

CHAPTER 48.1-09-03
IMPORTATION DISEASE TESTING REQUIREMENTS FOR
NONTRADITIONAL LIVESTOCK CATEGORY 2 SPECIES

Section

48.1-09-03-01 Importation Disease Testing Requirements for Nontraditional Livestock Category 2 Species

48.1-09-03-01. Importation disease testing requirements for nontraditional livestock category 2 species.

1. Brucellosis.
 - a. Category 2 nondomestic sheep must test negative for brucella ovis by an official test approved by the state veterinarian within thirty days prior to importation.
 - b. For all other species, testing requirements will be determined on a species-by-species basis by the state veterinarian.
2. Chronic wasting disease requirements for white-tailed deer, mule deer, moose, red deer, and other species determined to be susceptible to chronic wasting disease:
 - a. Animals must pass a satisfactory risk assessment for chronic wasting disease, conducted by the state veterinarian's office. The state veterinarian's office shall notify an applicant submitting a chronic wasting disease risk assessment form of the decision within ten days of the form submission. Persons seeking an importation permit for these species shall ship the animals within thirty days of state veterinarian office approval. After thirty days, a new risk assessment form application must be submitted and approved prior to shipment.
 - b. The following statement must be verified on the certificate of veterinary inspection by the herd veterinarian:

"These animals and the herd from which the animals originate have no history of emaciation, depression, excessive salivation or thirst, or neurological disease. In the event of these symptoms, appropriate diagnostic measures were taken to rule out a transmissible spongiform encephalopathy. These animals have not been exposed to an elk or deer diagnosed positive for a transmissible spongiform encephalopathy."
 - c. No animals may be imported from a herd in which chronic wasting disease has been diagnosed or a herd that has had chronic wasting disease traced to it unless that herd has undergone sixty months of surveillance after the last case of chronic wasting disease. The surveillance must meet the standards set by the state veterinarian.
 - d. The office of the state veterinarian may waive the requirement for a risk assessment if the herd of origin has been under surveillance for chronic wasting disease for at least sixty months. The surveillance must meet the standards prescribed by the state veterinarian.
3. Equine infectious anemia. Equidae must have a negative serologic test for equine infectious anemia approved by the state veterinarian within twelve months prior to importation into North Dakota.
4. Johne's disease. For all ruminants, the following statement must be included on the certificate of veterinary inspection, signed by a licensed, accredited veterinarian in the state or province of origin:

"To the best of my knowledge, animals listed herein are not infected with paratuberculosis (Johne's disease) and have not been exposed to animals infected with paratuberculosis."

5. Rabies. With respect to captive-bred animals of the order carnivora, vaccination is required for species for which there is an United States department of agriculture-approved vaccine. For species for which there is no United States department of agriculture-approved vaccination, the following statement must be included on the certificate of veterinary inspection:

"The animals on the premises of origin have been free from symptoms of rabies for the past 12 months."

Carnivores taken from the wild in other states may not enter the state if rabies has been diagnosed in the past twelve months in the same species in the state of origin. The animals may not come from an area that is quarantined for rabies, unless approved by the North Dakota state veterinarian.

6. Scrapie. Nondomestic sheep must be free of any signs of scrapie as determined by an accredited veterinarian. The certificate of veterinary inspection for sheep must contain a written statement signed by the consignor stating that:

"To the best of my knowledge, the sheep listed on this certificate originate from a flock that has not been diagnosed as a scrapie-infected, source, or exposed flock in the past sixth months."

7. Tuberculosis.

- a. Tuberculosis requirements for states with tuberculosis-modified accredited cervid status:

- (1) Cervids that are moved directly to slaughter at an approved slaughtering establishment do not require tuberculosis testing.
- (2) Cervids from a herd with a current accredited-free cervid status for tuberculosis may be moved to any licensed nontraditional livestock facility provided the cervids meet the following requirements:
 - (a) The cervids are accompanied by a certificate stating that the accredited herd completed the testing necessary for accredited status with negative results within thirty-six months prior to the movement.
 - (b) Cervids, except animals nursing negative-tested dams, originating in a state or zone lacking bovine accredited-free status must test negative to an official test for bovine tuberculosis within ninety days of movement or consignment.
- (3) Cervids from a cervid tuberculosis-qualified herd may be moved to any licensed nontraditional livestock facility provided the cervids meet the following requirements:
 - (a) The cervids are accompanied by a certificate stating that all animals in the movement, except animals nursing negative-tested dams, were negative to an official test for bovine tuberculosis conducted within six months prior to the movement.
 - (b) Cervids, except animals nursing negative-tested dams, originating in a state or zone lacking bovine accredited-free status must test negative to an official test for bovine tuberculosis within ninety days of movement or consignment.

- (4) Cervids from a cervid tuberculosis-monitored herd may be moved to any licensed nontraditional livestock facility provided the cervids are accompanied by a certificate stating that all animals in the movement, except animals nursing negative-tested dams, were negative to an official test for bovine tuberculosis conducted within ninety days prior to the movement.
 - (5) Cervids from herds of unknown cervid tuberculosis status may be moved to any licensed nontraditional livestock facility provided the cervids meet the following requirements:
 - (a) The cervids are accompanied by a certificate stating that all animals in the movement, except animals nursing negative-tested dams, were negative to two official tests for bovine tuberculosis. The required tests must be conducted not less than ninety days apart, with the second test conducted within ninety days of the movement.
 - (b) Cervids, except animals nursing negative-tested dams, in a consignment that is being moved from a herd located in a state or zone lacking accredited-free status for bovine tuberculosis must be from a herd that has had a negative official test for bovine tuberculosis within twelve months prior to the movement. All farmed cervids in the movement, except animals nursing negative-tested dams, must be negative to a second official test for bovine tuberculosis conducted within ninety days prior to the movement unless the herd of origin herd test was conducted within ninety days prior to the movement.
 - b. Tuberculosis requirements for states without tuberculosis-modified accredited cervid status may be subject to additional importation requirements at the discretion of the state veterinarian.
 - c. Tuberculosis requirements for all other species will be determined on a species-by-species basis by the state veterinarian.
8. Diseases of birds:
- a. Pullorum and fowl typhoid (galliformes):
 - (1) Galliformes, including prairie chicken, quail, pheasant, chukar, gray (Hungarian) partridge, and wild turkey over five months of age, imported for breeding purposes, must test negative for pullorum-typhoid disease within thirty days prior to entry or originate from qualified flocks, unless originating from a disease-free area as determined by the state veterinarian.
 - (2) Poultry under five months of age and hatching eggs imported or offered for sale in the state must originate from qualified flocks.
 - (3) In lieu of pullorum and fowl typhoid testing of other galliformes, the following statement, signed by the veterinarian and the owner or owner's agent, may be included on the certificate of veterinary inspection:

"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."
 - b. Exotic Newcastle disease (viscerotropic, velogenic viruses) psittacosis (Psittacines). The following statement, which applies to all psittacine birds entering the state, must be included on the certificate of veterinary inspection and be signed by the veterinarian and the owner or owner's agent:

"To my knowledge, birds listed herein are not infected with exotic Newcastle disease or psittacosis and have not been exposed to birds known to be infected with exotic Newcastle disease or psittacosis within the past thirty days."

- c. Mycoplasmosis. Wild turkeys, including eggs and hatchlings of the species *meleagris gallopavo*, unless going directly to slaughter, must:
 - (1) Originate from a producer who is participating in the mycoplasmosis control phase of the national poultry improvement plan; or
 - (2) The birds must have been tested serologically negative for *mycoplasma gallisepticum* and *M. synoviae* within the past thirty days.
- d. Avian influenza. The following statement, which applies to birds entering the state, must be included on the certificate of veterinary inspection and be signed by the veterinarian and the owner or owner's agent:

"To my knowledge, birds listed herein are not infected with avian influenza and have not been exposed to birds known to be infected with avian influenza."

- 9. Additional disease testing may be required by the board prior to importation or sale if there is reason to believe other diseases, parasites, or health risks are present.

History: Effective July 1, 2016; amended effective July 1, 2024.

General Authority: NDCC 36-01-08

Law Implemented: NDCC 36-01-08, 36-01-12