

## Importation of Animals Rulemaking Meeting May 20<sup>th</sup>, 2021

### Attendees:

Lloyd Knight, ISDA

Katy DeVries, ISDA

Debra Lawrence, ISDA

Scott Leibsle, DVM, ISDA

Miranda Juker, ISDA

Chanel Tewalt, ISDA

Dallas Burkhalter, ISDA

Tricia Hebdon, IDFG

After welcoming everyone, Lloyd Knight noted that everyone in attendance was from a state agency and asked if there were any comments to add to the record. Dr. Leibsle said that the only comments that had been received since the previous meeting pertained to the Cervidae section of the rule which was covered at the Cervidae meeting on May 19<sup>th</sup>, 2021. He then did a quick run-through of the proposed changes to the entire rule.

Section 202 is eliminating the permit requirement for cattle and bison moved on an approved electronic Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI).

220.04 adds a requirement to notify of diversion in advance.

240 has no regulatory changes.

260.02(f) exempts bison from the trichomoniasis testing requirement. They are more naturally resistant to the disease and there are safety concerns with sample collection. No comments had been received regarding this.

300.03(e) adds a permit requirement for horses moving to an approved equine facility without testing for Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA).

400 removes the permit requirement for swine entering the state. Dr. Leibsle explained that when permits are required it should be due to a specific disease concern or monitoring and swine don't currently have this.

600 through 606 – Dr. Leibsle summarized the issues discussed at the Cervidae meeting. That section of the minutes is included here: First is the deworming requirement – comments expressed that 30 days is not long enough for residue to clear an animal's system so there were suggestions to extend the treatment timeframe to 6 months. Since *p. tenuis* isn't an issue in the entire country, it was suggested to require only for animals originating east of the 100<sup>th</sup> meridian. Tricia Hebdon said that IDFG was good with those suggestions. In regards to testing for Red Deer Genetic Factor (RDGF), the Idaho Conservation League and Idaho Wildlife Federation want testing to continue, but there is no valid test available. If a test is developed in the future the requirement could be added back into the rule. ISDA would like to remove the requirement until there are suggestions and a plan submitted by stakeholders. There was a lot of discussion regarding the proximity to known Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) cases. Producers feel the requirement shouldn't be stricter than federal requirements. ISDA requested stakeholders to put together information that can be considered in determining whether to allow imports. Risk analysis suggestions should be submitted to ISDA.

700 has an addition of ostrich approved feedlots.

Dr. Leibsle said that covered all the proposed changes and asked if there were any questions or comments.

Lloyd Knight was interested to see what radius was suggested by the Cervidae industry. Dallas Burkhalter said that they would see what was submitted by the industry as far as a risk analysis, but with the established state system it may not work the way they want. There would be either a director review process or a judicial review undertaken through the administrative procedures act. Dr. Leibsle said the only states currently with a review process already have a livestock board. He said they weren't suggesting the creation of a livestock board in Idaho, those were just brought out as an example for how other states operate. They are looking for a set of criteria that could be used by the director and state veterinarian to review requests for importation.

Lastly Dr. Leibsle reminded everyone the comment period would be open until June 20<sup>th</sup>, 2021 and Lloyd Knight adjourned the meeting.