

1 **General Standstill Protocol**

2 **This is a draft plan and is subject to change**

3 December 30, 2019

4 **Introduction:**

5 If a foreign animal disease (FAD) is diagnosed or suspected in the United States and/or Iowa it
6 may become necessary for the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship (IDALS) to
7 temporarily stop the movement of susceptible food animals into (interstate) and within (intrastate)
8 the state by issuing a Standstill Order (Iowa Code Section [163.1](#)). This Order may result from a
9 detection of a FAD within Iowa or from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)
10 recommending a National Standstill Order after the detection of a FAD somewhere in North
11 America. In Iowa, IDALS uses the following definitions for animal movement controls:

12 **Standstill Order**: discontinuing all transportation of susceptible animal species (*animals*
13 *capable of becoming infected with/or biological carriers of the FAD*) on Iowa roadways
14 while the Order is in place, penalizing any movements of susceptible species discovered.

15 The implementation of a Standstill Order in Iowa will depend on the epidemiology of a FAD
16 outbreak and proximity to Iowa. The Order will allow IDALS and the USDA to complete any
17 necessary epidemiological and trace back investigations to determine if the FAD has entered Iowa.
18 Before the Order would go into effect a “grace period” would be allowed for animals already in
19 transit to complete that movement by either returning to their point of origin or continuing onto
20 their destination. After this period of time and once the investigation is complete, low-risk
21 movements may be restored for facilities and producers not infected or epidemiologically linked
22 to the point source. The Infected Premises and other premises within the Control Area would be
23 subject to a different timeline for the release than the one outlined in this document and may require
24 a permitting process as described in the *IDALS’ General Animal Permitting Protocol*.

25
26 Any susceptible food animals that are not already in transit during the “grace period” would be
27 instructed to house in-place until otherwise determined by IDALS. **This requires both individual**
28 **producers as well as production systems to have pre-established protocols in place to address**
29 **interruptions to normal production timelines.**

31 The following outlines the details of IDALS’s Standstill Order plan based on the different
32 classifications of a FAD detection in North America or the U.S. and details the following aspects
33 of the plan:

- 34 • classification of an FAD outbreak,
- 35 • internal and external communications,
- 36 • the role of Iowa Department of Transportation (Iowa DOT) and Iowa State Patrol (ISP),
- 37 • and methods to resume movement.

38

39 **Classifications of an FAD Outbreak in relation to Iowa:**

40 There are three classifications of a FAD detection that may prompt IDALS’ consideration of
41 issuing a Standstill Order: a FAD detection in North America but not the U.S. (Continental), a
42 FAD detection in the U.S. but not Iowa (Domestic), and a FAD detection in Iowa (In-State).

43 **Continental:** An animal with a FAD is confirmed in North America, but not in the U.S.
44 IDALS is on alert, will take precautionary actions, and monitor the situation carefully.

45 **Domestic:** An animal with a FAD is confirmed in the U.S., but not in Iowa. The FAD may
46 be introduced into Iowa through movements of infected or exposed live animals, their
47 products, contaminated fomites, or wildlife and IDALS may take defensive actions to
48 prevent introduction depending on the epidemiology of the outbreak and proximity to Iowa.
49 As a result any animal imports from the infected state(s) may be prohibited for a minimum
50 of twice the maximum incubation period of the FAD. Imports of animal by-products from
51 the infected state(s) may cease for a minimum of 7 days to assess what biosecurity
52 measures are in place to safely move low-risk products.

53 **In-State:** An animal with a FAD is presumed positive or confirmed positive within Iowa.
54 In addition to the notices and activities listed for the Continental and Domestic
55 classifications, the communications and primary activities are expanded during an In-State
56 classification.

57 During a Continental FAD detection, it is unlikely IDALS will issue a Standstill Order but
58 quarantine orders may be issued or emergency import rules/orders created. Import rules may
59 include special import permits or requirements for FAD susceptible food animal species entering
60 Iowa with or without negative diagnostic test results as deemed necessary to demonstrate a lack of
61 evidence of infection.

62 During a Domestic or In-State classification of a FAD detection it is likely IDALS will issue a
63 Standstill Order (*see appendix 1 for example*).

64 In either situation the order would consist of a temporary pause in susceptible food animal
65 movements in Iowa and proceed utilizing the following timeline:

66



- 67
- 68
- 69
- 70
- 71
- 72
- 73
- 74
- 75
- 76
- 77
- 78
- 79
- 80
- 81
- 82
- 83
- 84
- 85
- 86
- 87
- 88
- 89
- 90
- During a set period of time (likely **12** hours) from the time the Standstill Order was issued (the “grace period”), no new susceptible animal movements are to start but movements that were already in transit are to continue to their destination or return to their point of origin. After the “grace period” period has lapsed no susceptible animal movements will be allowed on Iowa roadways for a minimum of **72** hours.
 - The Standstill Order will allow receipt of epidemiological information (certificates of Veterinary Inspection (CVIs), swine health agreements, producer records of movements, etc.) from the infected farm(s) and the identification of possible connections, direct or indirect, and high-risk contacts to the index case(s).
 - No sooner than **72** hours after the “grace period” has ended IDALS will reassess the need to extend the Standstill Order. After the “grace period” no shipments of susceptible animal species would be allowed to enter Iowa.
 - At this time IDALS may:
 - End the Order and allow movements to resume
 - Extend the Order
 - Allow some movements to resume but disallow others based on risk
 - Allow intrastate movements but not interstate movements based on the epidemiology of the outbreak and proximity to Iowa
 - Enact a permitting system as described in the *IDALS General Animal Permitting Protocol*

91
 92

Standstill Order Timeline Example

Hour	Action	Total time
-12	Standstill Order Issued	84 hours
-8		
-4		
0	Order goes into effect	
4		
8		
12		
16		
20		
24		
28		
32		
36		
40		
44		
48		
52		
56		
60		
64		
68		
72	Standstill Order reassessed	

93
 94
 95

Role of peace officers in Iowa:

96 The Secretary of Agriculture can call upon any peace officer in Iowa to assist in enforcing the
 97 Standstill Order (*Iowa Code Section 159.16*). This includes, but is not limited to, the Iowa State
 98 Patrol (ISP), the Iowa Department of Transportation (DOT), and the Department of Natural
 99 Resources (DNR). This will involve controlling animal movements within (intrastate) and into
 100 Iowa (interstate) and will ensure that vehicles transporting susceptible food animals or their
 101 products are off Iowa roads within the designated timeframe and not on the roads again until
 102 cleared by IDALS.

103 **Intrastate movement of susceptible animal species:** Starting after the “grace period”
 104 lapses, Iowa peace officers will ensure no susceptible species or their products are on Iowa
 105 roads for a minimum of **72** hours. This will remain in effect until IDALS lifts the Order.

106 **Interstate movement of susceptible animal species:** Starting after the “grace period”
107 lapses, Iowa peace officers will ensure no susceptible species or their products are imported
108 into Iowa for a minimum of **72** hours. This will remain in effect until IDALS lifts the Order.

109 These movement controls would be achieved through peace officers pulling over and inspecting
110 vehicles they suspect are transporting susceptible animals or their products. Any vehicle stopped
111 carrying species not susceptible to the FAD that prompted the Standstill Order will be allowed to
112 continue. Those carrying species susceptible to the FAD or their products, that prompted the
113 Standstill Order will be required to provide vehicle information, driver information, animal owner
114 information, origin, destination, and any veterinary records or paperwork accompanying the
115 animals. This information would be recorded and reported to IDALS. The vehicle would then be
116 instructed to continue to their destination or return to their point of origin at the discretion of
117 IDALS. The producer or company responsible for the unauthorized movement would then be
118 further penalized by IDALS.

119 **Penalties for violating the Order:**

120 Any vehicle found in violation of the Standstill Order may be escorted back to the premises of
121 origin or to their destination premises at the discretion of IDALS. The person(s) who violated the
122 Standstill Order may be fined up to one thousand dollars (*Iowa Code Sections [163.61](#) and [163.62](#)*)
123 and /or subject to criminal penalties (*Iowa Code Section [159.17](#)*).

124 During the Standstill Order if any vehicle transporting animal(s) and the animal(s) on board are
125 abandoned during their route IDALS will determine the owner of the animals and the owner will
126 held legally accountable for their property and penalized accordingly.

127 **Communications:**

128 The USDA will formally announce a Continental or Domestic FAD outbreak classification. If a
129 Domestic or In-State FAD outbreak classification were to occur and require the issuance of a
130 Standstill Order, internal State of Iowa Government communication and communication external
131 to the state government will occur in the following manners:

132 **Internal:** If the need were to arise for IDALS to consider a Standstill Order the State
133 Veterinarian would discuss such an order with the Secretary of Agriculture before
134 implementation. Furthermore, IDALS would contact the Iowa Department of Homeland
135 Security and Emergency Management (HSEMD) to initiate request for any additional
136 resources that are needed to implement the Order. Before the Order is announced, IDALS
137 would directly notify any organization in Iowa with peace officers that would enforce the
138 Order to start mobilizing resources to ensure no susceptible animal species are on Iowa
139 roads for a minimum of the first **72** hours of the Order.

140

141 **External:** IDALS issuing a Standstill Order would require communication to stakeholders
142 outside of the State of Iowa Government including: industry, Iowa producers, industry
143 groups, and the general public. Industry and producers would be notified of the Standstill
144 Order by the State Veterinarian. This communication would go out via an IDALS press
145 release (that would also be posted on the IDALS webpage). Producers would be directly
146 notified by an email sent directly to the email address they used to obtain their Premises
147 Identification Number. The general public would be notified of the Standstill Order and its
148 justification through a variety of media outlets such as press releases, radio and television
149 interviews, web messaging, and social media.

150 **Resuming movements:**

151 Once all aspects of the epidemiological investigation (trace-outs, trace-backs, etc.) are completed
152 movements may either resume as normal or resume on a permitted basis as described in the *IDALS*
153 *General Animal Permitting Protocol*.

154 **Normal movements:** If IDALS has determined that a FAD outbreak is not
155 epidemiologically linked to any herd or premises within the state all intrastate movements
156 may be allowed to resume as normal.

157 **Permitted movements:** If IDALS has determined that a herd or premises in Iowa is
158 positive for the FAD or epidemiologically linked to the outbreak, movements may be
159 allowed on a permitted basis as described in the *IDALS' General Animal Permitting*
160 *Protocol*. In order to expedite movements, IDALS may start accepting permit requests
161 when the Standstill Order is first enacted in-order to assess if the movements would meet
162 the minimum requirements once the Order has been lifted.

163

164 **Appendix 1: Standstill Order Example**

165 ***THE FOLLOWING STANDSTILL ORDER EXAMPLE IS A DRAFT AND DOES***
166 ***PREPSENT A REAL EVENT NOR OFFICIAL POLICY OF IDALS***

167 ***STATEWIDE QUARANTINE STANDSTILL ORDER #[]***

168

169 Date of Movement Restriction: [insert date]

170 Reason for Movement Restriction: [insert description]

171

1721. There has been a confirmed [insert description of outbreak].

173

1742. [insert description of disease background].

175

1763. Iowa Code section 163.3A(1)-(2) provides that the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land
177 Stewardship (IDALS) may provide veterinary emergency preparedness and response services
178 necessary to prevent or control a serious threat to the state's economy caused by the
179 transmission of a disease among livestock, including measures to ensure all such animals
180 carrying the disease are properly identified, segregated, treated, or destroyed as provided by
181 law. The services may be performed as part of measures authorized by the Governor under a
182 declaration or proclamation issued pursuant to chapter 29C.

183

1844. Now on this [insert date], based upon the foregoing, the Iowa Secretary of Agriculture has
185 determined that movement restrictions are needed to protect the health of the [insert name of
186 susceptible species] in this state and the economy of the State of Iowa.

187

188 **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED,**

189

1905. Pursuant to Iowa Code sections 163.1(1)-(10), until further notice, the transportation of the
191 following is prohibited within or into the State of Iowa:

192

- 193 a. Live [insert name of susceptible species] of any kind (including those held as pets);
- 194 b. [insert name of susceptible species] carcasses;
- 195 c. Manure originating from [insert name of susceptible species];
- 196 d. Compost originating from [insert name of susceptible species]; or
- 197 e. [insert additional items as needed];

198

199 ((a)-(f) are hereafter collectively referred to as “[insert name of susceptible species] or
200 imperiling products”)

201
202 and movement of any vehicle or equipment onto or off-of any premises housing [insert
203 name of susceptible species] or imperiling products is prohibited in the State of Iowa,
204 including, but not limited to, the following:

- 205
206 f. Rendering trucks onto or off-of a premises housing [insert name of susceptible
207 species] or imperiling products;
- 208 g. Manure originating from [insert name of susceptible species] onto or off-of a
209 premises housing [insert name of susceptible species] or imperiling products;
- 210 h. Compost originating from [insert name of susceptible species] onto or off-of a
211 premises housing [insert name of susceptible species] or imperiling products;
- 212 i. Routine garbage or recycling collection from a premises housing [insert name of
213 susceptible species] or imperiling products; or
- 214 j. [insert additional items as needed]

215 ((g)-(k) are hereafter collectively referred to as a “products or services to care for [insert
216 name of susceptible species]”)

217
2186. The movement prohibitions in this Order apply to any Iowa roadway (federal, state, or local),
219 and any other method of conveyance or transportation, including, but not limited to, water-
220 ways, air-travel, or railway.

221
2227. Notwithstanding the foregoing, [insert name of susceptible species] or imperiling products
223 and products or services to care for [insert name of susceptible species] that are currently in
224 transport shall continue to their destination or return to their point of origin, but must reach
225 their destination prior to ([insert time and date]) (Stop Movement Time).

226
2278. Other than the movements expressly authorized by Paragraph No. 7, no additional movement
228 of [insert name of susceptible species] or imperiling products and products or services to care
229 for [insert name of susceptible species] will be allowed after issuance of this Standstill Order
230 unless first receiving an official permit from the Iowa Department of Agricultural and Land
231 Stewardship (IDALS), which IDALS may grant in rare circumstances.

232
2339. This Order does not apply to [insert name of susceptible species] products leaving United
234 States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Food Safety Inspection Service (FSIS) or IDALS’
235 inspected facilities.

236

23710. Pursuant to Iowa Code section 159.16, the Secretary of Agriculture is requiring all peace
238 officers of the State of Iowa to enforce this Order and its movement prohibitions within their
239 respective jurisdictions.

240

24111. For purposes of this Order, “premises” is defined as any property (using its 911 address) in
242 Iowa: 1) housing [*insert name of susceptible species*] or imperiling products, except those
243 identified in Paragraph No. 9 of this Order; or 2) providing a product or service to care for
244 [*insert name of susceptible species*].

245

246 a. Any location housing [*insert name of susceptible species*] or imperiling products will
247 be considered an individual premises if it is located at a separate 911 address from
248 other property where the owner is housing additional [*insert name of susceptible*
249 *species*] or imperiling products or products or services to care for [*insert name of*
250 *susceptible species*].

251

252 b. For premises housing both [*insert name of susceptible species*] or imperiling products
253 and non-*[insert name of susceptible species]* animals, the non-*[insert name of*
254 *susceptible species]* animals will be considered on a separate premises, and therefore
255 not subject to this Order, if all of the following are met:

256

257 i. The area housing the non-*[insert name of susceptible species]* animals can be
258 accessed with a separate roadway entrance and exit from the area housing
259 [*insert name of susceptible species*] or imperiling products;

260 ii. There is no cross-traffic of either equipment or personnel between the areas
261 housing both [*insert name of susceptible species*] or imperiling products and
262 non-*[insert name of susceptible species]* animals; and

263 iii. The owner of the premises housing both [*insert name of susceptible species*]
264 or imperiling products and non-*[insert name of susceptible species]* animals
265 has received a permit from IDALS to allow transportation onto or off-of the
266 premises.

267

26812. In addition to the requirements set forth in this Order, pursuant to IDALS’ General Animal
269 Permitting Protocol, the Agency will issue individualized quarantines to premises where
270 necessary, setting out additional disease control and decontamination protocols for said
271 premises.

272

27313. Within seventy-two (72) hours of the Stop Movement Time imposed in this Order pursuant
274 to Paragraph No. 5, the Secretary of Agriculture will assess the need to extend, alter, or end
275 this Order based upon the epidemiologic information available at that time.
276

27714. Notwithstanding the foregoing, unless this Order is expressly extended, alter or terminated by
278 the Secretary of Agriculture, this Order shall be in effect until further notice.
279

280 If you have any questions regarding this order, please contact the Iowa Department of
281 Agriculture and Land Stewardship at [phone number/hotline].
282

283 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**
284

285
286
287 **Please be advised that failure to comply with the movement restrictions set forth in this**
288 **Order may result in a fine up to \$1,000 per day of violation in addition to any other penalty**
289 **provided by law. (Iowa Code § 163.61-62).**
290
291