

**IDAPA 02
TITLE 04
CHAPTER 21**

02.04.21 - RULES GOVERNING THE IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

004. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

Copies of these documents may be obtained from the Idaho State Department of Agriculture Central Office. IDAPA 02.04.21 incorporates by reference: (4-11-06)

01. 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.
(4-11-06)()

02. 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.
(4-11-06)()

03. 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. (5-3-03)()

04. The Code of Federal Regulations Title 9, Parts 71, 75, 77, 78, 85, 145, 147, and 161, Effective January 1, 2010. This document can be viewed online at
http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID=76a98f2aea0c68b81b209fd45861ed99&mc=true&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title09/9cfrv1_02.tpl#0
~~http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID=9e3e2eff1a42367841de92eee8d5324d&mc=true&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title09/9cfrv1_02.tpl#0~~
(3-30-07)()

05. The January 1, 2005 Edition of the Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules. (4-11-06)

06. 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)

07. The April 19, 2004 Edition of the Equine Viral Arteritis Uniform Methods and Rules. This document can be viewed online at <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/vs/nahss/equine/eva/eva-umr.pdf>. (5-8-09)

08. 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.
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(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

011. ABBREVIATIONS.

01.	APHIS. Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.	(4-2-08)
02.	AVIC. Area Veterinarian in Charge.	(5-3-03)
03.	AZA. Association of Zoos and Aquariums.	(4-4-13)
04.	BAPA. Buffered Acidified Plate Assay	()
05.	BPAT. Buffered Antigen Plate-Agglutination Test	()
064.	CF. Complement Fixation Test.	(3-30-07)
075.	CFR. Code of Federal Regulations.	(5-3-03)
086.	CWD. Chronic Wasting Disease.	(5-3-03)
097.	EIA. Equine Infectious Anemia.	(5-3-03)
108.	EVA. Equine Viral Arteritis.	(5-8-09)
11.	FPA. Fluorescence Polarization Assay.	()
1209.	NAEBA. North American Elk Breeders Association.	(5-3-03)
1310.	NPIP. National Poultry Improvement Plan.	(5-3-03)
1411.	<i>P. tenuis.</i> <i>Paralephastromylyus tenuis</i> (meningeal worm of deer).	(4-11-15)
1512.	PCR. Polymerase Chain Reaction.	(4-2-08)
1613.	RDGF. Red Deer Genetic Factor.	(4-4-13)
1714	TB. Tuberculosis.	(5-3-03)
1815.	UM&R. Uniform Methods and Rules.	(5-3-03)
1916.	USDA. United States Department of Agriculture.	(5-3-03)
2017.	VHSV. Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia Virus.	(4-2-08)
2118.	VS. Veterinary Services.	(5-3-03)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

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 or other approved certificate attesting they are free from evidence of any infectious, contagious, or communicable disease, or exposure thereto, and by a permit if required, except: ~~(5-3-03)~~ ()

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

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

03. 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)

04. 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)

~~**01. CAN Brand.** Be permanently hot iron branded with the letters CAN, not less than two (2) inches high nor more than three (3) inches high, placed high on the right hip. (5-8-09)()~~

~~**0201. Idaho Requirements.** Meet all Idaho import requirements. (5-8-09)~~

~~**0302. USDA Requirements.** Meet all USDA import requirements. (5-8-09)~~

~~**0403. Individually Identified.** Be individually identified on a certificate of veterinary inspection. (5-8-09)~~

~~**0504. Import Permit.** Be accompanied by an import permit issued by the Division. (5-8-09)~~

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. ~~All dairy cattle three hundred sixty five (365) days of age or older shall be officially identified as provided in Section 203 of this Chapter. 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. (4-4-13)

06. 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)

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

203. OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION OF IMPORTED CATTLE

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

02. Dairy Cattle. All dairy breed cattle, regardless of age, shall possess official individual identification. ()

2043. -- 209. (RESERVED)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

240. TUBERCULOSIS TEST REQUIREMENTS.

Cattle and domestic bison may enter the state of Idaho provided: (5-3-03)

01. 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)

a. Cattle of beef breeds may enter the state without a tuberculosis test. (4-11-06)

b. All sexually intact male and female cattle, six (6) months of age and older, of dairy breeds, shall be officially identified and tested negative for tuberculosis, within sixty (60) days prior to entry into the state of Idaho except intact male and female cattle of dairy breeds consigned directly to a feedlot approved for finish feeding of cattle for slaughter only relative to tuberculosis may enter by permit without a tuberculosis test provided the cattle have been individually identified on a certificate of veterinary inspection. (4-2-08)

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)

02. Tuberculosis Accredited Free Herd. Cattle and bison 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)

03. Tuberculosis Modified Accredited Advanced State or Zone. 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)

a. Steers, spayed heifers, and intact heifers of beef and dairy breeds that are less than fifteen (15) months of age, which are consigned for grazing, or steers, spayed heifers, and intact heifers of beef and dairy breeds that are consigned directly to a feedlot approved for finish feeding of cattle or bison relative to tuberculosis, may enter without individual identification or testing for tuberculosis; and (4-11-15)

b. All other cattle and bison, except those moving on grazing permits issued by the Administrator under the provisions of Section 220 and those consigned ~~for immediate~~ directly to slaughter at an approved slaughter establishment, shall be tested for tuberculosis with negative results within sixty (60) days prior to entry into Idaho. (3-20-04)

c. 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)

04. 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. 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 relative to tuberculosis and that have been individually identified and classified negative on an official tuberculosis test within sixty (60) days prior to entry into Idaho; or (5-3-03)

b. The cattle and bison are consigned ~~for immediate~~ directly to slaughter at an approved slaughter establishment; or (3-20-04 _____)

c. 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)

05. 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. 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 relative to tuberculosis 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

b. 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)

c. The cattle and bison are individually identified, are from a herd that has been subjected to a 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)

06. 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)

07. Rodeo Stock. All cattle six (6) months of age or older 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.

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

300. EQUIDAE.

All horses, mules, asses and other equidae that 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. (4-4-13)

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)~~

034. Approved Equine Feedlot. Equids imported to be being fed for slaughter in an equine feedlot approved by the Administrator may be exempt from EIA test requirements provided that: ~~all horses qualified into the approved facility must be sent directly to slaughter within sixty (60) days~~

a. Horses qualified into the approved facility are sent directly to slaughter within sixty (60) days; ()

b. A distance of no less than two hundred (200) yards is maintained at all times between designated slaughter horses and all other equids; ()

c. Feedlot owners maintain complete and accurate records of the disposition of all equids qualified into the approved equine feedlot; ()

d. Feedlot owners annually apply for renewal of approved feedlot status prior to expiration on December 31st of each calendar year. ()

04. 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)

400. 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 permit has been issued for their entry by the Division of Animal Industries, and they are accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection attesting to the following: (3-30-07)

01. Animals Inspected. All swine have been inspected within thirty (30) days prior to the date of shipment, and that they are free from evidence of all infectious, contagious, or communicable diseases, or known exposure thereto during the preceding sixty (60) days; and (5-3-03)

02. Vaccination. The swine have not been vaccinated with any pseudorabies vaccine; and (5-3-03)

03. Garbage. The swine have not been fed raw garbage. (5-3-03)

04. Slaughter Swine Exceptions. Swine consigned ~~for immediate~~ directly to slaughter which 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 approved livestock market for sale to an approved slaughter establishment. (5-3-03)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

600. IMPORTATION OF DOMESTIC CERVIDAE.

Domestic cervidae may enter the state of Idaho, by permit, provided: (5-3-03)

01. Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. The cervidae are accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection certifying that they have been inspected within thirty (30) days prior to the date of shipment, that they are free from evidence of infectious, contagious, or communicable diseases, or known exposure thereto during the preceding sixty (60) days; and (5-3-03)

02. Meet Testing Requirements. The cervidae shall meet the testing requirements of Section 601. (5-3-03)

03. 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)

04. Deworming Requirement. All cervidae, except those consigned directly to slaughter at an approved slaughter establishment, are required to receive anthelmintic, 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. (4-11-15)

05. 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.” (4-11-15)

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 the BAPA/BPAT and the other shall be either the rivanol or the CFFPA, 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. (4-4-13)()

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 a state with an ISDA approved RDGF prevention program. (4-4-13)

03. Tuberculosis. Cervid imports shall comply with all provisions of the “Uniform Methods and Rules – Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication” and Title 9, Part 77 CFR. ()

04. Exceptions. Domestic cervids consigned directly to slaughter at an approved slaughter establishment. ()