## CHAPTER 142

## ERADICATION OF HOG CHOLERA

S. F. 291

AN ACT relating to the eradication of hog cholera, the establishment of a biological products pool, and to make appropriations therefor.

## Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

- 1 Section 1. Section one hundred sixty-three point eleven (163.11), 2 Code 1966, is hereby amended by inserting in line eighteen (18) after the 3 word "prescribe" the words "except that this sentence shall not apply to 4 swine".
- 1 Sec. 2. Section one hundred sixty-three point twenty-six (163.26), 2 subsection three (3), Code 1966, is hereby amended by adding thereto the 3 following sentence:
- "Animals or parts of animals, which are processed by slaughterhouses or rendering establishments, and which as part of such processing are heated to not less than two hundred twelve degrees Fahrenheit for thirty minutes, shall not be deemed garbage for purposes of this chapter. Where cattle slaughtering operations are completely separate from any other slaughter operations, the rumen content taken from cattle slaughtered need not be cooked and shall not be considered garbage for the purposes of this chapter."
  - 1 Sec. 3. Section one hundred sixty-three point twenty-seven (163.27), 2 Code 1966, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following:
  - "It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, partnership, or corporation to feed any public or commercial garbage to swine after September 1, 1970."
  - 1 Sec. 4. Section one hundred sixty-three point twenty-eight (163.28), 2 Code 1966, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following:
  - 3 "The secretary shall not issue a license which would permit the process-4 ing of any garbage for swine feeding after September 1, 1970."
  - 1 Sec. 5. Section one hundred sixty-three point thirty (163.30), Code 1966, as amended by chapter one hundred sixty-nine (169), Acts of the Six-3 ty-second General Assembly, is hereby further amended as follows:
  - 4 1. By repealing subsection three (3) and enacting in lieu thereof the following:
  - lowing:
    "After July 1, 1969 all swine, other than registered swine for exhibition
    or breeding purposes, which can be individually identified by an ear notch
    or tattoo system or other identification system approved by the department,
- 9 or swine for manufacture of biological products, or swine for immediate 10 slaughter, imported into this state shall have affixed in either ear of each
- 11 animal an ear tag, each ear tag having a number thereon and the name of 12 the state of origin from which the swine are imported into this state. All
- 13 native Iowa swine that are purchased for further resale as feeders, except
- 14 as slaughter animals or for the production of biological products, and ex-15 cept the swine sold at Iowa auction markets operating under a valid
- 16 Iowa permit, shall be individually ear tagged with an approved Iowa swine
- 17 tag, affixed to either ear, at the time of purchase by the purchaser before
- 18 leaving the premises of the seller, or by the purchaser prior to leaving the
- 19 premises of the livestock market from which they were consigned for sale,

provided, however, this Act shall not apply to native Iowa swine raised from birth, and consigned or sold to an Iowa auction market operating under a valid Iowa permit. The attached swine ear tag numbers shall be re-23 corded in series inclusive for each separate lot of swine on the appropriate certificates and such certificates must accompany the swine from either the 25premises of the seller or livestock market. A record shall be kept by the purchaser, or seller, or the approved market if consigned there for sale, of 27 the number on the attached swine ear tags. These records shall be made 28 available to any state inspector." 29

2. By repealing subsections four (4), five (5), six (6), and seven (7) and

enacting in lieu thereof the following new subsections:

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"4. All swine regardless of point of origin being moved interstate into Iowa shall be accompanied by an official health certificate showing point of origin, point of destination, and individual identification of swine as well as immunization status, and, when required, a permit number, except that healthy swine other than swine fed raw garbage may be imported into Iowa without an official health certificate if shipped directly to a slaughtering establishment for immediate slaughter or to a public stockyard for sale directly to a slaughtering establishment for immediate slaughter except that swine animals shipped directly to a public stockyard which are intended for sale to a slaughtering establishment for immediate slaughter, but are found on arrival at such stockyard to be apparently healthy, may be sold for feeding purposes if such swine are individually identified in accordance with section one hundred sixty-three point thirty (163.30), subsection three (3), of the Code, as amended by chapter one hundred sixty-nine (169), Acts of the Sixty-second General Assembly; if they are given anti-hog cholera serum or antibody concentrate as specified in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title IX, Chapter I, Part 76, forthwith, and, if an official health certificate indicating the out-of-state point of origin of such swine is secured and accompanies them from such stockyard. All such movements of swine shall be completed within seventy-two hours unless an extension of time for movement is granted by the department.

5. Unvaccinated swine moving interstate from the farm of origin direct to a farm of destination in Iowa shall be moved only after a permit has been issued by the department. On arrival at the farm of destination, such incoming swine shall either be quarantined separate and apart for thirty days thereafter, from other swine located on such premises at the time of arrival, or, if such incoming swine are not thus separated, all swine on such premises shall be quarantined for thirty days beginning with arrival of the incoming swine, except animals going from such premises direct to slaughter.

6. Movement of swine interstate into Iowa from an approved market or public stockyard which is located in a state not classified as Phase IV or hog cholera free by the United States department of agriculture shall be restricted to swine which have received anti-hog cholera serum or antibody concentrate as specified in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 9, Chapter I, Part 76, within five days prior to entry into the state. On arrival at the farm of destination such swine shall either be quarantined separate and apart for thirty days thereafter from other swine located on such premises at the time of arrival, or if such incoming swine are not thus separated, all swine on such premises shall be quarantined for thirty days beginning with arrival of the incoming swine, except animals going from such premises

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direct to slaughter. In no case, however, will swine originating in states 73 74 classified in Phase I or Phase II be permitted to enter into Iowa except 75

for immediate slaughter.

7. Swine originating in states classified as hog cholera free states by the United States department of agriculture may be moved interstate into Iowa when accompanied by an official health certificate from the state of origin. Swine originating in states classified as Phase IV by the United States department of agriculture, being moved interstate into Iowa, shall be accompanied by an official health certificate from the state of origin. A permit may be required at the discretion of the secretary. All such swine, whether imported from states classified as Phase IV or from states classified as hog cholera free by the United States department of agriculture, on arrival at the farm of destination shall either be quarantined separate and apart for thirty days thereafter from other swine located on such premises at the time of arrival, or if such incoming swine are not thus separated, all swine on such premises shall be quarantined for thirty days beginning with arrival of the incoming swine, except animals going from such premises direct to slaughter.

8. Swine moving interstate to approved markets in Iowa shall be individually identified at their out-of-state point of origin in accordance with subsection three (3) of section one hundred sixty-three point thirty (163.30), of the Code, as amended by chapter one hundred sixty-nine (169), Acts of the Sixty-second General Assembly of this section except as otherwise pro-

vided in subsection two (2) of section five (5) of this Act.

9. Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter, no swine vaccinated with any inactivated vaccine shall be imported into this state except those swine moving into Iowa for the purpose of immediate slaughter. Native Iowa swine officially vaccinated with modified live virus prior to July 1, 1969, shall for a period of one year from the date of said vaccination be exempt from the provisions of this Act.

10. All swine not meeting the requirements set forth in subsections five (5), six (6), seven (7), and eight (8) of this section may enter into Iowa

under special permit issued by the department." 105

Chapter one hundred sixty-three (163), Code 1966, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following new sections:

1. "When used in this chapter:

a. 'Dealer' means any person who is engaged in the business of buying for resale, or selling, or exchanging swine as a principal or agent or who holds himself out as so engaged, but does not include the owner or operator of a farm who does not hold himself out as so engaged and who sells or exchanges only those swine which have been kept by him solely for feeding or breeding purposes.

9 b. 'Concentration point' means any place where swine from more than one source are assembled and offered for sale other than for immediate 11

12slaughter.

c. 'Separate and apart' means a manner of holding swine so as not to

have physical contact with other swine on the premises."

2. "Swine moving intrastate through a concentration point or a dealer 16 shall be treated with anti-hog cholera serum or antibody concentrate as specified in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 9, Chapter I, Part 76, by an accredited veterinarian within five days prior to the movement from a 19 concentration point or dealer to a purchaser's premises. Such movement 20 shall be completed within seventy-two hours unless an extension of time for movement is granted by the department, and on arrival at the farm of destination, such swine shall either be quarantined separate and apart for thirty days thereafter from other swine located on such premises at the time of arrival, or if such incoming swine are not thus separated, all swine on such premises shall be quarantined for thirty days beginning with 25 arrival of the incoming swine, except animals going from such premises 27 direct to slaughter. There can be one transfer by a dealer prior to quarantine. Such treatment and quarantine shall continue to be required for such 29 swine until Iowa is classified as Phase IV or hog cholera free by the United 30 States department of agriculture, whichever event shall first occur, at which time the requirements of this subsection shall terminate. In the 31 32 event that Iowa shall subsequently be reclassified as Phase III, said requirements shall be restored. 33

3. "All swine sold or otherwise exchanged intrastate, except those sold or otherwise exchanged for immediate slaughter, shall be accompanied by an official health certificate and shall be individually identified in accordance with subsection three (3) of section one hundred sixty-three point thirty (163.30) of the Code. On arrival at the farm of destination, all such incoming swine shall either be quarantined separate and apart for thirty days thereafter from other swine located on such premises at the time of arrival, or if such incoming swine are not thus separated, all swine on such premises shall be quarantined for thirty days beginning with arrival of the incoming swine, except animals going from such premises direct to slaughter."

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Sec. 7. Section one hundred sixty-six point twelve (166.12), Code 1966, is hereby amended by striking from line two (2) the words "one year from" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "on the first day of July following". 3

Section one hundred sixty-six point sixteen (166.16), Code 1966, 2 is hereby amended by striking subsection five (5).

Section one hundred sixty-six point thirty-two (166.32), Code 1 Sec. 9. 1966, is hereby repealed. 2

Section one hundred sixty-six point forty-one (166.41), Code 2 1966, is hereby repealed and the following enacted in lieu thereof:

"The sale or use of hog cholera vaccine, except as provided in section one hundred sixty-six point sixteen (166.16) of the Code is prohibited and it shall be unlawful to use such products in the state of Iowa, except that in case of emergency as defined in section eleven (11) of this Act, a special permit for the use of vaccines may be issued by the secretary."

Chapter one hundred sixty-six (166), Code 1966, is hereby

amended by adding thereto the following new section:

"The secretary may establish a reserve supply of biological products of approved modified live virus hog cholera vaccine and of anti-hog cholera serum or its equivalent in antibody concentrate to be used as directed by the secretary in the event of an emergency resulting from a hog cholera outbreak. Vaccine and serum or antibody concentrate from the reserve supply, if used for such an emergency, shall be made available to swine producers at a price which will not result in a profit. Payment shall be made by the producer to the department and such vaccine shall be administered by a licensed practicing veterinarian. The secretary may cooperate

- with other states in the accumulation, maintenance and disbursement of such reserve supply of biological products. The secretary, with the advice and written consent of the chief of the division of animal industry of the state, and the advice and written consent of the veterinarian-in-charge in Iowa, animal health division, United States department of agriculture, shall determine when an emergency resulting from a hog cholera outbreak ovists.
- The secretary is authorized to sell or otherwise dispose of such vaccine and serum at such time as the state is declared a hog cholera free state by the United States department of agriculture, or if the potency of such vaccine and serum is in doubt. Money received under provisions of this section shall be paid into the state treasury."
  - 1 Sec. 12. Section one hundred sixty-six B point three (166B.3), Code 1966, is hereby amended by striking line seven (7) and inserting in lieu there-3 of the words "one hundred dollars for registered purebred and inbred or 4 hybrid swine and eighty".
  - 1 Sec. 13. Section four (4) of chapter one hundred seventy-one (171), 2 Acts of the Sixty-second General Assembly, is hereby repealed.
  - SEC. 14. There is hereby appropriated from the general fund of the state to the department of agriculture the sum of two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) dollars for the period from July 1, 1969 to June 30, 1971, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the payment of indemnities for hogs destroyed under the hog cholera eradication program in accordance with chapter one hundred sixty-six B (166B) of the Code. Said appropriation shall not be considered exclusive and may be augmented, when necessary, by the executive council from the state contingent fund.
  - SEC. 15. There is hereby appropriated from the general fund of the state to the department of agriculture the sum of fifty thousand (50,000) dollars for the period from July 1, 1969 to June 30, 1971, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used for the purchase of biological products in accordance with section eleven (11) of this Act. Section eleven (11) of this Act shall be implemented only to the extent of funds available from this appropriation and from federal funds available for this purpose; however, said appropriation shall not be considered exclusive and may be augmented, when necessary, by the executive council from the state contingent fund.

Approved May 9, 1969.