

Domestic Animal Importation Regulations into Pennsylvania

PA Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Animal Health

2301 North Cameron Street

Harrisburg, PA 17110

Telephone: (717) 772-2852, Fax: (717) 787-1868

RA-ahds@pa.gov

REVISED 6.8.24

Definitions:

Approved livestock facility— A stockyard, livestock market, buying station, concentration point, or any other premises under State or Federal veterinary inspection where livestock are assembled and that has been approved under 9 CFR § 71.20.

Approved tagging site—A premises, authorized by APHIS, State, or Tribal animal health officials, where livestock may be officially identified on behalf of their owner or the person in possession, care, or control of the animals when they are brought to the premises.

Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI)—A legible official document, made on a form issued by the chief livestock health official of the state of origin or the United States Department of Agriculture, prepared by an accredited veterinarian of the state of origin certifying the health of the animal described therein, and validated by the chief livestock health official of the state of origin. A CVI shall be valid for 30 days following the date of inspection of the animal identified on the document. An accredited veterinarian completing a CVI shall forward a copy of the CVI to the PA Department of Agriculture within 7 calendar days from the date of issue.

Directly—Moved in a means of conveyance, without stopping to unload while en route, except for stops of less than 24 hours to feed, water, or rest the animals being moved, and with no commingling of animals at such stops.

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

Group/lot identification number (GIN)—The identification number used to uniquely identify a “unit of animals” of the same species that is managed together as one group throughout the preharvest production chain. When a GIN is used, it is recorded on documents accompanying the animals moving interstate; it is not necessary to have the GIN attached to each animal.

Exhibition— A show or display of animals.

Owner-Shipper Statement or Owner-Hauler Statement— A statement which meets the definition of 9 CFR § 79.1 as follows:

- (1) A signed written statement by the owner or hauler that includes:
 - (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 and for goats the type (milk, fiber, or meat) 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.
- (2) An existing document that includes the information required in paragraphs (1)(i) to (vii) of this definition and that is signed by the owner or the hauler may be used as an Owner-Hauler statement.

Recognized slaughtering establishment—Any slaughtering facility operating under the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), the Poultry Products Inspection Act, or a state meat inspection act.

General Provisions:

Animals affected with or recently exposed to infectious, contagious, or parasitic diseases may not be imported into Pennsylvania without a permit issued by the Department.

Additional Requirements for Exhibition Animals: Pennsylvania exhibition management may impose additional requirements specific to each event. It is recommended that exhibitors check each venue's requirements before importation for exhibition.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- A. [AQUACULTURE](#)
- B. [CAMELIDS](#)
- C. [CAMELIDS FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER](#)
- D. [CATS](#)
- E. [CATTLE AND BISON](#)
- F. [CATTLE AND BISON FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER](#)
- G. [CERVIDS](#)
- H. [CERVIDS FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER](#)
- I. [DOGS](#)
- J. [GOATS AND SHEEP](#)
- K. [GOATS AND SHEEP FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER OR IMPORTATION TO AN APPROVED TERMINAL FEEDLOT](#)
- L. [HORSES, MULES, ASSES AND OTHER EQUIDAE](#)
- M. [POULTRY AND OTHER BIRDS](#)

- N. POULTRY AND THEIR HATCHING EGGS
- O. POULTRY & WATER BIRDS AS PET BIRDS, ZOO BIRDS, PETTING ZOO BIRDS
- P. OTHER BIRDS
- Q. VIRULENT NEWCASTLE DISEASE REQUIREMENTS FOR POULTRY AND OTHER SUSCEPTIBLE SPECIES
- R. RABBITS
- S. REPTILES
- T. SWINE
- U. COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION SWINE
- V. TRANSITIONAL SWINE (INCLUDES EXHIBITION SWINE)
- W. SWINE FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER
- X. SWINE DESTINED FOR HUNTING PRESERVES
- Y. SWINE SEMEN AND EMBRYO DONORS
- Z. WILD ANIMALS

A. AQUACULTURE:

1. Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia Virus Testing Requirement: Within the 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) shall 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 World Organization for Animal Health.

Black crappie

Pomoxis nigromaculatus

Bluegill

Lepomis macrochirus

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



Morone Americana

Yellow perch

Perca flavescens

2. Health Certification: A completed Aquaculture Verification Certificate shall 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>.

B. CAMELIDS

1. **CVI:** Imported animals shall be accompanied by a valid Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI), which is valid for 30 days following the date of inspection of the animal identified on the document.
2. **CVI Statement: Vesicular Stomatitis (VS):** Not required for camelids.
3. **Identification Requirements:** Individual official identification is required for animals of all ages.
4. **ID:** Individual official identification (ID) includes any of the following:
 - a. A United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)-issued National Uniform Ear Tagging System (NUES) tag with a US shield  .
 - b. A 15-digit Animal Identification Number ear tag with a US shield  starting with “840”.
 - c. An ISO-compliant 15-digit microchip.
5. **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” shall be test negative within the 60 days prior to entry.
 - c. All animals originating from states or zones designated “Modified Accredited” (includes part of Michigan) shall:
 - i. Originate from herds in which all animals 12 months of age and older have tested negative for tuberculosis within the 12 months prior to entry; and
 - ii. The animals to be imported have tested negative to tuberculosis within the 60 days prior to entry and at least 60 days after the whole herd test.

C. CAMELIDS FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER

- 1. Importation for Slaughter:** Camelids may be imported for immediate slaughter without a CVI 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 (USDA FSIS).
- 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.
- 4.** Those animals imported for slaughter shall go directly to the slaughter establishment and may not be stopped-over or unloaded at any premises or place or commingled with any other animals in this Commonwealth.
- 5.** No camelid shall be imported into this Commonwealth if it has been exposed to tuberculosis test-positive animals or animals that have clinical signs consistent with tuberculosis.

D. CATS:

1. **CVI:** Imported cats shall be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI), which is valid for 60 days following the date of inspection of the animal identified on the document (PDA will accept a CVI issued up to 60 days before importation of cats, although the 9 CFR Part 161 states that a CVI shall be valid for 30 days following the date of inspection of the animal identified on the document).
2. **Note: A USDA APHIS Form 7001 is not accepted as an official CVI.**
3. **Rabies Certificate:** All cats 12 weeks of age and older in Pennsylvania are required to have a current certificate of vaccination for rabies.

E. CATTLE AND BISON:

Definition: Rodeo Cattle—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. CVI: Imported animals shall be accompanied by a valid Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI), which is valid for 30 days following the date of inspection of the animal identified on the document.

2. CVI 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 animals 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 neither exposed to VS nor located within 10 miles of a site where VS has been diagnosed.”**

3. Identification Requirements:


a. All dairy breed cattle, regardless of gender or age, shall have official identification.

b. All sexually intact beef cattle and bison of all ages shall have official identification.

c. Beef breed cattle that are not sexually intact and are less than 18 months of age (feeder calves/feeder cattle) shall be identified by an ear tag, which may include an official ear tag, and ID shall be included on the CVI.

d. All cattle and bison imported for exhibition and rodeo purposes shall have official identification.

4. ID: Official identification includes:

a. A United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)-issued National Uniform Ear Tagging System (NUES) tag with a US shield .

b. A 15-digit Animal Identification Number ear tag with a US shield  starting with “840” .

Note: Brands and breed registrations with tattoos are not accepted.

5. ID ALTERNATIVE—Tagging Sites: Cattle and bison accompanied by an Owner-Shipper Statement may be imported directly to an approved tagging site in Pennsylvania to be officially identified at that site, if the cattle and bison are moved interstate directly to an approved tagging site and are officially identified before commingling with cattle and bison from other premises, or identified by the use of backtags or other methods that will ensure that the identity of the animal is accurately maintained until tagging so that the official ear tag can be correlated to the person responsible for shipping the animal to the approved tagging site. At the approved tagging site, cattle not going to slaughter within 3 days shall be kept separate and apart from cattle headed directly to slaughter. Cattle not going to slaughter within 3 days shall be issued a CVI, including the Vesicular Stomatitis statement, and shall meet the applicable testing requirements, and the official identification requirements at the approved tagging site prior to departure.

Visit the following website for approved tagging sites locations and for the Owner-Shipper Statement: [Approved Tagging Sites \(pa.gov\)](https://www.pa.gov).

6. Tuberculosis Testing Requirements

- a.** No tuberculosis testing is required if the animals originate from and are members of an accredited Tuberculosis-free Herd, or for animals originating from "Accredited Free" states or zones (except for rodeo animals).
- b.** All animals, including animals from an accredited Tuberculosis-free Herd, originating from states or zones designated "Modified Accredited Advanced" shall have tested negative for tuberculosis within the 60 days prior to entry.
- c.** All animals, including animals from an accredited Tuberculosis-free Herd, originating from states or zones designated "Modified Accredited" (includes part of Michigan) shall:
 - i. Originate from herds in which all animals 12 months of age and older have tested negative for tuberculosis within the 12 months prior to entry; and
 - ii. The animals to be imported have tested negative for tuberculosis within the 60 days prior to entry and at least 60 days after the date of the whole herd test.

d. Tuberculosis testing requirements for rodeo cattle and bison—All rodeo cattle and bison shall have tested negative on an official tuberculosis test within the 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.

7. **Influenza A Testing Requirements (effective April 2024):** Applicable only to dairy cattle, including crossbreeds.

a. **CVI:** Imported animals shall be accompanied by a valid Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI), which is valid for 30 days following the date of inspection of the animal identified on the document.

b. **Movement restrictions** — Dairy cattle from a premises where influenza A virus has been confirmed in dairy cattle, or from within 3 km of HPAI-infected domestic birds, or where dairy cattle on the premises are showing clinical signs of influenza A virus (Including decrease in feed consumption with a simultaneous decrease in rumination and rumen motility; respiratory signs including clear nasal discharge; and subsequent acute drop in milk production. Additional clinical signs may include abnormal tacky or loose feces, lethargy, dehydration, and fever. Severely affected cattle may have thicker, concentrated, colostrum-like milk or produce no milk at all) may not be imported into or unloaded in Pennsylvania until the premises has been declared free of disease by the respective State Animal Health Official. This includes movement to slaughter.

c. **Testing Requirements—**

i. Lactating dairy cattle:

- Prior to interstate movement, all lactating dairy cattle are required to receive a negative test for Influenza A virus at a NAHLN laboratory within the 7 days prior to the date of import.
- Lactating animals shall have milk/udder secretion samples collected from individual cows under the supervision of a Category II Accredited Veterinarian. Each quarter is sampled and combined into one sample tube/cow for submission to the laboratory. Submissions must be between 3-10 ml of milk per animal and samples from multiple cows shall not be pooled in a tube for submission.

- For groups/lots of 30 or fewer animals moving interstate, all animals being moved must be tested. If more than 30 animals are moving interstate, only 30 animals total must be tested.
- The laboratory test report shall accompany the shipment and shall be retained by the destination for 3 months. Test results must be “negative” or “not detected” for influenza A.
- Lactating dairy cattle moved directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment are exempt

ii. Non-lactating dairy cattle:

- Non-lactating dairy animals over 18 months of age from states, Commonwealths, territories, provinces, or foreign nations where influenza A virus has been confirmed in dairy cattle within the last 30 days (states with a current positive case) shall have nasal swabs individually collected and submitted under the supervision of a Category II Accredited Veterinarian for testing at a NAHLN lab within the 7 days prior to the date of import.
- The laboratory test report shall accompany the shipment and shall be retained by the destination for 3 months. Test results must be “negative” or “not detected” for influenza A.

d. Lactating Dairy Animals Moving Directly to Slaughter—There is no test requirement for animals moving directly to slaughter if they are slaughtered within 3 days of entry and are not commingled with animals not destined for slaughter. This includes animals moving to a sale barn before slaughter, if slaughtered within 3 days. Animals may move on a CVI, Owner-Shipper Statement, or other form which includes all information on an Owner-Shipper Statement. Official ID is not required if the animals are slaughtered within 3 days. See section F—CATTLE AND BISON FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER.

F. CATTLE AND BISON FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER:

1. CVI or Owner-Shipper Statement: Cattle and bison may be imported for immediate slaughter without a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) if they are moved directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment, or directly to an approved

livestock facility and then directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment, and they are accompanied by an Owner-Shipper Statement. Only official ID may be entered on a CVI. Backtags are acceptable ID for an Owner-Shipper Statement. A sales barn receiving animals for slaughter may complete an Owner-Shipper Statement to send the animals on to slaughter.

2. Identification Requirements:

Cattle and bison may be moved interstate without official identification if they are moved directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment or directly to no more than one approved livestock facility and then directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment, where they are harvested within 3 days of arrival; and

- a. They are moved interstate with a USDA-approved backtag; or
- b. A USDA-approved backtag is applied to the cattle or bison at the recognized slaughtering establishment or federally approved livestock facility.
- c. If a determination to hold the cattle or bison for more than 3 days is made after the animals arrive at the slaughter establishment, the animals shall be officially identified in accordance with [§ 86.4\(d\)\(4\)\(ii\) \(ADT rule\)](#).

3. Testing Requirements: There are no testing requirements for cattle and bison imported for immediate slaughter if the following conditions are met:

- a. Those animals imported for slaughter may not be commingled with any animals other than those also destined for immediate slaughter.
- b. Those animals imported for slaughter shall go directly to the slaughter establishment and may not be stopped-over or unloaded at any premises or place or commingled with any other animals in this Commonwealth.

G. CERVIDS:

1. CWD Requirement (for all CWD-susceptible species):

- a. The herd of origin shall be enrolled and in compliance with the *CWD Herd Certification Program* at the “Certified” level, meeting the federal standards of 9 CFR 55.24.
- b. The herd shall not be located within 15 miles of a CWD positive animal, either free-ranging or wild.

2. CVI: Imported animals shall be accompanied by a valid Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI), which is valid for 30 days following the date of inspection of the animal identified on the document.



- a. The CVI shall confirm that the cervid originates from a herd that has been classified as “Certified” in a government administered CWD herd certification program with components as determined by 9 CFR Part 55.24.
- b. The CVI shall confirm that the animal identified in that document originated from a herd that is not known to be infected with an infectious or contagious, or both, disease and that the specific test requirements of the Department for Brucellosis and Tuberculosis have been met.

3. CVI 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 animals 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 neither exposed to VS nor located within 10 miles of a site where VS has been diagnosed.**”

4. Identification Requirements:

All cervids shall be individually identified. **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.

5. ID: Official forms of individual animal identification include:

- a. A United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)-issued National Uniform Ear Tagging System (NUES) tag with a US shield .
- b. A 15-digit Animal Identification Number ear tag with a US shield  starting with “840”.
- c. A legible and unique tattoo approved by the Department.
- d. A premises-based numbering system using a Premises Identification Number (PIN) in conjunction with a livestock production numbering system.
- e. 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.

6. Brucellosis Testing Requirements:

- a. All sexually intact cervids 12 months of age and older are test eligible.
- b. If the animal is from a certified brucellosis free cervid herd, no test is required. The date of the most recent herd test and test results shall be included on the CVI.
- c. If the animal is from a brucellosis monitored cervid herd, it shall be test negative within the 90 days prior to entry. The date of the test and test results shall be included on the CVI.
- d. If the animal is from a cervid herd with no status, it shall be test negative within the 30 days prior to entry. The date of the test and test results shall be included on the CVI.

6. Tuberculosis Testing Requirements:

- a. All cervids of any age are test eligible.
- b. If the animal is from a Tuberculosis accredited cervid herd, no test is required.
- c. If the animal is from a tuberculosis monitored or qualified cervid herd, it shall be test negative within the 90 days prior to importation.

d. If the animal is from a herd with no status, it shall be negative on two consecutive USDA-approved tuberculosis tests conducted at least 90 days apart, with the most recent test conducted within the 90 days prior to importation, and the cervids were isolated from all other members of the herd during the testing period.

e. If the cervids are less than 12 months of age, originate and were born in an accredited cervid herd, a qualified cervid herd or a tuberculosis-monitored cervid herd and were not exposed to cervids from a lower status with respect to tuberculosis risk, no test is required.

7. Permit Requirement for CWD-susceptible Cervids:

a. Pennsylvania will issue written importation permits only and exclusively to farmed or captive CWD-susceptible cervids originating from CWD Herd Certification Program herds at the Certified level as approved by USDA 9 CFR 55.24.

b. Applicants should apply at least 30 days in advance of the planned importation or shipping date. Requests can be made at <https://pacedcitpowerapps.powerappsportals.us/services/pennsylvania-cervid-movement-permit/> or (717) 772-2852, option 6.

c. Cervids which are imported under a permit issued by the PA Game Commission for a menagerie are exempt from the PA Department of Agriculture permit requirement.

8. Cervids for Display: Cervids for display shall meet all of these requirements for importation, including those in the Interstate/International Quarantine Order; Chronic Wasting Disease Importation Requirements for Farmed or Captive Chronic Wasting Disease-Susceptible Cervids [50 Pa.B. 4650] [Saturday, September 12, 2020]. 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.

H. CERVIDS FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER:

1. CVI: Imported animals shall be accompanied by a valid Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI), which is valid for 30 days following the date of inspection of the animal identified on the document.


a. The CVI shall list the recognized slaughtering facility as the destination.


b. No cervids declared as CWD positive, CWD suspect, or CWD exposed shall be imported for slaughter in Pennsylvania.

2. Identification Requirements:

All cervids shall be individually identified. **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.

3. ID: Official forms of individual animal identification include:

a. A United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)-issued National Uniform Ear Tagging System (NUES) tag with a US shield .

b. A 15-digit Animal Identification Number ear tag with a US shield  starting with “840”.

c. A legible and unique tattoo approved by the Department.

d. A premises-based numbering system using a Premises Identification Number (PIN) in conjunction with a livestock production numbering system.

e. 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.

4. Permit Requirement for CWD-susceptible cervids only.

- a.** Pennsylvania will issue written importation permits only and exclusively to farmed or captive CWD-susceptible cervids originating from CWD HCP herds at the “Certified” level as approved by USDA 9 CFR 55.24.
- b.** Applicants should apply at least 30 days in advance of the planned importation date. Requests can be made at <https://pacedcitpowerapps.powerappsportals.us/services/pennsylvania-cervid-movement-permit/> or (717) 772-2852, option 6.

I. DOGS:

1. CVI: All dogs, except dogs which are brought into PA for 30 days or less for the purposes of show, exhibition, or trial, shall have a Certificate of Veterinarian Inspection (CVI), which is valid for 60 days following the date of inspection of the animal identified on the document (PDA will accept a CVI issued up to 60 days before importation although the 9 CFR Part 161 states that a CVI shall be valid for 30 days following the date of inspection of the animal identified on the document).

a. The CVI shall state the following:

- i. The dogs do not show signs or symptoms of infectious or communicable disease, and
- ii. The dogs did not originate from an area under quarantine for rabies, and (as ascertained by reasonable investigation) have not been exposed to rabies within the 100 days prior to importation.

b. The CVI should contain an accurate description of the animal including its age, breed, color, and all official identification for the animal.

c. Note: A USDA APHIS Form 7001 is not accepted as an official CVI.

d. All dogs 3 months of age and older require a statement of current rabies vaccination on the CVI and this statement shall include the following:

- i. The name of the manufacturer of the vaccine used,
- ii. The date of administration, and
- iii. The rabies tag number (if one is assigned in the state of origin).

2. All dogs over 3 months of age brought into this Commonwealth shall be accompanied by a certificate of vaccination for rabies.

New Dog Law Requirements under the authority of the Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement. Questions can be addressed to (717-787-3062).


**Isolation plan for imported dogs (kennels): All kennels shall have and implement a plan for the isolation of dogs imported from another state or country to minimize the possibility of transmission of disease. The plan shall be approved by a licensed veterinarian and shall include protocols for diagnosis, testing, treatment, prevention and disinfection for contagious, infectious, communicable and zoonotic diseases. The plan shall be made available for review by dog wardens and employees of the department.*

**All dogs transported into this Commonwealth and placed in a kennel, except for a boarding kennel, shall have had an initial dose of Distemper, Adeno, Parainfluenza, Parvovirus (DAPP) vaccine as certified by a licensed veterinarian and this shall be reflected on the CVI. A dog subject to this paragraph shall be isolated in accordance with an isolation plan as above and shall not be dispensed, moved, sold, offered for sale, given away or transferred for a period of 14 days.*

** Boarding kennels: The owner or operator of a boarding kennel shall require the owner of each out-of-state dog for which the boarding kennel is taking control to provide a certificate of rabies vaccination and a CVI at the time the dog enters the boarding kennel. The certificate of rabies vaccination and the CVI shall be kept on file at the boarding kennel for 7 days following the dog's departure from the boarding kennel.*

** Illegal to transfer ownership of certain puppies: It shall be unlawful to barter, trade, raffle, sell, auction or in any way transfer ownership of a dog under eight weeks of age, unless the dog has been orphaned and it becomes necessary to transfer ownership of the orphaned dog to a [nonprofit kennel] humane society or association for the prevention of cruelty to animals, or from a [nonprofit kennel] humane society or association for the prevention of cruelty to animals with approval by a licensed veterinarian.*

J. GOATS AND SHEEP:

- 1. CVI:** Imported animals shall be accompanied by a valid Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI), which is valid for 30 days following the date of inspection of the animal identified on the document.
- 2. CVI 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 animals 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 neither exposed to VS nor located within 10 miles of a site where VS has been diagnosed.”**
- 3. Identification Requirements:** All goats and sheep, regardless of gender or age, shall have official identification.
- 4. ID:** Official identification includes the following options for goats and sheep:
 - a. USDA official National Scrapie Eradication Program ear tag or official Scrapie Free Flock Certification Program ear tag that has a US shield ; or
 - b. USDA official Animal Identification Number (AIN) ear tag approved for goats and sheep; or
 - c. A breed registration tattoo, if the tattoo is legible, and the animal is accompanied by a registration certificate or CVI listing the tattoo and registry at all times from transport from the premises of birth; or
 - d. A USDA approved Flock ID Tattoo.
- 5. Tuberculosis Testing Requirements:**
 - a. No test is required for animals originating from “Accredited Free” states or zones.
 - b. All goats (sheep are excluded) originating from states or zones designated “Modified Accredited Advanced” shall be test-negative within the 60 days prior to entry.
 - c. All goats (sheep are excluded) originating from states or zones designated “Modified Accredited” (includes part of Michigan) shall:

- i. Originate from herds in which all animals 12 months of age and older have tested negative for tuberculosis within the 12 months prior to entry; and
- ii. The animals to be imported have tested negative to tuberculosis within the 60 days prior to entry and at least 60 days after the whole herd test.

6. Records: Records shall accompany the goats and sheep at all times while in transit in Pennsylvania and shall be kept by the consignor and consignee and hauler (if other than the consignor or consignee) for a minimum of 5 years and shall be made available for review upon request by the Department.

Records shall include a CVI, and for slaughter animals an Owner-Shipper Statement or an Owner-Hauler Statement which shall include the following:

- a. The name, address, and phone number of the owner and, if different, the hauler;
- b. The date the animals were moved;
- c. The flock identification number or PIN assigned to the flock or premises of the animals;
- d. If moving with a group/lot identification number, the group/lot identification number and any information required to officially identify the animals;
- e. The number of animals;
- f. The species, breed, and class of animals—if breed is unknown; for goats record the type (milk, meat, or fiber); and for sheep record the face color; and
- g. The name and address of point of origin, if different from the owner's address, and the destination name and address.

K. GOATS AND SHEEP FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER OR IMPORTATION TO AN APPROVED TERMINAL FEEDLOT:


1. DOCUMENTATION:

Goats and sheep may be imported for immediate slaughter without a CVI if the following requirements are met:

- a. The goats and sheep are accompanied by an Owner-Shipper Statement or Owner-Hauler Statement;
- b. The goats and sheep will be slaughtered within 10 days of entry, and are not commingled with non-slaughter animals; and either
 - i. The goats and sheep are consigned directly to a USDA approved market or recognized slaughter establishment inspected by the USDA Food Safety Inspection Service;
 - or
 - ii. The goats and sheep are consigned directly to a State Approved Small Ruminant Terminal Feed Lot.

2. Identification Requirements: All goats and sheep, regardless of gender or age, shall have official identification.

3. ID: Official identification includes the following options for goats and sheep:

- a. USDA official National Scrapie Eradication Program ear tag or official Scrapie Free Flock Certification Program ear tag that has a US shield ; or
- b. USDA official Animal Identification Number (AIN) Ear Tag approved for goats and sheep; or
- c. A breed registration tattoo, if the tattoo is legible, and the animal is accompanied by a registration certificate or CVI listing the tattoo and registry at all times; or
- d. A USDA approved Flock ID Tattoo.
- e. As a remedy for goats and sheep arriving without official identification, an approved livestock facility may apply only blue “slaughter-only” or “meat” scrapie tags immediately upon arrival, prior to commingling, and shall record and report such tag usage to state and federal animal health officials. These animals may only move directly to slaughter or to a terminal feedlot and shall be accompanied by an owner/hauler statement.

4. Testing Requirements: No testing is required for goats and sheep imported for slaughter.

5. Records: Records for goats and sheep imported for slaughter shall accompany the animals at all times while in transit in Pennsylvania and shall be kept by the consignor and consignee and hauler (if other than the consignor or consignee) for a minimum of 5 years and shall be made available for review upon request by the Department.

Records shall include a CVI, or an Owner-Shipper Statement, or an Owner-Hauler Statement which shall include the following:

- a. The name, address, and phone number of the owner and, if different, the hauler;
- b. The date the animals were moved;
- c. The flock identification number or premises identification number (PIN) assigned to the flock or premises of the animals;
- d. If moving with a group/lot identification number, the group/lot identification number and any information required to officially identify the animals;
- e. The number of animals;
- f. The species, breed, and class of animals—if breed is unknown, for goats record the type (milk, meat, or fiber); and for sheep record the face color; and
- g. The name and address of point of origin, if different from the owner's address, and the destination name and address.
- h. Tag numbers from blue “slaughter-only” or “meat” scrapie tags applied by an approved livestock facility.

L. HORSES, MULES, ASSES AND OTHER EQUIDAE:

1. CVI: All imported equine animals shall be accompanied by a valid Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI), which is valid for 30 days following the date of inspection of the animal identified on the document. Note: 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. CVI 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 animals 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 neither exposed to VS nor located within 10 miles of a site where VS has been diagnosed.”**

3. Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) Testing Requirements:

a. All equids being brought into the Commonwealth shall be test-negative on an official AGID or ELISA test for EIA, performed within the 12 months prior to entry into the Commonwealth. Testing shall be completed at a USDA-approved laboratory.

b. Exceptions to the EIA Test Requirement:

- i. Foals (under 6 months of age) are exempt if they accompany the test-negative dam and.
- ii. Equids being transported through the Commonwealth without unloading are exempt.

c. The ICVI shall specify the following regarding the EIA test:

- i. The date of sample collection for the EIA test;
- ii. The date of the final laboratory report for the EIA test;
- iii. The laboratory accession number for the EIA test; and
- iv. The name of the testing laboratory.

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 6 months prior to the date of entry:

- a. The animal shall be test-negative for Piroplasmosis (*Babesia caballi* and *Theileria equi*) on a c-ELISA test, with the test occurring within the 30 days prior to entry.
- b. The date of test and the test results shall be written on the CVI.

M. POULTRY AND OTHER BIRDS:

Definitions:

Avian Influenza—An infectious disease of poultry caused by Type A influenza virus.

Flock— A group of birds which have been together without untested additions for a minimum of 21 days.

Live Bird Market— Any facility (including botanica, poultry store, or poultry slaughter exempt operations) that procures live poultry to hold or display for more than 24 hours and sells such poultry for onsite slaughter or offsite ritual use.

Poultry—Domesticated fowl, including chickens, turkeys, ostriches, emus, rheas, cassowaries, waterfowl (domestic ducks, geese, & swans), and game birds, except doves and pigeons, which are bred for the primary purpose of producing eggs or meat. Includes exhibition-type poultry for importation.

Poultry Inspection Certificate (PIC)—An official form with information that includes but is not limited to negative AI test results obtained from official tests conducted at an approved laboratory within the past 30 days and identifying information about the tested poultry and the source premises. A PIC must be completed by a Certified Poultry Technician, accredited veterinarian (Category II), or a state or federal official.

N. POULTRY & HATCHING EGGS OF POULTRY: Poultry and hatching eggs of poultry shall only be allowed into the Commonwealth if they meet the following requirements:

1. Health Certification Requirements for Poultry & Their Hatching Eggs:

- a. All poultry and hatching eggs of poultry being imported into Pennsylvania shall 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, which is valid for 30 days following the date of inspection of the animal identified on the document.

- b. If meeting the import requirements through testing, the testing laboratory name, test accession number(s), and a statement indicating negative test results shall be included on the [Owner Endorsed Avian Interstate/international Health Statement](#) or CVI.
- c. If poultry or hatching eggs are shipped in containers through the mail (United States Postal Service) or by courier a copy of the NPIP 9-3 (or equivalent) form, [Owner Endorsed Avian Interstate/international Health Statement](#), or CVI shall be affixed to the outside of the container and shall be clearly visible and legible.
- d. Poultry imported for exhibition or slaughter shall meet all health certification requirements for the importation of poultry.
- e. If poultry are imported directly to a live bird market, a Poultry Inspection Certificate may replace the CVI.
- f. A copy of the Owner Endorsed Avian Interstate/International Health Statement, CVI, PIC, and the laboratory test report including negative test results must also be sent to PDA within the 7 days after the date of shipment.

2. Avian Influenza Testing Requirements for Poultry & Their Hatching Eggs: All poultry and hatching eggs of poultry being imported into Pennsylvania shall meet one of the following requirements:

- a. Poultry and hatching eggs of poultry originate from a flock that participates in the NPIP "U.S. Avian Influenza Clean" or "U.S. H5/H7 Avian Influenza Clean" program for breeder birds and the shipment shall be accompanied by a USDA form 9-3 form ("Report of Sales of Hatching Eggs, Chicks, or Poults") or equivalent form.
(Please note that commercial flocks (including pullets) enrolled in the "U.S. H5/H7 AI Monitored Program" shall have 30 birds tested for importation—NPIP programs for these birds do not require enough testing to meet import requirements);
or
- b. The poultry and hatching eggs of poultry originate from a flock in which a minimum of 30 birds, 3 weeks of age or older, were tested negative for avian influenza.
 - i. The date of sample collection shall be within the 30 days prior to the date of entry into Pennsylvania and no untested poultry shall have been added to the flock after sample collection and before entry into Pennsylvania.

- ii. Chickens, turkeys, ostriches, emus, rheas, cassowaries, and game birds shall be tested by serology, or virus detection testing performed on oropharyngeal or tracheal swab samples.
 - iii. Domestic waterfowl species such as ducks and geese shall be tested by virus detection testing performed on cloacal swab samples.
 - iv. For all poultry, if there are fewer than 30 birds in the flock, all birds of testing age shall be tested as described above for that bird type.
- c.** Samples shall be collected by a USDA Category II Accredited Veterinarian, a licensed Certified Poultry Technician, or a State or Federal official or their designees.
- d.** Testing shall be performed by an approved National Animal Health Laboratory Network (NAHLN) laboratory.
- e.** Poultry imported for exhibition or slaughter, including importation directly to live bird markets, shall meet the avian influenza testing requirements for the importation of poultry.
- f.** If a flock has been serologically positive for avian influenza, or avian influenza has been detected when swabs were tested at any time during the life of a flock:
- i. 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.
 - ii. A minimum of 150 birds, 3 weeks of age or older, from the flock must be tested.
 - iii. 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.
 - iv. Chickens, turkeys, ostriches, emus, rheas, cassowaries, and game birds shall be tested by serology, or virus detection testing performed on oropharyngeal or tracheal swab samples.
 - v. Domestic waterfowl species such as ducks and geese shall be tested by virus detection testing performed on cloacal swab samples.

vi. The date of sample collection shall be within the 30 days prior to the date of entry into Pennsylvania and no untested poultry shall have been added to the flock after sample collection and before entry into Pennsylvania.

vii. Samples shall be collected by a USDA Category II Accredited Veterinarian, a licensed Certified Poultry Technician, or a State or Federal official or their designees.

viii. Testing shall be performed by an approved National Animal Health Laboratory Network (NAHLN) laboratory.

3. Pullorum-Typhoid Testing Requirements for Poultry & Their Hatching Eggs: Poultry and hatching eggs of poultry being imported into Pennsylvania shall meet one of the following requirements:

a. Poultry and hatching eggs of poultry originate from a flock that participates in the NPIP “U.S. Pullorum-Typhoid 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; or

b. Poultry and hatching eggs of poultry originate from a flock enrolled in an approved state Pullorum-Typhoid Clean program in which 300 birds of testing age, or if there are less than 300 birds in the flock all of the birds of testing age in the flock, are tested, and the shipment is accompanied by a negative test report or proof of state program status; or

c. Poultry imported for exhibition may alternatively be tested individually for Pullorum-Typhoid within the 30 days prior to the date of importation and shall be accompanied by the most recent test report if tested individually. Test results must be negative. The following age restrictions apply to comply with NPIP standards:

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

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

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

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

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

vi. Poultry not meeting the minimum age for testing shall originate from a flock in which 300 birds of testing age, or if there are less than 300 birds in the flock all of the birds of testing age in the flock are tested, and the shipment is accompanied by a negative test report.

d. Poultry imported for slaughter, including importation directly to a live bird market, are exempt from Pullorum-Typhoid testing requirements.

O. POULTRY & WATER BIRDS AS PET BIRDS, ZOO BIRDS, PETTING ZOO BIRDS:

Poultry, including domestic waterfowl, and other water birds (swimming or wading birds) 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 their hatching eggs, and non-domesticated birds 3 weeks of age and older destined for domestication, confinement, or intended for release shall only be allowed into the Commonwealth if they meet the following requirements:

1. Health Certification:

These birds shall meet the health certification requirements as for poultry in section N.1.

2. Avian influenza Testing Requirements for poultry, including domestic waterfowl and other water birds (swimming, wading birds) as pet birds, zoo birds, or petting zoo birds and their hatching eggs:

a. These birds shall meet the avian influenza testing requirements as for poultry in section N.2.

or

b. If the birds to be imported are 3 weeks of age or older, these birds may be tested individually for importation.

c. The date of sample collection shall be within the 30 days prior to the date of entry into Pennsylvania.

d. Hatching eggs may originate from individually tested birds or from a flock tested as required for importation.

3. Pullorum/typhoid Testing Requirements for poultry, including domestic waterfowl, as pet birds, zoo birds, or petting zoo birds and their hatching eggs: Poultry and hatching eggs of poultry being imported into Pennsylvania shall meet one of the following requirements:

- a. Poultry and hatching eggs of poultry meet the Pullorum-Typhoid testing requirements as for poultry in section N.3.
or
- b. Individual poultry of testing age may be tested for Pullorum-Typhoid within the 30 days prior to the date of importation and shall be accompanied by the most recent test report. Test results must be negative. The following age restrictions apply to comply with NPIP standards:
 - i. Chickens shall be tested at 4 months of age or older.
 - ii. Turkeys shall be tested at 12 weeks of age or older.
 - iii. Game birds shall be tested at 4 months of age or older, or upon sexual maturity, whichever comes first.
 - iv. Ratites shall be tested at 12 months of age or older.
 - v. Waterfowl shall be tested at 4 months of age or older.
- c. Birds not meeting the definition of poultry of the minimum testing age as described are exempt from the Pullorum-Typhoid testing requirements.

P. OTHER BIRDS: All other imported avian species, including pet psittacine and passerine birds and their hatching eggs:

1. Documentation for Importation:

- a. All other imported avian species shall be accompanied by an [Owner Endorsed Avian Interstate/international Health Statement](#), or a CVI issued by a USDA Category II Accredited Veterinarian, which is valid for 30 days following the date of inspection of the animal identified on the document.
- b. A copy of the [Owner Endorsed Avian Interstate/international Health Statement](#) or CVI shall also be sent to PDA within 7 days after the date of shipment.
- c. If birds or hatching eggs are shipped in containers through the mail (USPS) or by courier the [Owner Endorsed Avian Interstate/international Health Statement](#) or CVI shall be affixed to the outside of the container and shall be clearly visible and legible.

2. Testing: There are no testing requirements for these types of birds or their hatching eggs.

Q. VIRULENT NEWCASTLE DISEASE (VND) REQUIREMENTS FOR POULTRY AND OTHER SUSCEPTIBLE SPECIES:

Poultry and other avian species susceptible to Virulent Newcastle Disease, including but not limited to psittacine birds, raptors, and corvids, and their hatching eggs from any county of a state where VND has been detected, there is reasonable suspicion it exists, or it has been confirmed in the last 12 months shall only be allowed into the Commonwealth under the following circumstances:

1. VND Testing Requirements: Poultry and other avian species susceptible to VND and their hatching eggs moving into the Commonwealth shall originate from a flock which was tested within the 72 hours prior to the date of arrival in Pennsylvania.

a. Testing shall include 30 birds that are 3 weeks of age or older on the premises.

b. Samples shall be cloacal swabs for waterfowl, or oropharyngeal/tracheal swabs for other species.

c. Virus detection testing is required (PCR or virus isolation) at an approved NAHLN facility for Newcastle Disease, Avian Paramyxovirus-1, or Virulent or Exotic Newcastle Disease, and results shall be negative.

d. 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.

e. Samples shall be collected by a USDA Category II Accredited Veterinarian, a Certified Poultry Technician, or a State or Federal official or their designees.

2. Hatching Eggs: 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.

R. RABBITS:

1. CVI: A CVI is required for rabbits of any age imported from states known to be affected by any cases of Rabbit Hemorrhagic Disease virus (RHDV) within the 12 months prior to import, including 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. The CVI shall be issued within the 72 hours prior to entry and shall include the following statements:

- a. All rabbits in the shipment have been examined for and found free of infectious, contagious, or communicable diseases.
- 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.
- e. **Note: A USDA APHIS Form 7001 is not accepted as an official CVI.**

2. 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.

3. Vaccination against RHDV does not excuse the rabbits from meeting the above requirements.

S. REPTILES:

1. No CVI is required.

2. Note that the following protections/restrictions remain in place:

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

T. SWINE:

Definitions:

For swine imported into Pennsylvania the following definitions apply:

- a. *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.
- b. *Feral or wild swine*: Swine that are free roaming.
- c. *Hunting preserve swine*: Swine held on hunting preserves.
- d. *Transitional swine*: Swine that have reasonable opportunities to be exposed to feral or wild swine and those maintained as pets.

U. COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION SWINE:

1. **CVI**: Imported animals shall be accompanied by a valid Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI), which is valid for 30 days following the date of inspection of the animal identified on the document.

2. CVI Statements:

- a. **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 animals 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 neither exposed to VS nor located within 10 miles of a site where VS has been diagnosed.”


b. Garbage Feeding: The CVI shall 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.

3. Identification Requirements:

Individual identification or group identification is required.

4. ID:

a. 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  (including RFID tags).
- iii. Other identification with written approval from the Department.

b. 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; and
- iii. The number of swine in the group.


5. Testing Requirements: There are no testing requirements for the importation of commercial production swine.

6. Records. Records of all imported commercial production swine shall be kept by the consignee and consignor for a minimum of 5 years and shall be made available for review upon request by the Department. Records shall include the following:

- a.** Swine identification information;
- b.** Name, address, and phone number of consignee;.

- c. Name, address, and phone number of consignor;
- d. Date of import and sale; and
- e. Testing dates and results (as applicable).

V. TRANSITIONAL SWINE (INCLUDES EXHIBITION SWINE):

1. **CVI:** Imported animals shall be accompanied by a valid Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI), which is valid for 30 days following the date of inspection of the animal identified on the document.
2. **CVI Statements:**
 - a. **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 animals 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 neither exposed to VS nor located within 10 miles of a site where VS has been diagnosed.”**
 - b. **Garbage Feeding:** The CVI shall 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.
3. **Identification Requirements:** Individual official animal identification is required.
4. **ID:** Individual official identification shall consist of each swine having one or more of the following:
 - a. A herd tattoo in combination with an ear notch.
 - b. A USDA-issued ear tag with a US shield  (including RFID tags).
 - c. Other identification with written approval from the Department.
5. **Pseudorabies (PRV) Testing Requirements:**

a. 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

b. All swine in the shipment shall be negative on a pre-movement test for PRV, and samples for that test shall have been collected within the 30 days prior to the date of entry into Pennsylvania. The date of test and the test results shall be included on the CVI.

6. Brucellosis Testing Requirements:

a. 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

b. All swine in the shipment shall be negative on a pre-movement test for brucellosis and the samples for that test shall have been collected within the 30 days prior to the date of entry into Pennsylvania. The date of test and the test results shall be included on the CVI.

7. Records: Records of all transitional swine imported shall be kept by the consignee and consignor for a minimum of 5 years and shall be made available for review upon request by the Department. Records shall include:

- a.** Swine identification information;
- b.** Name, address, and phone number of consignee;

- c. Name, address, and phone number of consignor;
- d. Date of import and sale; and
- e. Testing dates and results.

W. SWINE FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER:

1. **CVI:** 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 7 days after the date of entry and are not commingled with other animals that are not destined for slaughter within 7 days.
2. **Identification Requirements:** Individual identification or group identification is required for commercial swine. Individual identification is required for transitional swine. See above for ID options for commercial and transitional swine.
3. **Testing Requirements:** No testing is required if the swine are slaughtered at an approved slaughter facility within 7 days after the date of entry into Pennsylvania.
4. **Records:** Records of all swine imported shall be kept by the consignee and consignor for a minimum of 5 years and shall be made available for review upon request by the Department. Records shall include:
 - a. Swine identification information;
 - b. Name, address, and phone number of consignee;
 - c. Name, address, and phone number of consignor;
 - d. Date of import and sale; and
 - e. Testing dates and results (if applicable).
5. **Commingling:** Those animals imported for immediate slaughter may not be commingled with any animals other than those also destined for immediate slaughter.

X. SWINE DESTINED FOR HUNTING PRESERVES:

1. **CVI:** Imported animals shall be accompanied by a valid CVI, which is valid for 30 days following the date of inspection of the animal identified on the document.

2. CVI Statements:

a. **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 animals 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 neither exposed to VS nor located within 10 miles of a site where VS has been diagnosed.”**

b. **Garbage Feeding:** The CVI shall 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.

3. **Identification Requirements:** Individual official identification is required for all swine on hunting preserves.

4. Pseudorabies Testing Requirements:

a. 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.

b. 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 shall have been collected within the 30 days prior to the date of entry.

5. Brucellosis Testing Requirements:

a. 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.

b. 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 shall be test negative on a pre-movement test for brucellosis and the samples for that test shall have been collected within the 30 days prior to the date of entry.

6. Castration of All Male Swine Required: All male swine entering a hunting preserve shall be castrated before being released onto the premises. No intact male swine are permitted on a hunting preserve.

7. Records of movement of swine to hunting preserves: Records of all swine shall be maintained by the consignee and consignor for at least 5 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:

a. Swine identification information;

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

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

d. Date of transfer; and

e. Testing dates and results.

Y. Swine Semen and Embryo Donor Animals: Semen and embryos shall originate from swine which meet the requirements of either commercial or transitional swine based on the management of the donor animals.

Z. WILD ANIMALS:

1. **CVI:** Under law, all animals held in captivity are domestic. Therefore, a CVI is required for importation, with some exceptions, including animals moved on a Menagerie permit (see below). Wild animals (those animals not raised in captivity) imported into this Commonwealth for game (hunting) preserves, shall be accompanied by a CVI from the state of origin listing the ear tag or tattoo, description, number of animals and date shipped. A copy of the approved certificate shall be forwarded promptly to the Department.

2. Permits:

- a. 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. PGC is responsible for Menagerie permits.
- b. Zoo Animals—For zoo animals other than poultry or water birds (included in section O), contact USDA APHIS Animal care at 970-494-7478.
- c. A permit shall be obtained from the Department for feral swine imported into this Commonwealth.

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
➤ Certified 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