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TITLE 345 INDIANA STATE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH

Proposed Rule

LSA Document #06-30

DIGEST

Amends 345 IAC 1-6-2 and 345 IAC 1-6-3 to change the list of diseases in animals that must be reported to the Indiana State Board of Animal Health to reflect changes in Board of Animal Health programs, the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) reportable disease list, and the National Animal Health Reporting System (NAHRS) reportable disease list. Effective 30 days after filing with the Secretary of State.

IC 4-22-2.1-5 Statement Concerning Rules Affecting Small Businesses

Estimated Number of Small Businesses Subject to This Rule:

The rule will affect diagnostic laboratories.

Estimated Average Annual Reporting, Record Keeping, and Other Administrative Costs Imposed on Small Businesses:

The proposed changes change reporting requirements but do not impose any new reporting, record keeping, or other administrative costs.

Estimated Total Annual Economic Impact on Small Businesses:

The Board estimates that the proposed changes will not impose any additional costs on small businesses.

Justification for Costs:

The Board estimates that the proposed changes will not impose any additional costs on small businesses.

Regulatory Flexibility Analysis:

The proposed rule incorporates the alternative methods the agency determined to be less costly or less intrusive to small businesses while still meeting statutory requirements.

Supporting Data, Studies, or Analyses:

The Board did not rely on any studies in reaching the conclusions in this economic impact statement.

345 IAC 1-6-2 345 IAC 1-6-3

SECTION 1. 345 IAC 1-6-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

345 IAC 1-6-2 Individual and veterinarian responsibility

Authority: IC 15-2.1-3-19

Affected: IC 15-2.1-3-13; IC 15-2.1-18-10

- Sec. 2. A diagnostic laboratory, veterinarian, owner, or custodian that receives information indicating a clinical diagnosis of any of the following reportable diseases in an animal or article must report that information to the state veterinarian within two (2) business days of receiving the information:
 - (1) Anthrax (Bacillus anthracis).
 - (2) Aujezsky's disease (pseudorabies).
 - (3) Avian mycoplasmosis (Mycoplasma gallisepticum) in turkeys.
 - (4) Bovine tuberculosis (Mycobacterium bovis).
 - (5) Brucellosis (Brucella abortus, brucella suis, caprine and ovine brucellosis).
 - (6) Equine infectious anemia (EIA).
 - (7) Foreign animal diseases.
 - (8) Fowl typhoid (Salmonella gallinarum).
 - (9) Paratuberculosis (Johne's disease, Mycobacterium paratuberculosis).
 - (10) Pullorum disease (Salmonella pullorum).

- (11) Rabies.
- (12) Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies, including the following:
 - (A) Chronic wasting disease.
 - (B) Scrapie.
 - (C) Bovine spongiform encephalopathy.
- (13) Vesicular diseases, including the following:
 - (A) Foot-and-mouth disease.
 - (B) Vesicular stomatitis.
 - (C) Swine vesicular disease.
 - (D) Vesicular exanthema.

(Indiana State Board of Animal Health; 345 IAC 1-6-2; filed Jul 23, 1992, 2:00 p.m.: 15 IR 2568; filed Oct 11, 1996, 2:00 p.m.: 20 IR 740; filed Jun 17, 1998, 9:03 a.m.: 21 IR 4205; readopted filed May 2, 2001, 1:45 p.m.: 24 IR 2895; filed Dec 31, 2001, 10:00 a.m.: 25 IR 1607; filed Sep 5, 2003, 8:41 a.m.: 27 IR 90)

SECTION 2. 345 IAC 1-6-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

345 IAC 1-6-3 Laboratory responsibility

Authority: IC 15-2.1-3-19

Affected: IC 15-2.1-3-13; IC 15-2.1-18-10

- Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), for the purpose of facilitating animal disease programs and participating in the United States Department of Agriculture, National Animal Health Reporting System, a diagnostic laboratory must report a diagnosis of any of the following reportable diseases in an animal or article from Indiana or whose owner is from Indiana to the state veterinarian within two (2) business days of the diagnosis:
 - (1) Multiple species diseases as follows:
 - (A) Anthrax (Bacillus anthracis).
 - (B) Aujezsky's disease (Pseudorabies).
 - (C) Bluetongue.
 - (D) Bovine tuberculosis (Mycobacterium bovis).
 - (E) Brucellosis (Brucella abortus, brucella suis, caprine and ovine brucellosis).
 - (F) Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (Mycoplasma mycoides mycoides).
 - (G) Foot-and-mouth disease (all FMD virus types).
 - (H) Echinococcosis/hydatidosis.
 - (I) Heartwater (Cowdria ruminantium).
 - (J) Leptospirosis.
 - (K) Lumpy skin disease.
 - (L) New World screwworm (Cochliomyia hominivorax).
 - (M) Old World screwworm (Chrysomya bezziana).
 - (N) Paratuberculosis (Johne's disease, Mycobacterium paratuberculosis).
 - (O) Peste des petits ruminants.
 - (P) Q Fever (Coxiella burnetti).
 - (Q) Rabies.
 - (R) Rift valley fever.
 - (S) Rinderpest.
 - (T) Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies, including the following:
 - (i) Chronic wasting disease.
 - (ii) Scrapie.
 - (iii) Bovine spongiform encephalopathy.
 - (U) Trichinellosis (Trichinella spiralis).
 - (V) Vesicular stomatitis (VS viruses Indiana, New Jersey, or not typed).
 - (2) (1) The following diseases in cattle, diseases as follows: bison, and buffalo:
 - (A) Anthrax (Bacillus anthracis).
 - (B) Aujezsky's disease (pseudorabies).
 - (C) Bluetongue.
 - (A) (D) Bovine anaplasmosis (Anaplasma marginale, A. centrale).

- (B) (E) Bovine babesiosis (Babesia bovis, B. bigemina).
- (C) Bovine cysticercosis (Cysticercus bovis metacestode stage of Taenia saginata).
- (F) Bovine brucellosis (Brucella abortus).
- (G) Bovine spongiform encephalopathy.
- (H) Bovine tuberculosis (Mycobacterium bovis).
- (I) Brucellosis (Brucella melitensis).
- (J) Brucellosis (Brucella suis).
- (D) (K) Bovine genital campylobacteriosis (Campylobacter fetus venerealis).
- (E) Dermatophilosis (Dermatophilus congolensis).
- (L) Bovine viral diarrhea (BVD).
- (M) Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (Mycoplasma mycoides mycoides).
- (N) Crimean Congo haemorrhagic fever.
- (O) Echinococcosis/hydatidosis.
- (F) (P) Enzootic bovine leukosis (BLV).
- (Q) Foot-and-mouth disease (all FMD virus types and those not typed).
- (G) (R) Haemorrhagic septicaemia (Pasteurella multocida, B/Asian or E/African serotypes).
- (S) Heartwater (Cowdria ruminantium).
- (H) (T) Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis (IBR/IPV).
- (U) Leptospirosis.
- (V) Lumpy skin disease.
- (I) (W) Malignant catarrhal fever (Bovine malignant catarrh, wildebeest associated).
- (X) New World screwworm (Cochliomyia hominivorax).
- (Y) Old World screwworm (Chrysomya bezziana).
- (Z) Paratuberculosis (Johne's disease, Mycobacterium Avium paratuberculosis).
- (AA) Q Fever (Coxiella burnetti).
- (BB) Rabies.
- (CC) Rift valley fever.
- (DD) Rinderpest.
- (J) (EE) Theileriosis (Theileria annulata, T. parva).
- (K) (FF) Trichomonosis (Tritrichomonas (Trichomonas) foetus).
- (E) (GG) Trypanosomosis (Trypanosoma congolense, T. vivax, T. brucei brucei).
- (HH) Vesicular stomatitis (VS viruses Indiana, New Jersey, or not typed).
- (3) (2) The following diseases in sheep and goat diseases as follows: goats:
 - (A) Anthrax (Bacillus anthracis).
 - (B) Aujezsky's disease (pseudorabies).
 - (C) Bluetongue.
 - (A) (D) Caprine and ovine brucellosis (excluding B. ovis).
 - (B) (E) Caprine arthritis/encephalitis (CAE).
 - (C) (F) Contagious agalactia (Mycoplasma agalactiae, M. capricolum capricolum, M. putrefaciens, M. mycoides mycoides, M. mycoides mycoides (LC)).
 - (B) Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia (Mycoplasma capricolum capripneumoniae).
 - (H) Crimean Congo haemorrhagic fever.
 - (I) Echinococcosis/hydatidosis.
 - (E) (J) Enzootic abortion of ewes (Ovine Psittacosis, Chlamydia psittaci).
 - (F) Ovine pulmonary adenomatosis.
 - (K) Foot-and-mouth disease (all FMD virus types and those not typed).
 - (L) Heartwater (Cowdria ruminantium).
 - (M) Leptospirosis.
 - (G) (N) Maedi-visna/ovine progressive pneumonia.
 - (H) (O) Nairobi sheep disease.
 - (P) New World screwworm (Cochliomyia hominivorax).
 - (Q) Old World screwworm (Chrysomya bezziana).
 - (1) (R) Ovine epididymitis (Brucella ovis infection).
 - (S) Paratuberculosis (Johne's disease, Mycobacterium Avium paratuberculosis).
 - (T) Peste des petits ruminants.

- (U) Q Fever (Coxiella burnetti).
- (V) Rabies.
- (W) Rift valley fever.
- (X) Rinderpest.
- (J) (Y) Salmonellosis (Salmonella abortusovis).
- (Z) Scrapie.
- (K) (AA) Sheep pox and goat pox.
- (BB) Tularemia (Francisella tularensis).
- (CC) West Nile fever.
- (DD) Vesicular stomatitis (VS viruses Indiana, New Jersey, or not typed).
- (4) (3) The following diseases in equine: diseases as follows:
 - (A) African horse sickness.
 - (B) Anthrax (Bacillus anthracis).
 - (C) Bovine brucellosis (Brucella abortus).
 - (D) Brucellosis (Brucella suis).
 - (B) (E) Contagious equine metritis (Tylorella equigenitalis).
 - (C) (F) Dourine (Trypanosoma equiperdum).
 - (D) Epizootic lymphangitis (Histoplasma farciminosum).
 - (E) (G) Equine encephalomyelitis (Eastern). and Western).
 - (H) Equine encephalomyelitis (Western).
 - (F) (I) Equine infectious anemia (EIA).
 - (G) (J) Equine influenza (virus type A).
 - (H) (K) Equine piroplasmosis (Babesiosis, Babesia (Piroplasma) equi, B. caballi).
 - (I) (L) Equine rhinopneumonitis (1 and 4).
 - (J) (M) Equine viral arteritis (EVA).
 - (K) (N) Glanders (Pseudomonas mallei).
 - (L) Horse mange.
 - (M) Horse pox.
 - (N) (O) Japanese encephalitis.
 - (P) Leptospirosis.
 - (Q) New World screwworm (Cochliomyia hominivorax).
 - (R) Old World screwworm (Chrysomya bezziana).
 - (S) Rabies.
 - (O) (T) Surra (Trypanosoma evansi).
 - (U) Trichinellosis (Trichinella spiralis).
 - (V) Tularemia (Francisella tularensis).
 - (W) Vesicular stomatitis (VS viruses Indiana, New Jersey, or not typed).
 - (P) (X) Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis.
 - (Y) West Nile fever.
- (5) (4) The following diseases in swine: diseases as follows:
 - (A) Atrophic rhinitis of swine (Bordetella bronchiseptica, Pasteurella multocida).
 - (B) (A) African swine fever.
 - (B) Anthrax (Bacillus anthracis).
 - (C) Aujezsky's disease (pseudorabies).
 - (D) Brucellosis (Brucella suis).
 - (C) (E) Classical swine fever.
 - (D) Enterovirus encephalomyelitis.
 - (E) Porcine brucellosis (Brucella suis).
 - (F) Porcine Cysticercosis (Cistercus cellulosae metacestode stage of Taenia solium).
 - (G) Echinococcosis/hydatidosis.
 - (H) Foot-and-mouth disease (all FMD virus types).
 - (I) Japanese encephalitis.
 - (J) Leptospirosis.
 - (K) New World screwworm (Cochliomyia hominivorax).
 - (L) Nipah virus encephalitis.

- (M) Old World screwworm (Chrysomya bezziana).
- (G) (N) Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome (PRRS).
- (O) Rabies.
- (P) Rinderpest.
- (H) (Q) Swine vesicular disease.
- (I) (R) Transmissible gastroenteritis (TGE).
- (S) Trichinellosis (Trichinella spiralis).
- (T) Tularemia (Francisella tularensis).
- (U) Vesicular stomatitis (VS viruses Indiana, New Jersey, or not typed).
- (6) Avian (5) The following diseases as follows: in birds:
 - (A) Avian chlamydiosis (Psittacosis and Ornithosis, Chlamydia psittaci).
 - (B) Avian infectious bronchitis.
 - (C) Avian infectious laryngotracheitis.
 - (D) Avian influenza.
 - (E) Avian mycoplasmosis (Mycoplasma gallisepticum).
 - (F) Avian tuberculosis (Mycobacterium avian). mycoplasmosis (Mycoplasma synoviae).
 - (G) Duck virus hepatitis.
 - (H) Duck virus enteritis.
 - (H) Fowl cholera (Pasturella multocida).
 - (J) Fowl pox.
 - (K) (I) Fowl typhoid (Salmonella gallinarum).
 - (L) (J) Infectious bursal disease (Gumboro disease).
 - (M) (K) Marek's disease.
 - (N) (L) Newcastle disease.
 - (O) (M) Pullorum disease (Salmonella pullorum).
 - (N) Turkey rhinotracheitis.
- (7) (6) The following diseases in fish: diseases as follows:
 - (A) Viral haemorrhagic septicaeimia.
 - (B) Spring viraemia of carp.
 - (C) Infectious haematopoietic necrosis.
 - (D) Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis.
 - (E) Oncorhynchus masou virus disease.
- (7) The following diseases in lagomorphs:
 - (A) Myxomatosis.
 - (B) Rabbit haemorrhagic disease.
- (8) The following diseases in Cervidae:
- (A) Bovine brucellosis (Brucella abortus).
- (B) Bovine tuberculosis (Mycobacterium bovis).
- (C) Brucellosis (Brucella melitensis).
- (D) Brucellosis (Brucella suis).
- (E) Chronic wasting disease.
- (F) Paratuberculosis (Johne's disease, Mycobacterium Avium paratuberculosis).
- (b) The state veterinarian may do the following:
- (1) Conduct surveillance for reportable diseases.
- (2) Establish a reporting agreement with a laboratory that does not require reporting every diagnosis of a particular disease listed in subsection (a) if the reporting standard is consistent with the National Animal Health Reporting System and board programs.

(Indiana State Board of Animal Health; 345 IAC 1-6-3; filed Jul 23, 1992, 2:00 p.m.: 15 IR 2568; filed Oct 11, 1996, 2:00 p.m.: 20 IR 740; filed Jun 17, 1998, 9:03 a.m.: 21 IR 4205; readopted filed May 2, 2001, 1:45 p.m.: 24 IR 2895; filed Dec 31, 2001, 10:00 a.m.: 25 IR 1607; filed Sep 5, 2003, 8:41 a.m.: 27 IR 90)

Notice of Public Hearing

Beachway Drive, Suite 50, Indianapolis, Indiana the Indiana State Board of Animal Health will hold a public hearing on proposed rules that amend 345 IAC 1-6 to change the list of diseases in animals that must be reported to the Indiana State Board of Animal Health to reflect changes in Board of Animal Health programs, the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) reportable disease list, and the National Animal Health Reporting System (NAHRS) reportable disease list.

The proposed changes do not impose additional requirements on individuals and regulated entities. The Board did not rely on any data, studies, or analyses in reaching this conclusion.

Copies of these rules are now on file at the Indiana State Board of Animal Health, 805 Beachway Drive, Suite 50 and Legislative Services Agency, One North Capitol, Suite 325, Indianapolis, Indiana and are open for public inspection.

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