

901:1-17-12            **Non-domestic animals.**

(A) No non-domestic animal shall be imported into the state of Ohio unless:

- (1) Accompanied by a permit issued prior to entry and certificate of veterinary inspection, as defined in paragraph (D) of rule 901:1-17-02 of the Administrative Code, issued within thirty days prior to entry and be identified with official individual identification or are destined for immediate slaughter and comply with rule 901:1-17-10 of the Administrative Code; and
- (2) It is free of evidence of any contagious or infectious diseases or parasites harmful to humans or animals; and
- (3) It is in full compliance with all state and federal agencies rules and regulations; and
- (4) Documentation may be required to prove they had been legal residents in the state or country of origin (i.e., license numbers of appropriate state and federal permits or tenure status on certificate of veterinary inspection); and
- (5) Meet the following requirements:

(a) Brucellosis

- (i) This requirement includes the following categories of animals over six months of age:

Cervidae: Elk, caribou, moose, deer (including but not limited to fallow, roe, axis, sika, red and white tail)

Bovidae: Antelope, wild cattle, free roaming buffalo, wild goats

Suidae: Sporting swine, feral swine

Tayassuidae: Peccarie

- (ii) Originate from a brucellosis free herd; or

- (iii) Have a negative individual test within thirty days prior to entry conducted at an approved state/federal brucellosis laboratory.

(b) Tuberculosis (mycobacterium bovis)

- (i) This requirement includes but is not limited to the following categories of animals:

Cervidae: Elk, caribou, moose, deer (including but not limited to fallow, roe, axis, sika, red, and white tail)

Bovidae: Antelope, wild cattle, free roaming buffalo, wild goats

- (ii) Originate from an accredited free state or zone; or
- (iii) Originate from a modified accredited advanced state or zone; and
- (a) Originate from an accredited herd; or
- (b) Originate from a qualified herd or a monitored herd; or
- (c) Have an individual negative official tuberculosis test conducted within ninety days prior to entry.
- (iv) Originate from a modified accredited state or zone; and
- (a) Originate from a tuberculosis accredited free herd; or
- (b) Originate from a qualified herd or a herd that has a negative whole herd tuberculosis test within twelve months prior to entry; and
- (c) Have an individual negative tuberculosis test within ninety days prior to entry; or
- (v) Originate from an accreditation preparatory state or zone; and
- (a) Originate from an accredited herd; and
- (b) Have an individual negative tuberculosis test within ninety days prior to entry; or
- (c) Originate from a qualified herd or a herd that has completed a negative whole herd tuberculosis test within twelve months prior to entry and two additional individual tests conducted

at least ninety days apart and no more than six months apart with the second negative test being within ninety days prior to entry. The second negative test is not required if the movement occurs within six months of the whole herd test.

- (vi) If originate in a non-accredited state or zone can only enter Ohio for slaughter in compliance with paragraph (D) of rule 901:1-17-10 of the Administrative Code.
- (vii) All tuberculosis tests must be conducted by a licensed, accredited veterinarian; and
- (viii) Animals exhibited in a modified accredited, accreditation preparatory or non-accredited state or zone, must meet the requirements set forth in paragraphs (A)(5)(b)(iv), (A)(5)(b)(v) and (A)(5)(b)(vi) of rule 901:1-17-12 of the Administrative Code in order to return to or be imported into Ohio.

(c) Chronic wasting disease

(i) All cervidae entering the state of Ohio shall have five years of chronic wasting disease monitoring status as recognized by the animal health official in the state of origin.

~~(i) Cervidae and the herds from which they originate shall meet all of the following requirements;~~

~~(a) The cervidae shall either originate from the herd into which they were born, or they shall have been added to the herd of origin at least twelve months prior to the date they are exported;~~

~~(b) No cervidae shall have been added to the herd of origin during the twelve months prior to the date of export;~~

~~(c) The herd of origin shall not have been exposed to chronic wasting disease during the twelve months prior to the date of export;~~

~~(d) There shall have been no diagnosis, signs, or epidemiologic evidence of chronic wasting disease in the herd of origin for sixty months prior to the date of export; and~~

~~(e) All health records for the herd of origin, for up to sixty months prior to the date of export, shall be made available to the~~

~~State veterinarian upon request.~~

~~(ii) Cervidae are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (A)(5)(c)(i)(a) to (A)(5)(c)(i)(e) of this rule when the herd of origin has a state monitored herd status recognized by the animal health official of the state of origin for three years in 2005, four years in 2006, five years in 2007, and for five years thereafter.~~

(d) Pseudorabies

(i) This requirement includes but is not limited to:

Suidae: Sporting swine, feral swine

Tayassuidae: Peccarie

(ii) Shall originate in a country recognized by the United States department of agriculture, animal and plant health inspection service, veterinary services to be free of pseudorabies; or

(iii) Shall originate from a qualified pseudorabies-negative herd; or

(iv) Have a negative individual pseudorabies test within thirty days prior to entry; and

(v) Breeding animals must be held in isolation and post entry tested twenty-one to thirty days after the import date unless originating from a country free of pseudorabies or a stage V state.

(vi) All tests must be conducted at an approved state/federal laboratory.

(vii) The swine have not been fed garbage within their lifetime; and

(viii) The swine have not been members of a herd of swine known to be infected with pseudorabies within the previous twelve months; and

(ix) The swine have not originated from a feral swine population or been exposed to swine captured from a feral swine population within the previous twelve months.

(e) Equine infectious anemia

(i) This requirement includes but is not limited to:

Equidae: All wild horses, wild donkeys, and zebra

(ii) A negative individual test if twelve months of age or older conducted within twelve months prior to entry except suckling foals accompanied by a negative dam.

(iii) All testing must be conducted at a laboratory approved by the United States department of agriculture, animal plant health inspection service, veterinary services.

(f) Pullorum and fowl typhoid

(i) This requirement includes but is not limited to the following:

Commercial gamebirds, including but not limited to bobwhite, quail, coturnix quail, pure or hybrid ringneck pheasant, chukar, Hungarian partridge, wild turkey, ratites, and their eggs

(ii) Originate from a producer participating in the national poultry improvement plan; or

(iii) Test serologically negative within thirty days prior to entry unless imported for a sale, swap, or show and may be tested upon arrival excluding turkeys; and

(iv) A whole flock test or participation in the national poultry improvement plan is required prior to egg and hatching bird imports; and

(v) Ratites imported for feeding are quarantined to the premises of destination until the animals are moved for immediate slaughter; or

(vi) In lieu of pullorum and fowl typhoid testing for doves, pigeons, and certain other birds, the following statement can be placed on the health certificate: "To my knowledge, birds listed herein are not infected with pullorum or fowl typhoid and have not been exposed to birds infected with pullorum or fowl typhoid during the past twelve months." This statement should be signed by the

owner or the owner's representative.

(g) Mycoplasmosis

(i) This requirement includes but is not limited to the following:

Wild turkeys of the species *melagris gallopavo* and their eggs

(ii) Originate from a producer who is participating in the mycoplasmosis control phase of the national poultry improvement plan; or

(iii) Serologically negative for *mycoplasma gallisepticum*, *mycoplasma meleagridis*, and *m. synoviae* within thirty days prior to entry. In the case of eggs, the breeder flock must be a national poultry improvement plan participant or must have tested negative within thirty days prior to entry.

(h) Newcastle disease

(i) This requirement includes but is not limited to the following:

Psittacine birds

(ii) The statement, "To my knowledge, birds listed herein are not infected with Newcastle disease or chlamydia and have not been exposed to birds known to be infected with newcastle disease within the past thirty days," shall be written on the health certificate of all psittacine birds entering the state and be signed by the owner or the owner's representative.

(B) Test-negative animals that have been exposed to test positive animals through transportation or husbandry practices will be allowed entry into Ohio only by permission of chief, division of animal industry and with a consignee letter of consent; and

(C) Any person wishing to move into Ohio nondomestic animals which do not meet the requirements of this rule may apply to the chief, division of animal industry for a permit as provided in paragraph (P) of rule 901:1-17-02 of the Administrative Code.

(D) Non-domestic breeding swine including, but not limited to, sporting swine and feral

swine are prohibited from being imported into Ohio.

Effective:

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Certification

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Date

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