

**IDAPA 02
TITLE 04
CHAPTER 21**

02.04.21 - RULES GOVERNING THE IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS

011. ABBREVIATIONS.

01.	APHIS. Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.	(4-2-08)
02.	AVIC. Area Veterinarian in Charge.	(5-3-03)
03.	AZA. American Zoological Association Association of Zoos and Aquariums.	(5-3-03) ()
04.	CF. Complement Fixation Test.	(3-30-07)
05.	CFR. Code of Federal Regulations.	(5-3-03)
06.	CWD. Chronic Wasting Disease.	(5-3-03)
07.	EIA. Equine Infectious Anemia.	(5-3-03)
08.	EVA. Equine Viral Arteritis.	(5-8-09)
09.	NAEBA. North American Elk Breeders Association.	(5-3-03)
10.	NPIP. National Poultry Improvement Plan.	(5-3-03)
11.	PCR. Polymerase Chain Reaction.	(4-2-08)
12.	RDGF. Red Deer Genetic Factor.	()
13.	TB. Tuberculosis.	(5-3-03) ()
14.	UM&R. Uniform Methods and Rules.	(5-3-03) ()
15.	USDA. United States Department of Agriculture.	(5-3-03) ()
16.	VHSV. Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia Virus.	(4-2-08) ()
17.	VS. Veterinary Services.	(5-3-03) ()

BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS

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 provided there is a written agreement between the Administrator and the chief livestock sanitary official of the state of origin. (5-3-03)

01. 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)

02. Contents. Extended validity equine certificates shall contain the following information: name and address of the owner, location 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, dates and results of EIA or other required tests or vaccinations, EVA statement, if applicable, and signature of inspecting veterinarian. (~~5-3-03~~)()

03. Period of Validity. Extended validity equine certificates shall be valid for no longer than six (6) months from date of veterinary inspection for the certificate. (3-30-07)

04. Travel Itinerary. Recipients of extended validity equine certificates shall submit a completed travel itinerary to the Division of Animal Industries within ten (10) working days of the end of the six (6) month period of validity of the certificate. 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. (5-3-03)

05. 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)

BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS

202. WHEN PERMITS ARE REQUIRED FOR CATTLE.

01. 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. Dairy cattle three hundred sixty-five (365) days of age or older shall be officially identified as provided in IDAPA 02.04.20. The Administrator may require the identification of dairy cattle less than three hundred sixty-five (365) days of age. (5-3-03)

02. 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)

03. 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)

04. Restricted Areas. All cattle from areas or states on which Idaho or USDA has imposed restrictions. (5-3-03)

05. Domestic Bison. All domestic bison imported into Idaho shall require an entry permit from the Division of Animal Industries prior to importation and be in compliance with the same requirements as cattle contained in this chapter and Title 9, Parts 71, 77, and 78, CFR. ()

056. 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. (5-8-09)(—)

0607. Other. Cattle of any classification that do not meet other entry requirements. (5-3-03)(—)

261 – 299. (Reserved)

BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS

~~290. DOMESTIC BISON.~~

~~01. Shipment.~~ All domestic bison imported into Idaho shall be in compliance with the same requirements as cattle contained in this chapter and Title 9, Parts 71, 77, and 78, CFR. (5-3-03)

~~02. Permits.~~ A permit is required from the Division of Animal Industries prior to importation of domestic bison. (5-3-03)

BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS

300. HORSES, MULES, ASSES AND EQUIDAE.

All horses, mules, asses and other equidae which are to be transported or moved into the state of Idaho shall be 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. (5-3-03)(—)

01. 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. (3-30-07)

a. Entry of equidae into Idaho shall not be allowed until the EIA test has been completed and reported negative. 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)

b. A nursing foal less than six (6) months of age accompanied by its EIA negative dam is exempt from the test requirements. (5-3-03)

02. 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 chief livestock sanitary official in a western state which reciprocates with Idaho in honoring grazing permits. (5-3-03)

03. Slaughter Horses. Equids being moved to an approved equine slaughter establishment may be exempted from EIA test requirements. (5-3-03)

04. Equine Feeding Facilities. Equids being fed for slaughter in an equine feeding facility approved by the Administrator may be exempt from EIA test requirements. (5-3-03)

05. 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)

BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS

601. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

All cervidae imported into Idaho shall meet the following test requirements, except cervidae that do not originate from a CWD or Tuberculosis endemic area, as determined by the administrator, may be imported directly to an approved slaughter establishment for immediate slaughter without meeting the test requirements. (4-2-08)

01. Brucellosis. Animals six (6) months of age and older shall be negative to at least two (2) different official brucellosis tests from a single blood sample, one (1) of which shall be either the rivanol, or the CF, within thirty (30) days prior to entry, or the animals shall originate directly from a Brucellosis certified free herd or a brucellosis class free state for cervidae. (3-30-07)()

02. 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 the Montana Department of Livestock a state with an ISDA approved RDGF prevention program. (5-8-09)()

BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS

606. MOVEMENT OF CERVIDAE BETWEEN AZA AND USDA FACILITIES.

Movement of cervidae between facilities that are either accredited ~~AZA-accredited facilities~~ or hold a USDA exhibitor permit ~~is~~ are exempt 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 facilities shall comply with the tuberculosis testing requirements. (5-3-03)()

BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS

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." (4-2-08)()