

CHAPTER 1700
BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH
IMPORTATION OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

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IMPORTATION OF CATTLE

1700.0100 DEFINITIONS.

Subpart 1. **Scope.** The definitions in this part apply to this chapter.

Subp. 2. **Accredited veterinarian.** "Accredited veterinarian" means a veterinarian approved by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services, United States Department of Agriculture or its successor to perform functions required by cooperative state-federal disease control and eradication programs.

Subp. 3. **B-branded cattle.** "B-branded cattle" means cattle that have been identified by branding with a hot iron with the letter "B" at least two by two inches on the left jaw because they were classified as brucellosis reactors or are brucellosis-exposed cattle from a herd depopulation.

Subp. 4. **Beef breed.** "Beef breed" means all breeds of cattle except dairy breed.

Subp. 5. **Board.** "Board" means the Minnesota Board of Animal Health or its authorized agents.

Subp. 6. **Breeding cattle.** "Breeding cattle" means all cattle except steers, spayed heifers, and heifers of beef breed between the ages of six and 18 months imported for feeding purposes, or slaughter cattle as defined in subpart 17.

Subp. 7. **Brucellosis-exposed cattle.** "Brucellosis-exposed cattle" means cattle that are part of a known infected herd or that have been in contact with brucellosis reactors in marketing channels for periods of 24 hours or periods of less than 24 hours if the reactor has recently aborted, calved, or has a vaginal or uterine discharge regardless of the blood test results. After January 1, 1982, any period of contact in marketing channels shall be considered exposed.

Subp. 8. **Cattle.** "Cattle" means all dairy and beef animals, and includes bison.

Subp. 8a. **Certificate of veterinary inspection.** "Certificate of veterinary inspection" means a certificate issued by an accredited veterinarian after a physical examination, stating that the cattle described are free from symptoms of contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, and must include a statement of the origin of the cattle and the name and address of the consignee.

Subp. 9. **Dairy breed.** "Dairy breed" means breeds of cattle whose primary purpose is the production of milk.

Subp. 10. **Feeding cattle.** "Feeding cattle" means all steers, spayed heifers, and beef breed heifers under 18 months of age imported for feeding purposes to be confined to a feedlot.

Subp. 11. **Feedlot.** "Feedlot" means a confined drylot area for finish feeding of cattle on concentrated feeds with no facilities for pasturing or grazing.

Subp. 12. [Repealed, 17 SR 1272]

Subp. 13. **Herd.** "Herd" means all cattle under common ownership or supervision that are grouped on one or more parts of any single premises or all cattle on two or more premises geographically separated but on which the cattle have been interchanged or where there has been contact between the premises.

Subp. 14. **Official calfhood vaccinate.** "Official calfhood vaccinate" means a female bovine animal vaccinated against brucellosis with an approved Brucella vaccine while from four to ten months (120 to 299 days) of age, permanently identified as a vaccinate, and reported at the time of vaccination to the appropriate state or federal agency cooperating in the eradication of bovine brucellosis.

Subp. 15. **Official identification.** "Official identification" of grade cattle consists of the following: complete ear tag number; predominant breed characteristics or color markings; sex; age; positive identification of brucellosis vaccinates by vaccination certificate, legible tattoo, or official vaccination ear tag.

"Official identification" of purebred cattle consists of the following: official registration number, tattoo, or complete ear tag number; breed; sex; age; positive identification of brucellosis vaccinates by vaccination certificate, legible tattoo, or official vaccination ear tag.

Subp. 16. **S-branded cattle.** "S-branded cattle" means cattle that have been identified by branding with a hot iron the letter "S" at least two by two inches on the left jaw or high on the tailhead over the fourth to seventh coccygeal vertebrae.

Subp. 17. **Slaughter cattle.** "Slaughter cattle" means cattle in channels of trade moving to a recognized slaughtering establishment with no diversion to farm or ranch.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03; 35.05; 35.245; 35.251*

History: *17 SR 1272*

1700.0200 CATTLE CONSIGNED TO PUBLIC STOCKYARDS, APPROVED MARKETS, OR SLAUGHTERING ESTABLISHMENTS.

Cattle of any class may be consigned without a certificate of veterinary inspection or tests to a public stockyard or market approved under parts 1715.0780 to 1715.1250.

Cattle for immediate slaughter only may be consigned without a certificate of veterinary inspection or tests to slaughtering establishments where the federal government maintains inspection.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03; 35.05; 35.245; 35.251*

History: *17 SR 1272*

1700.0300 MOVEMENT OF S-BRANDED CATTLE AND B-BRANDED CATTLE.

The following cattle may move without diversion or unloading to public stockyards or to a slaughtering establishment operating under federal inspection, provided a shipping permit issued by an accredited veterinarian accompanies the shipment: reactor cattle and B-branded exposed cattle; S-branded cattle, including suspects, exposed cattle in channels of trade, and untested test-eligible cattle from states that are not certified brucellosis-free.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.0400 CATTLE QUARANTINED FOR ANY DISEASE.

Cattle quarantined for any disease may not enter the state except that:

A. cattle may enter the public stockyards to be unloaded at quarantine pens to be sold directly to a slaughtering establishment provided a shipping permit from the state or origin accompanies the shipment and a copy of the permit is delivered to the person receiving the shipment; and

B. cattle may enter a slaughtering establishment with federal inspection provided a shipping permit from the state of origin accompanies the shipment and a copy of the permit is delivered to the inspector in charge. All such shipments shall comply with all state and federal requirements.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.0500 SHIPMENTS OF CATTLE NOT NEEDING CERTIFICATES OF VETERINARY INSPECTION.

The shipments of cattle in items A and B do not need certificates of veterinary inspection:

A. cattle of any class consigned to the public stockyards or markets approved under parts 1715.0780 to 1715.1250; and

B. slaughter cattle shipped directly to slaughtering establishments under federal inspection.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03; 35.05; 35.245; 35.251*

History: *17 SR 1272*

1700.0550 CATTLE RETURNED TO MINNESOTA FROM PASTURE.

Cattle not under quarantine owned by Minnesota residents who are not livestock dealers may be returned to the herd of origin from pastures in other states without tests or certificates of veterinary inspection if a permit is secured from the board prior to movement.

Permits for return from pasture may be issued by the executive secretary or a designee if the pasture is owned, leased, or operated by the Minnesota resident, the pasture is contiguous to Minnesota land owned by the applicant, only the applicant's cattle are in the pasture, and the pasture has been inspected by a representative of the board.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03; 35.245; 35.251*

History: *10 SR 1908; 17 SR 1272*

1700.0600 CERTIFICATES OF VETERINARY INSPECTION FOR CATTLE.

Cattle of any class consigned to individuals or to state approved markets must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection. Certificates of veterinary inspection must show:

A. the consignee's name and address;

B. the status of the herd and area of origin;

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- C. all identity numbers of the animals in the shipment where required by parts 1700.0100 to 1700.1500;
- D. the results of all tests required in parts 1700.0700 to 1700.1050;
- E. date of vaccination or ear tattoo of official calfhood brucellosis–vaccinated cattle;
- F. age, sex, and breed;
- G. the purpose for which the cattle are to be moved; and
- H. permit number where required.

All certificates of veterinary inspection must be submitted to the animal health office of the state of origin for approval within one week of the issue date.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03; 35.05; 35.245; 35.251*

History: *17 SR 1272*

1700.0700 REQUIREMENT FOR BRUCELLOSIS TEST.

Official tests for brucellosis in the state of origin must be used. All tests must be confirmed at a state–federal cooperative laboratory. Cattle may commence movement based on negative tests by authorized persons prior to laboratory confirmation.

With the exception of items A to G, all cattle must be negative to brucellosis tests within 30 days prior to movement into Minnesota:

- A. cattle from certified brucellosis–free herds or certified brucellosis–free states not going through cattle concentration points, as defined in part 1705.0060, subpart 2a;
- B. calves under six months of age;
- C. cattle shipped directly to the public stockyards or markets approved under parts 1715.0780 to 1715.1250;
- D. slaughter cattle going directly to a slaughtering establishment under federal inspection;
- E. official calfhood vaccinated dairy heifers under 20 months of age and official calfhood vaccinated beef heifers under 24 months of age;
- F. beef–type heifers under 18 months of age for feeding purposes entering a Minnesota feedlot under permit from the board; and
- G. steers and spayed heifers.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03; 35.05; 35.245; 35.251*

History: *17 SR 1272*

1700.0800 REQUIREMENT FOR ANAPLASMOSIS TEST.

With the exception of items A to G, all cattle must be tested negative to an official anaplasmosis test at an approved laboratory within 30 days prior to movement:

- A. calves under six months of age;
- B. cattle shipped directly to a public stockyard or markets approved under parts 1715.0780 to 1715.1250;
- C. slaughter cattle going directly to a slaughtering establishment under federal inspection;
- D. beef–type heifers under 18 months of age for feeding purposes entering a Minnesota feedlot under permit from the board;
- E. steers and spayed heifers;
- F. cattle from Canada, states adjacent to Minnesota, and the low incidence states determined by United States Department of Agriculture annual survey; and
- G. cattle that have been sampled for anaplasmosis, the results of which are pending, provided a permit has been secured from the board.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03; 35.05; 35.245; 35.251*

History: *17 SR 1272*

1700.0900 [Repealed by amendment, 8 SR 1659]

1700.1000 NEGATIVE CATTLE TESTED FOR ANAPLASMOSIS.

Negative cattle tested for anaplasmosis as required in part 1700.0800 are not eligible for entry if one or more cattle in the herd of origin react greater than 3+ in the 1:5 dilution on the complement fixation test.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.1050 REQUIREMENT FOR TUBERCULOSIS TEST.

All bison six months of age and over must be negative to a caudal fold tuberculin test within 60 days prior to movement into Minnesota.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03; 35.245; 35.251*

History: *17 SR 1272*

1700.1100 QUARANTINE OF CATTLE AWAITING TEST RESULTS.

Imported cattle leaving a market approved under parts 1715.0780 to 1715.1250, or imported on permit pending the laboratory results of the anaplasmosis blood test drawn at the market or in the state of origin are under quarantine until the test results are determined. Negative test results shall release the quarantine. Positive test results shall release the quarantine after positive cattle have been returned to the state of origin, or positive cattle have been sent to slaughter under permit.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.1200 CATTLE UNDER QUARANTINE.

Cattle imported without a certificate of veterinary inspection except where specifically exempted in parts 1700.0100 to 1700.1500, or imported when not in compliance with parts 1700.0100 to 1700.1500 are under quarantine. The cattle must be examined and tested to meet the requirements of parts 1700.0100 to 1700.1500 by an accredited veterinarian at owner's expense within 72 hours thereafter. Cattle that are not negative to brucellosis or anaplasmosis must be sent to slaughter on permit or returned to the herd of origin on a permit from the state of origin. Cattle with other infectious, contagious, or communicable disease must be sent to slaughter with permit, returned to the point of origin with permit, or continued in quarantine at the direction of the board.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03; 35.245; 35.251*

History: *8 SR 1659; 17 SR 1272*

1700.1300 PERMITS.

The types of cattle in items A to D may be imported with a certificate of veterinary inspection for a stated purpose provided a permit is obtained from the board prior to movement:

- A. calves less than two months of age;
- B. cattle from class B and class C states;
- C. female feeding cattle of beef type and breed less than 18 months of age entering for feeding purposes without tests; or
- D. cattle that have been sampled for anaplasmosis, the results of which are pending.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03; 35.245; 35.251*

History: *8 SR 1659; 17 SR 1272*

1700.1400 CATTLE IMPORTED FROM STATES NOT CERTIFIED BRUCELLOSIS-FREE.

Cattle may be imported from states that are not certified brucellosis-free if the requirements in items A and B are met. Cattle originating in Minnesota that are out of Minnesota for less than 30 days for an exhibition or as embryo donors or recipients are exempt.

- A. Cattle from class A states require a negative test within 30 days prior to movement.

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B. Cattle from class B or class C states require a permit, a negative test within 30 days prior to movement, and a retest in not less than 45 nor more than 120 days following arrival.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03; 35.05; 35.245; 35.251*

History: *17 SR 1272*

1700.1500 IMPORTING FEEDING CATTLE.

Feeding cattle may be imported as follows: steers, spayed heifers, and calves under six months of age must be listed on a certificate of veterinary inspection but need not be identified or tested; heifers of beef type and breed under 18 months of age must be listed on a certificate of veterinary inspection but need not be identified or tested provided a permit is secured from the board. Cattle of this class imported from states classified with "B" or "C" status by Veterinary Services, United States Department of Agriculture, must be branded on the jaw with a hot iron with the letter "F" at least two inches high. The cattle must be segregated from all other cattle except steers, spayed heifers, like quarantined cattle, or cattle purchased in accordance with a feeder affidavit quarantine as provided in parts 1705.0060 to 1705.0540. Segregation must consist of a drylot with no pasturing and grazing and double fencing to prevent access to drainage and other cattle. The cattle may be: retained in a feedlot for a period not to exceed 12 months; sold for further feeding under feeder affidavit quarantine as provided in parts 1705.0060 to 1705.0540; sold for slaughter; or moved to another state if the movement is in compliance with state and federal regulations.

Upon application by the owner of quarantined cattle that originated in states classified "A" or "Free" by Veterinary Services, United States Department of Agriculture, the board at its discretion may grant permission to the owner to make the necessary tests at the owner's expense to relieve the quarantine. The requirements for tests must not be less than the tests required for breeding cattle.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03; 35.05; 35.245; 35.251*

History: *12 SR 458; 17 SR 1272*

IMPORTATION OF DOGS AND CATS

1700.1600 CERTIFICATES OF VETERINARY INSPECTION FOR IMPORTATION OF DOGS AND CATS.

All dogs and cats imported into Minnesota must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection issued by an accredited veterinarian except:

- A. performing dogs and cats in professional animal acts;
- B. dogs and cats for exhibition which are covered by parts 1715.0010 to 1715.0190;
- C. dogs and cats for research at educational and scientific institutions; and
- D. dogs and cats entering a veterinary facility for treatment, surgery, or diagnostic procedures.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03; 35.05; 35.245; 35.251*

History: *17 SR 1272*

1700.1700 CONTENTS OF CERTIFICATES OF VETERINARY INSPECTION.

A certificate of veterinary inspection must certify that the dog or cat has been inspected and is free of visible signs of infectious, contagious, or communicable disease and certify that if the dog or cat is three months of age or over, it has a current rabies vaccination with a United States Department of Agriculture licensed rabies vaccine according to the package insert directions. The name of the vaccine, vaccine serial number, and date of vaccination or revaccination are to be entered on the certificate of veterinary inspection. A copy must be forwarded to the Board of Animal Health by the approving agency of the state of origin.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03; 35.05; 35.245; 35.251*

History: *17 SR 1272*

IMPORTATION OF GOATS

1700.1800 IMPORTATION OF GOATS FROM HERDS UNDER QUARANTINE.

Goats shall not be imported into Minnesota from herds under quarantine for infectious diseases except that goats may be sent to slaughtering establishments operating under federal inspection from such herds and areas when accompanied by a shipping permit.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.1900 CERTIFICATE OF VETERINARY INSPECTION FOR GOATS.

All goats imported into Minnesota for purposes other than slaughter must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection showing individual identification by ear tag number, tattoo, or registration number for all goats six months of age and over.

A copy of the certificate of veterinary inspection approved by the animal health official of the state of origin must be immediately forwarded to the Board of Animal Health.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03; 35.05; 35.245; 35.251*

History: *17 SR 1272*

1700.2000 [Repealed, 17 SR 1272]

IMPORTATION OF HORSES

1700.2100 DEFINITIONS.

Subpart 1. **Scope.** The definitions in this part apply to parts 1700.2100 to 1700.2550.

Subp. 2. **Coggins test.** "Coggins test" means the agar gel immunodiffusion test for equine infectious anemia that has been approved by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Subp. 3. **EIA.** "EIA" means equine infectious anemia (swamp fever), a virus disease of horses and other members of the equine species.

Subp. 4. **Horse.** "Horse" means and includes all members of the equine species as horses, mules, asses, ponies, donkeys, burros, and zebras.

Subp. 5. **Officially identified.** "Officially identified" means the permanent identification using the National Uniform Tag Code number of the state in which the reactor was tested followed by the letter "A," applied with a hot iron, chemical brand, freeze marking, or a lip tattoo in accordance with Code of Federal Regulations, part 75.

Subp. 5a. **Official test.** "Official test" means the Coggins test or other tests approved by the United States Department of Agriculture conducted at a United States Department of Agriculture approved laboratory.

Subp. 6. **Reactor.** "Reactor" means any horse which discloses a positive reaction to an EIA test.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03; 35.05; 35.245; 35.251*

History: *17 SR 1272*

1700.2200 CERTIFICATES OF VETERINARY INSPECTION FOR HORSES.

All horses imported into Minnesota must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection issued by an accredited veterinarian within 30 days prior to date of importation except:

- A. performing horses used by rodeos, circuses, and as animal acts;
- B. horses brought into the state for participation in trail rides, exhibitions, and horse shows where the horses are examined by an official veterinarian;
- C. horses consigned to slaughtering establishments under federal inspection; and
- D. reactors consigned to a federally inspected slaughtering establishment operated under the Federal Meat Inspection Act that are officially identified and accompanied by a shipping permit issued at the point of origin by a state or federal veterinarian or an accredited veterinarian.

A test is not required for horses listed as exceptions in this part or suckling foals accompanying a negative dam.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03; 35.05; 35.245; 35.251*

History: *17 SR 1272*

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1700.2300 CONTENTS OF CERTIFICATE OF VETERINARY INSPECTION.

The certificate of veterinary inspection must certify that the horses have been examined by an accredited veterinarian within 30 days prior to importation and must include an accurate and complete description of each horse in the shipment including age, sex, color, and markings. Registered horses may be identified by registration name and number.

The certificate of veterinary inspection must certify that all horses in this shipment were negative to an approved test for EIA conducted at an approved laboratory within 12 months prior to date of importation. The test date and the name of the laboratory must be recorded on the certificate of veterinary inspection.

A copy of the certificate of veterinary inspection approved by the chief livestock regulatory official of the state of origin must be mailed to the board.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03; 35.245; 35.251*

History: *9 SR 1689; 17 SR 1272*

1700.2310 PERMITS.

If a blood sample has been drawn but there is insufficient time to obtain the laboratory results of the EIA test prior to the importation, a permit for the importation of horses without final laboratory results may be obtained from the board if the veterinarian requesting the permit agrees to submit the laboratory results promptly to the board.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03; 35.245; 35.251*

History: *17 SR 1272*

1700.2400 SALES.

Horses imported into Minnesota for sale or resale must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection and must be tested and negative for EIA before leaving the sale premises if sold to remain in Minnesota, unless the certificate of veterinary inspection certifies to a negative test for EIA conducted at an approved laboratory within 12 months prior to the date of sale.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03; 35.245; 35.251*

History: *9 SR 1689; 17 SR 1272*

1700.2450 REACTORS.

Reactors must be quarantined, destroyed, consigned for slaughter to a slaughtering establishment under federal inspection, or returned to the state of origin under a permit issued by the state of origin. Reactors may not be moved intrastate except on a permit issued by the board. Reactors may only be moved interstate in accordance with Code of Federal Regulations, part 75.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03; 35.245; 35.251*

History: *17 SR 1272*

1700.2500 HORSES IMPORTED WITHOUT THE REQUIRED TEST FOR EIA.

Horses imported without the required test for EIA must be quarantined for an immediate test at the owner's expense. The test must be completed within 30 days of entry into Minnesota.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03; 35.05; 35.245; 35.251*

History: *17 SR 1272*

IMPORTATION OF SWINE

1700.2590 DEFINITIONS.

Subpart 1. **Scope.** The definitions in this part apply to parts 1700.2590 to 1700.3010.

Subp. 1a. **Feral swine.** "Feral swine" means undomesticated swine that ordinarily run wild and are not included in any pseudorabies surveillance program.

Subp. 2. **Imported breeding swine.** "Imported breeding swine" means swine imported for the purpose of producing offspring, including domestic and feral swine of both sexes and all ages.

Subp. 3. **Imported feeder swine.** "Imported feeder swine" means domestic and feral swine imported into Minnesota for the purpose of feeding until sold to slaughter and does not include boars or postparturient sows.

Subp. 4. **Pseudorabies monitored herd.** "Pseudorabies monitored herd" means a herd that has been tested negative on an official pseudorabies test of breeding swine within the past 12 months according to the following schedule:

Sow Herd Size	Number To Test
Up to ten sows	All
Over ten but less than 36 sows	Ten sows
More than 36 sows	30 percent, but no more than 30 sows

Subp. 5. **Separation of breeding swine.** "Separation of breeding swine" means the maintenance of the swine at least six feet from other swine or divided by solid partitions that will prevent nose-to-nose contact with other swine.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.255*

History: *12 SR 1748; 15 SR 1016*

1700.2600 IMPORTATION OF SWINE FROM HERDS OR AREAS UNDER QUARANTINE.

Swine shall not be imported into the state of Minnesota from herds or areas under quarantine for infectious diseases of swine except swine accompanied by a shipping permit sent directly to slaughtering establishments under federal inspection or to a public stockyard for sale to a slaughtering establishment.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.2650 PERMITS.

Prior to importation of swine, except for swine going directly to slaughter, the veterinarian completing the certificate of veterinary inspection under part 1700.2700 must obtain a permit number from the board. Before a permit is issued, the board must be given the following information: the source of the swine to be imported, the number of swine to be imported, and the destination of the swine. The permit number issued by the board must be included on the certificate of veterinary inspection.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.255*

History: *12 SR 1748*

1700.2700 REQUIREMENT FOR CERTIFICATE OF VETERINARY INSPECTION.

All domestic and feral swine imported into Minnesota must be accompanied by a certificate issued by an accredited veterinarian, except: slaughter swine consigned to a public stockyard; slaughter swine consigned to a market operating under a permit from the board; feeder swine consigned to a state-federal approved swine market as defined in part 1715.0590, subpart 10, from a farm of origin in an adjacent state; and swine going directly to slaughter at a slaughtering establishment having federal inspection.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03; 35.255*

History: *12 SR 1748; 13 SR 173*

1700.2800 CONTENTS OF CERTIFICATE OF VETERINARY INSPECTION.

Certificates of veterinary inspection for feeder swine must list identification numbers, the herd of origin, the destination, and one of the following statements: "these feeder swine originate from a pseudorabies monitored herd," "these feeder swine originate from a pseudorabies qualified herd," "these feeder swine have all been tested for pseudorabies within 30 days before importation and found negative," or "these feeder swine originate from an officially designated Stage III, IV, or V pseudorabies area," as defined in part 1705.2400, subpart 5a, and the State-Federal Program Standards for Pseudorabies Eradication.

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Certificates of veterinary inspection for breeding swine must show the individual identification number of each animal. Acceptable individual identification must be either eartag, tattoo, registration number, or approved ear notch system, the date of test, if tested, the validated and qualified herd number and date of last test, if not tested within 30 days before importation.

Certificates of veterinary inspection for feral swine must list individual eartag numbers and show that the swine were tested for pseudorabies and found negative within 30 days before importation.

One copy of the certificate of veterinary inspection approved by the animal health department of the state of origin must be forwarded to the board within 14 days.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05; 35.255*

History: *12 SR 1748; 15 SR 1016*

1700.2850 FEEDER SWINE.

Feeder swine must originate from pseudorabies monitored herds, qualified pseudorabies negative herds, or an officially designated Stage III, IV, or V pseudorabies area, or must be tested negative within 30 days, and must not be transported or confined with swine of unknown status. Feral swine may not be imported into Minnesota without a negative pseudorabies test within the previous 30 days.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.255*

History: *12 SR 1748; 15 SR 1016*

1700.2900 BREEDING SWINE.

Breeding swine must be:

A. negative to the brucellosis buffered antigen test conducted at a state or federal laboratory within 30 days prior to importation, or originate from a validated brucellosis free swine herd, or originate directly from a nonquarantined herd in a validated brucellosis free state;

B. negative to an official test for pseudorabies within 30 days prior to importation or originate from a qualified pseudorabies negative herd; and

C. separated from all other swine until tested negative not less than 30 nor more than 60 days following importation according to the following sample size:

(1) if there are ten or less breeding swine, all must be tested;

(2) if there are 11 to 35 breeding swine, ten must be tested; and

(3) if there are 36 or more breeding swine, 30 percent or 30 head, whichever is less, must be tested.

This item does not apply to breeding stock sales centers in Minnesota as provided in parts 1705.2400, subpart 15, and 1705.2480, subpart 9.

Breeding swine must not be transported or confined with swine of unknown status.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05; 35.255*

History: *12 SR 1748; 15 SR 1016*

1700.3000 [Repealed, 12 SR 1748]

1700.3010 RESTRICTION OF IMPORTED FEEDING SWINE.

Imported feeder swine are restricted to the premises where they are to be fed until they are sold for slaughter except that:

A. feeder swine imported for resale at a market are restricted to the premises of the buyer where they are to be fed until sold to slaughter; or

B. feeder swine imported for resale by a licensed livestock dealer must be sold to a feeding premises within 72 hours.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.255*

History: *12 SR 1748*

IMPORTATION OF POULTRY

1700.3100 [Repealed, 17 SR 1272]

1700.3110 DEFINITIONS.

Subpart 1. **Scope.** The definitions in this part apply to parts 1700.3110 to 1700.4500.

Subp. 2. **Backyard chickens.** "Backyard chickens" means chickens of any breed in a flock that contains less than 1,000 birds.

Subp. 3. **Board.** "Board" means the Board of Animal Health.

Subp. 4. **Control program.** "Control program" means one or more of the state or state and federal cooperative programs for the control or eradication of poultry diseases.

Subp. 5. **Disease control classification.** "Disease control classification" means the negative status of a flock as pertaining to one or more of the control program diseases.

Subp. 6. **Other domesticated fowl.** "Other domesticated fowl" means fancy, exhibition, and game chickens, waterfowl, and game birds maintained in captivity, excluding pigeons and doves.

Subp. 7. **Poultry.** "Poultry" means turkeys, chickens, and other domesticated fowl.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03; 35.245; 35.251*

History: *17 SR 1272*

1700.3200 REQUIREMENTS FOR IMPORTATION.

No poultry of any species, breed, or variety, and no poultry eggs to be used for hatching shall be brought or shipped in any manner whatsoever into Minnesota excepting in accordance with these rules.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.3300 IMPORTATION OF POULTRY AFFECTED BY OR EXPOSED TO DISEASE.

No poultry that is infected with, or has been exposed to pullorum disease, typhoid disease, Newcastle disease, fowl plague, chronic respiratory disease, fowl cholera, infectious bronchitis, laryngotracheitis, infectious sinusitis, fowl pox, coccidiosis, ornithosis, tuberculosis, or any other infectious or communicable disease shall be imported or brought into the state of Minnesota for any purpose whatsoever.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.3400 POULTS, CHICKS, AND HATCHING EGGS.

Hatching eggs and poultry under five months of age may be imported under the conditions in items A to C.

A. The importer must have a certificate of veterinary inspection or National Poultry Improvement Plan Form VS 9-3.

B. The importer must have a permit from the board. Annual permits are available. The application for a permit must be endorsed by the official disease control agency of the state of origin and must indicate the disease control classifications of the flock of origin.

C. The flocks of origin must have the disease control classifications as follows:

(1) turkeys, including wild and exhibition turkeys: salmonella pullorum-typhoid, salmonella typhimurium, mycoplasma gallisepticum, mycoplasma synoviae, and sanitation monitored;

(2) egg-type chickens: salmonella pullorum-typhoid, mycoplasma gallisepticum, mycoplasma synoviae, and sanitation monitored;

(3) meat-type chickens: salmonella pullorum-typhoid, mycoplasma gallisepticum, and mycoplasma synoviae; and

(4) backyard chickens, exhibition, game, and waterfowl: salmonella pullorum-typhoid.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03; 35.05; 35.245; 35.251*

History: *13 SR 2859; 17 SR 1272*

1700.3500 DISEASE CLASSIFICATIONS.

All disease classifications, whether obtained through participation in the national plans or through the state disease control agency shall be considered acceptable provided the re-

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quirements such as tests, management procedures, and sanitation practices are deemed by the board to be comparable to the requirements used to classify Minnesota flocks and hatcheries.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.3600 SHIPPING CONTAINERS.

Only new or cleaned and disinfected poultry boxes or containers may be used to ship poultry into Minnesota. The name and address of the consignor and consignee, the breed, the disease control classifications, and the Minnesota permit number must be on the container or on the invoice that accompanies the container.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03; 35.05; 35.245; 35.251*

History: *17 SR 1272*

1700.3700 EXCEPTIONS.

The board may waive the requirement for certain disease classifications for obtaining a poultry importation permit if the classification is no longer available.

Birds imported for immediate slaughter are exempt from parts 1700.3400 and 1700.3800.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03; 35.05; 35.245; 35.251*

History: *17 SR 1272*

1700.3800 ADULT POULTRY.

Poultry over five months of age may be imported only under the conditions in items A to C.

A. The importer must have an official certificate of veterinary inspection certifying that the poultry are free from evidence of any infectious, contagious, or communicable disease and have not been exposed to such a disease.

B. The poultry must be tested for or have the following disease control classifications:

(1) turkeys, including wild and exhibition turkeys: salmonella pullorum-typhoid, salmonella typhimurium, mycoplasma gallisepticum, mycoplasma synoviae, and sanitation monitored;

(2) egg-type chickens: salmonella pullorum-typhoid, mycoplasma gallisepticum, mycoplasma synoviae, and sanitation monitored;

(3) meat-type chickens: salmonella pullorum-typhoid, mycoplasma gallisepticum, and mycoplasma synoviae; and

(4) backyard chickens, exhibition, game, and waterfowl: salmonella pullorum-typhoid.

C. Upon arrival, all birds must be kept separate from other poultry for at least 30 days. Retesting for their respective disease control classifications is recommended.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03; 35.05; 35.245; 35.251*

History: *17 SR 1272*

QUARANTINE OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

1700.3900 QUARANTINE OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY IMPORTED WITHOUT PROPER HEALTH CERTIFICATE.

The board shall quarantine at owner's expense all livestock and poultry imported into Minnesota without a health certificate if a health certificate was required by any rule of the board, or if with a health certificate which does not meet the importation requirements of the board.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.4000 ISOLATION.

It shall be the duty of the owner of quarantined livestock or poultry to maintain them in isolation in a manner that will prevent contact with any other livestock or poultry until the quarantine is released.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.4100 RELEASE OF QUARANTINE.

The board will release the quarantine when it receives a report from an accredited veterinarian indicating personal inspection of the livestock or poultry for compliance with the importation rules of the board including test results to meet all entrance requirements or when proof of slaughter of the livestock or poultry is submitted.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

IMPORTATION OF BIRDS AS HOUSEHOLD PETS**1700.4200 EXOTIC NEWCASTLE DISEASE.**

Velogenic viscerotropic Newcastle disease, commonly referred to as exotic Newcastle disease, is a highly contagious disease of chickens, turkeys, ducks, and other fowl, including pet birds, with a mortality rate that can easily reach 100 percent. The disease was first recognized in England in 1926. Since that time, it has been found in many parts of the world. The disease has now entered the United States. Serious outbreaks have occurred in such states as Florida, Texas, New Mexico, and more recently in California and Arizona. The disease can spread in many ways and is a formidable threat to the nation's poultry industry. Over four million birds have been destroyed in California alone to contain the outbreak. Epidemiological data suggests that pet birds were responsible for the introduction of the disease in California. In order to protect our multimillion poultry industry, all appropriate precautions must be taken to prevent the introduction of exotic Newcastle disease into Minnesota. Because of the foregoing, parts 1700.4300 to 1700.4500 are deemed necessary.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.4300 AVIAN SPECIES.

"Avian species" shall mean those birds customarily used as household pets, to include but not limited to parakeets, parrots, and mynah birds.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.4400 IMPORTATION OF AVIAN SPECIES.

No avian species may be imported into Minnesota which is infected with or has been exposed to exotic Newcastle disease or originates from an area or premises under state or federal quarantine because of exotic Newcastle disease, and if deemed necessary, the board may prohibit the importation into Minnesota of any avian species originating from a state or country in which exotic Newcastle disease is known to exist.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.4500 HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR AVIAN SPECIES.

During the time when exotic Newcastle disease is known to exist in the United States based upon reports of ARS, USDA, avian species, except those excluded in part 1700.4400, may not be imported into Minnesota unless the shipment is accompanied by a health certificate issued by an accredited veterinarian certifying the birds are not infected with nor have been exposed to exotic Newcastle disease and endorsed by the appropriate disease control agency of state of origin. When USDA declares that exotic Newcastle disease no longer exists in the United States, the health certificate on imported avian species covered by this rule shall not be required.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

IMPORTATION OF SHEEP**1700.4600 HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR SHEEP.**

Sheep imported for purposes other than immediate slaughter shall be accompanied by a health certificate prepared by the accredited veterinarian who examined the sheep.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.4700 IMPORTATION WITHOUT HEALTH CERTIFICATE.

Sheep may be imported without a health certificate if consigned to a slaughtering establishment where the federal government maintains inspection or to a market or stockyard op-

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erating under permit from the board for resale to such a slaughtering establishment or removal when accompanied by a health certificate meeting requirements of the state of destination.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.05*

1700.4800 IMPORTATION OF BISON AND ELK.

Subpart 1. **Health certificate.** A person importing bison, meaning the species *Bison bison*, also known as American bison and buffalo, or elk, meaning the species *Alces alces*, including wapiti, must obtain a health certificate prepared by an accredited veterinarian indicating a negative intradermal tuberculosis test made on the animals within 60 days prior to entry. A copy of the health certificate must be sent to the board of animal health from the chief livestock health official of the state of origin.

Subp. 2. **Quarantined animals.** Bison or elk which are under quarantine or which originate from an area under quarantine may not enter Minnesota.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03*

History: *10 SR 592*

IMPORTATION OF CERVIDAE

1700.4900 DEFINITIONS.

Subpart 1. **Scope.** The definitions in this part apply to parts 1700.4900 to 1700.5300.

Subp. 2. **Cervidae.** "Cervidae" means all mammals of the family Cervidae, including deer, elk, moose, caribou, and reindeer.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03; 35.245; 35.251*

History: *17 SR 1272*

1700.5000 REQUIREMENT FOR IMPORT PERMIT.

A permit must be obtained prior to the importation of any Cervidae.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03; 35.245; 35.251*

History: *17 SR 1272*

1700.5100 REQUIREMENT FOR CERTIFICATE.

All Cervidae imported into Minnesota must be accompanied by a certificate issued by an accredited veterinarian.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03; 35.245; 35.251*

History: *17 SR 1272*

1700.5200 REQUIREMENT FOR BRUCELLOSIS TEST.

All Cervidae six months of age and over must be negative to a brucellosis test within 30 days prior to movement into Minnesota.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03; 35.245; 35.251*

History: *17 SR 1272*

1700.5300 REQUIREMENT FOR TUBERCULOSIS TEST.

All Cervidae six months of age and over must be negative to a test for tuberculosis approved by the board within 90 days prior to movement into Minnesota.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 35.03; 35.245; 35.251*

History: *17 SR 1272*