

ARTICLE 3. SWINE

Rule 1. Ante-mortem Examination for Disease (Repealed)

(Repealed by Indiana State Board of Animal Health; filed Jun 18, 1979, 9:16 am: 2 IR 1123)

Rule 2. Hog Cholera Testing (Repealed)

(Repealed by Indiana State Board of Animal Health; filed Jun 18, 1979, 9:16 am: 2 IR 1123)

Rule 3. Hog Cholera Quarantine; Indemnity (Repealed)

(Repealed by Indiana State Board of Animal Health; filed May 17, 1985, 8:21 am: 8 IR 1279)

Rule 4. Swine Brucellosis Testing, Control and Eradication; Validated Brucellosis-Free Herds

345 IAC 3-4-1 Scope of rule

Authority: IC 15-2.1-3-19

Affected: IC 15-2.1-3-13; IC 15-2.1-10

Sec. 1. This rule is established under IC 15-2.1-10 providing for the Brucellosis testing of breeding swine imported into the state. This rule also provides for the establishment of validated Brucellosis-free herds and areas and establishes procedures to be used in the control and eradication of swine Brucellosis. *(Indiana State Board of Animal Health; Reg 73-1, Title I; filed Jan 22, 1974, 9:15 a.m.: Rules and Regs. 1975, p. 177; filed Jun 7, 1993, 10:00 a.m.: 16 IR 2401; readopted filed May 2, 2001, 1:45 p.m.: 24 IR 2895)*

345 IAC 3-4-2 Definitions

Authority: IC 15-2.1-3-19

Affected: IC 15-2.1-2; IC 15-2.1-10

Sec. 2. (a) The "board" means the Indiana state board of animal health.

(b) "Herd of swine" means all swine on the premises six (6) months of age or older maintained for breeding purposes and kept separate and apart from all other swine.

(c) "Brucellosis test" means the serological test using the Brucellosis test card and buffered Brucella antigen (card test) and/or any other test approved by the board.

(d) "Negative test" means any swine from an infected herd or herd of unknown status that discloses an SPT agglutination reactor of less than complete agglutination in the blood titer dilution of 1:25 or that has no reaction to the card test. Any swine from a validated herd or a herd not known to be infected in a validated area or on a complete or twenty-five percent (25%) herd test that discloses an SPT agglutination reaction of less than complete agglutination in the blood titer dilution of 1:100 or that has no reaction to the card test.

(e) "Suspect" means any swine positive to the card test and negative to the rivanol test.

(f) "Negative herd test" means all eligible swine comprising the herd are negative under the definition of a negative test.

(g) "Reactor" means any swine that discloses complete agglutination reaction to the blood titer dilution of 1:100 or higher, is positive to the card test and positive to the rivanol test. If a veterinary epidemiologist determines that the herd history so indicates the animal may be classified as a suspect and quarantined until subjected to additional test(s) to determine the status of the animal(s). Swine from known infected herds having complete agglutination titer in the 1:25 dilution, or higher, or positive to the card test or found infected by other means shall be classified as reactors.

(h) "Brucellosis infected herd" means a herd of swine in which one or more reactors has been disclosed.

(i) "Approved market Brucellosis test"—the card test (BBA) will be used at salebarns, auction markets, and stockyards and must be conducted by an approved veterinarian or an approved technician under his direct supervision in a Brucellosis testing laboratory in the market that has been authorized and approved by the board.

(j) "Approved market veterinarian" means an accredited veterinarian licensed by the state of Indiana and authorized by the board, in writing, to conduct official tests in an approved laboratory and perform other duties in the market in a manner recommended by the board. Authorization may be revoked by the board for failure to follow recommended procedures or for violation of a regulation of the board.

(k) "Immediate slaughter" means any domestic animal purchased or sold for such purpose, except animals to be slaughtered by the purchaser himself, will be consigned to a recognized slaughtering establishment or to a licensed stockyard for consignment to a recognized slaughtering establishment and must not be diverted for any other purpose.

(l) "Persons" means any individual, firm, partnership, association, joint venture or corporation.

(m) "Recognized slaughter establishment" means a place of business where domestic animals are slaughtered and meat products are processed for human consumption, subject to federal or state meat inspection.

(n) "Cooperating agencies" means the Indiana state board of animal health and the United States Department of Agriculture, and the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services.

(o) "Auction market (salebarn) or community sale" means an established place of business and contiguous surroundings including vehicles of transportation from which animals consigned to such auction market (salebarn) or community sale are sold or exchanged at auction or otherwise and for sale or exchange of which a commission is paid to the operator of such place of business.

(p) "Stockyards" means a place where livestock is assembled for sale, purchase or reassignment.

(q) "Market" means auction market (salebarn), community sale or stockyards.

(r) "Public sale" means any sale where the general public is invited to participate whether held at an established place of business dedicated principally to the sale or exchange of domestic animals or a place where such sales are infrequently held.

(s) "Private sale" means a sale, exchange, lease or barter of domestic animals between persons.

(t) "Validated Brucellosis-free herd" means a herd of swine that has a negative herd test or a negative test of twenty-five percent (25%) of the breeding herd every eighty (80) to one hundred five (105) days with all swine in the herd tested during a twelve (12) month period, provided the owner(s) of the herd has signed the agreement required by the cooperating agencies. Validation shall be for twelve (12) months from the date of the herd test provided the herd is maintained separate and apart from all other swine.

(u) "Validated Brucellosis-free area" means a state or political subdivision that has been declared free of swine Brucellosis by the cooperating agencies and have met the requirements set forth by the Recommended Uniform Methods and Rules of the United States Department of Agriculture. (*Indiana State Board of Animal Health; Reg 73-1, Title II; filed Jan 22, 1974, 9:15 am: Rules and Regs. 1975, p. 178; filed Oct 29, 1984, 9:02 am: 8 IR 177; errata, 8 IR 493; readopted filed May 2, 2001, 1:45 p.m.: 24 IR 2895*)

345 IAC 3-4-3 Official health certificate required for sale

Authority: IC 15-2.1-3-19

Affected: IC 15-2.1

Sec. 3. (a) As long as Indiana maintains a "validated Brucellosis-free state" status, Indiana swine in intrastate commerce are not required to be tested and found negative for Brucellosis prior to sale, offer for sale, lease, barter, or exchange. Interstate swine must satisfy the swine Brucellosis requirements of the state of destination. If Indiana loses the "validated Brucellosis-free state" status, the requirements in subsection (b) apply.

(b) No person shall sell, offer for sale, lease, barter, or exchange any swine for breeding purposes in Indiana unless the transaction is accompanied by an official health certificate (a special form prescribed for such purpose by the Indiana state board of animal health may be used in lieu of an official health certificate in approved laboratories at markets and stockyards) indicating said swine to be individually identified and negative to Brucellosis within the thirty (30) days preceding the date of sale, lease, barter, or exchange, except as follows:

(1) Swine originating directly from the owner's currently validated Brucellosis-free herd.

(2) Swine under six (6) months of age.

(3) Swine consigned for immediate slaughter.

(4) Barrows.

(5) Swine exempted by the board.

(*Indiana State Board of Animal Health; Reg 73-1, Title III, Sec 1; filed Jan 22, 1974, 9:15 a.m.: Rules and Regs. 1975, p. 179; filed Oct 29, 1984, 9:02 a.m.: 8 IR 178; filed Jun 18, 1990, 3:06 p.m.: 13 IR 1995; readopted filed May 2, 2001, 1:45 p.m.: 24 IR 2895*)

345 IAC 3-4-4 Identification of swine; duty of owner

Authority: IC 15-2.1-3-19

Affected: IC 15-2.1-10-3

Sec. 4. The obligation for having each eligible animal tested and individually identified shall be upon the owner.

(1) The identification shall be by ear tag, tattoo, or ear notch recognized by a national breed registry association.

(2) An accredited veterinarian licensed by the State of Indiana shall record individual identification on all swine from which blood samples are taken for the purpose of testing for Brucellosis.

(Indiana State Board of Animal Health; Reg 73-1, Title IV, Sec 1; filed Jan 22, 1974, 9:15 am: Rules and Regs. 1975, p. 180; readopted filed May 2, 2001, 1:45 p.m.: 24 IR 2895)

345 IAC 3-4-4.5 Identification of slaughter sows and boars

Authority: IC 15-2.1-3-19

Affected: IC 15-2.1-10-3

Sec. 4.5. (a) Slaughter sows and boars moving in commerce through auction markets, stockyards, buying stations, marketing agencies or slaughtering establishments must be identified to the farm of origin.

(b) Each sow or boar must be identified before being mixed with swine from other sources by applying:

(1) an official eartag, or

(2) a United States Department of Agriculture backtag, or

(3) a tattoo that has been specifically approved by veterinary services.

(c) The operator of each place of business where sows and boars are identified on arrival in accordance with this section shall enter such identification on the yarding receipt, sale ticket or invoice relating to the sows and boars and maintain the document at the place of business for two (2) years. *(Indiana State Board of Animal Health; 345 IAC 3-4-4.5; filed May 24, 1988, 9:41 am: 11 IR 3536; readopted filed May 2, 2001, 1:45 p.m.: 24 IR 2895)*

345 IAC 3-4-5 Quarantine of reactor herds

Authority: IC 15-2.1-3-19

Affected: IC 15-2.1-10-3

Sec. 5. Whenever one or more swine from any designated herd are classified as reactors, all other swine located on the premises shall be quarantined.

(1) When swine have been tested for Brucellosis at a livestock auction market (salebarn), community sale, or stockyards and upon the basis of such test that their status as a reactor has been disclosed for the first time, the herd from which the reactor originated shall immediately be placed in quarantine. The reactor(s) shall be permanently identified with an Indiana (Bang's) reactor ear tag, a special Form No. ADE 1-27 or other appropriate forms shall be issued. A copy of this form shall accompany animal(s) to slaughter.

(2) A serum sample of the reactor shall be submitted to Purdue University's animal disease diagnostic laboratory for supplemental tests.

(Indiana State Board of Animal Health; Reg 73-1, Title V, Sec 1; filed Jan 22, 1974, 9:15 am: Rules and Regs. 1975, p. 180; filed Oct 29, 1984, 9:02 am: 8 IR 178; readopted filed May 2, 2001, 1:45 p.m.: 24 IR 2895)

345 IAC 3-4-6 Reporting test results

Authority: IC 15-2.1-3-19

Affected: IC 15-2.1-10-3

Sec. 6. A report of all swine which have been tested for Brucellosis shall be submitted to the Office of the State Veterinarian within seven (7) days after said tests have been completed by the veterinarian or laboratory conducting such tests. *(Indiana State Board of Animal Health; Reg 73-1, Title V, Sec 2; filed Jan 22, 1974, 9:15 am: Rules and Regs. 1975, p. 180; readopted filed May 2, 2001, 1:45 p.m.: 24 IR 2895)*

345 IAC 3-4-7 Sale for immediate slaughter only

Authority: IC 15-2.1-3-19
Affected: IC 15-2.1-10-3

Sec. 7. The owner(s) shall sell the reactor swine (accompanied by a special Form No. ADE 1-27 or other forms approved by the Board, issued by an accredited veterinarian licensed by the State of Indiana or State-Federal Livestock Inspector) for immediate slaughter only, within fifteen (15) days of disclosure of the reactor(s). (*Indiana State Board of Animal Health; Reg 73-1, Title VI, Sec 1; filed Jan 22, 1974, 9:15 am: Rules and Regs. 1975, p. 180; readopted filed May 2, 2001, 1:45 p.m.: 24 IR 2895*)

345 IAC 3-4-8 Identification of reactors

Authority: IC 15-2.1-3-19
Affected: IC 15-2.1-10-3

Sec. 8. All reactors shall be permanently identified by ear tag. An Indiana Bang's reactor tag shall be used. (*Indiana State Board of Animal Health; Reg 73-1, Title VI, Sec 2; filed Jan 22, 1974, 9:15 am: Rules and Regs. 1975, p. 180; readopted filed May 2, 2001, 1:45 p.m.: 24 IR 2895*)

345 IAC 3-4-9 Consignment for slaughter; permit

Authority: IC 15-2.1-3-19
Affected: IC 15-2.1-10-3

Sec. 9. No swine may be removed from quarantined premises except on written permission of the Indiana State Veterinarian. Apparently healthy swine not known to be infected with Brucellosis may be removed from quarantined premises for immediate slaughter on a written permit issued by the State Veterinarian.

(1) Swine under quarantine for Brucellosis shall be removed from said quarantined premises only for purposes of immediate slaughter as defined by this Regulation [345 IAC 3-4], and shall be delivered directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment with no diversion enroute; provided, however, that such swine may be consigned to a public stockyard or slaughter-buying station for reconsignment to slaughter, if said stockyard or buying station has made provisions to yard and maintain such swine separate and apart from other non-quarantined swine on the premises.

(*Indiana State Board of Animal Health; Reg 73-1, Title VI, Sec 3; filed Jan 22, 1974, 9:15 am: Rules and Regs. 1975, p. 180; readopted filed May 2, 2001, 1:45 p.m.: 24 IR 2895*)

345 IAC 3-4-10 Release of quarantine; conditions

Authority: IC 15-2.1-3-19
Affected: IC 15-2.1-10-3

Sec. 10. Qualification for quarantine release. The quarantine will be released after:

(1) All reactors have been removed for immediate slaughter (identified by an Indiana Bang's reactor tag and accompanied by a special Form No. ADE 1-27 or other forms approved by the board).

(2) The premises have been cleaned and disinfected.

(3) All remaining breeding swine six (6) months of age and older in the herd must have passed two (2) consecutive negative herd tests conducted not less than sixty (60) days nor more than ninety (90) days apart.

(4) All swine kept for feeding purposes are maintained separate and apart from all breeding swine.

(5) Depopulation of the swine, and the premises cleaned and disinfected.

(*Indiana State Board of Animal Health; Reg 73-1, Title VI, Sec 4; filed Jan 22, 1974, 9:15 am: Rules and Regs. 1975, p. 181; filed Oct 29, 1984, 9:02 am: 8 IR 179; readopted filed May 2, 2001, 1:45 p.m.: 24 IR 2895*)

345 IAC 3-4-11 Approved tests

Authority: IC 15-2.1-3-19
Affected: IC 15-2.1-10-3

Sec. 11. No tests conducted within the State of Indiana shall be recognized as “Approved Tests” unless they are:

- (1) Card Test and other serological (supplemental) tests conducted at the Bang's Disease Laboratory at Purdue University or the Brucellosis Testing Laboratory in the Office of the Board.
- (2) Card Test conducted in a State-Federal-approved laboratory in another state for the purpose of importing breeding swine into Indiana.
- (3) For sale of swine through markets only, card test conducted in approved market laboratory by:
 - (1) Approved market veterinarian.
 - (2) Technician, approved by the Board, under direct supervision of the approved market veterinarian.

(Indiana State Board of Animal Health; Reg 73-1, Title VII, Sec 1; filed Jan 22, 1974, 9:15 am: Rules and Regs. 1975, p. 181; readopted filed May 2, 2001, 1:45 p.m.: 24 IR 2895)

345 IAC 3-4-12 Validation as Brucellosis-free herd

Authority: IC 15-2.1-3-19
Affected: IC 15-2.1-10-3

Sec. 12. Validated herd means a herd of swine that has a negative herd test provided the owner(s) of the herd has signed the agreement required by the cooperating agencies. Validation shall be for twelve (12) months from the date of the test provided the herd is maintained separate and apart from all other swine. All herd additions are limited to the following:

- (1) Swine from a validated herd without a test. (A negative test not required—but preferred.)
- (2) Swine from herds without evidence or history of infection that have passed a negative test within thirty (30) days prior to purchase and are isolated and found negative to a retest not less than thirty (30) days nor more than sixty (60) days following transfer.

(Indiana State Board of Animal Health; Reg 73-1, Title VIII, Sec 1; filed Jan 22, 1974, 9:15 am: Rules and Regs. 1975, p. 181; filed Oct 29, 1984, 9:02 am: 8 IR 179; readopted filed May 2, 2001, 1:45 p.m.: 24 IR 2895)

345 IAC 3-4-13 Revalidation of Brucellosis-free herd

Authority: IC 15-2.1-3-19
Affected: IC 15-2.1-10-3

Sec. 13. The herd may be revalidated if a negative herd test is conducted within sixty (60) days of the anniversary date and all other requirements for isolation and herd additions have been met. The period of revalidation will be for one (1) year from the anniversary date. If a herd test is not conducted within sixty (60) days of the anniversary date, the validation requirements are the same as for initial validation. Or:

- (1) The breeding herd may be revalidated by testing twenty-five percent (25%) of the herd every eighty (80) to one hundred five (105) days in lieu of an annual herd test. The first quarterly herd test will be due on the anniversary date of the negative herd test. The herd will be revalidated for ninety (90) days from the anniversary date, and for each ninety (90) days thereafter, if the twenty-five percent (25%) negative breeding herd test is conducted every eighty (80) to one hundred five (105) days and all other requirements are met. Validation will be extended for a maximum of one hundred five (105) days after each quarterly herd test.

(Indiana State Board of Animal Health; Reg 73-1, Title VIII, Sec 2; filed Jan 22, 1974, 9:15 am: Rules and Regs. 1975, p. 182; filed Oct 29, 1984, 9:02 am: 8 IR 179; readopted filed May 2, 2001, 1:45 p.m.: 24 IR 2895)

345 IAC 3-4-14 Identification of swine in validated herd

Authority: IC 15-2.1-3-19
Affected: IC 15-2.1-10-3

Sec. 14. Identification of swine in a validated herd must be provided by one of the following methods:

- (1) Standard ear notch.
- (2) Tattoo.
- (3) Ear Tags.

All identification shall be legible. (*Indiana State Board of Animal Health; Reg 73-1, Title VIII, Sec 3; filed Jan 22, 1974, 9:15 am: Rules and Regs. 1975, p. 182; readopted filed May 2, 2001, 1:45 p.m.: 24 IR 2895*)

345 IAC 3-4-15 Additions to validated herd; identification

Authority: IC 15-2.1-3-19
Affected: IC 15-2.1-10-3

Sec. 15. Any and all animals added to the herd must be identified on the test chart for revalidation. If by natural addition, indicate by the use of the letters "NA". If by purchased addition, use the letters "PA" and also the information as to the herd of origin of this purchase. (*Indiana State Board of Animal Health; Reg 73-1, Title VIII, Sec 4; filed Jan 22, 1974, 9:15 am: Rules and Regs. 1975, p. 182; readopted filed May 2, 2001, 1:45 p.m.: 24 IR 2895*)

345 IAC 3-4-16 Validation of brucellosis-free areas

Authority: IC 15-2.1-3-19
Affected: IC 15-2.1-10-3

Sec. 16. An area may be validated as free of swine Brucellosis when qualified for this status in accordance with the Recommended Uniform Methods and Rules for Brucellosis Eradication of the United States Department of Agriculture. (*Indiana State Board of Animal Health; Reg 73-1, Title IX, Sec 1; filed Jan 22, 1974, 9:15 am: Rules and Regs. 1975, p. 182; readopted filed May 2, 2001, 1:45 p.m.: 24 IR 2895*) NOTE: Adoption by reference.

345 IAC 3-4-17 Penalties for violations

Authority: IC 15-2.1-3-19
Affected: IC 15-2.1-3-13; IC 15-2.1-21

Sec. 17. Anyone in violation of this rule will be subject to conditions as set forth in IC 15-2.1-21, and amendments thereto. (*Indiana State Board of Animal Health; Reg 73-1, Title X; filed Jan 22, 1974, 9:15 a.m.: Rules and Regs. 1975, p. 182; filed Jun 7, 1993, 10:00 a.m.: 16 IR 2402; readopted filed May 2, 2001, 1:45 p.m.: 24 IR 2895*)

345 IAC 3-4-18 Repeal of prior rule; severability

Authority: IC 15-2.1-3-19
Affected: IC 15-2.1-3-19

Sec. 18. Regulation No. 73-1 [345 IAC 3-4] shall hereby supersede and repeal in its entirety Regulation No. 59-1 as adopted and promulgated by the Indiana State Board of Animal Health. In the event any section, provision, part, or application of this Regulation [345 IAC 3-4] shall be declared unconstitutional or invalid, it shall not in any manner affect any other section, provision, part, or application of this Regulation [345 IAC 3-4]. (*Indiana State Board of Animal Health; Reg 73-1, Title XI; filed Jan 22, 1974, 9:15 am: Rules and Regs. 1975, p. 182; readopted filed May 2, 2001, 1:45 p.m.: 24 IR 2895*)

345 IAC 3-4-19 Validated Brucellosis-free status

Authority: IC 15-2.1-3-19
Affected: IC 15-2.1-3-13

Sec. 19. Swine Brucellosis-free status was established in Indiana on January 1, 1983. Therefore, whenever a swine herd is determined to be infected with swine Brucellosis, the herd must be depopulated. The final determination of herd status shall be made by the state veterinarian. (*Indiana State Board of Animal Health; 345 IAC 3-4-19; filed Jun 7, 1993, 10:00 a.m.: 16 IR 2402; readopted filed May 2, 2001, 1:45 p.m.: 24 IR 2895*)

Rule 5. Swine Pseudorabies Testing, Control and Eradication; Pseudorabies-Qualified Herds (Repealed)

(*Repealed by Indiana State Board of Animal Health; Reg 79-1, Title XVI; filed Mar 26, 1979, 3:40 pm: 2 IR 580*)

Rule 5.1. Swine Pseudorabies Testing, Control and Eradication; Pseudorabies–Qualified Herds

345 IAC 3-5.1-1 Definitions (Repealed)

Sec. 1. *(Repealed by Indiana State Board of Animal Health; filed Nov 30, 1990, 4:40 p.m.: 14 IR 624)*

345 IAC 3-5.1-1.1 Definitions (Repealed)

Sec. 1.1. *(Repealed by Indiana State Board of Animal Health; filed Oct 11, 1996, 2:00 p.m.: 20 IR 752)*

345 IAC 3-5.1-1.2 Definitions

Authority: IC 15-2.1-3-19

Affected: IC 15-2.1-2; IC 15-2.1-3-13; IC 15-2.1-18

Sec. 1.2. The definitions in IC 15-2.1-2, the definitions in the Program Standards, and the following definitions apply throughout this rule:

- (1) “Board” means the Indiana state board of animal health.
- (2) “Breeding animal” means a sexually intact swine that is at least six (6) months of age and that is not moving in slaughter channels.
- (3) “Feeder pig” means swine intended for feeding purposes and swine of any breed weighing one hundred eighty (180) pounds or less.
- (4) “High risk herd” means one which is adjacent, in close proximity, or exposed to an infected herd, feeder pigs, or a herd determined as such by the owner and the attending veterinarian. The final determination of the herd status will be made by the state veterinarian.
- (5) “Isolated” means swine must be maintained in a manner to ensure that these swine will have no physical contact with other domestic animals on the premises. All drainage of organic waste material must be designed to prevent it from having contact with any other swine on the premises. The area where the swine are maintained may be approved by a representative of the board and shall be separated from other animals by two (2) barriers (for example, fences or walls) with the intervening area uninhabited by swine or separated by a lot or a road. No other swine may be in the same building unless approved by the state veterinarian.
- (6) “Official gene-altered Pseudorabies vaccine” means any vaccine for which there is an approved differential Pseudorabies test.
- (7) “Officially vaccinated herd” means any herd of swine in which a percentage of the swine in the herd as outlined in section 8(a) of this rule has been tested and found negative for Pseudorabies prior to being vaccinated with differentiable Pseudorabies vaccine. Officially vaccinated herds will not be quarantined for Pseudorabies vaccine use.
- (8) “Pseudorabies Program Standards” or “Program Standards” means the Pseudorabies Eradication-State-Federal-Industry Standards, as adopted by the United States Department of Agriculture, and incorporated herein by reference in section 1.5 of this rule.
- (9) “Pseudorabies vaccine” means a biological product designed for the prevention or control of Pseudorabies. Any vaccine sold or offered for sale or exchange, to be used or otherwise distributed, shall be in accordance with IC 15-2.1-18-5, IC 15-2.1-18-6, and IC 15-2.1-18-8.
- (10) “Qualified negative gene-altered vaccinated herd” means a herd of swine in which all swine over six (6) months of age have been vaccinated with an official gene-altered Pseudorabies vaccine. The herd status is maintained by following the testing protocol as described in the Pseudorabies Program Standards except all samples must be tested using an approved differential Pseudorabies test and all swine so tested must be found negative for Pseudorabies.
- (11) “Quarantine” means an order restricting the movement of swine into or out of, or both, a premises.
- (12) “Slaughter animal” means the following swine:
 - (A) Any swine weighing more than one hundred eighty (180) pounds that is not a breeding animal.
 - (B) Any swine in slaughter channels.
- (13) “Slaughter channels” means an animal is sold or moved in any of the following ways:

- (A) Directly to a slaughter facility.
- (B) To a slaughter only market.
- (C) To a market where it is sold as a slaughter animal.

(14) "Special permit" means a special permit issued by the office of the state veterinarian to owners of swine infected with, vaccinated against, or quarantined for Pseudorabies that allows the movement of such swine.

(15) "State veterinarian" means the Indiana state veterinarian.

(16) "VS Form 1-27" means the United States Department of Agriculture Veterinary Services' "Permit for Movement of Restricted Animals".

(Indiana State Board of Animal Health; 345 IAC 3-5.1-1.2; filed Oct 11, 1996, 2:00 p.m.: 20 IR 746; filed Jun 19, 1998, 4:00 p.m.: 21 IR 4202; filed Dec 23, 1998, 4:36 p.m.: 22 IR 1484; readopted filed May 2, 2001, 1:45 p.m.: 24 IR 2895; filed Dec 19, 2002, 12:05 p.m.: 26 IR 1528)

345 IAC 3-5.1-1.5 Pseudorabies Program Standards; adoption by reference

Authority: IC 15-2.1-3-19

Affected: IC 15-2.1-3-13

Sec. 1.5. (a) The board adopts and incorporates by reference the United States Department of Agriculture Pseudorabies Eradication-State-Federal-Industry Program Standards in effect January 1, 2000, as rules of the board. Copies of the Pseudorabies Program Standards may be obtained from the office of the state veterinarian by calling (317) 227-0310. Where provisions of the Program Standards conflict with this rule, the express provisions of this rule shall control.

(b) Owners of qualified Pseudorabies-negative (QN) herds that maintain qualified Pseudorabies-negative herd status using the monthly testing protocol set forth in Part IV(B)(1) of the Program Standards must test every twenty-five (25) to thirty-five (35) days and must conduct twelve (12) official tests in a calendar year.

(c) Part III, subpart "Stage III Mandatory Herd Cleanup", item (C) "Disposition of quarantined herds" of the Program Standards also applies to Part III, subpart "Stage II Control". *(Indiana State Board of Animal Health; 345 IAC 3-5.1-1.5; filed Oct 11, 1996, 2:00 p.m.: 20 IR 746; filed Jun 19, 1998, 4:00 p.m.: 21 IR 4203; filed Sep 1, 2000, 2:03 p.m.: 24 IR 8; readopted filed May 2, 2001, 1:45 p.m.: 24 IR 2895; filed Dec 19, 2002, 12:05 p.m.: 26 IR 1529)*

345 IAC 3-5.1-2 Report by veterinarian; determination of status; special permits

Authority: IC 15-2.1-3-19

Affected: IC 15-2.1-3-13; IC 15-2.1-15-17

Sec. 2. (a) When clinical or laboratory evidence indicates the presence of Pseudorabies in an individual animal or herd, the veterinarian shall report the diagnosis immediately to the office of the state veterinarian.

(b) All animals tested must be individually identified by ear tags approved by the board or by standard ear notches. All identification must be recorded on the test form. The state veterinarian may alter the identification requirements as needed to protect animal health in Indiana. All blood samples must be drawn by a state or federal official or a licensed, accredited veterinarian, and serological tests must be conducted by a state and federally approved laboratory.

(c) A veterinarian making a clinical diagnosis of Pseudorabies must confirm the diagnosis in writing and send a copy to the board within two (2) business days of the diagnosis. The final determination of herd status shall be made by the state veterinarian. *(Indiana State Board of Animal Health; Reg 79-1, Title II; filed Mar 26, 1979, 3:40 p.m.: 2 IR 577; filed Jul 8, 1981, 10:15 a.m.: 4 IR 1437; filed Oct 11, 1996, 2:00 p.m.: 20 IR 747; filed Dec 23, 1998, 4:36 p.m.: 22 IR 1484; readopted filed May 2, 2001, 1:45 p.m.: 24 IR 2895; filed Dec 19, 2002, 12:05 p.m.: 26 IR 1529)*

345 IAC 3-5.1-3 Intrastate movement of swine

Authority: IC 15-2.1-3-19

Affected: IC 15-2.1-3-13

Sec. 3. (a) The following requirements apply to a person moving swine within the state:

- (1) A person may move feeder pigs as follows:

SWINE

(A) Feeder pigs may be moved from a premises to another premises without moving through a livestock market if a record of the movement is kept for not less than twelve (12) months.

(B) Feeder pigs may be moved through a livestock market if the animals are individually identified using an official ear tag or an official swine tattoo if the tattoo is approved by the state veterinarian.

(2) A person may move breeding swine as follows:

(A) Breeding swine may be moved from a premises to another premises without moving through a livestock market if the following requirements are met:

(i) A certificate of veterinary inspection for the animals to be moved is obtained from a licensed and accredited veterinarian prior to movement. The certificate of veterinary inspection must accompany the animals during transportation. A copy of the certificate of veterinary inspection must be given to the recipient of the swine, and a copy must be mailed or delivered to the board office within fourteen (14) days of the animal movement.

(ii) Each animal is individually identified with an official ear tag or an ear notch that has been recorded in the book of record of a swine registry association.

(B) Breeding swine moved to a livestock market shall be consigned for sale for slaughter only. Any breeding swine in a livestock market shall be considered a slaughter animal for the purposes of this rule, 345 IAC 3-4-4.5, and 345 IAC 7-3.5. Breeding swine may move from a livestock market only in slaughter channels.

(3) A person may move slaughter swine as follows:

(A) Directly to a slaughter establishment.

(B) Consigning the animals to a slaughter only market.

(C) Consigning the animals to a livestock market for sale for slaughter.

(b) The requirements to move feeder pigs and breeding animals in subsection (a)(1)(A) and (a)(2)(A) do not apply to the movement of swine intrastate within a production system under common ownership or management.

(c) Any animal in slaughter channels must remain in slaughter channels until delivered to a slaughter establishment. (*Indiana State Board of Animal Health; Reg 79-1, Title III; filed Mar 26, 1979, 3:40 p.m.: 2 IR 577; filed Oct 29, 1984, 9:01 a.m.: 8 IR 174; filed Nov 30, 1990, 4:40 p.m.: 14 IR 622; readopted filed May 2, 2001, 1:45 p.m.: 24 IR 2895; filed Dec 19, 2002, 12:05 p.m.: 26 IR 1530*)

345 IAC 3-5.1-3.5 Interstate movement of swine

Authority: IC 15-2.1-3-19

Affected: IC 15-2.1-3-13

Sec. 3.5. A person moving swine into the state shall meet the requirements for moving swine into the state in 345 IAC 1-3. (*Indiana State Board of Animal Health; 345 IAC 3-5.1-3.5; filed Dec 19, 2002, 12:05 p.m.: 26 IR 1530*)

345 IAC 3-5.1-4 Additions to qualified or qualified negative gene-altered vaccinated herd; monitoring

Authority: IC 15-2.1-3-19

Affected: IC 15-2.1-3-13

Sec. 4. (a) A person must meet the requirements in this section and section 5 of this rule to maintain a qualified or qualified negative gene-altered vaccinated herd.

(b) Animals purchased to add to a herd must test negative for Pseudorabies within thirty (30) days prior to movement and must be isolated upon arrival and retested negative not less than thirty (30) nor more than forty-five (45) days from the date of arrival.

But, additions to a herd may be purchased directly from a PRV-qualified herd or a qualified negative gene-altered vaccinated herd without the negative thirty (30) day test previous to sale.

(c) Members of a PRV-qualified herd or qualified negative gene-altered vaccinated herd that are exhibited or otherwise commingled with swine from non-Pseudorabies qualified herds shall be held in isolation on the herd premises or owner's isolation facility for a minimum of thirty (30) days after return and shall be tested negative to an official test for Pseudorabies not less than thirty (30) days nor more than forty-five (45) days from the first day of isolation before being reunited with other members of the herd.

(d) All qualified or qualified negative gene-altered vaccinated herds shall be monitored as described in the Pseudorabies

Program Standards or as further defined by this rule. (*Indiana State Board of Animal Health; Reg 79-1, Title IV; filed Mar 26, 1979, 3:40 p.m.: 2 IR 577; filed Jul 8, 1981, 10:15 a.m.: 4 IR 1437; filed Oct 29, 1984, 9:01 a.m.: 8 IR 174; filed Nov 30, 1990, 4:40 p.m.: 14 IR 622; filed Sep 10, 1993, 5:00 p.m.: 17 IR 184; filed Oct 11, 1996, 2:00 p.m.: 20 IR 747; readopted filed May 2, 2001, 1:45 p.m.: 24 IR 2895; filed Dec 19, 2002, 12:05 p.m.: 26 IR 1530*)

345 IAC 3-5.1-5 Retention of qualified or qualified negative gene-altered vaccinated status; identification of additions

Authority: IC 15-2.1-3-19

Affected: IC 15-2.1-3-13

Sec. 5. The protocol for requalification is as follows:

(1) The breeding herd will retain the qualified or qualified negative gene-altered vaccinated herd status if the provisions of the Pseudorabies Program Standards are maintained.

(2) All additions to the herd must be identified on the first test following the addition as follows:

(A) If by natural addition, indicate by use of the letters "NA".

(B) If by purchased addition, use the letters "PA", and state the information as to the herd of origin and date of this purchase.

(*Indiana State Board of Animal Health; Reg 79-1, Title V; filed Mar 26, 1979, 3:40 p.m.: 2 IR 578; filed Nov 30, 1990, 4:40 p.m.: 14 IR 622; filed Oct 11, 1996, 2:00 p.m.: 20 IR 747; readopted filed May 2, 2001, 1:45 p.m.: 24 IR 2895*)

345 IAC 3-5.1-6 High risk herds

Authority: IC 15-2.1-3-19

Affected: IC 15-2.1-3-13

Sec. 6. (a) The state veterinarian shall quarantine all swine herds infected with Pseudorabies and may quarantine high risk herds.

(b) Swine from a high risk herd that has been quarantined for Pseudorabies may be moved only as directed by the state veterinarian.

(c) Swine from quarantined high risk herds shall not be sold through a livestock auction market except as directed by the state veterinarian.

(d) Owners of high risk herds may apply for qualification of the herd by signing the qualified herd agreement and meeting requirements of section 7(a)(3) or 7(a)(4) of this rule.

(e) All movement of quarantined swine is restricted unless the state veterinarian authorizes the movement. (*Indiana State Board of Animal Health; Reg 79-1, Title VI; filed Mar 26, 1979, 3:40 p.m.: 2 IR 578; filed Jul 8, 1981, 10:15 a.m.: 4 IR 1437; filed Oct 29, 1984, 9:01 a.m.: 8 IR 174; filed Aug 19, 1987, 8:30 a.m.: 11 IR 9; filed Jan 20, 1988, 4:03 p.m.: 11 IR 1756; errata, 11 IR 2901; filed Jun 18, 1990, 3:24 p.m.: 13 IR 1993; filed Sep 10, 1993, 5:00 p.m.: 17 IR 184; filed Oct 11, 1996, 2:00 p.m.: 20 IR 748; errata filed Jan 2, 1997, 4:00 p.m.: 20 IR 1124; readopted filed May 2, 2001, 1:45 p.m.: 24 IR 2895; filed Dec 19, 2002, 12:05 p.m.: 26 IR 1531*)

345 IAC 3-5.1-7 Release of quarantine; testing

Authority: IC 15-2.1-3-19

Affected: IC 15-2.1-3-13

Sec. 7. (a) The state veterinarian may release the Pseudorabies quarantine placed on an infected swine herd when all animals that have tested positive for Pseudorabies have been removed from the premises, no animal on the quarantined premises shows signs of Pseudorabies infection, and at least one (1) of the following sets of requirements is completed:

(1) Complete depopulation of the infected herd occurs meaning that all swine in the herd are removed from the premises and delivered for slaughter. The premises is cleaned and disinfected under the direction of the state veterinarian. No swine have been on the premises for thirty (30) continuous days following the completion of cleaning and disinfecting. The state veterinarian may approve release of a quarantine in less than thirty (30) days after cleaning and disinfecting if doing so advances Pseudorabies eradication.

(2) Complete depopulation of the infected herd meaning that all swine in the herd are removed from the premises and delivered for slaughter. No swine have been on the premises for a period of not less than ninety (90) continuous days from the date the depopulation is complete. Cleaning and disinfecting is not required if a veterinary epidemiologist or the state veterinarian determines that Pseudorabies eradication will be advanced by releasing the quarantine without cleaning and disinfecting at the site.

(3) Progeny under eight (8) weeks of age may be weaned, isolated from a quarantined herd under direction and supervision of the state veterinarian and pass two (2) negative official Pseudorabies tests or approved differential Pseudorabies tests not less than thirty (30) nor more than sixty (60) days apart. However, the first qualifying test will be conducted on pigs three (3) months of age or over. The first test must be a complete test, and the second test must be at least the designated percentage of animals as outlined in section 8.5(a) of this rule. The swine herd is eligible for qualified Pseudorabies-negative herd status if the second negative test is a complete test of the population.

(4) All swine positive to an approved differential or official Pseudorabies test are removed from the premises. The premises are cleaned to the extent feasible. The remaining swine in the herd are tested as follows:

(A) Not less than thirty (30) days after the Pseudorabies-infected swine are removed and the premises is cleaned, all swine over six (6) months of age must test negative for Pseudorabies, and an official random sample of thirty (30) swine between two (2) and six (6) months of age must test negative for Pseudorabies.

(B) Between thirty (30) and sixty (60) days after the tests required under clause (A) are completed, an official random sample of swine over six (6) months of age must test negative for Pseudorabies. An official random sample of swine between two (2) and six (6) months of age must test negative for Pseudorabies. The exact number of animals to be tested shall be determined under section 8.5(a) of this rule. Additional negative herd tests may also be required. Infected herds become eligible for qualified Pseudorabies-negative herd status if two (2) complete herd tests have been conducted on all swine over six (6) months of age plus two (2) random samples of progeny two (2) to six (6) months of age and all swine tested are negative. The two (2) tests must be at least thirty (30) days apart.

(5) All swine present on the date the herd was quarantined for Pseudorabies have been removed, and there have been no clinical signs of Pseudorabies infection in the herd for at least six (6) months. Two (2) successive random tests of a percentage of the herd over six (6) months of age and of a percentage of the progeny over four (4) months of age have been determined to reveal no Pseudorabies infection. The two (2) tests must be at least ninety (90) days apart. The percentage of animals to be tested shall be determined under section 8.5(a) of this rule. Herds released from Pseudorabies quarantine under this subdivision must be tested for Pseudorabies and test negative using a percentage test one (1) year after the quarantine is released. This subdivision applies only to parts of the state classified Stage I, Stage II, and Stage III under the Program Standards.

(6) High risk herds may be released from quarantine when a percentage of the swine in the herd are tested and found negative for Pseudorabies. The percentage of animals to be tested shall be determined under section 8.5(a) of this rule.

(7) In swine herds that contain no breeding swine and that do not receive swine from any premises quarantined for Pseudorabies, one (1) of the following sets of requirements are met:

(A) The herd is depopulated meaning that all swine in the herd are removed from the premises and delivered for slaughter. The premises is cleaned and disinfected and at least seven (7) days pass after cleaning and disinfecting before any animals are moved onto the premises. The herd tests negative for Pseudorabies infection using an official random sample test (95/10) under the Program Standards conducted at least thirty (30) days after the depopulation was completed.

(B) The herd tests negative for Pseudorabies infection twice, the first test an official random sample test (95/5) under the Program Standards, the second test conducted at least thirty (30) days following the first test and must be an official random sample test (95/10) under the Program Standards.

(b) The state veterinarian shall make the final determination to release any quarantine.

(c) After any herd is released from Pseudorabies quarantine, the herd must be tested for Pseudorabies between one hundred fifty (150) and one hundred eighty (180) days after the quarantine is released utilizing an official random sample test (95/10) under the Program Standards.

(d) A qualified Pseudorabies-negative herd that has been determined to be infected with Pseudorabies may qualify for reinstatement as a qualified Pseudorabies-negative herd if the quarantine is released and the owner meets all of the following conditions:

- (1) All swine in the herd six (6) months of age and older test negative for Pseudorabies using an official Pseudorabies test.
- (2) A random sample of swine two (2) to six (6) months of age is tested for Pseudorabies using an official Pseudorabies test and all swine tested are negative.
- (3) Between thirty (30) and sixty (60) days after the tests described in subdivisions (1) and (2) are completed, the tests described in subdivisions (1) and (2) are repeated.

(e) All tests required in this section must be an approved differential or official Pseudorabies test. (*Indiana State Board of Animal Health; Reg 79-1, Title VII; filed Mar 26, 1979, 3:40 p.m.: 2 IR 578; filed Jul 8, 1981, 10:15 a.m.: 4 IR 1438; filed Jun 29, 1983, 10:27 a.m.: 6 IR 1376; filed Oct 29, 1984, 9:01 a.m.: 8 IR 175; filed Jan 20, 1988, 4:03 p.m.: 11 IR 1756; filed Jun 18, 1990, 3:24 p.m.: 13 IR 1993; filed Nov 30, 1990, 4:40 p.m.: 14 IR 623; filed Jul 29, 1992, 10:00 a.m.: 15 IR 2568; filed Sep 10, 1993, 5:00 p.m.: 17 IR 185; filed Sep 1, 2000, 2:03 p.m.: 24 IR 8; readopted filed May 2, 2001, 1:45 p.m.: 24 IR 2895; filed Dec 19, 2002, 12:05 p.m.: 26 IR 1531*)

345 IAC 3-5.1-8 Feeder pigs; monitoring sales; quarantine; exceptions

Authority: IC 15-2.1-3-19

Affected: IC 15-2.1-3-13

Sec. 8. (a) All feeder pigs sold in Indiana except those exempted by the Indiana state veterinarian must originate from herds that have been tested for Pseudorabies and have been found negative by the following method:

(1) Breeding herd test as follows:

- (A) All swine in the herd over six (6) months of age are subject to the test.
- (B) In herds of ten (10) sows or less, all are tested.
- (C) In herds of eleven (11) to thirty-five (35) sows, ten (10) are tested.
- (D) In herds of thirty-six (36) or more sows, thirty percent (30%) or thirty (30) sows (whichever is less) will be tested.
- (E) Herd owner is responsible for submitting the laboratory results on the number of animals indicated to the office of the state veterinarian.
- (F) Purchased additions are not considered to be part of the herd for monitoring purposes until sixty (60) days after entry.
- (G) The breeding herd must be tested annually and be found negative prior to the anniversary date.

(2) The effective date is January 1, 1990.

(b) All feeder pigs sold in Indiana shall be quarantined to the purchaser's premises until sold for slaughter except the following:

- (1) Feeder pigs directly from a PRV-qualified herd, which are not intermingled with swine of unknown status.
- (2) Feeder pigs consigned to a licensed concentration point may be moved to feeding premises within seventy-two (72) hours provided a permit is obtained from the Indiana state veterinarian. The swine when moved from a concentration point shall be quarantined to purchaser's premises until sold for slaughter.

(c) All feeder pigs sold through markets or feeder pig concentration points shall be quarantined to the purchaser's premises until sold for slaughter except the following:

- (1) Interstate movement will be allowed if a letter of permission from the state regulatory official of state of destination is received by the Indiana state veterinarian.
- (2) Lots of feeder pigs may be released for resale thirty (30) days after being purchased if all swine on the premises have a negative Pseudorabies test.
- (3) Exigent circumstances as determined by the state veterinarian with special permit.

(d) Imported feeder pigs shall originate from a state where the reporting of Pseudorabies is mandatory and where all known-infected herds are quarantined. In addition, requirements for all imported feeder pigs shall be as follows:

- (1) Quarantined to the premises of the consignee until sold directly to approved slaughter markets, or consigned to a licensed concentration point where they may be moved to feeding premises within seventy-two (72) hours provided a permit is obtained from the Indiana state veterinarian. The swine, when moved from a concentration point, shall be quarantined to the purchaser's premises until sold to an approved slaughter market.

(2) Found negative for Pseudorabies by:

- (A) an annual official Pseudorabies test on the designated percentage of breeding swine over six (6) months of age as

outlined in subsection (a); or

(B) being shipped from a Stage III, IV, or V state.

(Indiana State Board of Animal Health; Reg 79-1, Title VIII; filed Mar 26, 1979, 3:40 p.m.: 2 IR 578; filed Jul 8, 1981, 10:15 a.m.: 4 IR 1438; filed Mar 9, 1987, 3:30 p.m.: 10 IR 1379; filed Aug 19, 1987, 8:30 a.m.: 11 IR 9; filed Jan 20, 1988, 4:03 p.m.: 11 IR 1757; errata, 11 IR 2901; filed Oct 29, 1989, 4:50 p.m.: 13 IR 384; filed Jun 18, 1990, 3:24 p.m.: 13 IR 1994; filed Sep 10, 1993, 5:00 p.m.: 17 IR 186; filed Oct 11, 1996, 2:00 p.m.: 20 IR 748; errata filed Jan 2, 1997, 4:00 p.m.: 20 IR 1124; readopted filed May 2, 2001, 1:45 p.m.: 24 IR 2895)

345 IAC 3-5.1-8.5 Swine herd monitoring

Authority: IC 15-2.1-3-19

Affected: IC 15-2.1-3-13

Sec. 8.5. (a) An owner of a swine herd described in subsection (c) or (d) must procure a licensed and accredited veterinarian to test the owner's swine herd for Pseudorabies. The Pseudorabies testing required in subsections (c) and (d) shall be conducted as follows:

- (1) In herds of ten (10) head of swine or less, all are tested.
- (2) In herds of eleven (11) to thirty-five (35) head of swine, ten (10) head are tested.
- (3) In herds of thirty-six (36) or more head of swine, thirty percent (30%) or thirty (30) head of swine, whichever is less, must be tested.
- (4) Purchased additions are not considered to be part of the herd for monitoring purposes until sixty (60) days after entry.
- (5) Swine sampled must be randomly selected from the herd.
- (6) All swine breeding and feeding herds are subject to the test.
- (b) Quarantined swine herds shall be tested under section 8.7 of this rule.

(c) If the United States Department of Agriculture assigns the state or portions of the state a status under the Program Standards that is lower than Stage IV status, all swine herds in the lower status area must be tested for Pseudorabies as outlined in subsection (a) within thirty (30) days of the date the state veterinarian notifies the herd owner or manager of the requirement to test. Swine herds in the lower status area must be retested not less than once every three hundred sixty-five (365) days until the United States Department of Agriculture assigns the area a Stage IV or Stage V status under the Program Standards.

(d) Circle testing shall be coordinated by the state veterinarian to identify Pseudorabies infection within five (5) miles of each Pseudorabies infected herd. The owner of a swine herd located, in whole or in part, within five (5) miles of a swine herd that tests positive for Pseudorabies must test a percentage of the swine in the owner's herd as outlined in subsection (a). *(Indiana State Board of Animal Health; 345 IAC 3-5.1-8.5; filed Jan 8, 1992, 12:00 p.m.: 15 IR 701; filed Sep 10, 1993, 5:00 p.m.: 17 IR 186; filed Oct 11, 1996, 2:00 p.m.: 20 IR 749; filed Sep 1, 2000, 2:03 p.m.: 24 IR 10; readopted filed May 2, 2001, 1:45 p.m.: 24 IR 2895; filed Dec 19, 2002, 12:05 p.m.: 26 IR 1533)*

345 IAC 3-5.1-8.7 Quarantined herd cleanup

Authority: IC 15-2.1-3-19

Affected: IC 4-21.5; IC 15-2.1-3-13; IC 15-2.1-15; IC 15-2.1-18-16; IC 15-2.1-19

Sec. 8.7. (a) Anyone owning swine quarantined for Pseudorabies in Indiana must meet the requirements of this section. A plan of no action is not acceptable. All herd clean-up plans must be submitted to the office of the state veterinarian for approval. The state veterinarian may approve only those herd clean-up plans that comply with this rule. Herd clean-up plans must be reviewed at least semiannually and shall be modified as needed to comply with this rule.

(b) Owners of swine herds that are under Pseudorabies quarantine are subject to the following requirements for as long as the herd is under Pseudorabies quarantine. Before swine are moved from a Pseudorabies-quarantined premises, the transport vehicle shall be sealed as follows:

- (1) Prior to the swine leaving the premises, a state or federal official or the official's designee must document in writing the movement of the swine on a form approved by the state veterinarian. The approved form may be the United States Department of Agriculture "Permit for Movement of Restricted Animals" VS Form 1-27.
- (2) Before the swine leave the premises, the vehicle transporting the swine must be sealed by a state or federal official or the

official's designee.

(3) Copies of the completed form must be distributed as noted on the form. A copy of the completed form must accompany the swine as they are transported to market and must be presented to a state or federal official or their designee at the destination.

(4) The seal on the transporting vehicle must be broken by a state or federal official or the official's designee at the destination.

(c) The following apply to all movement of swine under subsection (b):

(1) The swine must be delivered only to markets approved by the state veterinarian to accept swine from quarantined premises.

Only markets approved to accept Pseudorabies-quarantined swine may accept delivery of Pseudorabies-quarantined swine.

(2) Vehicles transporting the swine must be cleaned and disinfected according to procedures that are designed to prevent the spread of Pseudorabies and that are approved by the state veterinarian before transporting any other swine.

(d) The state veterinarian shall approve a market to accept swine from Pseudorabies-infected sites only if the movement of swine from infected sites through that market is not likely to spread Pseudorabies. When considering markets for approval, the state veterinarian shall consider all aspects of the market operation, including the market location and biosecurity practices at the market.

(e) Beginning January 1, 2000, the board may order, after notice and hearing under IC 4-21.5 or waiver of right to hearing under IC 15-2.1-19, a herd of swine quarantined for Pseudorabies be depopulated in whole or in part under a staged slaughtering plan in order to protect other producers' swine from the Pseudorabies virus and to ensure continued interstate and international trade in swine from Indiana.

(f) After the United States Department of Agriculture declares the state to be without Pseudorabies by assigning the state Stage V status under the Program Standards, the state veterinarian will order, after notice and hearing under IC 4-21.5 or waiver of right to hearing under IC 15-2.1-19, a herd of swine that is infected with Pseudorabies be depopulated in whole or in part under a staged slaughtering plan.

(g) A staged slaughtering plan ordered under subsection (e) or (f) will include the following minimum requirements:

(1) Time frames for completion of each stage that reasonably protect other producers' swine from the Pseudorabies virus and that ensure continued interstate and international trade in swine from the state.

(2) Requirements that will eliminate Pseudorabies from the herd.

(3) Requirements that will result in the release of the herd's quarantine under this rule.

(h) The owner of a swine herd that is located within a two (2) mile radius of a swine herd that is under quarantine for Pseudorabies must do the following:

(1) Vaccinate all of the swine in his herd for Pseudorabies at least one (1) time within ten (10) days of the date on which the owner received notice from the state veterinarian that a Pseudorabies-quarantined herd is located within two (2) miles of his herd.

(2) After complying with subdivision (1), continue to vaccinate his herd pursuant to a written Pseudorabies vaccination plan approved by the state veterinarian until such time as all Pseudorabies-quarantined herds within two (2) miles of the owner's herd are released from quarantine.

(3) Qualified Pseudorabies-negative herds that maintain their qualified Pseudorabies-negative herd status by testing monthly are exempt from the vaccination requirements in this subsection.

(Indiana State Board of Animal Health; 345 IAC 3-5.1-8.7; filed Jan 8, 1992, 12:00 p.m.: 15 IR 701; filed Oct 11, 1996, 2:00 p.m.: 20 IR 749; filed Jun 19, 1998, 4:00 p.m.: 21 IR 4203; filed Dec 23, 1998, 4:36 p.m.: 22 IR 1485; errata filed Mar 31, 1999, 9:34 a.m.: 22 IR 2534; filed Sep 1, 2000, 2:03 p.m.: 24 IR 10; readopted filed May 2, 2001, 1:45 p.m.: 24 IR 2895; filed Dec 19, 2002, 12:05 p.m.: 26 IR 1533)

345 IAC 3-5.1-8.8 Quarantined herd cleanup; test, removal, and additions (Repealed)

Sec. 8.8. *(Repealed by Indiana State Board of Animal Health; filed Dec 19, 2002, 12:05 p.m.: 26 IR 1535)*

345 IAC 3-5.1-8.9 Quarantine release deadlines (Repealed)

Sec. 8.9. *(Repealed by Indiana State Board of Animal Health; filed Dec 19, 2002, 12:05 p.m.: 26 IR 1535)*

345 IAC 3-5.1-9 Testing stations (Repealed)

Sec. 9. *(Repealed by Indiana State Board of Animal Health; filed Dec 19, 2002, 12:05 p.m.: 26 IR 1535)*

345 IAC 3-5.1-10 Pseudorabies vaccine; sale and use; reports

Authority: IC 15-2.1-3-19

Affected: IC 15-2.1-3-13

Sec. 10. (a) Pseudorabies vaccine may be used only if the use is authorized by a licensed and accredited veterinarian. The veterinarian dispensing Pseudorabies vaccine shall be responsible for reporting all new vaccinated herds in writing to the office of the state veterinarian at least once each month. All swine sold under section 6(b)(1) of this rule shall be identified and vaccinated by a veterinarian. A certificate of vaccination must be completed to accompany the special permit.

(b) All Pseudorabies vaccine sold into Indiana must be reported monthly by the manufacturer and any registered distributor to the office of the state veterinarian.

(c) Only those Pseudorabies vaccines with an approved differential Pseudorabies test may be used.

(d) All serological results conducted on swine vaccinated with Pseudorabies vaccine will be evaluated by a veterinary epidemiologist to determine the herd status. *(Indiana State Board of Animal Health; Reg 79-1, Title X; filed Mar 26, 1979, 3:40 p.m.: 2 IR 579; filed Jul 8, 1981, 10:15 a.m.: 4 IR 1439; filed Oct 29, 1984, 9:01 a.m.: 8 IR 175; filed May 13, 1986, 4:00 p.m.: 9 IR 2686; filed Dec 22, 1986, 3:40 p.m.: 10 IR 1060; filed Jan 20, 1988, 4:03 p.m.: 11 IR 1757; filed May 24, 1988, 9:43 a.m.: 11 IR 3536; filed Jun 18, 1990, 3:24 p.m.: 13 IR 1995; filed Nov 30, 1990, 4:40 p.m.: 14 IR 624; filed Oct 11, 1996, 2:00 p.m.: 20 IR 750; readopted filed May 2, 2001, 1:45 p.m.: 24 IR 2895; filed Dec 19, 2002, 12:05 p.m.: 26 IR 1535)*

345 IAC 3-5.1-11 Controlled Pseudorabies vaccinated herd; additions; monitoring; sales (Repealed)

Sec. 11. *(Repealed by Indiana State Board of Animal Health; filed Sep 10, 1993, 5:00 p.m.: 17 IR 187)*

345 IAC 3-5.1-12 Livestock auction markets; vaccinations (Repealed)

Sec. 12. *(Repealed by Indiana State Board of Animal Health; filed Dec 19, 2002, 12:05 p.m.: 26 IR 1535)*

345 IAC 3-5.1-13 Domestic animals on infected premises

Authority: IC 15-2.1-3-19

Affected: IC 15-2.1-3-13

Sec. 13. Cattle, sheep, goats, dogs and cats isolated from infected swine for two (2) weeks and not showing any clinical evidence of disease may be exhibited or sold. *(Indiana State Board of Animal Health; Reg 79-1, Title XIII; filed Mar 26, 1979, 3:40 pm: 2 IR 579; filed Jun 29, 1983, 10:27 am: 6 IR 1376; readopted filed May 2, 2001, 1:45 p.m.: 24 IR 2895)*

345 IAC 3-5.1-14 Penalty for violation (Repealed)

Sec. 14. *(Repealed by Indiana State Board of Animal Health; filed Dec 19, 2002, 12:05 p.m.: 26 IR 1535)*

345 IAC 3-5.1-15 Severability (Repealed)

Sec. 15. *(Repealed by Indiana State Board of Animal Health; filed Dec 19, 2002, 12:05 p.m.: 26 IR 1535)*

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