

# **ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION**



**18 AAC 36  
Animal Health**

## **DRAFT AMENDMENTS 2020**

**Mike Dunleavy  
Governor**

**Jason W. Brune  
Commissioner**

18 AAC 36.015(a) is repealed and readopted:

**18 AAC 36.015. Importation health certificate or certificate of veterinary inspection.**

(a) Except as provided in 18 AAC 36.020, a person who intends to import any animal into the state shall obtain a health certificate or certificate of veterinary inspection from a licensed and accredited veterinarian in the state or country of origin. The health certificate or certificate of veterinary inspection must contain:

- (1) a unique number that is trackable and traceable;
- (2) the name, address, and contact information of the person who
  - (A) is importing the animal; and
  - (B) will be responsible for the animal in this state, if that person is different from the person under (A) of this paragraph;
- (3) the physical address or point of origin of the shipment;
- (4) the physical address of the destination of the shipment;
- (5) a certification that each animal to which the health certificate or certificate of veterinary inspection applies is free from clinical evidence of infectious, contagious, or communicable disease or known recent exposure to such a disease;
- (6) an accurate description of each animal shipped, including
  - (A) breed, sex, age, color, and markings; and
  - (B) any brand or official animal identification number, ear tag or tattoo number, or microchip information;
- (7) the dates and records of required tests or vaccinations;
- (8) the date and place of examination;
- (9) the name, contact information, and signature of the licensed and accredited

veterinarian in the state or country of origin who is certifying the accuracy of the information on the health certificate or certificate of veterinary inspection dated before the animal is imported; and

(10) the additional information required for

- (A) an equine under 18 AAC 36.105;
- (B) cattle, bison, or yak under 18 AAC 36.115;
- (C) a goat under 18 AAC 36.125;
- (D) a sheep under 18 AAC 36.135;
- (E) a swine under 18 AAC 36.145;
- (F) a dog, cat, or ferret under 18 AAC 36.155;
- (G) poultry or hatching eggs under 18 AAC 36.165;
- (H) a cervid under 18 AAC 36.175; and
- (I) a camelid under 18 AAC 36.185.

(Eff. 9/1/82, Register 83; am 3/24/2017, Register 221; am \_\_/\_\_/\_\_, Register \_\_)

**Authority:** AS 03.05.011      AS 03.45.010      AS 03.45.030  
AS 03.45.020

18 AAC 36.125(a) is amended to read:

**18 AAC 36.125. Goats.** (a) In addition to meeting the requirements of 18 AAC 36.010 – 18 AAC 36.015, a person who intends to import a goat into the state shall ensure that the health certificate or certificate of veterinary inspection includes certification that each goat

- (1) originates from a state or country designated by the USDA as free of brucellosis and tuberculosis;
- (2) is not a scrapie suspect, an exposed animal, a high-risk animal, or a flock mate from a scrapie-infected, source, or exposed flock;
- (3) is free of ectoparasites or has been treated for ectoparasites not earlier than 10 days before importation with an insecticide or medication approved by the USDA, FDA, or EPA, as appropriate; [AND]
- (4) is identified with official animal identification; **and**

**(5) if over 2 months of age, has tested negative for *Mycoplasma ovipneumoniae* within 60 days of import.** (Eff. 3/24/2017, Register 221; am \_\_/\_\_/\_\_, Register \_\_)

**Authority:** AS 03.05.011 AS 03.45.020 AS 03.45.030  
AS 03.45.010

18 AAC 36.135 (a) is amended to read:

**18 AAC 36.135. Sheep.** (a) In addition to meeting the requirements of 18 AAC 36.010 - 18 AAC 36.015, a person who intends to import a sheep into the state shall ensure that the health certificate or certificate of veterinary inspection includes certification that each sheep

(1) originates from a USDA-certified scrapie-free flock, or if not from a USDA- certified scrapie-free flock, has been genetically tested and shows either:

- (A) "RR" at the 171 codon ["QR" OR "RRR" at the 171 codon]; or
- (B) "**QR**" at **the 171 codon and** "AA" at **the** 136 codon;

(2) is not a scrapie suspect, an exposed animal, a high-risk animal, or a flock mate from a scrapie-infected, source, or exposed flock;

(3) if a breeding ram, originates from a brucellosis-free herd or has tested negative for *Brucellosis ovis* not earlier than 60 days before importation;

(4) is free of ectoparasites or has been treated for ectoparasites not earlier than 10 days before importation with an insecticide or medication approved by the USDA, FDA, or EPA, as appropriate; [AND]

(5) is identified with official animal identification; **and**

**(6) if over 2 months of age, has tested negative for *Mycoplasma ovipneumoniae* within 60 days of import.** (Eff. 3/24/2017, Register 221; am \_\_/\_\_/\_\_, Register \_\_  
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**Authority:** AS 03.05.011 AS 03.45.020 AS 03.45.030  
AS 03.45.010

18 AAC 36.215 (b) is repealed and readopted:

(b) A person set out in (a) of this section shall, on the day of discovery, report by telephone, electronic mail, or facsimile transmission to the state veterinarian the discovery of, the existence of, or the suspected existence of any of the following foreign or eradicated diseases:

(1) Akabane disease;

(2) African horse sickness;

- (3) African swine fever;
- (4) bovine spongiform encephalopathy;
- (5) caprine and ovine brucellosis;
- (6) classical swine fever (hog cholera);
- (7) contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (*Mycoplasma mycoides mycoides*);
- (8) contagious equine metritis (*Taylorella equigenitalis*);
- (9) contagious agalactia (*Mycoplasma spp*);
- (10) contagious caprine pleuropneumonia;
- (11) Crimean Congo hemorrhagic fever;
- (12) dourine (*Trypanosoma equiperdum*);
- (13) enterovirus encephalomyelitis (exotic strains);
- (14) epizootic lymphangitis;
- (15) equine piroplasmosis (*Theileria equi*, *Babesia caballi*);
- (16) virulent (velogenic and mesogenic strains) Newcastle disease;
- (17) foot and mouth disease;
- (18) glanders;
- (19) heartwater;
- (20) Hendra virus disease;
- (21) horse pox;
- (22) Japanese encephalitis;
- (23) leishmaniasis;
- (24) lumpy skin disease;
- (25) malignant catarrhal fever (foreign strain);
- (26) Nairobi sheep disease;
- (27) ovine pulmonary adenomatosis;
- (28) peste des petits ruminants;
- (29) rabbit hemorrhagic disease (RHDV, RHDVa, RHVD2)
- (30) Rift Valley fever;

- (31) rinderpest;
- (32) *Salmonella abortus ovis*
- (33) screwworm;
- (34) pox in sheep or goats;
- (35) Seneca Valley virus;
- (36) surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*);
- (37) theileriasis (*Theileria parva*, *T. annulata*, and other foreign species);
- (38) trypanosomiasis (*Trypanosoma congolense*, *T. vivax*, *T. brucei brucei*);
- (39) Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis.

(Eff. 3/24/2017, Register 221; am \_\_/\_\_/\_\_, Register \_\_)

**Authority:** AS 03.05.011      AS 03.45.020      AS 03.45.030  
AS 03.45.010

18 AAC 36.215 (c) is repealed and readopted:

(c) A person set out in (a) of this section shall, on the day of discovery, report by telephone, electronic mail, or facsimile transmission to the state veterinarian the discovery of, the existence of, or the suspected existence of any of the following diseases:

- (1) anthrax;
- (2) bovine babesiosis;
- (3) cattle fever tick (*Boophilus annulatus*, *B. microplus*);
- (4) contagious foot rot;
- (5) duck virus enteritis;
- (6) highly pathogenic avian influenza (fowl plague);
- (7) porcine coronaviruses (PEDv, TGE, Delta);

- (8) low pathogenic avian influenza (H5 and H7 subtypes);
- (9) rabies;
- (10) swine vesicular disease;
- (11) sylvatic plague;
- (12) vesicular stomatitis;
- (13) theileriosis;
- (14) trichomonosis;
- (15) West Nile virus.

(Eff. 3/24/2017, Register 221; am \_\_/\_\_/\_\_, Register \_\_)

**Authority:** AS 03.05.011      AS 03.45.020      AS 03.45.030  
AS 03.45.010

18 AAC 36.215(d) is repealed and readopted:

(d) A person set out in (a) of this section shall, at least the next working day after discovery, report by telephone, electronic mail, or facsimile transmission to the state veterinarian the discovery of, the existence of, or the suspected existence of any of the following diseases:

- (1) avian infectious laryngotracheitis where there are
  - (A) clinical signs;
  - (B) viral culture; or
  - (C) positive serology;
- (2) brucellosis where there is
  - (A) positive serology;



- (B) abortion; or
- (C) bacterial culture;
- (3) chronic wasting disease where there are
  - (A) clinical signs;
  - (B) histopathology; or
  - (C) chemical histopathology;
- (4) contagious ecthyma where there are
  - (A) clinical signs; or
  - (B) virus isolation;
- (5) eastern or western equine encephalitis where there are
  - (A) clinical signs;
  - (B) histopathology; or
  - (C) positive serology with increasing titer;
- (6) fowl typhoid (*Salmonella gallinarum*) where there is
  - (A) bacterial culture; or
  - (B) positive serology;
- (7) infectious coryza where there are
  - (A) clinical signs;
  - (B) bacterial culture; or
  - (C) positive serology;
- (8) Lyme disease where there are
  - (A) clinical signs; or
  - (B) positive serology;

(9) ornithosis or psittacosis in birds where there is

- (A) bacterial culture;
- (B) positive serology; or
- (C) other positive laboratory diagnostic tests;

(10) Potomac horse fever where there are

- (A) clinical signs; or
- (B) positive serology;

(11) pseudorabies where there is positive serology;

(12) pullorum disease (*Salmonella pullorum*) where there is

- (A) bacterial culture; or
- (B) positive serology;

(13) scrapie where there are

- (A) clinical signs;
- (B) histopathology; or
- (C) chemical histopathology;

(14) tuberculosis where there are

- (A) clinical signs or history of exposure;
- (B) responses to a tuberculin test;
- (C) granuloma submitted to a laboratory as a possible tuberculosis lesion;
- (D) acid fast organisms not identified as Johne's or benign types;
- (E) bacterial culture positive for *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, *M. bovis*,

or *M. avium* in a mammal; or

(F) other laboratory tests positive for *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*,  
*M. bovis*, or *M. avium* in a mammal;

(15) tularemia where there are

(A) clinical signs;

(B) serology; or

(C) bacterial culture.

(Eff. 3/24/2017, Register 221; am \_\_/\_\_/\_\_, Register \_\_)

**Authority:** AS 03.05.011 AS 03.45.020 AS 03.45.030

AS 03.45.010

18 AAC 36.215 (e) is repealed and readopted:

(e) A person set out in (a) of this section shall, not later than the fifth working day of each month, report to the state veterinarian the first case of any of the following diseases as diagnosed by a laboratory performing testing or diagnostic procedures on any animal during the previous month:

- (1) anaplasmosis;
- (2) atrophic rhinitis;
- (3) avian infectious bronchitis;
- (4) avian tuberculosis;
- (5) babesiosis;
- (6) bluetongue;
- (7) bovine genital campylobacteriosis;

- (8) caprine arthritis encephalitis;
- (9) cysticercosis;
- (10) *Cryptococcus gatti*
- (11) dermatophilosis (*Dermatophilus congolensis*);
- (12) duck viral hepatitis;
- (13) echinococcosis (hydatidosis);
- (14) enzootic abortion of ewes (ovine psittacosis, *Chlamydia psittaci*);
- (15) enzootic bovine leukosis;
- (16) epizootic hemorrhagic disease;
- (17) equine infectious anemia;
- (18) equine influenza (virus type A);
- (19) equine rhinopneumonitis (EHV-1 and EHV-4);
- (20) equine viral arteritis;
- (21) fowl cholera (*Pasteurella multocida*);
- (22) fowl pox;
- (23) hemorrhagic septicemia (*Pasteurella multocida*);
- (24) horse mange;
- (25) infectious bursal disease (Gumboro disease);
- (26) infectious bovine rhinotracheitis or infectious pustular vulvovaginitis;
- (27) leptospirosis;
- (28) maedi-visna virus or ovine progressive pneumonia;
- (29) Marek's disease;
- (30) *Mycoplasma ovipneumonia* in any cloven hoofed species

- (31) mycoplasmosis (*Mycoplasma gallisepticum*);
- (32) ovine epididymitis (*Brucella ovis*);
- (33) paratuberculosis (Johne's disease);
- (34) porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome;
- (35) Q fever (*Coxiella burnetii*);
- (36) transmissible gastroenteritis;
- (37) trichomoniasis;
- (38) turkey rhinotracheitis (avian pneumovirus).

18 AAC 36.215 (f) is repealed and readopted

(f) A person set out in (a) of this section shall, not later than the 10th working day of each month, report to the state veterinarian the first case of any of the following diseases where there are clinical signs or as diagnosed by a laboratory performing testing or diagnostic procedures on any animal during the previous month:

- (1) Aleutian disease in mink;
- (2) blackleg;
- (3) bovine viral diarrhea;
- (4) botulism;
- (5) campylobacteriosis;
- (6) *Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis* (pigeon fever);
- (7) cryptosporidiosis;
- (8) distemper in dogs or mink;
- (9) edema disease;

- (10) equine protozoal myeloencephalitis;
- (11) equine viral rhinopneumonia;
- (12) erysipelas;
- (13) heartworm;
- (14) histoplasmosis;
- (15) influenza in swine or equines;
- (16) listeriosis;
- (17) malignant edema in equines or cattle;
- (18) malignant catarrhal fever;
- (19) mycotic stomatitis;
- (20) myxomatosis;
- (21) Newcastle disease (lentogenic or low pathogenic strain);
- (22) salmonellosis, including
  - (A) *Salmonella paratyphi*, *S. enteritidis*, and *S. typhimurium* in poultry;
  - (B) DT 104, *S. dublin*, and *S. newport* in cattle; and
  - (C) any salmonella outbreaks in equines;
- (23) scabies in swine or other livestock (nonotodectic mange);
- (24) strangles (confirmed *Streptococcus equi*);
- (25) tetanus (*Clostridium tetani*);
- (26) transmissible encephalopathy in mink;
- (27) toxoplasmosis;
- (28) vesicular exanthema.

18 AAC 36.215 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

(j) The department may require a person set out in (a) of this section to report to the state veterinarian any emerging animal pathogen that could pose a significant animal or public health risk. (Eff. 3/24/2017, Register 221; am \_\_/\_\_/\_\_, Register \_\_)

**Authority:** AS 03.05.011 AS 03.45.020 AS 03.45.030  
AS 03.45.010

18 AAC 36.500 (f) is amended to read:

(f) When necessary, euthanasia must be administered in a humane manner that conforms to the American Veterinary Medical Association's (AVMA) *Guidelines for the Euthanasia of Animals: 2020* [2013] *Edition*, adopted by reference. In cases where gunshot is the only practical euthanasia method to prevent possible human exposure to rabies, and preserving the brain is necessary for laboratory testing, the gunshot may be to the heart area rather than the head.

(Eff. 3/24/2017, Register 221; am \_\_/\_\_/\_\_, Register)

**Authority:** AS 03.05.011 AS 03.55.110 AS 03.55.130  
AS 03.55.100 AS 03.55.120