

166D.10 Movement of swine.

1. Except as otherwise provided in [this section](#), a person shall not sell, lease, exhibit, loan, move, or relocate swine within the state unless the swine are accompanied by a certificate of inspection in the same manner as provided for a certificate of veterinary inspection as provided in [section 163.30](#). The department may combine the certificate of inspection with a certificate of veterinary inspection.

2. A certificate of inspection is not required if any of the following apply:

a. The swine are moved to slaughter.

b. The swine are relocated, and all of the following apply:

(1) A transportation certificate accompanies the relocated swine.

(2) The swine's owner maintains information regarding the relocation in relocation records. The department may adopt rules excusing a person from maintaining relocation records, if the department determines that the purposes of the chapter as provided in [section 166D.1](#) are not furthered by the requirement.

(3) A certificate of inspection, or a certificate of veterinary inspection as provided in [section 163.30](#), has been issued for the swine within thirty days prior to the date of relocation. The department may adopt rules excusing a person from complying with this subparagraph if the department determines that the purposes of the chapter as provided in [section 166D.1](#) are not furthered by the requirement.

(4) The swine have a current negative pseudorabies status.

c. A person transfers ownership of all or part of a herd, if the herd remains on the same premises. However, the herd must be tested by statistical sampling. If any part of the herd is subsequently moved or relocated, the swine must be moved or relocated in accordance with [this section](#) and [sections 166D.7, 166D.8, and 166D.10A](#).

3. A transportation certificate accompanying swine which are relocated as provided in [subsection 2](#), paragraph "b", shall cite the relevant relocation record and certificate of inspection, or certificate of veterinary inspection. The department may provide for the examination of the relocation records on the owner's premises during normal business hours, or may require that reports containing relevant information contained in relocation records and certificates of inspection, or certificates of veterinary inspection, be periodically submitted to the department. For purposes of [this section](#), swine production information contained in relocation records is a trade secret as provided in [section 22.7](#), unless otherwise provided by rules adopted by the department. The department shall provide for the disclosure of confidential information only to the extent required for enforcement of [this chapter](#), the detection and prosecution of public offenses, or to comply with a subpoena or court order. The department shall adopt rules required to administer [subsection 2](#), paragraph "b", and [this subsection](#).

4. a. Except as provided in paragraph "b", swine that are moved shall be individually identified as provided in [section 163.30](#), which may include requirements for affixing ear tags to swine.

b. (1) Native Iowa feeder pigs moved from farm to farm within the state shall be exempted from the identification requirements of [this subsection](#) if the owner transferring possession of the feeder pigs executes a written agreement with the person taking possession of the feeder pigs.

(a) The agreement shall provide that the feeder pigs shall not be commingled with other swine for a period of thirty days.

(b) 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.

(2) Native Iowa feeder pigs that are moved shall be accompanied by a certificate of inspection, or a certificate of veterinary inspection as provided in [section 163.30](#), unless swine are otherwise exempted from this requirement by [this section](#).

(3) As used in this paragraph "b", "*farm to farm within the state*" does not include the movement or relocation of native Iowa feeder pigs to the possession of a dealer licensed pursuant to [section 163.30](#).

5. Swine from a herd located within this state must be moved or relocated in compliance

with [this section](#). If the swine is moved or relocated from a herd located within a county which is designated by the department as in stage II of the national pseudorabies eradication program, the swine shall not be moved or relocated unless in compliance with [section 166D.11](#). Regardless of whether the swine is from a herd located in a stage II county, the following shall govern the movement or relocation of swine within this state:

a. For swine from a noninfected herd, a person shall not move swine for breeding purposes, unless one of the following applies:

(1) The swine is moved from a qualified negative herd or qualified differentiable negative herd.

(2) The swine reacts negatively to a differentiable test within thirty days prior to moving the swine.

b. For swine which is exposed, a person shall not move or relocate the swine, unless one of the following applies:

(1) The swine reacts negatively to a differentiable test within thirty days prior to moving or relocating the swine.

(2) The swine moves by restricted movement to either a fixed concentration point or slaughtering establishment.

c. For swine from a herd of unknown status, a person shall not move or relocate the swine, unless one of the following applies:

(1) The swine reacts negatively to a differentiable test within thirty days prior to moving or relocating the swine.

(2) The swine moves by restricted movement to either a fixed concentration point or slaughtering establishment. However, the swine is not required to move by restricted movement if the swine is moved from a fixed concentration point directly to another fixed concentration point or to a slaughtering establishment.

d. For swine which is from an infected herd, a person shall not move or relocate the swine, unless one of the following applies:

(1) If the swine is part of a cleanup plan, the following shall apply:

(a) For swine, other than feeder pigs or cull swine, which are part of a herd subject to a cleanup plan, a person shall only move swine by restricted movement to either a fixed concentration point or slaughtering establishment. A person shall not relocate the swine.

(b) For a feeder pig or cull swine which is part of a herd subject to a herd cleanup plan, a person shall only move the feeder pig or cull swine by restricted movement to either a fixed concentration point or slaughtering establishment or relocate the feeder pig or cull swine by restricted movement to an approved premises. For a feeder pig or cull swine which is part of a feeder pig cooperator herd cleanup plan, a person shall only move the feeder pig or cull swine by restricted movement to either a fixed concentration point or slaughtering establishment or move or relocate the feeder pig or cull swine by restricted movement to an approved premises. However, a person shall not move or relocate a feeder pig or cull swine to an approved premises, unless the approved premises is identified in a cleanup plan as provided in [section 166D.8](#), or the department approves the move or relocation to another approved premises. A person shall not move or relocate a cull swine to an approved premises, unless the cull swine reacts negatively to a test and is vaccinated with a differentiable vaccine. The test and vaccine must be administered within thirty days prior to the movement or relocation to the approved premises. A noninfected feeder pig is not required to be tested or vaccinated prior to movement or relocation to an approved premises, if the feeder pig is vaccinated upon arrival at the approved premises.

(c) For swine from a herd kept on an approved premises, a person shall only move or relocate the swine by restricted movement as provided in the cleanup plan governing the herd and terms and conditions of the certification required for the approved premises as provided in [section 166D.10B](#).

(2) If the swine is not part of a herd that is subject to a cleanup plan because the herd is quarantined, a person shall only move the swine by restricted movement to either a fixed concentration point or slaughtering establishment.

6. Swine from a herd located outside this state must be moved into and maintained in this

state in compliance with [this section](#). A person shall not move swine into this state, except as follows:

a. For swine from a herd, other than a noninfected herd, the swine must be moved either to a fixed concentration point or slaughtering establishment.

b. For swine from a noninfected herd, the swine may be moved to a concentration point or slaughtering establishment. If the swine is not moved to a concentration point or slaughtering establishment, the following shall apply:

(1) Unless the person moves the swine into a county designated by the department as in stage II of the national pseudorabies eradication program, the following shall apply:

(a) A person shall not move swine into this state for breeding purposes, unless one of the following applies:

(i) The swine is moved from a qualified negative herd or qualified differentiable negative herd.

(ii) The swine reacts negatively to a differentiable test, within thirty days prior to moving the swine.

(b) A person shall not move a feeder swine which is moved into this state, unless the feeder swine reacts negatively to a differentiable test within thirty days prior to movement from a herd in this state.

(2) If a person moves the swine into a county which is designated by the department as in stage II of the national pseudorabies eradication program, the following shall apply:

(a) Except as provided in this subparagraph, the owner of swine shall vaccinate the swine with a modified-live differentiable vaccine, prior to moving swine into the stage II county. A person is not required to vaccinate swine prior to moving swine into the stage II county if one of the following applies:

(i) The swine is part of a herd that cannot be vaccinated under the law of the state or country in which the herd is kept immediately prior to being moved into the stage II county.

(ii) The swine is an isowean feeder pig.

(iii) The swine is moved either to a fixed concentration point or slaughtering establishment.

(b) For swine which are not vaccinated before being moved into a stage II county as provided in this paragraph, the following shall apply:

(i) For swine other than swine moved into a herd within a stage II county as an isowean feeder pig, the swine must be immediately vaccinated with a differentiable vaccine, as provided in [section 166D.11](#). The swine shall be considered as part of a herd of unknown status, until tested negative and vaccinated.

(ii) For swine moved into a herd within a stage II county as an isowean feeder pig, the swine moved into the herd must be immediately vaccinated with a differentiable vaccine, as provided in [section 166D.11](#). The department may require that the swine be revaccinated with a differentiable vaccine at a later date. The swine shall be considered as part of a herd of unknown status, until tested negative and vaccinated.

7. A person shall not move a swine within this state, other than to a fixed concentration point or slaughtering establishment, if the swine is vaccinated with a vaccine other than a differentiable vaccine approved by the department pursuant to [section 166D.14](#).

8. Known infected swine moved through a fixed concentration point shall only be moved by restricted movement to a slaughtering establishment.

9. Swine moved under [this section](#) to a slaughtering establishment shall be for the exclusive purpose of slaughtering the swine. Swine moved under [this section](#) to a fixed concentration point shall be for the exclusive purpose of immediately moving the swine to a slaughtering establishment. Swine moved or relocated under [this section](#) to an approved premises shall be for the exclusive purpose of feeding the swine prior to movement or relocation to another approved premises, or movement to either a fixed concentration point or a slaughtering establishment.

[89 Acts, ch 280, §10; 90 Acts, ch 1091, §6; 90 Acts, ch 1168, §30; 96 Acts, ch 1214, §30; 97 Acts, ch 183, §9 – 11, 13; 98 Acts, ch 1056, §8 – 10; 2000 Acts, ch 1110, §15, 16, 25; 2002 Acts,](#)

ch 1093, §1 – 5, 7; 2002 Acts, ch 1119, §141; 2003 Acts, ch 108, §124, 132; 2004 Acts, ch 1163, §27 – 30; 2009 Acts, ch 133, §71
Referred to in §166D.2, 166D.8, 166D.10A, 166D.10B, 166D.11