

163.30 Swine movement — definitions — dealer licenses, permits, and fees.

1. **This section** shall apply to all swine moved interstate and intrastate, except swine moved directly to slaughter or to a livestock market for sale directly to a slaughtering establishment for immediate slaughter.

2. When used in **this subchapter**:

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 claims to be so engaged, but does not include the owner or operator of a farm who does not claim to be so engaged and who sells or exchanges only those swine which have been kept by the person solely for feeding or breeding purposes.

b. “*Move*” or “*movement*” means to ship, transport, or deliver swine by land, water, or air, except that “*move*” or “*movement*” does not mean a relocation.

c. “*Relocate*” or “*relocation*” means to ship, transport, or deliver swine by land, water, or air, to different premises, if the ownership of the swine does not change, the prior and new premises are located within the state, and the shipment, transportation, or delivery between the prior and new premises occurs within the state.

d. “*Separate and apart*” means a manner of holding swine so as not to have physical contact with other swine on the premises.

3. A person shall not act as a dealer unless the department issues the person a dealer’s license. The person must be licensed as a dealer regardless of whether the swine originate in this state or another jurisdiction or the person resides in this state or another jurisdiction. The jurisdiction may be in another state or a foreign nation.

a. The fee for a dealer’s license is ten dollars. A dealer’s license expires on the first day of the second July following the date of issue. An initial license shall be numbered and any subsequent or renewed license issued to that dealer shall retain the same license number.

b. To be issued a license, an applicant must file a surety bond with the department. The applicant shall file a standard surety bond of ten thousand dollars with the secretary named as trustee, for the use and benefit of anyone damaged by a violation of **this section**, except that the bond shall not be required for dealers who are bonded in the same or a greater amount than required pursuant to the federal Packers and Stockyards Act. In addition, the department may require that a licensee file evidence of financial responsibility with the department prior to a license being issued or renewed as provided in **section 202C.2**.

c. Each employee or agent doing business by buying for resale, selling, or exchanging feeder swine in the name of a licensed dealer must obtain a permit issued by the department showing the person is employed by or represents a licensed dealer. A permit shall be issued upon the department’s approval of a completed application. An application form shall be furnished by the department. The fee for a permit is six dollars. A permit shall expire on the first day of the second July following the date of issue.

d. A permittee shall not represent more than one dealer. Failure of a licensee or permittee to comply with **this chapter** or a rule made pursuant to **this chapter** is cause for revocation by the secretary of the permit or license after notice to the alleged offender and the holding of a hearing by the secretary. Rules shall be made in accordance with **chapter 17A**. A rule, the violation of which is made the basis for revocation, except temporary emergency rules, shall first have been approved after public hearing as provided in **section 17A.4** after giving twenty days’ notice of the hearing by mailing the notice, by ordinary mail, to every person filing a request for notice accompanied by an addressed envelope with prepaid postage. Any person may file such a request to be listed with any agency for notice for the time and place for all hearings on proposed rules, which request shall be accompanied by a remittance of five dollars. Such fee shall be added to the operating fund of the department. The listing shall expire semiannually on January 1 and July 1.

4. a. All swine moved shall be individually identified with a distinctive and easily discernible ear tag affixed in either ear of the animal or other identification acceptable to the department, which has been specified by rule promulgated under the department’s rulemaking authority. The department shall make ear tags available at convenient locations within each county and shall sell such tags at a price not exceeding the cost to producers and others to comply with **this section**.

b. Every seller, dealer and market operator shall keep a record of the ear tag numbers, or other approved identification, and the farm of origin of swine moved by or through that person, which records shall be made available by that person to any appropriate representative of the department or the United States department of agriculture.

5. All swine moved shall be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection issued by the state of origin and prepared and signed by a veterinarian. The certificate shall show the point of origin, the point of destination, individual identification, immunization status, and, when required, any movement permit number assigned to the shipment by the department. All such movement of swine shall be completed within seventy-two hours unless an extension of time for movement is granted by the department.

a. However, swine may be moved intrastate directly to an approved state, federal, or auction market without identification or certification, if the swine are to be identified and certificated at the state, federal, or auction market.

b. Registered swine for exhibition or breeding purposes which can be individually identified by a method approved by the department are excepted from the identification requirement.

c. Native Iowa swine moved from farm to farm shall be excepted from the identification requirement if the owner transferring possession of the feeder pigs executes a written agreement with the person taking possession of the feeder pigs. The agreement shall provide that the feeder pigs shall not be commingled with other swine for a period of thirty days. The owner transferring possession shall be responsible for making certain that the agreement is executed and for providing a copy of the agreement to the person taking possession.

6. The department may combine a certificate of veterinary inspection with a certificate of inspection required under [chapter 166D](#).

7. The department may require issuance of movement permits on certain categories of swine moved, prior to their movement, pursuant to rules adopted by the department. The rules shall be adopted when in the judgment of the secretary, such movement would otherwise threaten or imperil the eradication of classical swine fever in Iowa.

8. All swine moved shall be quarantined separate and apart from other swine located at the Iowa farm of destination for thirty days beginning with their arrival at such premises, or if such incoming swine are not held separate and apart, all swine on such premises shall be thus quarantined, except animals moving from such premises directly to slaughter.

9. There can only be one transfer by a dealer, involving not more than two markets, prior to quarantine.

10. The use of anti-classical swine fever serum or antibody concentrate shall be in accordance with rules adopted by the department.

11. Any swine found by a registered veterinarian to have any infectious or contagious disease after delivery to a livestock sale barn or auction market for resale, other than for slaughter, shall be immediately returned to the consignor's premises to be quarantined separate and apart for fifteen days. Such swine shall not be moved from such premises for any purpose unless a certificate of veterinary inspection accompanies the swine's movement or unless the swine are sent to slaughter.

[C62, 66, §163.30; C71, §163.30 – 163.33; C73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §163.30]

87 Acts, ch 115, §28; 91 Acts, ch 32, §2; 97 Acts, ch 183, §1, 13; 98 Acts, ch 1056, §2; 2003 Acts, ch 90, §1; 2003 Acts, ch 108, §41; 2004 Acts, ch 1101, §27; 2004 Acts, ch 1163, §11, 12; 2009 Acts, ch 133, §203, 204; 2010 Acts, ch 1069, §21; 2011 Acts, ch 34, §37; 2011 Acts, ch 46, §7; 2012 Acts, ch 1095, §24, 35; 2017 Acts, ch 159, §18, 19, 56

Referred to in §163.61, 166D.2, 166D.10, 202C.1, 202C.2