Rulemaking Summary IDAPA 02.04.05 – Rules Governing the Importation of Animals

Where is the rulemaking authority?

Authority for this rulemaking resides in the Sections 25-203, 25-305, 25-401, 25-601, 25-3704, Idaho Code

What does this rule do?

These rules govern procedures, requirements, and qualifications for the importation of animals into the state of Idaho.

What is the agency proposing to change?

The agency has performed Zero Based Regulation to simplify, clarify or remove outdated, unnecessary or irrelevant language in sections highlighted blue in the attached strawman. The amended language in these sections does not change the regulatory impact, scope, intent or authority in the current rule.

The agency has conducted an internal audit of this rule and identified multiple sections that may require amendments due to inaccurate or confusing language, recommendations to improve the efficiency of the program or changes that must be made to coincide with recent statutory amendments. The changes listed below, and highlighted in yellow in the attached strawman, may result in a change to the regulatory impact, scope, intent or authority in the current rule.

- Add definition of fur bearing animals, correct definition of slaughter animal (Section 010)
- Update CFR citations to current version (Section 050)
- Change possession of CVI requirement (Section 100)
- Remove entry permit requirement for livestock shipped on an approved electronic CVI (Section 100)
- Change requirements for approved extended equine CVIs (Section 102)
- Extend entry permit timeframe (Section 104)
- Exempt cattle/bison shipments from entry permit if shipped on an approved electronic CVI (Section 202)
- Remove entry permit requirement for calves less than 120 days (Section 202)
- Prohibit grazing permit diversions w/o prior notification (Section 220)
- Remove trich cultures as a permitted test (Section 260)

- Bison trich testing requirement is removed (Section 260)
- Create entry permit requirement for horses going to an approved feedlot (Section 300)
- Remove entry permit requirement for swine (Section 400)
- Require 5 year CWD herd history and source herd history (Section 606)
- Remove Administrator exemption for CWD testing (Section 606)
- Prohibit endemic area imports for poultry (Section 701)
- Remove permit requirement for Psittacine birds (Section 705)

Recent discussions with industry and stakeholders have identified the topics listed below, and highlighted in green in the attached strawman, for review and potential amendment:

- Amend deworming requirement (Section 600)
- Amend brucellosis testing requirements (Section 601)
- Amend Red Deer Gene Factor testing requirements (Section 601)
- Amend Tuberculosis testing requirements (Section 601)
- CWD free herd requirements (Section 606)

02.04.21 - RULES GOVERNING THE IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS

1. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

This chapter is adapted under the legal authority of Sections 25-203, 25-305, 25-401, 25-601, 25-3704, Idaho Code. (5-3-03)

2. TITLE AND SCOPE.

- 1. Title. The title of this chapter is "Rules Governing the Importation of Animals." (5-3-03)
- **2. Scope**. These rules govern procedures, requirements, and qualifications for the importation of animals into the state of Idaho. (5-3-03)

3. -003. (RESERVED)

004. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

Copies of these documents may be obtained from the Idaho State Department of Agriculture Central Office. IDAPA 2.4.21 incorporates by reference: (4-11-06)

- 1. The October 1, 2003 Edition of the Brucellosis Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules. This document can be viewed online at https://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/animal_diseases/brucellosis/downloads/umr_bovine_bruc.pdf. (3-29-17)
- 2. The September 30, 2003 Edition of the Brucellosis in Cervidae: Uniform Methods and Rules. This document can be viewed online at https://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/animal_diseases/brucellosis/downloads/bcervumr.pdf. (3-29-17)
- 3. The April 1998 Edition of the Swine Brucellosis Control/Eradication: State-Federal-Industry Uniform Methods and Rules. This document can be viewed online at https://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/animal_dis_spec/swine/downloads/sbruumr.pdf. (3-29-17)
- 5. The January 1, 2005 Edition of the Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules. This document can be viewed online at https://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/animal_diseases/tuberculosis/downloads/tb-umr.pdf. (3-29-17)
- 6. The November 1, 2003 Edition of the Pseudorabies Eradication, State-Federal-Industry Program Standards. This document can be viewed online at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/animal_diseases/pseudorabies/downloads/program_stds.pdf. (4-11-06)
- 7. The January 10, 2007 Edition of the Equine Infectious Anemia: Uniform Methods and Rules. This document can be viewed online at https://www.aphis.usda.gov/vs/nahss/equine/eia/eia_umr_jan_10_2007.pdf. (3-29-17)

005. -- 009. (RESERVED)

10. **DEFINITIONS.**

- 1. Accredited Veterinarian. A veterinarian approved by the Administrator and USDA/APHIS/VS in accordance with provisions of Title 9, Part 161, Code of Federal Regulations to perform functions of State-Federal animal disease control programs. (5-3-03)
 - 2. Animals. All vertebrates, except humans. (5-3-03)
- **3. Approved Brucella Vaccine**. A vaccine product that is approved by and produced under license of the United States Department of Agriculture for administration to cattle, domestic bison, swine or domestic cervidae for the purpose of enhancing the resistance to brucellosis. (5-3-03)
 - 4. Approved Equine Feedlot. A feedlot approved by the Administrator to feed equids intended to be

shipped directly to slaughter within sixty (60) days of arrival to the feedlot and have not been officially tested for Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) prior to importation into Idaho. (3-20-14)

- 5. Approved Feedlot. A feedlot approved by the Administrator to feed female cattle and domestic bison which have not been officially vaccinated against brucellosis, tested for Tuberculosis, tested for Trichomoniasis or other bovidae not in compliance with Idaho's rules.

 (5-3-03)
- **6. Approved Slaughter Establishment**. A USDA inspected slaughter establishment at which antemortem and post-mortem inspection is conducted by USDA inspectors. (5-3-03)
 - Brucellosis. An infectious disease of animals and humans caused by bacteria of the genus Brucella.
 (5-3-03)
- **8. Brucellosis Surveillance Area or High Risk Areas**. Any area of a state that has been identified by USDA/APHIS/VS or state animal health officials as an area that poses a greater risk for transmission of brucellosis than would be expected based upon the official classification of the state. (5-3-03)
 - 9. Camelids. Llamas, alpacas, vicunas, camels. (5-3-03)
 - 10. Cattle. All bovidae including domestic bison.
- 11. Certificate. An official certificate of veterinary inspection or other approved certificate issued by an accredited veterinarian, state or federal animal health official or other approved official at the point of origin of the shipment of animal(s) being imported. (5-3-03)
 - **12. Domesticated.** Propagated and maintained under the control of a person. (5-3-03)
 - **13. Domestic Bison.** All animals in the family Bison that are owned by a person. (5-3-03)
 - **14. Domestic Cervidae**. Elk, fallow deer, and reindeer that are owned by a person. (5-3-03)
 - 15. Equidae. Horses, ponies, asses, mules, zebras.
- 16. Exposed. Animals that have had direct contact with other animals, herds, or materials that have been determined to be infected with or affected by any infectious, contagious, or communicable disease. (5-3-03)
- 17. Federal Animal Health Official. An employee of USDA/APHIS/VS who has been authorized to perform animal health activities. (5-3-03)
 - 18. Feeder Animals. Animals to be fed for slaughter only. (5-3-03)
 - Fur Bearing Animals, Fox, skunk, racoons, mink, chinchilla, marten, fisher, muskrat, beaver and bobcat that are raised for use in the fur industry.
- 19.21. Game Birds. Domesticated gallinaceous fowl such as pheasants, partridge, quail, grouse and guineas. (5-3-03)
 - 20.22. Hatching Eggs. Fertilized eggs. (5-3-03)
- 21.23. Livestock. Means cattle, swine, horses, mules, asses, domestic cervidae, sheep, goats, camelids, and ratites. (5-3-03)
- 22-24. National CWD Herd Certification Program. A federal-state-industry cooperative program, as provided for in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 9, Part 55, January 1, 2013. The program, administered by APHIS and implemented by participating states, establishes CWD surveillance and testing standards cervidae owners must achieve before interstate transport will be permitted. (3-20-14)

Commented [DSL1]: Idaho Code 25-236

(5-3-03)

(5-8-09)

- 23.25. Negative. Animals are classified as negative when they have been subjected to official tests for a disease, and the tests performed have failed to disclose evidence of the disease. (5-3-03)
- **24.26. Official Identification**. The unique individual identification of cattle, domestic bison, swine, or domestic cervidae in accordance with the rules governing each species. (5-3-03)
- 27. Official Vaccinate. Cattle or domestic bison female that was inoculated, in accordance with IDAPA 02.04.20 "Rules Governing Brucellosis" or the Brucellosis Eradication UM&R, with an approved Brucella vaccine. (5-3-03)
- **25.28.__Poultry**. The term means chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese, guinea fowl, pigeons, pheasants, domestic fowl, waterfowl and gamebirds. (5-3-03
- 26.29. Quarantine. A written order executed by the Administrator to confine or hold animals on a premise, or any other location where found, and prevent movement of animals from a premise or any other location when the administrator has determined that the animals are infected with or exposed to a disease, or are not in compliance with the provisions of this chapter. (5-3-03)
 - 27.30. Ratites. Ostrich, emu, rhea and cassowaries. (5-3-03)
- 28.31. Slaughter Animals. Animals of any kind for immediate slaughter, or those consigned for slaughter within fourteen (14) days of date of shipment 72 hours of arrival at an approved slaughter facility or within seven (7) days of arrival at an approved buying station. (5-3-03)
- **29.32. State Animal Health Official**. The Administrator or his designee responsible for disease control and eradication programs. (5-3-03)
 - VHSV Positive Area. Any area or region that has been identified by USDA as affected by VHSV.

 (4-2-08)
 - 31.34. Waterfowl. Domestic fowl that normally swim, such as ducks and geese. (5-3-03)
- **32,35. Wildlife**. Any animal generally living in a state of nature except, domestic bison, domestic cervidae, domestic fur bearing animals, and fish. (4-2-08)

11. ABBREVIATIONS.

1	ADT, Animal	Disease	Traceability

- 1.2. APHIS. Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. (4-2-08)
 - AVIC. Area Veterinarian in Charge. (5-3-03)
- 4. AZA. Association of Zoos and Aquariums. (4-4-13)
- 4.5. BAPA. Buffered Acidified Plate Assay. (3-29-17)
- 6. BPAT. Buffered Antigen Plate-Agglutination Test. (3-29-17)
- 5.7. CVI. Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.
- 6.8. CF. Complement Fixation Test. (3-30-07)
- 49. CFR. Code of Federal Regulations. (5-3-03)
- 8-10. CWD. Chronic Wasting Disease. (5-3-03)
- 9.11. EIA. Equine Infectious Anemia. (5-3-03)

Commented [DSL2]: Not consistent w/ federal law

10. 12	EVA. Equine Viral Arteritis.	(5-8-09)
11. 13	FPA. Fluorescence Polarization Assay.	(3-29-17)
<u>14.</u>	NAEBA. North American Elk Breeders Association.	(5-3-03)
12. 15.	NASAHO. National Assembly of State Animal Health Officials	
13. 16	NPIP. National Poultry Improvement Plan.	(5-3-03)
14. <u>17</u> .	P. tenuis. Paralephastrongylus tenuis (meningeal worm of deer).	(4-11-15)
15. 18	PCR. Polymerase Chain Reaction.	(4-2-08)
16. 19	RDGF. Red Deer Genetic Factor.	(4-4-13)
17. 20	TB. Tuberculosis.	(5-3-03)
18. 21	UM&R. Uniform Methods and Rules.	(5-3-03)
19. 22	USDA. United States Department of Agriculture.	(5-3-03)
20. 23	VHSV. Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia Virus.	(4-2-08)
21. 24	VS. Veterinary Services.	(5-3-03)
	LICABILITY. bly to all animals imported into the state of Idaho.	(5-3-03)
13 049.	(RESERVED)	
	UIREMENTS OF TITLE 9, PARTS 71, 75, 77, 78, 85, 145, 146, 147, AND 161, CFR.	
In addition to requirements s	necting the requirements of this chapter for entry, animals imported into Idaho shall meet a et forth in the Title 9, Parts 71, 75, 77, 78, 85, 145, 146, 147, and 161, CFR, January 1, 20	06.
7.4 3. 000	ANALYS AND COMPANY	(5-8-09)
	FENTRY INSPECTIONS. Tering Idaho may be subject to a post-entry inspection by state or federal animal health off	
	(A. C.	(5-3-03)
52 099.	(RESERVED)	
	FIFICATES OR PERMIT REQUIRED. se specifically provided in this chapter, all animals transported or moved into the state of d by:	f Idaho shall (5-3-03)
1. 3-03)	Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI). An official certificate of veterinary inspection	ection; or (5-
2.	Other Approved Certificates. Other certificate approved by the Administrator; and	(5-3-03)
3.	Permit. A permit issued by the Administrator, if required.	(5-3-03)
4. or be in the p	Possession. A copy of the certificate, and permit if required, shall be attached to ossession of the driver of the vehicle at the time of importation.	the waybill (5-3-03)
CVI	Exemptions: Any livestock consigned to a location in Idaho accompanied by a valid approved by the NASAHO, demonstrating the consigned livestock have met all other appraisance requirements, shall be exempt from entry permit requirements.	

101. CONTENTS OF CERTIFICATES.

All certificates shall provide a written, legible record attesting the animal(s) meet the importation requirements of the state of Idaho. The certificate shall be on an official form of the state of origin, if applicable, be approved by its health official and be issued by an accredited veterinarian. All certificates shall contain the following information: (3-20-20)

- 1. Name and Address. Name and address of the consignor and consignee; and (5-3-03)
- 2. Origin of Shipment. Including city and state; and (5-3-03)
- **3. Final Destination of Shipment**. Including city and state; and (5-3-03)
- Description of Animals. An accurate description and identification of each animal if required; and (5-3-03)
- **5. Purpose of Shipment.** The purposes for which the animals were shipped, and method of transportation; and (5-3-03)
- **6. Health Status.** The certificate shall indicate the health status of the animals involved including dates and results of inspection and of tests and vaccinations, if any, required by the state of Idaho; and (5-3-03)
- 7. **Signature**. The signature of the accredited veterinarian, or state or federal animal health official, conducting the veterinary inspection. (5-3-03)
- 8. Mailing Certificate to Idaho. The required copies of certificates of veterinary inspection or other approved certificates shall be mailedtransmitted, within seven (7) days of inspection, to the Division of Animal Industries, P.O. Box 7249, Boise, ID 83707 or ID-CVI@isda.idaho.gov. (3-20-20)
- **9. Period of Certificate Validity**. Certificates of veterinary inspection shall be valid for no longer than thirty (30) days after the date issued. (3-20-20)

102. EXTENDED VALIDITY EQUINE CERTIFICATES.

Equidae from other states may enter the state of Idaho for shows, rides or other equine events and return to the state of origin-on an extended validity equine certificate_system approved by the Administrator, provided there is a written agreement between the Administrator and—the chief livestock official of the state of origin or the provider of an approved electronic extended validity equine—certificate system. (3-20-20)

- 1. Valid for One Animal. An extended validity equine certificate shall be valid for only one (1) animal. Each animal shall have a separate certificate. (5-3-03)
- 2. Contents. Extended validity equine certificates shall contain the following information: name and address of the owner, location of origin of at which the animal is stabled, housed, pastured or kept, if different from that of the owner, an accurate description and identification of the animal, date of veterinary inspection, physical address of movement destination, travel date, dates and results of of negative EIA test or other required tests or vaccinations, if applicable, and signature of inspecting veterinarian.

 (3-20-20)
- **3. Period of Validity.** Extended validity equine certificates are valid for no longer than six (6) months from date of veterinary inspection for the certificate. (3-30-07)
- 4. Travel Itinerary. Recipients of extended validity equine certificates shall submit travel itinerary information to the Division of Animal Industries or electronic certificate provider prior to movement into Idaho or to a new destination within Idaho. The travel itinerary shall provide a listing of all travel into the state of Idaho, including travel dates, purpose for travel, and destinations, during the period of validity of the certificate. (3-20-20)
- 5.4. Cancellation. Extended validity equine certificates may be canceled at any time by the Administrator in the event of serious or emergency disease situations or for non-compliance with the provisions of these rules.

 (5-3-03)

103. NPIPCERTIFICATE.

Poultry imported from NPIP certified flocks may be moved with VS Form 9-3 in lieu of a certificate of veterinary inspection. (5-3-03)

104. IMPORT PERMITS.

Request for permits to import animals, when applicable, into the state of Idaho shall be directed to the Division of Animal Industries online Import Permit System at https://www.isda.idaho.gov/AnimalImport/ or by telephone (208) 332-8540. (3-20-20)

1. Telephone Requests. Import permits may be requested by telephone during office hours as stated

in Section 005. (3-20-20)

2. 1.	Contents of	a Permit	Request.	The requ	est for	an	import	permit	shall	include	the	following
information:	_		•	•			•	•				(5-3-03)

a. Name, phy	sical address, and	phone number of	the consignor and	consignee:	(3-20-20)
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b. Number and kind of animals; (5-3-03)

3-2. Timeframe for Requesting a Permit. Permits may be requested no more than seventy-two (72) hours one week in advance of the shipment of the animals. (5-3-03)

4-3. Period of Validity. Permits are valid for no longer than fifteen (15) days from the date of issuance unless otherwise specified. (5-3-03)

105. TO WHOM MAY ANIMALS BE CONSIGNED.

Animals transported or moved into the state shall be consigned to a person residing in Idaho or to a person authorized by law to do business in the state of Idaho. (5-3-03)

106. DIVERSION OF ANIMALS AFTER SHIPMENT.

No person consigning, transporting or receiving animals in the state of Idaho shall authorize, order or carry out diversion of such animals to a destination or consignee other than set forth on the certificate of veterinary inspection or permit without notifying the Division of Animal Industries within seventy-two (72) hours of the diversion.

(5-3-03)

07. ANIMALS EXPOSED TO DISEASE OR ORIGINATING IN A QUARANTINED AREA.

No animals affected with or which have been exposed to any infectious, contagious, or communicable disease, or which originate in a quarantined area shall be transported or moved into the state of Idaho unless a permit for such entry is first obtained from the Division of Animal Industries, except such animals in classifications allowed interstate shipment under specified requirements of the USDA may move without permit if in compliance with Title 9, Parts 71, 77, 78, 85, 145, and 147 CFR requirements. (5-3-03)

108. QUARANTINE IMPOSED IF NO CERTIFICATE OR PERMITISSUED.

Animals entering the state of Idaho without a valid certificate of veterinary inspection or other approved certificate, and a permit, if-required, shall be held in quarantine at the risk and expense of the owner. (5-3-03)

- 1. **Duration of Quarantine**. Such animals shall remain under quarantine until the quarantine is released by a state or federal animal health official. (5-3-03)
- **2. Animals Without a Certificate.** The Administrator may order animals that are not in compliance with certificate of veterinary inspection requirements to be slaughtered, removed from the state, or confined to an approved feedlot. (5-3-03)
 - 3. Hold Order. Quarantines may take the form of a hold order.

109. VESICULAR STOMATITIS.

No livestock may enter Idaho from another state if Vesicular Stomatitis has been diagnosed on the premises of origin of the shipment within the last thirty (30) days. (4-11-15)

- 1. Certificate of Inspection. Any livestock entering Idaho from a state where Vesicular Stomatitis has been diagnosed within the last thirty (30) days shall be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection with the following statement a Vesicular Stomatitis statement written by the accredited veterinarian on the certificate: "All animals identified on this certificate of veterinary inspection have neither been exposed to Vesicular Stomatitis nor located within an area where Vesicular Stomatitis has been diagnosed." (3 20 20)
- 2. **Permit for Entry**. Livestock from states in which Vesicular Stomatitis has been diagnosed within the last thirty (30) days shall be accompanied by a permit for entry into Idaho. The permit number shall be written on the certificate of veterinary inspection.

 (5-3-03)

110. GENERAL DUTIES OF CARRIER.

All owners and operators of railroads, trucks, airplanes, or other conveyances shall conform to all rules and statutes of the state of Idaho in transporting or moving any animals into, within or through the state of Idaho. (5-3-03)

- 1. Duties of Carrier Regarding Certificates of Veterinary Inspection or Permits. All owners and operators of conveyances used in the transportation of animals into or within the state of Idaho shall assure each consignment or shipment is in conformity with the applicable statutes and rules of the state of Idaho, and is accompanied by an official certificate of veterinary inspection, or permit, or by both, where so required. Such certificate of veterinary inspection of the attendant in charge of the animals.
- Sanitary Condition of Cars, Trucks and Airplanes. All railroad cars, trucks, airplanes, or othe conveyances used in the transportation of animals shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition. (5-3-03)
- 3. Disinfection of Conveyances. All owners and operators of conveyances which have been used for movement of animals infected with or exposed to any infectious disease shall have such conveyances thoroughly cleaned and disinfected under official supervision by any accredited veterinarian or state or federal animal health official, at the point of destination or by permit from the sanitary officials, may be moved to some other point for cleaning and disinfecting.

 (3.20.20)

111.110. ADDITIONAL IMPORT REQUIREMENTS.

The Administrator may impose additional or more restrictive import requirements than the requirements in this chapter by issuing a written order stating the additional requirements and the reasons for the requirements. (5-3-03)

<u>112.111.</u> -- 199. (RESERVED)

200. IMPORTATION OF CATTLE INTO IDAHO.

All cattle that enter the state of Idaho shall possess appropriate official individual identification, if required, and be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection attesting they are free from evidence of any infectious disease, or exposure thereto, and by a permit if required, except:

(3-20-20)

- 1. Approved Slaughter Establishments. Cattle consigned directly to approved slaughter establishments shall be accompanied by a statement of ownership such as a brand certificate or waybill, and a permitted or (5-3-03)
- 2. Specifically Approved Livestock Market. Cattle consigned directly to specifically approved livestock markets shall be accompanied by a statement of ownership such as a brand certificate or waybill, and a

(5-3-03)

permit, if required; or (5-3-03)

3. Feedlots Approved by the Administrator. Cattle consigned directly to feedlots approved by the Administrator for conducting veterinary inspections upon the arrival of the cattle. (5-3-03)

4. —Post-Entry Inspection. All cattle entering Idaho may be subject to a post-entry inspection by state or federal animal health officials. (5-3-03)

201. CATTLE AND BISON IMPORTED FROM CANADA.

All cattle and bison imported into Idaho from Canada, except those imported directly to slaughter, must: (5-8-09)

- 1. Idaho Requirements. Meet all Idaho import requirements. (5-8-09)
- 2. USDA Requirements. Meet all USDA import requirements. (5-8-09)
- 3. Individually Identified. Be individually identified on a certificate of veterinary inspection.

 (5-8-09)
- 4. Import Permit. Be accompanied by an import permit issued by the Division. (5-8-09)

202. WHEN PERMITS ARE REQUIRED FOR CATTLE.

Cattle and bison shipments consigned to Idaho on an electronic CVI approved by the NASAHO are exempt from entry permit requirements.

- 1. Dairy. For all intact male and female cattle of dairy breeds not consigned directly to an approved slaughter establishment, or to a specifically approved livestock market. All dairy cattle shall be officially identified as provided in Section 203 of these rules. (3-29-17)
- **2. Beef Bulls**. All bulls of beef breeds not consigned directly to an approved slaughter establishment, or to a specifically approved livestock market, except intact male calves accompanying their dams. (5-3-03)
- 3. Female Beef Cattle. All intact female cattle of beef breeds not consigned directly to an approved slaughter establishment or to a specifically approved livestock market that are: (5-3-03)
 - a. From states or areas that are not Brucellosis Class Free; or (5-3-03)
- b. Not officially vaccinated pursuant to IDAPA 02.04.20, "Rules Governing Brucellosis," except calves over one hundred twenty (120) days of age accompanying their dam; or (4-11-06)
 - c. Under one hundred twenty (120) days of age, except calves accompanying their dam. (5-3-03)
- 4. Restricted Areas. All cattle from areas or states on which Idaho or USDA has imposed (5-3-03)
- **5. Domestic Bison**. Domestic bison imported into Idaho shall be in compliance with the same requirements as cattle. (3-20-20)
- **6.** Canadian Cattle and Canadian Domestic Bison. All cattle and Canadian domestic bison imported into Idaho from Canada, except those imported directly to slaughter, must have an import permit prior to importation. (4-4-13)
 - 7. Other. Cattle of any classification that do not meet other entry requirements. (5-3-03)

203. OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION OF IMPORTED CATTLE.

Beef Cattle. All sexually intact beef breed cattle, eighteen (18) months of age or older, shall possess official individual identification. (3-29-17)

- **2. Dairy Cattle.** All dairy breed cattle, regardless of age, shall possess official individual identification. (3-29-17)
- 2.3. Show/Rodeo Cattle. All cattle, regardless of age, imported into Idaho for the purposes of rodeo, show or exhibition shall possess official individual identification.

204. -- 209. (RESERVED)

210. BRUCELLOSIS VACCINATION REQUIREMENTS.

All intact female cattle entering Idaho shall have been officially vaccinated for brucellosis except: (5-3-03)

- 1. Cattle Consigned to Slaughter. Female cattle consigned directly to an approved slaughter establishment; or (5-3-03)
- Cattle Consigned to Specifically Approved Livestock Markets. Female cattle consigned directly to a specifically approved livestock market; or (5-3-03)
 - Approved Feedlot. Female cattle consigned directly to an Idaho approved feedlot, by permit; or (5-3-03)
 - Calves. Female calves less than one hundred twenty (120) days of age not accompanying their dam. by permit; or (5-3-03)
- **5. Vaccination on Arrival**. Non-vaccinated females may, by permit, be consigned to a qualified destination approved by the Administrator to be officially vaccinated on arrival pursuant to IDAPA 02.04.20, "Rules Governing Brucellosis"; or (3-20-20)
- 6. Show Cattle. Female cattle may enter Idaho for the purpose of participating in shows rodeos or other exhibitions, by permit. (5-3-03)

211. BRUCELLOSIS TEST REQUIREMENTS.

- 1. Class A States or Areas. All test eligible cattle from non-Class Free A-states or areas shall have been tested negative within thirty (30) days of importation unless consigned to slaughter. (5-3-03)
- 2. Brucellosis Surveillance or High Risk Areas. Test eligible cattle from brucellosis surveillance areas or brucellosis high risk areas shall be tested negative to an official brucellosis test within thirty (30) days before importation into Idaho except those cattle consigned directly to an approved slaughter establishment, or a specifically approved livestock market where they shall be tested prior to sale. Such cattle sold to a destination other than an approved slaughter establishment may be held under quarantine for forty-five (45) to one hundred twenty (120) days to allow for additional brucellosis tests. (5-3-03)

212. TEST ELIGIBLE CATTLE.

Test eligible cattle are all intact male and female cattle, twelve months of age of older. All test eligible cattle shall be officially identified on the CVI in accordance with ADT requirements.:

(5-3-03)

- 1. Unvaccinated or Vaccinated with Brucella Abortus Strain RB 51 Vaccine. All intact male and female cattle, twelve (12) months of age or older. (3-20-20)
- All Test Eligible Cattle Entering Idaho. All test eligible cattle entering Idaho shall be officially identified on the certificate of veterinary inspection. (5-3-03)

213. – 219. (RESERVED)

220. GRAZING CATTLE.

Cattle herds moved into Idaho or from Idaho to other states for seasonal grazing periods shall be moved only under special grazing permits issued jointly by the Division of Animal Industries and the <a href="https://ehealth.com/ehealt

- Grazing Permits. Grazing permits shall be for one (1) specified season only and be issued prior to movement on a case-by-case basis.
- 4.2. Entry Requirements. All livestock moving in or out of Idaho on an approved grazing permit must possess a valid CVI to the destined grazing location. Grazing livestock must meet ADT and other entry requirements prior to movement. Livestock herds that comply with all provisions of the grazing permit are not required to obtain a certificate of veterinary inspection to return home. (3-20-20)
- 2. Tests. The Administrator, in cooperation with the appropriate agency of the reciprocating state, shall have the authority to impose tuberculosis, brucellosis, trichomoniasis, or other tests on cattle entering for grazing purposes. This test requirement shall be evaluated on an annual basis by the Administrator and the chief livestock sanitary official of the reciprocating state. (4.2.08)
- 3. Herd Ownership. Cattle herds permitted to move under the provisions of Section 220 shall be established herds. Change of ownership of the herd shall not be allowed while the herd is under the requirements of the grazing permit, and the cattle shall be moved interstate with such certification, identification and tuberculosis, brucellosis, trichomoniasis, or other-testing requirements as the Administrator may require. (3-20-04)
- 3.4. **Diversion.** Changes to the destined grazing location(s) listed on the approved grazing permit, either prior to departure or during the designated grazing period, are prohibited without prior notification to ISDA and the reciprocating state.

221. – 229. (RESERVED)

230. EMERGENCY SITUATIONS.

Cattle may be imported into the state of Idaho in emergency situations under special permit from the Administrator.

- 1. Cattle Held Separate. Cattle allowed entrance under this provision shall be held separate and apart from Idaho cattle and quarantined for a specific time period to a specific area for grazing or feeding purposes.
- 2. Cattle Returned to State of Origin. At the end of the quarantine time period the cattle will be returned to the state of origin, but shall meet the state of origin's import requirements prior to departure from Idaho.
- 3. Cattle That Remain in Idaho. If an owner desires to leave such cattle in Idaho after the time period has expired, then such cattle shall meet the same health and test requirements as would normally be required of any imported cattle and this shall be done at the owner's expense. (5-3-03)

231. -- 239. (RESERVED)

240. TUBERCULOSIS TEST REQUIREMENTS.

Cattle and domestic bison may enter the state of Idaho provided the following requirements are met as described in Title 9, Part 77, CFR: (5-3-03)

1. Tuberculosis Accredited Free State or Zone. Cattle and bison that originate from a bovine tuberculosis accredited free state or zone, as defined by USDA in Title 9, Part 77, CFR, in which there are no animals or herds infected with or exposed to tuberculosis may be imported upon meeting the following requirements:

(4-11-06)

Beef breeds of cattle. Cattle of beef breeds may enter the state without a tuberculosis. Tuberculosis test is not required.

(4-11-06)

b. <u>Dairy breeds of cattle.</u> All sexually intact male and female cattle, six (6) months of age and older, of dairy breeds, shall be officially identified and tested test negative for tuberculosis; within sixty (60) days prior to entry into the state of Idahoand are officially identified may enter Idaho by permit; except intact male and female cattle of dairy breeds consigned directly to a feedlot approved for finish feeding of cattle for slaughter may enter by permit without a tuberculosis test provided the cattle have been individually identified on a certificate of veterinary inspection. (3-20-20)

- i. Exemptions from tuberculosis testing.
- Individually identified intact male and female dairy breed cattle consigned directly to an approved feedlot may enter Idaho, by permit.
- Intact male and female dairy breed cattle, six (6) months of age and older, entering Idaho to participate in shows or exhibitions, by permit,
- c. All sexually intact male and female cattle, six (6) months of age and older, of dairy breeds, may enter Idaho for the purpose of participating in shows or exhibitions, by permit, without a tuberculosis test. (4-11-06)

2. Tuberculosis Accredited Free Herd.

a. Accredited Ccattle and bison herds are exempt from tuberculosis testing if the CVI contains the accredited herd number and date of the most recent tuberculosis test, that originate in an accredited tuberculosis free herd in either an accredited free state or zone, a modified accredited advanced state or zone, or a modified accredited state or zone, as defined by USDA in Title 9, Part 77, CFR, and for which both an accredited herd number and date of last tuberculosis test are shown on the certificate of veterinary inspection, may enter the state without a tuberculosis test.

(5.3.03)

3. Tuberculosis Modified Accredited Advanced State or Zone.

- a. Beef breeds of cattle. Must test negative for tuberculosis within sixty (60) days prior to entry into Idaho. Cattle and bison that originate from a modified accredited advanced state or zone, as defined by USDA in Title 9, Part 77, CFR, and are not known to be infected with or exposed to tuberculosis, may be imported upon meeting the following requirements: (5-3-03)
 - i. Exemptions from tuberculosis testing.
 - Cattle and bison entering Idaho on an approved grazing permit under Section 220;
 - Cattle and bison consigned directly to an approved feedlot may enter Idaho, by permit.
 Sexually intact cattle or bison over eighteen (18) months of age consigned to an approved feedlot must be official identified;
 - Cattle and bison consigned directly to slaughter at an approved slaughter establishment.
 - d. Origin state was previously classified as accredited free and has no laboratory or epidemiological evidence of tuberculosis in the previous twelve (12) months, as approved by the Administrator
- Dairy breeds of cattle. Must test negative for tuberculosis within sixty (60) days prior to entry into Idaho.
 - Exemptions from tuberculosis testing.
 - Cattle entering Idaho on an approved grazing permit under Section 220;
 - Cattle consigned directly to an approved feedlot may enter Idaho, by permit. All dairy breed cattle, regardless of age, must be official identified;
 - c. Cattle consigned directly to slaughter at an approved slaughter establishment.
- a. Tuberculosis testing requirements in Subsection 240.03 may be waived, with administrator-approval, for feeder animals of beef breeds and bison originating from a modified accredited advanced state or zone previously classified as accredited free if the state of origin has had no laboratory confirmed case or other

epidemiological evidence of tuberculosis in the previous twelve (12) months and the herd of origin is not under hold order, quarantine, or epidemiological investigation for tuberculosis. (4-7-11)

- 4. Tuberculosis Modified Accredited State or Zone. Cattle and bison that originate in a modified accredited state or zone, as defined by USDA in Title 9, Part 77, CFR, and which are not known to be infected with or exposed to tuberculosis, may enter Idaho under one (1) of the following conditions:

 (5-3-03)
- a. All breeds of cattle and bison. The cattle and bison are steers, spayed heifers or intact heifers which are consigned directly to a feedlot approved for finish feeding of cattle and bison and that have been individually identified and classified negative on an official tuberculosis test within sixty (60) days prior to entry into Idaho: or (3-20-20)
 - b._____The cattle and bison are consigned directly to slaughter at an approved slaughter establishment; or (3-29-17)
 - Sexually intact cattle or bison that originate from a herd that was negative to a whole herd test within the one (1) year prior to the date of movement may enter Idaho if individually identified and test negative to an additional tuberculosis test within sixty (60) days prior to entry into Idaho;
 - Any cattle or bison consigned to an approved feedlot may enter Idaho if individually identified and test negative for tuberculosis within sixty (60) days prior to entry into Idaho;
 - iii. Exemptions from tuberculosis testing.
 - a. Cattle consigned directly to slaughter at an approved slaughter establishment;
- e. The cattle and bison have been subjected to two (2) official tuberculosis tests, the results of which are negative, the first test shall be a whole herd test, the second test shall be at least sixty (60) days, and no more than six (6) months, after the whole herd test and shall be not more than sixty (60) days prior to entry into Idaho. (5.3-03)
- 5. ___Tuberculosis Accredited Preparatory State or Zone. Cattle and bison that originate in an accredited preparatory state or zone, as defined by USDA in Title 9, Part 77, CFR, and which are not known to be infected with or exposed to tuberculosis, may enter Idaho under one (1) of the following conditions: (5-3-03)
 - a. All breeds of cattle and bison.
 - i. Sexually intact cattle or bison that originate from a herd that was negative to a whole herd test within the one (1) year prior to the date of movement may enter Idaho if individually identified and test negative to two (2) additional tuberculosis tests conducted no more than 6 months apart with the second test occurring within sixty (60) days prior to entry into Idaho, or;
 - Any cattle or bison consigned to an approved feedlot may enter Idaho if individually identified and test negative for tuberculosis on two (2) official tests conducted no more than 6 months apart with the second test occurring within sixty (60) days prior to entry into Idaho.
 - iii. Any cattle or bison originating from a tuberculosis accredited free herd may enter Idaho if individually identified and test negative for tuberculosis test within sixty (60) days prior to entry into Idaho;
 - iv. Exemptions from tuberculosis testing.
 - a. Cattle consigned directly to slaughter at an approved slaughter establishment;
 - a. The cattle and bison are steers, spayed heifers or intact heifers which are consigned directly to a

feedlot approved for finish feeding of cattle and bison and that are individually identified and have been classified negative on two (2) official tuberculosis tests conducted at least sixty (60) days, but not more than six (6) months apart, with the second test being conducted not more than sixty (60) days prior to entry into Idaho; or (3-20-20)

- The cattle and bison originate in a tuberculosis accredited free herd, are individually identified, and have been tested negative on an official tuberculosis test within sixty (60) days prior to entry into Idaho; or (5-3-03)
- e. The cattle and bison are individually identified, are from a herd that has been subjected to complete tuberculosis herd test with negative results within the past twelve (12) months and the animals being imported have been subjected to two (2) additional official tuberculosis tests with negative results, conducted not less than sixty (60) days apart with the second test being conducted not more than sixty (60) days prior to the date of importation.

 (5.3.03)
- 6. Tuberculosis Non-Accredited State or Zone. Cattle and bison that originate in a non-accredited state or zone, as defined by USDA in Title 9, Part 77, CFR, may not enter Idaho except by special permit issued by the administrator and under the conditions specified by the administrator at the time the permit is issued. (5-3-03)
- a. All breeds of cattle and bison. Prohibited from entering Idaho except by special permit issued by the Administrator.
- 7. Rodeo Stock. All cattle six (6) months of age or older that have been used for rodeo or timed events imported into Idaho for rodeo or timed events must have been tested negative for bovine tuberculosis within twelve (12) months prior to importation into Idaho.

 (4-7-11)

241. -- 259. (RESERVED)

260. TRICHOMONIASIS.

The Certificate of Veterinary Inspection for bulls imported into Idaho shall contain a statement certifying that trichomoniasis is not known to exist in the herd of origin, and:

(5-3-03

- 1. Virgin Bulls Less Than Eighteen Months of Age. The virgin bull(s) are less than eighteen (18) months of age and have not serviced a cow; or (3-25-16)
- 2. Tested Bulls. The bull(s) have been tested by-eulture, PCR or pooled PCR for trichomoniasis within sixty (60) days of shipment, were negative to the test, and have not been exposed to female cattle since the test sample was collected.

 (3-25-16)

3. Exceptions. Exceptions to certification and testing: (5-3-03)

- a. Bulls consigned directly to slaughter at an approved slaughter establishment; or (5-3-03)
- **b.** Bulls consigned directly to an approved feedlot; or (5-3-03)
- c. Bulls consigned directly to a specifically approved livestock market; or (5-3-03)
- **d.** Rodeo bulls imported by an Idaho based rodeo producer, with an approved rodeo bull lot as described in IDAPA 02.04.29, "Rules Governing Trichomoniasis," Section 400 or rodeo bulls imported to perform at specific rodeos in Idaho. (4-7-11)
- e. Bulls imported for exhibition at livestock shows, provided the bull will be returned to its state of origin, will not be exposed to female cattle, and will not be offered for sale. (4-7-11)
 - e.f. Bison are exempt from Trichomoniasis testing prior to importation into Idaho.

261. - 299. (RESERVED)

300. EQUIDAE.

All horses, mules, asses and other equidae that are to be transported or moved into the state of Idaho shall be

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accompanied by an official certificate of veterinary inspection or extended validity equine certificate, from the state of origin, stating that the equidae are free from evidence of any communicable disease and have completed EIA test requirements, except as provided in this section. (4-4-13)

- EIA Test Requirements. An official EIA test is a blood test conducted by a USDA approved laboratory, within twelve (12) months prior of entry of the equidae into Idaho.
- **a.** Entry of equidae into Idaho shall not be allowed until the EIA test has been completed and reported negative. Pending test results are not acceptable for import. Equidae which test positive to the EIA test shall not be permitted entry into Idaho, except by special written permission from the Administrator. (5-3-03)
- A nursing foal less than six (6) months of age accompanied by its EIA negative dam is exempt from the test requirements.
- 2. Working Horses Included on Grazing Permits. "Working horses" used for seasonal ranching purposes may be exempt from the requirements of this section if the horses have been included on a current grazing permit which has received prior approval from the Administrator and the ehief livestockstate animal health official in a state which reciprocates with Idaho in honoring grazing permits. (3-20-20)
- Approved Equine Feedlot. Equids imported to be fed for slaughter in an equine feedlot approved to may be example from FIA test requirements provided: (3-29-17) by the Administrator may be exempt from EIA test requirements provided:
 - Horses qualified into the approved facility must be sent directly to slaughter within sixty (60) days; (3-29-17)
- A distance of no less than two hundred (200) yards is maintained at all times between designated slaughter horses and all other equids;
- Feedlot owners maintain complete and accurate records of the disposition of all equids qualified into the approved equine feedlot; and $(\hat{3}-29-17)$
- Feedlot owners annually apply for renewal of approved feedlot status prior to expiration on December 31st of each calendar year. (3-29-17)
 - All equids imported into an approved equine feedlot must have a valid entry permit prior to entry.
- Reciprocal Agreements. The Administrator may enter into cooperative reciprocal agreements with neighboring states which exempt EIA testing requirements for movement of equidae between the cooperating states. (5-3-03)

301. -- 399. (RESERVED)

IMPORTATION OF SWINE.

Swine may enter the state of Idaho provided, they are individually identified by official ear tags or other approved techniques indicating the state and herd of origin, a pe es, and they are accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection attesting to the following: (3-30-07)

- Animals Inspected. All swine have been inspected within thirty (30) days prior to the date of nt, and that they are free from evidence of all infectious diseases, or known exposure thereto during th eding sixty (60) days; and (3-20-20)
 - 2. Vaccination. The swine have not been vaccinated with any pseudorabies vaccine; and (5-3-03)
 - 3. Garbage. The swine have not been fed raw garbage. (5-3-03)
- 4. Slaughter Swine Exceptions. Swine shipped_directly to an approved slaughter establishment or approved livestock market for sale direct to an approved slaughter establishment, that are apparently healthy, may enter the state of Idaho without a certificate of veterinary inspection, provided the applicable permit requirements are met and the swine are consigned directly to an approved slaughter establishment, or to a specifically appro market for sale to an approved slaughter establishment. (3-29-17)

401. BRUCELLOSIS REQUIREMENTS.

Breeding swine shall be tested negative for brucellosis with an approved test at a dilution of one to twenty five (1:25) on the standard tube—test within thirty (30) days prior to entry or negative to Official Card Test, within thirty (30) days prior to entry, or originate from a validated brucellosis free herd or validated brucellosis free state. (5-3-03)

402. PSEUDORABIES REQUIREMENTS.

- 1. Breeding Swine. Breeding swine may be shipped directly from: (5-3-03)
- a. A farm of origin or a specifically approved livestock market in a Stage IV or V state/area without Pseudorabies testing; or (5-3-03)
- **b.** A qualified Pseudorabies-negative herd with a negative official Pseudorabies test within thirty (30) days prior to entry into Idaho; or (5-3-03)
- **c.** A farm of origin or a specifically approved livestock market in any other state or area with a negative official Pseudorabies test within thirty (30) days prior to entry and such swine must be quarantined in isolation at destination and retested thirty (30) to sixty (60) days following importation. (5-3-03)
 - 2. Feeder Pigs. Feeder pigs may be shipped directly from: (5-3-03)
- **a.** A farm of origin or a specifically approved livestock market in a Stage IV or V state/area, or be shipped directly from a qualified Pseudorabies-negative herd without a Pseudorabies test; or (5-3-03)
- **b.** A farm of origin or a specifically approved livestock market in any other state or area with a negative official Pseudorabies test within thirty (30) days prior to entry. Such swine must be quarantined in isolation at destination and retested thirty (30) to sixty (60) days following importation. (5-3-03)
- 3. Slaughter Swine. Slaughter swine that are known to be exposed to Pseudorabies may be shipped directly to an approved slaughter establishment by permit. Slaughter swine, which are not known to be infected or exposed, may be imported from a state/area with a program status up to and including Stage III, for movement directly to an approved slaughter establishment, with a permit. Slaughter swine from Stage IV or V state/area, which are not known to be infected or exposed, may be imported directly to approved slaughter establishments or to specifically approved livestock markets for sale to approved slaughter establishments, without a permit. (5-3-03)

403. -- 499. (RESERVED)

500. DOGS AND CATS.

All dogs and cats imported into the state of Idaho must be accompanied by a CVI. Dogs and cats twelve (12) weeks of age or older shall be vaccinated for rabies.

- 1. Dogs. All dogs imported into the state of Idaho shall be accompanied by an official certificate of veterinary inspection attesting that such dogs are apparently free from any infectious disease. Dogs three (3) months of age or older shall have been vaccinated for rabies. Dogs three (3) months of age or older originating from a rabies quarantined area must have a permit from the Division of Animal Industries prior to importation. (3-20-20)
- 2. Cats. All eats imported into the state of Idaho shall be accompanied by an official certificate of veterinary inspection attesting that such cats are apparently free from any infectious disease. Cats three (3) months of age or older shall have been vaccinated for rabies.
- Permits Required. The Administrator may require any dog or cat, from an area that has been determined to pose a significant threat of disease, to have an import permit prior to movement into Idaho. (5-3-03)

501. -- 599. (RESERVED)

600. IMPORTATION OF DOMESTIC CERVIDAE.

Domestic cervidae may enter the state of Idaho, by permit, provided:

(5-3-03)

Certificate of Veterinary Inspection and Testing. The cervidae are accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection and meet the testing requirements of Section 601. eertifying that they have been inspected within thirty (30) days prior to the date of shipment, that they are free from evidence of infectious diseases, or known exposure thereto during the preceding sixty (60) days; and

(3-20-20)

. Meet Testing Requirements. The cervidae shall meet the testing requirements of Section 601.

(5-3-03)

3-2. National CWD Herd Certification Program Participation. All cervidae must originate from a herd that is in good standing and actively participating in the National CWD Herd Certification Program. (3-20-14)

4. Deworming Requirement. All cervidae, except those consigned directly to slaughter at an approved slaughter establishment, are required to receive anthelminthic, approved for treatment of *P. tenuis*, within thirty (30) days prior to import into Idaho. Treatment must be documented on the certificate of veterinary inspection.

5. P. tenuis Statement. The certificate of veterinary inspection accompanying the cervidae shipment must contain the following written statement from the accredited veterinarian on the certificate: "No cervids identified on this certificate of veterinary inspection have displayed symptoms consistent with P. tenuis infection. These cervids have neither been exposed to P. tenuis or originated from a premises where P. tenuis has been identified."

601. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

All cervidae imported into Idaho shall meet the following test requirements:

(3-29-17)

1. **Brucellosis**. Animals six (6) months of age and older originating from a brucellosis surveillance area or brucellosis high risk area shall be negative to at least two (2) different official brucellosis tests from a single blood sample, one (1) of which shall be the BAPA/BPAT and the other shall be the FPA, within sixty (60) days prior to entry, or the animals shall originate directly from a Brucellosis certified free herd or a brucellosis class free state for cervidae. (3-20-20)

2. Red Deer Genetic Factor. Elk shall have either tested negative for red deer genetic factor (RDGF by a laboratory approved by the Division of Animal Industries, or shall have been registered with NAEBA or the Canadian Food Inspection Agency, or a state with an ISDA approved RDGF prevention program. (4.4.13)

Tuberculosis. Cervid imports shall comply with all provisions of the "Uniform Methods and Rules – Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication" and Title 9, Part 77 CFR, which is incorporated by reference in Subsection 004.05 of this Chapter. (3-29-17)

4-3. Exceptions. Domestic cervids consigned directly to slaughter at an approved slaughter establishment. (3-29-17)

602. INDIVIDUAL IDENTIFICATION.

Each cervid animal imported shall be individually identified in accordance with the National CWD Herd Certification Program requirements, with two (2) forms of official identification for each animal according to IDAPA 02.04.19, "Rules Governing Domestic Cervidae.". (3-20-14)

603. DESTINATION.

Imported domestic cervidae shall be delivered only to approved slaughter establishments, or domestic cervidae ranches, which are in compliance with the domestic cervidae rules. (4-2-08)

604. IMPORT PERMIT.

Domestic cervidae imported into Idaho shall require a permit issued by the Division of Animal Industries. (5-3-03)

605. MENINGEAL WORM.

Importation of domestic cervidae known to be infected with P. tenuis is prohibited.

(4-11-15)

606. MOVEMENT OF CERVIDAE BETWEEN AZA AND USDA FACILITIES.

Movement of cervidae between facilities that are either AZA accredited or hold a USDA exhibitor permit are exempt

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Commented [DSL3]: Concern of drug residue in meat from deworming medication. Billy Rasmussen

Commented [DSL4]: Amend deworming requirement to 60 days prior to import. IDFG.

6 months prior. Jeff Lerwill.

Amend requirement to require deworming only from animals east of 100^{th} meridian. David Miller

Commented [DSL5]: Remove RDGF testing requirement for imported elk. Jeff Siddoway. Kami Marriot

from the tuberculosis testing requirements of this rule. All other movement to or from facilities that are not AZA accredited or hold a USDA exhibitor permit shall comply with the tuberculosis testing requirements. (4.4-13

FROM CERTIFIED CWD FREE HERD.

All elk imported into Idaho shall originate from a herd that has been enrolled in a CWD monitoring program for at least sixty (60) months and which has been determined to have certified CWD free cervid herd status by the animal health official of the state of origin.

(5-3-03)

1. Records. In order to qualify for CWD free status, tImportation of cervids into Idaho must include the he-records and causes of death for the past five (5) years for the entire herd of origin. in the herd shall be made available to the state animal health official of the state of origin, and the Division of Animal Industries upon request. (5-3-03)

1-2. Exceptions. The Administrator, after conducting an evaluation, may grant exceptions to the provisions of this Section on a case-by case basis. (5-3-03)

608.607. -- 649. (RESERVED)

650. FISH.

No person shall import, transport, receive or otherwise bring into the State of Idaho any live fish or viable hatching eggs that are listed as Deleterious Exotic Animals in IDAPA 02.04.27 "Rules Governing Deleterious Exotic Animals," or Invasive Species as listed in IDAPA 02.06.09, "Rules Governing Invasive Species." (4-4-13)

651. -- 659. (RESERVED)

660. CERTIFICATE AND PERMIT.

In addition to any permits or certifications required by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game, all live fish and viable hatching eggs imported into Idaho must be accompanied by an import permit issued by the Administrator; and

- 1. A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection Issued in the State of Origin; or (5-8-09)
- 2. Title 50 Certification; or (5-8-09)
- 3. American Fisheries Society Certified Fish Health Inspector's Certification. (5-8-09)

661. ORIGIN OF FISH.

All shipments of live fish and viable hatching eggs imported into Idaho must be accompanied by an invoice or bill of lading that clearly describes the origin(s), species, inventory, lot number, and destination of all fish in the shipment.

(4-2-08)

662. -- 669. (RESERVED)

670. VHSV POSITIVE AREAS.

No fish or viable hatching eggs from any VHSV positive area shall be imported into Idaho unless the shipment has been authorized and is accompanied by a permit issued by the director of the Idaho Department of Fish and Game.

(4-2-08)

671. -- 699. (RESERVED)

700. AVIAN SPECIES.

All birds imported into Idaho shall have either a certificate of veterinary inspection or other approved certificate.

(5-3-03)

01. POULTRY AND POULTRY HATCHING EGGS.

All poultry and poultry hatching eggs imported into the state of Idaho shall either: (5-3-03)

1. Originate from NPIP Flock. Originate from a certified NPIP flock and have a valid VS Form 9-3 accompanying the shipment; or (5-3-

Salmonella Test. Every bird in the shipment shall be tested negative for Salmonella pullorumtyphoid, Mycoplasma synoviae, and Mycoplasma gallisepticum within the past thirty (30) days and have a valid certificate of veterinary inspection accompany the shipment. Test results shall be recorded on the certificate of veterinary inspection. 03) 2.3. Endemic Areas. Importation of poultry originating from a premises or region designated by the animal health official in the state of origin as having an active avian influenza outbreak shall be prohibited. POULTRY HATCHING EGGS. All poultry hatching eggs being imported into Ide NPIP Flock. Originate from a certified NPIP flock and have a valid VS Form 9-3 Salmonella enteritidis, Mycoplasma synoviae, and Mycoplasma gallisepticum within the past thirty (30) days prior to shipment and the test results for the parent birds shall be recorded on a valid certificate of veterinary inspection issued within the last thirty (30) days, which shall accompany the egg shipment. 703.<mark>702. RATITES AND RATITE HATCHING EGGS.</mark> Commented [DSL6]: Approved Feedlot provision. Alex Ratites and ratite hatching eggs imported in the state of Idaho shall McCoy Originate from NPIP Flock. Originate from a certified NPIP flock and have a valid VS Form 9-3 accompanying the shipment, and an accompanying statement signed by the owner that states that the birds are have heen treated (5-3-03) "These birds have been inspected and are visibly free of external parasites"; (5-3-03)(5-3-03)b. "These birds have been treated for external parasites prior to shipment." Not Originating From a NPIP Flock. Ratites originating from a non-NPIP flock shall be tested negative for Salmonella pullorum-typhoid and Salmonella enteritidis—within the past thirty (30) days prior to shipment, and the test results shall be recorded on a valid certificate of veterinary inspection issued within the last thirty (30) days, which shall accompany the shipment. The certificate of veterinary inspection shall contain one (1) of the following statement(s): state that the birds are free of, or have been treated for, external parasites Endemic Areas. Importation of poultry originating Commented [DSL7]: Add endemic area requirement to ratites. Alex McCoy Feedlot owners and Commented [DSL8]: Create a ratite approved feedlot

"These birds have been inspected and are visibly free of external p

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program. Alex McCoy

(5-3-03)

(5-3-03)

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03)

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704. RATITE HATCHING EGGS.

All ratite hatching eggs imported into the state of Idaho shal

(5 - 3 - 03)

- 1. NPIP Flock. Originate from a certified NPIP ratite flock and have a valid VS Form 9-3 accompanying the shipment; or (5-3-03)
- 2.7. Negative Birds. Come from birds that have been tested negative to Salmonella pullorum-typhoia and Salmonella enteritidis within the past thirty (30) days prior to shipment and the test results for the parent birds shall be recorded on a valid certificate of veterinary inspection issued within the last thirty (30) days, which shall accompany the egg shipment.

 (5.3-03)

705. PSITTACINE BIRDS.

Parakeets and other psittacine birds that will not be commercially exchanged in any manner may enter the state of Idaho with a certificate of veterinary inspection. Parakeets and other psittacine birds that are being imported for the purposes of commercial sale or exchange shall have both a permit and a certificate of veterinary inspection. (5-3-03)

706.703. -- 709. (RESERVED)

710. DOMESTIC FUR-BEARING ANIMALS.

All domestic fur bearing animals which are transported or moved into the state of Idaho are required to have a certificate of veterinary inspection from the state of origin and an import permit from the Division of Animal Industries.

(3-30-07)

- 1. Certificate and Permit. The certificate and permit shall accompany the shipment of the animals.
- 2. Mink. All mink imported into the state of Idaho shall be tested negative for Aleutian Disease using the counterelectrophoresis (CEP) test, within thirty (30) days prior to import. Negative test results shall be recorded on the certificate of veterinary inspection. (3-30-
 - 3. Other Tests. The Administrator may approve tests other than CEP for Aleutian Disease testing. (4-2-08)

711. -- 719. (RESERVED)

720. WILDLIFE AND EXOTIC ANIMALS.

All native and non-native wildlife, and all exotic animals imported into Idaho:

(5-3-03)

- 1. **Deleterious Exotic Animals**. No person shall import deleterious exotic animals into the state of Idaho except as provided in IDAPA 02.04.27, "Rules Governing Deleterious Exotic Animals." (3-20-04)
- 2. Wildlife and Exotic Animals, Except Deleterious Exotic Animals. Wildlife and exotic animals, except deleterious exotic animals, and all matters pertaining to any restrictions governing their movement into the state of Idaho, are under the authority of the Idaho Department of Fish and Game. (3-20-04)
- 3. Certificate and Permit. In addition to any requirements of the Idaho Department of Fish and Game, wildlife and exotic animals are required to have a certificate of veterinary inspection from the state of origin

and an import permit from the Division of Animal Industries.

(3-20-04)

4. Additional Requirements. The Administrator may impose test and certification requirements, for diseases of concern, on any native or non-native wildlife, or exotic animals imported into Idaho. (5-3-03)

Commented [DSL9]: Remove permitting requirement for species not regulated by ISDA. Mike Ferguson

721. -- 799. (RESERVED)

800. BIOLOGICS.

- 1. USDA License. Serum, vaccines, bacterins and biological remedies of all kinds used as diagnostic agents or used in the treatment of diseases of animals shall not be sold, distributed or used within the state of Idaho or imported into the state for sale, distribution or use unless such serum, vaccines, bacterins and biological remedies have been produced under a license issued by USDA/AHPIS/VS. (5-8-09)
- 2. Shipping Virulent Blood or Living Virus. All manufacturers, dealers and distributors of biological products are hereby prohibited from shipping any virulent blood or living virus or bacteria (Brucella abortus vaccine) of any disease affecting animals into the state of Idaho except with the written permission of the Administrator, and no living virus for use in animals or poultry shall be distributed or used within the state of Idaho unless approved by the Administrator in writing. (5-3-03)
- 3. Labels. No permit under Subsections 800.01 and 800.02 of this rule shall be issued unless the product is contained in vessels bearing labels approved by the Division of Animal Industries, properly identifying the product by proper name and description, bearing adequate directions for the use of the product, and bearing no statement, design, or device that may deceive the purchaser, or that is false or misleading in any particular. (5.3-03)

801. -- 899. (RESERVED)

900. VIOLATION OF RULES.

In addition to any other civil, criminal, or administrative action, the Administrator may require any animals imported into Idaho in violation of these rules to be placed under strict quarantine and consigned to immediate slaughter, removed from the state or to an approved feedlot within fifteen (15) days, or such shipment shall be returned to the point of origin by the importer. (5-3-03)

901. -- 999. (RESERVED)