategy to maximize the involvement of the public in the development of rules. Please complete the form below by describing the agency's strategy for maximizing public input (what it did do, or will do to maximize the involvement of the public).

This form must accompany each filing made during the rulemaking process:

1. TITLE OF RULE FILING:

Vermont Entry Restrictions for New World Screwworm

2. ADOPTING AGENCY:

Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets (VAAFM)

3. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE AGENCY'S STRATEGY TO MAXIMIZE PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROPOSED RULE, LISTING THE STEPS THAT HAVE BEEN OR WILL BE TAKEN TO COMPLY WITH THAT STRATEGY:

Public input has been minimized, as time is of the essence and speed is essential for a practical response. We will continue to take comments throughout the summer and will re-evaluate before filing additional or non-emergency rules.

4. BEYOND GENERAL ADVERTISEMENTS, PLEASE LIST THE PEOPLE AND ORGANIZATIONS THAT HAVE BEEN OR WILL BE INVOLVED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROPOSED RULE:

- New England States Animal Agriculture Security Alliance
- Vermont Department of Fish and Wildlife
- USDA APHIS; USDA Trade Staff
- Vermont Department of Health

Scientific Information Statement

THIS FORM IS ONLY REQUIRED IF THE RULE RELIES ON SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION FOR ITS VALIDITY.

PLEASE REMOVE THIS FORM PRIOR TO DELIVERY IF IT DOES NOT APPLY TO THIS RULE FILING:

Instructions:

In completing the Scientific Information Statement, an agency shall provide a summary of the scientific information including reference to any scientific studies upon which the proposed rule is based, for the purpose of validity.

1. TITLE OF RULE FILING:

Vermont Entry Restrictions for New World Screwworm

2. ADOPTING AGENCY:

Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets (VAAFM)

3. BRIEF EXPLANATION OF SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION:

This rule is based on the best strategies currently available as determined by USDA, the National Assembly of State Animal Health Officials (NASAHO), FDA, and EPA. These conclusions were also reflected in the New Hampshire and Massachusetts rules.

4. CITATION OF SOURCE DOCUMENTATION OF SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION:

- <https://www.aphis.usda.gov/sites/default/files/nws-response-playbook.pdf>
- <https://www.fda.gov/animal-veterinary/safety-health/animal-drugs-new-world-screwworm>
- <https://www.aphis.usda.gov/animals/animal-health/livestock-and-poultry-disease/stop-screwworm>

- https://www.agriculture.nh.gov/sites/g/files/ehbemt906/files/documents/agr-4200text.emergencynws.web_.pdf
- <https://www.mass.gov/doc/new-world-screwworm-import-restrictions-order/download>

5. INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO OBTAIN COPIES OF THE SOURCE DOCUMENTS OF THE SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION FROM THE AGENCY OR OTHER PUBLISHING ENTITY:

5.Public availability All documents are publicly available via the USDA NWS homepage:

<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/animals/animal-health/livestock-and-poultry-disease/stop-screwworm>

State Entry and Movement Restrictions Related to New World Screwworm (NWS) (*Cochliomyia hominivorax*)

Section 1. Purpose

New World Screwworm (*Cochliomyia hominivorax*) (NWS) is capable of infesting all warm-blooded animals, causing devastating tissue damage and increasing mortality rates in domestic animals. It has been spreading rapidly since its discovery in Texas, and swift action is required to prevent its introduction into Vermont via animal movements. This emergency rule expands the definition of “domestic animal” to include dogs and cats, as they are the most likely source of introduction to Vermont.

The rule also requires: a) veterinary examinations for NWS prior to import; b) shortened timeframes for veterinary inspections before import from infested and adjacent surveillance zones; c) domestic animal NWS treatment, including prophylactic treatment for animals from infested zones and adjacent surveillance zones; and d) a hold on all imports from premises with, or suspected of having, NWS infestation until the appropriate State Animal Health Official determines that the premises are free from infestation.

Section II. Enabling Authority

The Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets (VAAFM) has the authority to adopt this emergency rule, including under 6 V.S.A. §§ 1151, 1153, and 1160; 20 V.S.A. § 3915; and C.V.R. 20-022-019.

Section III. Definitions

1. “Accredited veterinarian” means a veterinarian approved by the United States Department of Agriculture in accordance with the provisions of 9 C.F.R. § 161, Requirements and Standards for Accredited Veterinarians and Suspension or Revocation of Such Accreditation.
2. “Infested zone” means a zone of at least 20 kilometers around detections of NWS in animals or wild flies.
3. “Adjacent surveillance zone” means a zone of at least 20 kilometers surrounding an infested zone.
4. “Animal” or “domestic animal” means cattle, sheep, goats, equines, domestic deer, American bison, swine, poultry, psittacine birds, domestic ferrets, camelids, ratites (ostriches, rheas, and emus), water buffalo, cats, dogs, and any other animals the Secretary

deems to be domestic animals, after consultation with the Secretary of Natural Resources, for the purposes of this emergency rule.

Section IV. Requirements to Protect Vermont from the New World Screwworm

- a. All warm-blooded animals are susceptible to NWS, and dogs and cats are the most likely means of NWS introduction into Vermont from currently infected areas in the Southwest. As a result, the Secretary designates dogs and cats as “animals” or “domestic animals” for the purposes of this emergency rule. Dogs and cats—and all domestic animals—are subject to all the provisions below.
- b. No domestic animal infested with or suspected to be infested with NWS shall enter Vermont until after an accredited veterinarian examines the animal and determines it free of NWS.
- c. All domestic animals originating from an infested zone are prohibited from entering Vermont until after an accredited veterinarian examines each animal and determines it free of NWS.
- d. No domestic animal originating from a premises currently under quarantine for NWS or where suspicion of NWS exists shall enter Vermont until the appropriate State Animal Health Official determines the premises free of NWS infestation.
- e. Prior to entry into Vermont, all domestic animals originating in a U.S. state that contains an NWS infested zone or adjacent surveillance zone shall be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) from an accredited veterinarian or a document indicating freedom from NWS infestation provided by a state or federal animal health official issued within 5 days before entry. The CVI or document shall contain a statement from an accredited veterinarian, state animal health official, or federal animal health official that all animals were individually inspected and found free of obvious wounds and any evidence of NWS infestation.
- f. Prior to entry into Vermont, an accredited veterinarian shall treat all domestic animals originating in or transiting an infested zone, whether or not any signs of infestation are found, with an approved systemic product for NWS treatment. The product must be approved for NWS treatment by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA), United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), or United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the treatment must be administered prior to entry into Vermont and entry must be within the labeled duration of action of the product after use. The name of the product used, the labeled duration of action of the product, and the date and route of administration shall be noted on the CVI, which must be issued within 5 days prior to entry into Vermont.
- g. Dogs and cats originating from a US state that contains an infested zone or adjacent surveillance zone shall be treated by an accredited veterinarian with a systemic product with FDA, USDA, or EPA authorization for use against NWS prior to entry and must be within the labeled duration of action of the product upon entry into Vermont. The name of the product used, and the date and route of administration shall be noted on the CVI. Dogs and cats shall be

accompanied by a CVI issued by an accredited veterinarian or government animal health official within 5 days prior to entry into Vermont.

h. Shipment of hatching eggs and birds up to 3 days of age are exempt from the examination and treatment requirements and may be shipped using a CVI or 9-3 form.

Section V. Severability

If any provision of this rule or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such determination shall not affect other provisions or applications of this rule that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to that end, the provisions of this rule are severable.

Section VI. Effective Date

This rule shall become effective upon adoption.

The Vermont Statutes Online

The Statutes below include the actions of the 2025 session of the General Assembly.

NOTE: The Vermont Statutes Online is an unofficial copy of the Vermont Statutes Annotated that is provided as a convenience.

Title 6 : Agriculture

Chapter 102 : Control of Contagious Livestock Diseases

Subchapter 001 : GENERAL PROVISIONS

(Cite as: 6 V.S.A. § 1160)

§ 1160. Emergency outbreak of contagious disease

In case of the outbreak within this State of some contagious disease of domestic animals, or whenever there is reason to believe that there is danger of the introduction into the State of any contagious disease prevailing among domestic animals outside the State, the Secretary may take action and adopt emergency rules as necessary to prevent the introduction or spread of the disease. (Added 1987, No. 276 (Adj. Sess.), § 1; amended 1999, No. 49, § 120; 2003, No. 42, § 2, eff. May 27, 2003; 2017, No. 30, § 3.)



Proposed Rules Postings

A Service of the Office of the Secretary of State

- [Vermont.gov](#)
- [Feedback](#)
- [SOS Website](#)
- [APA Site](#)
- [Code of Vermont Rules](#)
- [Recent](#)
- [Search Rules](#)
- [Calendar](#)
- [Subscribe](#)
- [APA Contact Info](#)

Search Rules

Deadline For Public Comment

Deadline: Unavailable.

The deadline for public comment is unavailable for this rule. Contact the agency or primary contact person listed below for assistance.

Rule Details

Rule Number:	26-E01
Title:	Vermont Entry Restrictions for New World Screwworm
Type:	Emergency
Status:	Adopted
Agency:	Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets
Legal Authority:	6 V.S.A. § 1160
Summary:	This rule shortens the allowed time between veterinary examination and physical importation into Vermont, reducing the risk of introducing the fly and the disease to Vermont. It extends the requirement to include dogs and cats, which are susceptible to screwworms and travel from the Southwest much more frequently than livestock. It also incorporates USDA playbook rules into Vermont state rules, thus allowing enforcement at the state level. It extends the range of movement restrictions to animals originating from or traveling through states containing infested zones, as wildlife and natural fly movement can cause independent and rapid spread. Finally, it requires treatment of animals within the infested zones, and of dogs and cats in affected states, before importation to further decrease the chance of becoming infected after inspection but before movement.
Persons Affected:	All individuals, animal rescue organizations, animal shelters, livestock dealers and transporters, entities, associations, and interested parties involved in the transportation or importation of any domestic animals, including newly designated dogs and cats, into Vermont for any purpose.
Economic Impact:	Direct actions will need to occur in the state of origin, which may increase the logistical complexity or costs of importation for Vermont industries. Currently, this will have almost no effect on farmers or livestock businesses because very few livestock move from the Southwest to New England. This will have the greatest impact on the pet trade, which has historically moved animals with minimal health checks and in large numbers. This will increase the cost of small animal importation but will result in healthier animals entering Vermont, decreasing not just screwworm but other contagious diseases as well. Additionally, the trade-off costs of not taking action could result in faster introduction to Vermont, which could have devastating economic consequences.
Posting date:	Jul 01,2026

Hearing Information

There are not Hearings scheduled for this Rule

Contact Information

Information for Primary Contact

PRIMARY CONTACT PERSON - A PERSON WHO IS ABLE TO ANSWER QUESTIONS ABOUT THE CONTENT OF THE RULE.

Level: Primary
Name: Kaitlynn Levine
Agency: Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets
Address: 116 State St.
City: Montpelier
State: VT
Zip: 05620
Telephone: 802-636-7144
Fax:
Email: Kaitlynn.Levine@vermont.gov

[SEND A COMMENT](#)

Website: <https://agriculture.vermont.gov/document/vermont-entry-restrictions-new-world-screwworm-nws>
Address: [VIEW WEBSITE](#)

Keyword Information

Keywords:

New world screwworm
Movement Restrictions
Certificate of Veterinary Inspection

[Back](#)

[Accessibility Policy](#) | [Privacy Policy](#)

A Vermont Government Website Copyright 2026 State of Vermont

v 1.0.2

