IAC Ch 65, p.1

21-65.5 (163,166D) Swine.

65.5(1) *General.*

a. Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI). All swine imported into the state, except swine consigned directly to a recognized slaughter establishment, swine consigned to a specifically approved auction market, or swine that are moved in accordance with an approved swine production health plan (SPHP), must be accompanied by a CVI.

- b. All swine imported into the state, except swine consigned directly to a recognized slaughter establishment, swine consigned to a specifically approved auction market, or swine that are moved in accordance with an approved swine production health plan (SPHP), must have official individual identification.
 - c. All swine imported into the state must originate from a herd or area not under quarantine.
 - d. Feral swine are not eligible for importation into the state.
- e. Transitional swine must meet the requirements of 65.5(4) in addition to the general requirements. Transitional swine are swine that have been, or have had the potential to be, exposed to feral swine.

65.5(2) Breeding swine.

- a. Brucellosis test. All breeding swine imported into the state must:
- (1) Originate from herds not known to be infected with, or exposed to, brucellosis and be accompanied by proof of a negative brucellosis test conducted within 30 days prior to importation; or
 - (2) Originate directly from a validated brucellosis-free state; or
- (3) Originate directly from a validated brucellosis-free herd. The date of the last test and herd validation number must be included on the CVI.
 - b. Pseudorabies test. All breeding swine imported into the state must:
- (1) Originate from a herd not known to be infected with, or exposed to, pseudorabies and be accompanied by proof of a negative pseudorabies test conducted within 30 days of importation; or
- (2) Originate from a qualified pseudorabies negative (QN) herd (the date of last test and herd number shall be listed on the CVI); or
 - (3) Originate from a pseudorabies Stage IV or Stage V state.

65.5(3) *Feeder swine.*

- a. Brucellosis test. Swine imported into the state for further feeding must originate from herds not known to be infected with, or exposed to, brucellosis.
 - b. Pseudorabies test. Swine imported into the state for further feeding must:
- (1) Originate from herds not known to be infected with, or exposed to, pseudorabies and be accompanied by proof of a negative pseudorabies test conducted within 30 days prior to importation; or
 - (2) Originate from a qualified pseudorabies negative (QN) herd; or
 - (3) Originate from a pseudorabies Stage III, Stage IV or Stage V state.
- **65.5(4)** *Captive wild-type and transitional swine.* Captive wild-type and transitional swine imported into the state must:
- a. Originate from herds not known to be infected with, or exposed to, brucellosis and be accompanied by proof of a negative brucellosis test conducted within 30 days prior to importation; and
- b. Originate from herds not known to be infected with, or exposed to, pseudorabies and be accompanied by proof of a negative pseudorabies test conducted within 30 days prior to importation; and
 - c. Have a pre-entry permit from the state veterinarian.
- **65.5(5)** Swine for slaughter. All swine that are moved directly to a recognized slaughter establishment or to a specifically approved auction market for sale directly to a recognized slaughter establishment for immediate slaughter may be moved without restriction.