

Domestic Animal Importation Regulations into Pennsylvania

For more information, please contact

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Definitions:

Domestic animal—an animal maintained in captivity—term also includes embryos, sperm, and fertile ova of such animals.

****Permit requirement is for CWD susceptible cervids only. ****

AQUACULTURE:

1. Within 12 months preceding movement from a Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia virus-affected state (including Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio and Wisconsin) all lots of VHS-susceptible species (see list below) must be tested and have negative results for Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia virus in accordance with either the testing protocols described in the current edition of Fish Health Section Blue Book adopted by the American Fisheries Society or the testing protocols of the Office of International Epizootiologies.

Black crappie	<i>Pomoxis nigromaculatus</i>
Bluegill	<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>
Bluntnose minnow	<i>Pimephales notatus</i>
Brown bullhead	<i>Amieurus nebulosus</i>
Brown trout	<i>Salmo trutta</i>
Burbot	<i>Lota lota</i>
Channel catfish	<i>Ictalurus punctatus</i>
Chinook salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>
Emerald shiner	<i>Notropis atherinoides</i>
Freshwater drum	<i>Aplodinotus grunniens</i>
Gizzard shad	<i>Dorosoma cepedianum</i>
Lake whitefish	<i>Coregonus clupeaformis</i>
Largemouth bass	<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>
Muskellunge	<i>Esox masquinongy</i>
Shorthead redhorse	<i>Moxostoma macrolepidotum</i>
Northern Pike	<i>Esox Lucius</i>
Pumpkinseed	<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>
Rainbow trout	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>
Rock bass	<i>Ambloplites rupestris</i>
Round goby	<i>Neogobius melanostomus</i>
Silver redhorse	<i>Moxostoma anisurum</i>

Smallmouth bass	<i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>
Spottail shiner	<i>Notropis hudsonius</i>
Trout-Perch	<i>Percopsis omiscomaycus</i>
Walleye	<i>Sander vitreus</i>
White bass	<i>Morone chrysops</i>
White perch	<i>Morone Americana</i>
Yellow perch	<i>Perca flavescens</i>

A completed Aquaculture Verification Certificate must accompany the VHS-susceptible species of fish at all times. This certificate can be found at <https://www.agriculture.pa.gov/Animals/AHDServices/licenses-certificates/Aquaculture%20Licensing/Documents/Aquaculture%20Verification%20Certificate.pdf>. For additional information, visit <https://www.agriculture.pa.gov/Animals/AHDServices/licenses-certificates/Aquaculture%20Licensing/Pages/default.aspx>.

CAMELIDS (llama, alpaca, etc.) FOR IMPORTATION AND EXHIBITION

1. Individual identification is required (ID must be microchip, tattoo or ear tag). No registration numbers as ID. If babies, must attach a photo (front and side view) to Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.
2. Certificate of Veterinary Inspection issued within 30 days prior to entry is required.
3. Tuberculosis testing requirements:
 - a. No test required for animals originating from “Accredited Free” states or zones.
 - b. All animals originating from states or zones designated “Modified Accredited Advanced” must be test- negative within 60 days prior to entry.
 - c. All animals originating from states or zones designated “Modified Accredited” (**includes part of Michigan**) must:
 1. Originate from herds in which all animals 12 months of age and older have tested negative for TB within 12 months prior to entry; and
 2. The animals to be imported have tested negative to TB within 60 days prior to entry and at least 60 days after the whole herd test.
4. Statement: **Vesicular Stomatitis (VS)**: (applies to states that experienced a Vesicular Stomatitis outbreak in the last 12 months - not applicable). An accredited veterinarian shall determine whether the animals are free from VS, and shall be accompanied by a CVI with the following statement signed by the accredited veterinarian: **“All animals identified on this certificate of veterinary inspection have been examined and found to be free from VS. During the past 90 days, these animals were not located within 10 miles of a site where VS has been diagnosed.”**

CAMELIDS (llama, alpaca, etc.) FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER

1. **Importation for Slaughter**: Camelids may be imported for immediate slaughter *without* a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection if they are consigned to a USDA approved market or recognized slaughter establishment inspected by the United States Department of Agriculture, Food Safety Inspection Service.
2. No testing is required.
3. Those animals imported for slaughter may *not* be commingled with any animals other than those also destined for immediate slaughter.


CATS:

1. All imported cats of any age shall be accompanied by a CVI within 60 days prior to entry. The CVI shall state that the cats do not show signs or symptoms of infectious or communicable disease. The CVI should contain an accurate description of the animal including its age, breed, coloration and all official identification for the animal.
2. All imported cats three months of age and older need a statement of current rabies vaccination on the CVI prepared by a licensed Veterinary graduate and shall include the following: The name of the manufacturer of the vaccine used, and the date of administration.
3. All cats over 3 months of age brought into this Commonwealth shall be accompanied by a certificate of vaccination for rabies.

USDA APHIS Form 7001 is not accepted as an official CVI.

CATTLE AND BISON:

1. Imported animals must be accompanied by a valid Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) issued within 30 days prior to entry.
2. **Identification Requirements**
 - A. ALL Dairy breed cattle regardless of sex or age must have official identification.
 - B. Beef breed cattle that are sexually intact animals of any age must have official identification.
 - C. Beef breed cattle over 18 months of age must have official identification.
 - D. Beef breed cattle that are not sexually intact and less than 18 months of age (feeder calves/feeder cattle) must be reported on the CVI by head count and description (breed, color, sex, and/or estimated weight) of the animals or by official identification on the individual animals.

Official identification has a US shield  which includes a USDA issued NUES tag or a 15-digit Animal Identification Number ear tag that starts with '840'. Brands and breed registrations with tattoos are not accepted. 900 prefix ear tags are only valid if the tag was applied prior to March 11, 2015.

3. Tuberculosis Testing Requirements:

- a. No test required for animals originating from "Accredited Free" states or zones.
- b. All animals originating from states or zones designated "Modified Accredited Advanced" must be test-negative within 60 days prior to entry.
- c. All animals originating from states or zones designated "Modified Accredited" (**includes part of Michigan**) must:
 - (1) Originate from herds in which all animals 12 months of age and older have tested negative for TB within 12 months prior to entry; *and*
 - (2) The animals to be imported have tested negative to TB within 60 days prior to entry and at least 60 days after the whole herd test.

4. Statement: **Vesicular Stomatitis (VS)**: (applies to states that experienced a Vesicular Stomatitis outbreak in the last 12 months). An accredited veterinarian shall determine whether the animals are free from VS, and shall be accompanied by a CVI with the following statement signed by the accredited veterinarian: **“All animals identified on this certificate of veterinary inspection have been examined and found to be free from VS. During the past 90 days, these animals were not located within 10 miles of a site where VS has been diagnosed.”**


ALTERNATIVE: Cattle may be imported directly to an approved tagging site in Pennsylvania accompanied with an owner-shipper statement to be officially identified. At the approved tagging site cattle not going to slaughter within 10 days must be kept separate and apart from cattle headed directly to slaughter. Cattle not going to slaughter within 10 days must be issued a Certificate of Veterinarian Inspection and meet the applicable testing requirements, official identification and Vesicular Stomatitis statement as listed above at the approved tagging site prior to departure.

Visit the following website for locations and the owner shipper statement: [Approved Tagging Sites \(pa.gov\)](https://www.agriculture.pa.gov/animals/AHDServices/Pages/Approved-Tagging-Sites.aspx) or <https://www.agriculture.pa.gov/animals/AHDServices/Pages/Approved-Tagging-Sites.aspx>

CATTLE AND BISON FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER:


1. Cattle and bison may be imported for immediate slaughter *without* a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection if they are consigned to a USDA approved market or recognized slaughter establishment inspected by the United States Department of Agriculture, Food Safety Inspection Service. Those animals imported for slaughter shall be accompanied by a waybill and be slaughtered within ten (10) days after arrival in this Commonwealth and may not be sold or used for any other purpose.
2. *No* testing is required.
3. Those animals imported for slaughter may *not* be commingled with any animals other than those also destined for immediate slaughter.

CATTLE AND BISON FOR EXHIBITION OR SHOW:

1. Imported animals must be accompanied by a valid Certificate of Veterinary Inspection and official identification. A CVI shall be issued within 30 days prior to entry. Official identification has a US shield  which includes a USDA issued NUES tag, a 15 digit Animal Identification Number ear tag that starts with '840', or other official identification approved by USDA.
2. **Tuberculosis testing:** All animals must meet the requirements for routine importation.
3. Statement: **Vesicular Stomatitis (VS)**: (applies to states that experienced a Vesicular Stomatitis outbreak in the last 12 months - not applicable). An accredited veterinarian shall determine whether the animals are free from VS, and shall be accompanied by a CVI with the following statement signed by the accredited veterinarian: **“All animals identified on this certificate of veterinary inspection have been examined and found to be free from VS. During the past 90 days, these animals were not located within 10 miles of a site where VS has been diagnosed.”**

CATTLE AND BISON FOR RODEOS:

Rodeo cattle means all cattle previously used for, or currently used for recreational purposes, such as rodeo events, roping events, cattle cutting events, cattle penning events, gymkhanas, and steer wrestling events.

1. Imported animals must be accompanied by a valid Certificate of Veterinary Inspection and official identification. A CVI shall be issued within 30 days prior to entry. Official identification has a US shield  which includes a USDA issued NUES tag, a 15 digit Animal Identification Number ear tag that starts with '840', or other official identification approved by USDA.
2. **Tuberculosis testing:** All animals must be negative on an official Tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to entry, *unless* they originate from and are members of an Accredited Tuberculosis- free Herd within an 'Accredited Free' state or zone.
3. Statement: **Vesicular Stomatitis (VS):** (applies to states that experienced a Vesicular Stomatitis outbreak in the last 12 months). An accredited veterinarian shall determine whether the animals are free from VS, and shall be accompanied by a CVI with the following statement signed by the accredited veterinarian: **"All animals identified on this certificate of veterinary inspection have been examined and found to be free from VS. During the past 90 days, these animals were not located within 10 miles of a site where VS has been diagnosed."**

CERVIDS:

1. Two forms of individual ID are required for farmed or captive cervids. One form of identification listed below is required as 'official' animal identification. The second device may be either a second form of 'official' animal identification or a form of individual animal identification unique to that animal within the herd and linkable to the CWD database. Consultation with PDA on currently acceptable forms of identification is strongly recommended when anticipating importation of cervids.

'Official' forms of individual animal identification:

- A legible and unique tattoo approved by the Department and USDA; **or**
- A USDA-issued ear tag, bearing a unique number provided by USDA that utilizes one of the following numbering systems:
 - The National Uniform Eartagging System (NUES).
 - The Animal Identification Number (AIN) ear tag bearing 15 digits starting with '840'.
 - The premises-based numbering system using a Premises Identification Number (PIN) in conjunction with a livestock production numbering system; **or**
- An electronic implant device, such as a microchip that utilizes a nationally unique 15-digit animal identification number starting with '840' provided an appropriate reader is immediately available wherever the animal is located.

2. A CVI shall be issued within 30 days prior to entry.

3. Testing Brucellosis: Test eligible animals are those sexually intact animals 12 months of age and older.

- a. If from a brucellosis monitored cervid herd, must be test negative within 90 days prior to entry.
- b. If from a brucellosis certified cervid herd, no test required.
- c. If from a cervid herd with no status, test negative within 30 days prior to entry.

4. Testing Tuberculosis: Test eligible animals are animals of any age.

- a. If from a tuberculosis monitored or qualified cervid herd, must be test negative within 90 days prior to entry.
- b. If from an accredited cervid herd, no test required.
- c. If from a herd with no status, must be negative on two consecutive TB tests conducted at least 90 days apart, with the last test conducted within 90 days prior to entry.

5. Statement: Vesicular Stomatitis (VS): (applies to states that experienced a Vesicular Stomatitis outbreak in the last 12 months - not applicable). An accredited veterinarian shall determine whether the animals are free from VS, and shall be accompanied by a CVI with the following statement signed by the accredited veterinarian: **"All animals identified on this certificate of veterinary inspection have been examined and found to be free from VS. During the past 90 days, these animals were not located within 10 miles of a site where VS has been diagnosed."**

6. CWD Requirement (Susceptible species deer, elk, etc.): Herd of origin must be on the CWD Herd Certification Program at the Certified level meeting the federal standards of 9 CFR 55.24. The herd shall not be located within 15 miles of a CWD positive animal, either free-ranging or wild.

7. Permit Requirement for CWD-susceptible cervids only. Applicants should apply at least 30 days in advance of the planned importation or shipping date. Requests can be made at [Cervid Permit Application](#) or <https://pacedcitpowerapps.powerappsportals.us/services/pennsylvania-cervid-movement-permit/> or (717) 772-2852, option 6. *Exception* is an importation permit issued by PGC for a menagerie.

8. Imported for Display Purpose Requirements. A display is defined as an exhibition of captive cervids for a period of 10 days or less at a site in which the herd owner or their agent are the sole caretakers of the cervids. All the above requirements must be met.

CERVIDS FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER

1. A CVI shall be issued within 30 days prior to entry listing the recognized slaughtering establishment as the destination. No cervids declared as CWD positive, CWD suspect, or CWD exposed shall be imported for slaughter in Pennsylvania.
2. Two forms of individual ID are required for farmed or captive cervids. One form of identification listed below is required as 'official' animal identification. The second device may be either a second form of 'official' animal identification or a form of individual animal identification unique to that animal within the herd and linkable to the CWD database. Consultation with PDA on currently acceptable forms of identification is strongly recommended when anticipating importation of cervids.

'Official' forms of individual animal identification:

- A legible and unique tattoo approved by the Department and USDA; **or**
- A USDA-issued ear tag, bearing a unique number provided by USDA that utilizes one of the following numbering systems:
 - The National Uniform Eartagging System (NUES).
 - The Animal Identification Number (AIN) ear tag bearing 15 digits starting with '840'.
 - The premises-based numbering system using a Premises Identification Number (PIN) in conjunction with a livestock production numbering system; **or**
- An electronic implant device, such as a microchip that utilizes a nationally unique 15-digit animal identification number starting with '840' provided an appropriate reader is immediately available wherever the animal is located.


3. Permit Requirement for CWD-susceptible cervids only. Applicants should apply at least 30 days in advance of the planned importation or slaughter date. Requests can be made at [Cervid Permit Application](#) or <https://pacedcitpowerapps.powerappsportals.us/services/pennsylvania-cervid-movement-permit/> or (717) 772-2852, option 6.

DOGS:

1. All dogs (except dogs in PA for 30 days or less for the purposes of show, exhibition, or trial) must have a CVI within 60 days prior to entry. The CVI shall state the following: the dogs do not show signs or symptoms of infectious or communicable disease, did not originate from an area under quarantine for rabies, and (as ascertained by reasonable investigation) have not been exposed to rabies within 100 days of importation. The CVI should contain an accurate description of the animal including its age, breed, coloration and all official identification for the animal.
2. All dogs 3 months of age and older require a statement of current rabies vaccination on the CVI prepared by a licensed Veterinary graduate and shall include the following: The name of the manufacturer of the vaccine used, the date of administration, and the rabies tag number (if one is assigned in the state of origin).
3. All dogs over 3 months of age brought into this Commonwealth shall be accompanied by a certificate of vaccination for rabies.

USDA APHIS Form 7001 is not accepted as an official CVI.

GOATS:

1. ALL goats regardless of sex and age must be individually identified with one of the following options:
 - o USDA official National **Scrapie** Eradication Program ear tag or official **Scrapie** Free Flock Certification Program ear tag that has a US shield  **OR**
 - o USDA official Animal Identification Number (AIN) Ear Tag approved for goats **OR**
 - o a breed registration tattoo accompanied by a registration certificate or CVI listing the tattoo and registry accompanies the goat at all times **OR**
 - o a USDA approved Flock ID Tattoo


IMPORTANT: As a remedy for goats arriving without official identification licensed dealer/haulers, USDA approved markets and State Approved Small Ruminant Terminal Feedlots may apply only blue slaughter meat tags immediately on arrival, prior to commingling and must report such tag usage to state and federal animal health officials.

2. A CVI shall be issued within 30 days prior to entry.
3. **Tuberculosis testing requirements:**
 - a. No test required for animals originating from “Accredited Free” states or zones.
 - b. All animals originating from states or zones designated “Modified Accredited Advanced” must be test-negative within 60 days prior to entry.
 - c. All animals originating from states or zones designated “Modified Accredited” (**includes part of Michigan**) must:
 - (1) Originate from herds in which all animals 12 months of age and older have tested negative for TB within 12 months prior to entry; and

(2) The animals to be imported have tested negative to TB within 60 days prior to entry and at least 60 days after the whole herd test.

4. Statement: **Vesicular Stomatitis (VS)**: (applies to states that experienced a Vesicular Stomatitis outbreak in the last 12 months). An accredited veterinarian shall determine whether the animals are free from VS, and shall be accompanied by a CVI with the following statement signed by the accredited veterinarian: **“All animals identified on this certificate of veterinary inspection have been examined and found to be free from VS. During the past 90 days, these animals were not located within 10 miles of a site where VS has been diagnosed.”**
5. **Records**: Records must accompany the goats at all times while in transit in Pennsylvania and must be kept by the consignor and consignee and hauler (if other than the consignor or consignee) for a minimum of five years and shall be made available for review upon request by the Department. Records shall include an ICVI, or an owner shipper statement, or owner hauler statement which shall include the following:
 - i. The name, address, and phone number of the owner and, if different, the hauler;
 - ii. The date the animals were moved;
 - iii. The flock identification number or PIN assigned to the flock or premises of the animals;
 - iv. If moving with a group/lot identification number, the group/lot identification number and any information required to officially identify the animals must be kept;
 - v. The number of animals;
 - vi. The species, breed, and class of animals—if breed is unknown, for goats the type (milk, meat, or fiber) must be recorded instead; and
 - vii. The name and address of point of origin, if different from the owner's address, and the destination name and address.

GOATS FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER:

1. ALL goats regardless of sex and age must be individually identified with one of the following options:
 - o USDA official National **Scrapie** Eradication Program ear tag or official **Scrapie** Free Flock Certification Program ear tag that has a US shield  **OR**
 - o USDA official Animal Identification Number (AIN) Ear Tag approved for goats **OR**
 - o a legible breed registration tattoo accompanied by a registration certificate or CVI listing the tattoo and registry accompanies the goat at all times **OR**
 - o a USDA approved Flock ID Tattoo

2. It is **highly recommended and preferred** that goats imported for immediate slaughter are accompanied by an ICVI written by a category II accredited Veterinarian in the origin state or territory.

However, goats may be imported for immediate slaughter **without** a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection **if the following certainties exist:** they are accompanied by an **owner-shipper statement, will be slaughtered within 10 days and NOT commingled with non-slaughter animals;** they are consigned directly to a USDA approved slaughter ONLY market or recognized slaughter establishment inspected by the United States Department of Agriculture, Food Safety Inspection Service **or they are consigned directly to a State Approved Small Ruminant Terminal Feed lot.**

IMPORTANT: Animals who will be kept longer than 10 days prior to slaughter not consigned directly to a USDA approved slaughter ONLY market or State Approved Small Ruminant Terminal Feed Lot, shall enter the Commonwealth only with a valid Certificate of Veterinarian Inspection.

3. No Testing is required

4. Records must accompany the goats at all times while in transit in Pennsylvania and must be kept by the consignor and consignee and hauler (if other than the consignor or consignee) for a minimum of five years and shall be made available for review upon request by the Department. Records shall include an ICVI, or an owner shipper statement, or owner hauler statement which shall include the following:

- i. The name, address, and phone number of the owner and, if different, the hauler;
- ii. The date the animals were moved;
- iii. The flock identification number or PIN assigned to the flock or premises of the animals;
- iv. If moving with a group/lot identification number, the group/lot identification number and any information required to officially identify the animals must be kept;
- v. The number of animals;
- vi. The species, breed, and class of animals—if breed is unknown, for goats the type (milk, meat, or fiber) must be recorded instead; and
- vii. The name and address of point of origin, if different from the owner's address, and the destination name and address.

HORSES, MULES, ASSES AND EQUIDAE:

1. A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is required for ALL equidae imported into this Commonwealth regardless of purpose of importation. This certificate shall be issued **within 30 days** prior to entry into PA. **Important:** Extended Equine Certificates of Veterinary Inspection (EECVI) and Interstate Equine Event Permits(Equine Passports) are **NOT** accepted or allowed for import into Pennsylvania for any purpose. The CVI shall have an accurate written description of the animal and all forms of identification associated with them listed. Brand certificates alone are not an acceptable substitute.
2. Prior to entry into PA for any purpose, ALL horses must be officially test negative for Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) within 12 months(either the Coggins AGID or ELISA test is acceptable). *Exception:* Foals (under six (6) months) are exempt if they accompany the test-negative dam. The CVI shall specify the collected date, resulted date and results of the EIA test, along with the accession number and the testing laboratory information or a copy of the official EIA test chart shall accompany the animal with the CVI to its final destination.
3. Statement: **Vesicular Stomatitis (VS):** (applies to states that experienced a Vesicular Stomatitis outbreak in the last 12 months). An accredited veterinarian shall determine whether the animals are free from VS, and shall be accompanied by a CVI with the following statement signed by the accredited veterinarian: **“All animals identified on this certificate of veterinary inspection have been examined and found to be free from VS. During the past 90 days, these animals were not located within 10 miles of a site where VS has been diagnosed.”**
4. **Piroplasmosis** testing requirements:
If an equine animal has resided in Texas or New Mexico for a cumulative total of 30 days or more within the six months prior to the date of entry, that animal must be test-negative for Piroplasmosis (*Babesia caballi* and *Theileria equi*) c-ELISA tests, with the test occurring within the 30 days prior to entry. The date of test and the test results shall be written on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

POULTRY AND OTHER BIRDS:

All poultry and hatching eggs of poultry being imported into Pennsylvania must be accompanied by either a NPIP 9-3 (or equivalent) form, or an Owner Endorsed Avian Interstate/International Health Statement, or a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) issued by a USDA Category II Accredited Veterinarian. The testing laboratory name, test accession number(s), and a statement indicating negative test results must be included on the statement or CVI. If poultry or hatching eggs are shipped in containers through the United States Postal Service (USPS), Federal Express, United Parcel Service (UPS), or by any other courier, a copy of the Owner Endorsed Avian Interstate/International Health Statement [DGS Electronic Letter \(pa.gov\)](#) or CVI must be affixed to the outside of the container and must be clearly visible and legible. A copy of the Owner Endorsed Avian Interstate/International Health Statement or CVI and the laboratory test report including negative test results must also be sent to PDA within the seven (7) days after the date of shipment.

A. AVIAN INFLUENZA TESTING REQUIREMENTS:

The term "poultry" includes all domesticated fowl, including chickens, turkeys, ostriches, emus, rheas, cassowaries, waterfowl, and game birds, except doves and pigeons, or as otherwise defined under subpart A of the current version of the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) and Auxiliary Provisions, and shall be 3 weeks of age or older. A 'flock' shall consist of birds which have been together without untested additions for a minimum of 21 days.

1. **POULTRY & HATCHING EGGS:** Poultry and hatching eggs of poultry shall only be allowed into the Commonwealth under one of the following circumstances:

- a. The poultry and hatching eggs of poultry originate from a flock that participates in the current version of the National Poultry Improvement Plan and Auxiliary Provisions "U.S. Avian Influenza Clean" or "U.S. H5/H7 Avian Influenza Clean" program and the shipment is accompanied by a USDA form 9-3 form (Report of Sales of Hatching Eggs, Chicks, or Poults) or equivalent form. If poultry or hatching eggs are shipped in containers through the United States Postal Service (USPS), Federal Express, United Parcel Service (UPS), or by any other courier, the 9-3 (or equivalent) form must be affixed to the outside of the container and must be clearly visible and legible; or
- b. The poultry and hatching eggs of poultry originate from a flock in which a minimum of thirty (30) birds, three (3) weeks of age or older, were tested negative for avian influenza by a National Animal Health Laboratory Network (NAHLN) laboratory. For gallinaceous birds such as chickens, turkeys, ostriches, emus, rheas, cassowaries, and game birds, serology is permitted OR virus isolation or real-time reverse-transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RRT-PCR) testing of oropharyngeal or tracheal swab samples shall be performed. RRT-PCR testing of cloacal swab samples is accepted for testing of domestic waterfowl species such as ducks and geese, as specified by the National Veterinary Services Laboratory. For non-domesticated waterfowl, virus isolation testing of cloacal swab samples shall be performed. The date of sample collection must be within the thirty (30) days prior to the date of entry into Pennsylvania. If there are fewer than thirty (30) birds in the flock, all birds of age must be tested as described above for that bird type. Samples must be collected by a USDA Category II Accredited Veterinarian, a

Certified Poultry Technician, or a State or Federal official or their designees. No untested poultry shall have been added to the flock after sample collection and before entry into Pennsylvania.

c. If a flock is serologically positive, poultry and hatching eggs from that flock may be imported only if the flock is determined to be free of virus by virtue of a negative virus detection test. This test must be performed by an approved NAHLN laboratory. A minimum of one hundred and fifty (150) birds from the flock must be tested. If there are fewer than 150 birds in the flock, all birds of age must be tested by the approved test described for that bird type. For gallinaceous birds such as chickens, turkeys, ostriches, emus, rheas, cassowaries, and game birds, virus isolation or RRT-PCR testing of oropharyngeal or tracheal specimens shall be performed. RRT-PCR testing of cloacal swab samples is accepted for testing of domestic waterfowl species, such as ducks and geese, as specified by the National Veterinary Services Laboratory. For non-domesticated waterfowl, virus isolation testing of cloacal swabs shall be performed. The date of sample collection must be within the thirty (30) days prior to the date of entry into Pennsylvania. Samples must be collected by a USDA Category II Accredited Veterinarian, a Certified Poultry Technician, or a State or Federal official or their designees. No untested poultry shall have been added to the flock after sample collection and before entry into Pennsylvania.

2. POULTRY & WATER BIRDS AS PET BIRDS, ZOO BIRDS, PETTING ZOO BIRDS: Chickens, turkeys, ostriches, emus, rheas, cassowaries, game birds, other gallinaceous birds, domestic waterfowl and other water birds (swimming or wading birds) three (3) weeks of age and older which are destined to be pet birds (non-agricultural purposes) or destined to be part of a zoological or menagerie collection and their hatching eggs, and non-domesticated birds destined for domestication, confinement, or intended for release shall only be allowed into the Commonwealth under one of the following circumstances:

a. The birds and hatching eggs originate from a flock in which a minimum of thirty (30) birds (or the entire flock if it consists of fewer than 30 birds), three (3) weeks of age or older, were tested negative for avian influenza by virus detection testing. Alternatively, these birds may be tested individually for import (no flock of origin test requirement). Samples must be collected by a USDA Category II Accredited Veterinarian, a Certified Poultry Technician, or a State or Federal official or their designees. The test shall be performed by an approved NAHLN laboratory.

b. RRT-PCR testing or virus isolation testing for avian influenza is accepted for testing of chickens, turkeys, ostriches, emus, rheas, cassowaries, game birds, other gallinaceous birds, and domestic waterfowl species such as ducks and geese as specified by the National Veterinary Services Laboratory. For non-domesticated water birds (swimming or wading birds), virus isolation testing of cloacal swabs shall be performed. The date of sample collection must be within the thirty (30) days prior to the date of entry into Pennsylvania. Hatching eggs may originate from individually tested birds or from a flock tested as required for importation of poultry.

3. OTHER BIRDS (NOT COVERED IN #2 ABOVE): All other imported avian species, including pet psittacine and passerine birds and hatching eggs, must be accompanied by an Owner Endorsed Avian Interstate/International Health Statement, or a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) issued by a USDA Category II Accredited Veterinarian. A copy of the Owner Endorsed Avian Interstate/International Health Statement or CVI must also be sent to PDA within the seven (7) days after the date of shipment. If birds or hatching eggs are shipped in containers through the USPS, Federal Express, United Parcel Service, or by any other

courier, the Owner Endorsed Avian Interstate/International Health Statement or CVI must be affixed to the outside of the container and must be clearly visible and legible. Avian influenza testing is not required for these types of birds or hatching eggs.

4. Poultry under 3 weeks of age have *no* Avian Influenza testing requirement.

B. PULLORUM/TYPHOID TESTING REQUIREMENTS:

Imported poultry and their hatching eggs: Imported poultry (and their hatching eggs) must meet one of the following requirements:

1. Must be from an NPIP Pullorum/typhoid Clean flock and are accompanied by a USDA **9-3** form; **OR**
2. Must originate from a flock enrolled in an approved state pullorum/typhoid clean program and are accompanied by a negative pullorum test report or proof of program status in which individual birds are over 4 months of age and 300 birds are tested or the entire flock; **OR**
3. Birds NOT defined as poultry, including pigeons, psittacines, passerines, etc. are *excluded* from pullorum-typhoid testing requirements.

C. VIRULENT NEWCASTLE DISEASE REQUIREMENTS:

Imported poultry (chicken, turkey, waterfowl, and other susceptible species including psittacine birds such as parrots, parakeets, and macaws) and their eggs from counties affected with virulent Newcastle Disease within the last 12 months must meet the following requirements:

1. Poultry and psittacine birds moving into the Commonwealth shall be tested 72 hours prior to arrival in Pennsylvania. Testing shall be of 30 birds that are 3 weeks of age or older on the premises. Samples must be cloacal swabs for waterfowl or oropharyngeal/tracheal swabs for other species. Testing by virus isolation or PCR at an approved National Animal Health Laboratory Network facility for Newcastle Disease, Avian Paramyxovirus-1, or Virulent or Exotic Newcastle Disease must have negative results for movement to be allowed. Samples are to be collected by a Category II accredited veterinarian, a state or federal animal health official, or a licensed certified poultry technician. If there are fewer than 30 birds in the flock, all birds shall be tested. No untested birds shall have been added to flock after sample collection and prior to entry into Pennsylvania. If virus isolation is performed, the 72 hour period begins when the results are reported from the laboratory.
2. Eggs shall be moved using only cleaned and disinfected or disposable containers. The source flock of birds that contributed to the egg shipment shall also meet the testing requirements and movement paperwork stated above

D. POULTRY FOR EXHIBITION PURPOSES:

Requirements:

1. All poultry, including chickens, turkeys, waterfowl and upland game birds entering an exhibition must bear an official leg band issued by the state or country of origin.
2. Ratites must be identified with a neck band or an electronic implant device (the exhibitor must supply a reader). Pigeons, doves and avian species other than poultry must bear a unique individual identification leg band but do not have to be identified with an official state leg band.
3. An Owner-endorsed Avian Health Certificate or a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (health chart or CVI) must accompany all poultry, including chickens, turkeys, waterfowl, upland game birds, and ratites; and pigeons, doves and other avian species; and hatching eggs. The Avian health Certificate or CVI must include the following:
 - The testing laboratory name, test accession number(s), and a statement indicating negative test results; and
 - Name and location of exhibition; and
 - Name, address, and telephone number of the owner; and
 - Description of the birds/hatching eggs; and
 - A statement that the entries and the flock of origin are free of evidence of infectious and contagious diseases; and
 - Owner signature and date of that signature.

IMPORTANT: A copy of the Owner Endorsed Avian Interstate/International Health Statement [DGS Electronic Letter \(pa.gov\)](#) or CVI and the laboratory test report including negative test results must also be sent to PDA within the seven (7) days after the date of entry into Pennsylvania.

4. Avian Influenza Testing and Verification: All samples must be collected by a Certified Poultry Technician or a Category II Accredited Veterinarian. All poultry, including chickens, turkeys, waterfowl, upland game birds, and ratites, (pigeons, doves and avian species other than poultry are excluded), and their hatching eggs must originate from a flock in which a random, representative sample of a minimum of 30 birds, 3 weeks of age or older, were tested for avian influenza within the **30** days prior to the opening date of the exhibition. The birds or hatching eggs must be accompanied by the most recent test report (copy acceptable). Test results must be negative. If there are fewer than 30 birds in the flock, test all birds. For waterfowl, cloacal swab samples must be collected for testing, and the swabs may be tested using PCR techniques. Swabs from geese and ducks may not be combined in the same tube for testing. Untested birds shall not be comingled with or added to the tested flock after negative samples have been collected and before the show.

5. Pullorum-typhoid Testing and Verification: All samples must be collected by a Certified Poultry Technician or a Category II Accredited Veterinarian.

All poultry, including upland chickens, turkeys, upland game birds, waterfowl, and ratites (pigeons, doves and avian species other than poultry are excluded) and hatching eggs must come from NPIP Pullorum-typhoid Clean flocks in good standing with the program (and there was no break in the chain of ownership by NPIP participants) and the birds must be accompanied by an NPIP 9-3 form with that flock's NPIP number; **OR**

All individual birds for exhibition, including upland chickens, turkeys, upland game birds, waterfowl, and ratites (pigeons, doves and avian species other than poultry are excluded) (maximum of 300) must have had a negative pullorum-typhoid test within the 30 days prior to the opening date of the exhibition. The birds must be accompanied by the most recent test report (copy acceptable). If the rapid whole-blood plate agglutination test was done, the most recent state form for the rapid test (copies acceptable) must accompany the birds (copy acceptable). Test results must be negative. The following age restrictions apply to comply with NPIP standards:

Chickens shall be tested at 4 months of age or older.

Turkeys shall be tested at 12 weeks of age or older.

Game birds shall be tested at 4 months of age or older, or upon sexual maturity, whichever comes first.

Ratites shall be tested at 12 months of age or older.

Waterfowl shall be tested at 4 months of age or older.

All birds not meeting these age restrictions at the time of sampling must come from a flock in which all the eligible birds in the flock (up to 300) have been test negative within the 30 days prior to the opening date of the exhibition.

E. POULTRY FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER:

1. Those animals imported for slaughter, except those infected with or exposed to contagious diseases, shall be accompanied by an NPIP 9-3 (or equivalent) form, an Owner Endorsed Avian Interstate/International Health Statement, or a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) issued by a USDA Category II Accredited Veterinarian.
2. Avian Influenza testing requirements stated above for imported poultry must be met. Birds for immediate slaughter are *exempt* from Pullorum testing requirements.
3. A copy of the Owner Endorsed Avian Interstate/International Health Statement or CVI and the laboratory test report including negative test results must also be sent to PDA within the seven (7) days after the date of shipment.
4. Those animals shall be slaughtered within ten (10) days after arrival in this Commonwealth and may not be sold or used for any other purpose. Those animals imported for slaughter may *not* be commingled with any animals other than those also destined for immediate slaughter.

If HPAI is in an affected state in the US:

E. Live Bird Markets: Chickens, turkeys, waterfowl, and any other commercial species of bird (except pigeon and doves) destined for live bird markets shall not be imported from Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza affected states unless a minimum of thirty (30) birds, three (3) weeks of age or older, were tested negative for Avian Influenza (virus isolation or real-time reverse-transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RRT-PCR)) with the collection date being seventy-two (72) hours prior to the date of entry into Pennsylvania. The shipment must be accompanied by the test report. If there are fewer than 30 birds in the flock, all birds must be tested. Cloacal swabs are required for entry for waterfowl species. Remaining animal types require tracheal/oropharyngeal swabs. No untested birds shall be added to the flock after sample collection and before entry into Pennsylvania. For waterfowl tested by virus isolation, the seventy-two (72) hour period for entry will begin when the results are reported from the laboratory.

F. Eggs destined for commercial breaking operations shall not be imported from Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza affected states unless a minimum of thirty (30) birds that produced those eggs, three (3) weeks of age or older, were tested negative for Avian Influenza (virus isolation or real-time reverse-transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RRT-PCR) with the collection date being seventy-two (72) hours prior to the date of entry into Pennsylvania. The shipment must be accompanied by the test report. If there are fewer than 30 birds in the flock, all birds must be tested. Cloacal swabs are required for entry for waterfowl species. Remaining animal types require tracheal/oropharyngeal swabs. No untested birds shall be added to the flock after sample collection and before entry into Pennsylvania. For waterfowl tested by virus isolation, the seventy-two (72) hour period for entry will begin when the results are reported from the laboratory. Additionally, eggs must be moved using containers which have been thoroughly cleaned and disinfected.

G. Pet Birds: Gallinaceous birds, water birds, and ratites three (3) weeks of age and older which are destined to be pet birds or destined to be part of a zoological or menagerie collection; and wild birds three (3) weeks of age and older (gallinaceous birds, water birds, and ratites) destined for domestication, confinement, or as pets must be test negative for Avian Influenza (swabs tested using virus isolation or real-time reverse-transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RRT-PCR) techniques). These birds shall be individually tested for import. The date of sample collection must be within seventy-two hours prior to the date of entry into Pennsylvania and the shipment must be accompanied by the test report. RRT-PCR testing is accepted for domestic ducks. For wild water birds, virus isolation (cloacal swabs) is required for entry. All such sample collection must have been with within seventy-two hours prior to the date of entry into Pennsylvania and the shipment must be accompanied by the test report. All test results shall be negative for Avian Influenza, including both low and highly pathogenic influenza.

RABBITS:

Live rabbits of any age imported from states known to be affected by any cases of RHDV within the 12 months prior to import such as Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Kentucky, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, Oregon, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, and Wyoming and any newly identified states, shall be accompanied by a CVI issued within 72 hours prior to entry. The CVI shall include the following statements:

- a** All rabbits in the shipment have been examined for and found free of infectious, contagious or communicable diseases (this statement is likely already included in standard veterinarian attestation listed on CVI).
- b** All rabbits have originated from a single premises.
- c** There have been no movements of rabbits onto the premises of origin within the 90 days prior to the date of shipment; and
- d** The rabbits have had no contact with wild or captive rabbits other than their cohorts in the 90 days prior to the date of shipment.

Pennsylvania recognizes that other states and territories, in addition to Pennsylvania, allow vaccination of rabbits against RHDV. However, at this time, vaccination against RHDV which occurred in any state or territory does **NOT** excuse the rabbits from meeting the above requirements for rabbits originating from those states listed above or those newly identified as being affected. If vaccinated, however, we do encourage Veterinarians to list those vaccinations on any CVI written corresponding to each rabbit.

Those exhibiting rabbits are strongly encouraged to biosecurely separate and self-quarantine rabbits from their other rabbits for a minimum of 3-4 weeks when returning home from any exhibition, especially if exhibiting within an affected state or if their rabbits have had contact with rabbits from affected states and prior to subsequent exhibition in Pennsylvania. Rabbit owners should consult their Veterinarian and promptly report suspicious death losses to their state animal health official. Pennsylvania Rabbit owners and their Veterinarians must call 717-772-2852 option1 to report suspicious mortality, hemorrhage events, or clinical signs consistent with RHDV.

Please check with Pennsylvania exhibition management for exhibition rules and best management practices specific to their event which may impose requirements above and beyond those that are listed above prior to registering for each exhibition.

Important: No rabbits or their products, such as, meat, pelts, hides, carcasses or other items, and no equipment, exposed feed or conveyances or other items or associated materials may enter the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania from a premises exposed to, contaminated with or known to be affected with RHD, or where there is a reasonable suspicion, the disease exists or the rabbits have been exposed to or infected with RHD.


USDA APHIS Form 7001 is not accepted as an official CVI.

REPTILES:

Effective December 3, 2003, the Department suspended enforcement of regulation requiring that reptiles entering Pennsylvania be accompanied by a CVI. Note that the following protections/restrictions remain in place:

- 1) USDA's reptile-related importation and transportation restrictions; and
- 2) Pennsylvania Department of Health's restrictions with respect to turtles; and
- 3) The sanitation standards established at Title 3 Pa. C.S.A. Chapter 25 Animal Exhibition Sanitation.

SHEEP:

1. **ALL sheep regardless of sex and age** must be individually identified with one of the following options:
 - o USDA official National **Scrapie** Eradication Program ear tag or official **Scrapie** Free Flock Certification Program ear tag that has a US shield  **OR**
 - o USDA official Animal Identification Number (AIN) Ear Tag approved for sheep **OR**
 - o a legible breed registration tattoo accompanied by a registration certificate or CVI listing the tattoo and registry accompanies the sheep at all times **OR**
 - o a USDA approved Flock ID Tattoo

IMPORTANT: As a remedy for sheep arriving without official identification licensed dealer/haulers, USDA approved markets and State Approved Small Ruminant Terminal Feedlots may apply only blue slaughter meat tags immediately on arrival, prior to commingling and must report such tag usage to state and federal animal health officials for regulatory follow up.


2. A CVI is required and must be issued within 30 days prior to entry.

Statement: **Vesicular Stomatitis (VS):** (applies to states that experienced a Vesicular Stomatitis outbreak in the last 12 months). An accredited veterinarian shall determine whether the animals are free from VS, and shall be accompanied by a CVI with the following statement signed by the accredited veterinarian: **"All animals identified on this certificate of veterinary inspection have been examined and found to be free from VS. During the past 90 days, these animals were not located within 10 miles of a site where VS has been diagnosed."**

3. Records must accompany the sheep at all times while in transit in Pennsylvania and must be kept by the consignor and consignee and hauler (if other than the consignor or consignee) for a minimum of five years and shall be made available for review upon request by the Department. Records shall include a ICVI, or an owner shipper statement, or owner hauler statement which shall include the following:
 - i. The name, address, and phone number of the owner and, if different, the hauler;
 - ii. The date the animals were moved;

- iii. The flock identification number or PIN assigned to the flock or premises of the animals;
- iv. If moving with a group/lot identification number, the group/lot identification number and any information required to officially identify the animals must be kept;
- v. The number of animals;
- vi. The species, breed, and class of animals—if breed is unknown, for sheep the face color must be recorded instead; and
- vii. The name and address of point of origin, if different from the owner's address, and the destination name and address.

SHEEP FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER:

1. **ALL sheep regardless of sex and age** must be individually identified with one of the following options:
 - o USDA official National **Scrapie** Eradication Program ear tag or official **Scrapie** Free Flock Certification Program ear tag that has a US shield  **OR**
 - o USDA official Animal Identification Number (AIN) Ear Tag approved for sheep **OR**
 - o a legible breed registration tattoo accompanied by a registration certificate or CVI listing the tattoo and registry accompanies the sheep at all times **OR**
 - o a USDA approved Flock ID Tattoo

2. It is **highly recommended and preferred** that sheep imported for immediate slaughter are accompanied by an ICVI written by a category II accredited Veterinarian in the origin state or territory.

However, sheep may be imported for immediate slaughter **without** a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection **if the following certainties exist:** they are accompanied by an **owner-shipper statement and will be slaughtered within 10 days and NOT commingled with non-slaughter animals;** they are consigned directly to a USDA approved slaughter ONLY market or recognized slaughter establishment inspected by the United States Department of Agriculture, Food Safety Inspection Service; **or they are consigned directly to a State Approved Small Ruminant Terminal Feed Lot.**

IMPORTANT: Animals who will kept longer than 10 days prior to slaughter not consigned directly to a USDA approved slaughter ONLY market or State Approved Small Ruminant Terminal Feed Lot shall enter the Commonwealth only with a valid Certificate of Veterinarian Inspection.

3. No testing is required.


4. Records must accompany the sheep at all times while in transit in Pennsylvania and must be kept by the consignor and consignee and hauler (if other than the consignor or consignee) for a minimum of five years and shall be made available for review

upon request by the Department. Records shall include a ICVI, or an owner shipper statement, or owner hauler statement which shall include the following:

- i. The name, address, and phone number of the owner and, if different, the hauler;
- ii. The date the animals were moved;
- iii. The flock identification number or PIN assigned to the flock or premises of the animals;
- iv. If moving individually unidentified animals or other animals required to move with a group/lot identification number, the group/lot identification number and any information required to officially identify the animals;
- v. The number of animals;
- vi. The species, breed, and class of animals—if breed is unknown, for sheep the face color must be recorded instead; and
- vii. The name and address of point of origin, if different from the owner's address, and the destination name and address.

SWINE

IDENTIFICATION

- (1) *Group identification* shall consist of a document that contains **all** of the following:
 - (i) A valid producer federal premise identification number.
 - (ii) The date on which the group was established.
 - (iii) The number of swine in the group.
- (2) *Individual official identification* shall consist of each swine having *one or more* of the following:
 - (i) A herd tattoo *in combination with* an ear notch.
 - (ii) A USDA-issued ear tag with a US shield .
 - (iii) Other identification with written approval from the Department.

For swine imported into Pennsylvania the following definitions apply:

- (1) *Commercial production swine*: Swine that are continuously managed and have adequate facilities and practices to prevent exposure to either transitional swine or feral or wild swine.
- (2) *Feral or wild swine*: Swine that are free roaming.
- (3) *Hunting preserve swine*: Swine held on hunting preserves.
- (4) *Transitional swine*: Swine that have reasonable opportunities to be exposed to feral or wild swine and those maintained as pets.
- (5) *Semen and Embryo donor animals*: Semen and embryos shall originate from swine meeting the requirements of the applicable category above based on the management of the donor animals.

COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION SWINE

- (a) **Identification**. Group identification or individual identification is required.
- (b) **Certificate of veterinary inspection** (CVI).
 - (1) A CVI is required for the importation of commercial production swine. The CVI shall be issued within the 30 days prior to the date of entry into Pennsylvania. The CVI must include a statement verifying that the swine have not been fed raw garbage or a statement verifying the swine originate directly from a farm licensed by USDA, APHIS or the state of origin to engage in the business of garbage feeding. The garbage feeding license number shall be included on the CVI.
 - (2) Statement: **Vesicular Stomatitis (VS)**: (applies to states that experienced a Vesicular Stomatitis outbreak in the last 12 months). An accredited veterinarian shall determine whether the animals are free from VS, and shall be accompanied by a CVI with the following statement signed by the accredited veterinarian: **“All animals identified on this certificate of veterinary inspection have been examined and found to be free from VS. During the past 90 days, these animals were not located within 10 miles of a site where VS has been diagnosed.”**
- (c) **No testing required**.

(d) **Records.** Records of all imported commercial production swine shall be kept by the consignee and consignor for a minimum of five years and shall be made available for review upon request by the Department. Records shall include the following:

- (1) Swine identification information.
- (2) Name, address, and phone number of consignee.
- (3) Name, address, and phone number of consignor.
- (4) Date of import and sale.
- (5) Testing dates and results.

TRANSITIONAL SWINE

(a) **Identification.** Individual official animal identification, as described above is required.

(b) **Certificate of veterinary inspection.**

- (1) A CVI is required for the importation of transitional swine. The CVI shall be issued within the 30 days prior to the date of entry. The CVI must include a statement verifying that the swine have not been fed raw garbage or a statement verifying the swine originate directly from a farm licensed by USDA, APHIS or the state of origin to engage in the business of garbage feeding. The garbage feeding license number shall be included on the CVI.
- (2) Statement: **Vesicular Stomatitis (VS):** (applies to states that experienced a Vesicular Stomatitis outbreak in the last 12 months). An accredited veterinarian shall determine whether the animals are free from VS, and shall be accompanied by a CVI with the following statement signed by the accredited veterinarian: **“All animals identified on this certificate of veterinary inspection have been examined and found to be free from VS. During the past 90 days, these animals were not located within 10 miles of a site where VS has been diagnosed.”**

(c) **Pseudorabies testing.**

- (1) Transitional swine that originate from a currently Qualified Pseudorabies negative herd in good standing in a Pseudorabies-free State (also referred to as a "Stage V" State) are *exempt* from the additional pseudorabies testing requirements if the accompanying CVI contains the following additional information:
 - (i) The Qualified Pseudorabies-negative herd number and
 - (ii) The date of the last pseudorabies test. **OR**
- (2) All swine in the shipment shall be test negative on a pre-movement test for pseudorabies, and samples for that test must have been collected within the 30 days prior to the date of entry into Pennsylvania. The date of test and the test results must be included on the CVI.

(d) **Brucellosis testing.**

1. Transitional swine originating from a currently Validated Brucellosis-free herd in good standing in a Brucellosis-free State are *exempt* from the testing if the accompanying CVI contains the following additional information:
 - (i) The Validated herd number and
 - (ii) The date of the last brucellosis test. **OR**
2. All swine in the shipment must be test negative on a pre-movement test for brucellosis and the samples for that test must have been collected within the 30 days prior to the date of entry into Pennsylvania. The date of test and the test results must be included on the CVI.

(e) **Records.** Records of all transitional swine imported shall be kept by the consignee and consignor for a minimum of five years and shall be made available for review upon request by the Department. Records shall include:

1. Swine identification information.
2. Name, address, and phone number of consignee.
3. Name, address, and phone number of consignor.
4. Date of import and sale.
5. Testing dates and results.

IMPORTATION OF SWINE FOR EXHIBITION

Swine that are imported into Pennsylvania for exhibition shall meet all applicable importation requirements as no swine species shall be exhibited in this Commonwealth unless each animal meets all of the following criteria:

(a) Is accompanied by a CVI that was issued by a USDA accredited veterinarian not more than 14 days before the date of the animal exhibition.

(b). Shall be permanently identified by an official 840 series radio frequency identification (RFID) ear tag and the ear tag number recorded on the CVI. Please note: 840 tags without Radio Frequency capabilities will not be accepted for exhibition in Pennsylvania.

(c). All swine imported into the Commonwealth for animal exhibition shall meet interstate health requirements for Swine Brucellosis, Pseudorabies, Vesicular Stomatitis, and Records established under the applicable sections of commercial production swine or the transitional swine stated above.

SWINE FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER

1. A CVI is *not* required as a condition of importation of commercial production swine or transitional swine for slaughter at an approved slaughter facility or to a USDA approved market if the swine are slaughtered at an approved slaughter facility within seven (7) days after the date of entry and are not commingled with other animals that are not destined for slaughter within seven (7) days.
2. Individual Identification or Group Identification is required for commercial swine. Individual identification is required for transitional swine.
3. No testing requirement. No testing required if the swine are slaughtered at an approved slaughter facility within 7 days after the date of entry into Pennsylvania.
4. Those animals imported for slaughter may *not* be commingled with any animals other than those also destined for immediate slaughter.

SWINE FOR HUNTING PRESERVES

(a) **Identification.** Individual official identification is required for all swine on hunting preserves as listed above.

(b) **Certificate of veterinary inspection.** A CVI is required for the importation of swine. The CVI shall be issued within the 30 days prior to the date of entry into Pennsylvania. The CVI must include a statement verifying that the swine have not been fed raw

garbage or a statement verifying the swine originate directly from a farm licensed by USDA, APHIS or the state of origin to engage in the business of garbage feeding. The garbage feeding license number shall be included on the CVI.

(c) Statement: **Vesicular Stomatitis (VS)**: (applies to states that experienced a Vesicular Stomatitis outbreak in the last 12 months). An accredited veterinarian shall determine whether the animals are free from VS, and shall be accompanied by a CVI with the following statement signed by the accredited veterinarian: **“All animals identified on this certificate of veterinary inspection have been examined and found to be free from VS. During the past 90 days, these animals were not located within 10 miles of a site where VS has been diagnosed.”**

(d) ***Pseudorabies testing.***

(1) If swine destined for a hunting preserve originate from a currently Qualified Pseudorabies-negative herd in good standing in a Pseudorabies-free State, there is *no* pre-movement testing requirement. **OR**

(2) If swine destined for a hunting preserve do not originate from a currently Qualified Pseudorabies-negative herd in good standing in a Pseudorabies-free State, all swine in the shipment (all ages) shall be test negative on a pre-movement test for pseudorabies, and samples for that test must have been collected within the 30 days prior to the date of entry.

(e) ***Brucellosis testing.***

(1) If swine destined for a hunting preserve originate from a currently Validated Brucellosis-free herd in good standing in a Brucellosis-free state, there is *no* pre-movement testing requirement. **OR**

(2) If swine destined for a hunting preserve do not originate from a currently Validated Brucellosis-free herd in good standing in a Brucellosis-free State, all swine in the shipment must be test negative on a pre-movement test for brucellosis and the samples for that test must have been collected within the 30 days prior to the date of entry.

(f) ***Castration of all male swine required.*** All male swine entering a hunting preserve must be castrated before being released onto the premises. No intact male swine are permitted on a hunting preserve.

(g) ***Records of movement of swine to hunting preserves.*** Records of all swine shall be maintained by the consignee and consignor for at least five years after the animal is moved to the hunting preserve and shall be made available for examination upon request by the Department. Records shall include the following:

(1) Swine identification information.

(2) Name, address, and phone number of consignee (origin).

(3) Name, address, and phone number of consignor (destination).

(4) Date of transfer.

(5) Testing dates and results.

WILD ANIMALS:

Wild animals, those animals not raised in captivity, imported into this Commonwealth for game preserves shall be accompanied by an interstate health certificate from the state of origin listing the eartag or tattoo, description, number of animals and date shipped. A copy of the approved certificate shall be forwarded promptly to the Department.

A permit shall be obtained from the Department for feral swine imported into this Commonwealth.

Under law, all animals held in captivity are domestic. Therefore, they require a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (except poultry and reptiles) for importation. Certain wild animals may require a permit from the PA Game Commission. We recommend that anyone importing a wild animal also contact the Game Commission at 717-783-8164.

*****NOTE: in general, every domestic animal coming into our state is required to have a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (except poultry and reptiles).** An important part of this requirement is proper identification of each animal (when individual ID is required).

BUREAU LICENSES

Telephone 717-772-2852

<u>If you are engaged in:</u>	<u>Cost:</u>	<u>Renewal required:</u>
➤ transporting livestock or domestic animals..	\$50.00 for dealer; \$25.00 for agent	- annually
➤ dealing or selling domestic animals.....	\$50.00 for dealer; \$25.00 for agent	- annually
➤ owning or operating a pet store.....	\$50.00 for dealer; \$25.00 for agent	- annually
➤ disposing of domestic animal waste.....	\$100.00 per plant	- annually
<i><u>license and fee: rendering plant and composting</u></i>		
<i><u>license only: pet cemetery, incinerator, landfill and alkaline digester</u></i>		
➤ garbage feeding to domestic animals.....	\$100.00 per business	- annually
➤ poultry technicians.....	\$10.00	- every 2 years
➤ slaughter plants (meat establishments).....	\$25.00	- every 2 years
➤ branding.....	\$25.00 recording fee, \$5.00 license	- every 5 years
➤ aquaculture.....	\$150.00 propagators, \$50.00 dealers	- every 5 years
➤ taxidermists.....	\$100.00	- annually
➤ owning cervidae (Cervidae Livestock Operator)	\$150.00	- every 2 years