General Standstill Protocol

This is a draft plan and is subject to change

December 30, 2019

Introduction:

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

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

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

Any susceptible food animals that are not already in transit during the “grace period” would be instructed to house in-place until otherwise determined by IDALS. **This requires both individual producers as well as production systems to have pre-established protocols in place to address interruptions to normal production timelines.**
The following outlines the details of IDALS’s Standstill Order plan based on the different classifications of a FAD detection in North America or the U.S. and details the following aspects of the plan:

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

Classifications of an FAD Outbreak in relation to Iowa:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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


**Standstill Order Timeline Example**

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<tr>
<th>Hour</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Total time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-12</td>
<td>Standstill Order Issued</td>
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<td>68</td>
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<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>Standstill Order reassessed</td>
<td>84 hours</td>
</tr>
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**Role of peace officers in Iowa:**

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

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

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

Penalties for violating the Order:

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

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

Communications:

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

Internal: If the need were to arise for IDALS to consider a Standstill Order the State Veterinarian would discuss such an order with the Secretary of Agriculture before implementation. Furthermore, IDALS would contact the Iowa Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HSEMD) to initiate request for any additional resources that are needed to implement the Order. Before the Order is announced, IDALS would directly notify any organization in Iowa with peace officers that would enforce the Order to start mobilizing resources to ensure no susceptible animal species are on Iowa roads for a minimum of the first 72 hours of the Order.
**External:** IDALS issuing a Standstill Order would require communication to stakeholders outside of the State of Iowa Government including: industry, Iowa producers, industry groups, and the general public. Industry and producers would be notified of the Standstill Order by the State Veterinarian. This communication would go out via an IDALS press release (that would also be posted on the IDALS webpage). Producers would be directly notified by an email sent directly to the email address they used to obtain their Premises Identification Number. The general public would be notified of the Standstill Order and its justification through a variety of media outlets such as press releases, radio and television interviews, web messaging, and social media.

**Resuming movements:**

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

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

**Permitted movements:** If IDALS has determined that a herd or premises in Iowa is positive for the FAD or epidemiologically linked to the outbreak, movements may be allowed on a permitted basis as described in the *IDALS’ General Animal Permitting Protocol*. In order to expedite movements, IDALS may start accepting permit requests when the Standstill Order is first enacted in-order to assess if the movements would meet the minimum requirements once the Order has been lifted.
Appendix 1: Standstill Order Example

THE FOLLOWING STANDSTILL ORDER EXAMPLE IS A DRAFT AND DOES PRESENT A REAL EVENT NOR OFFICIAL POLICY OF IDALS

STATEWIDE QUARANTINE STANDSTILL ORDER #[ ]

Date of Movement Restriction: [insert date]
Reason for Movement Restriction: [insert description]

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

2. [insert description of disease background].

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

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

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED.

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

a. Live [insert name of susceptible species] of any kind (including those held as pets);

b. [insert name of susceptible species] carcasses;

c. Manure originating from [insert name of susceptible species];

d. Compost originating from [insert name of susceptible species]; or

e. [insert additional items as needed];
((a)-(f) are hereafter collectively referred to as “[insert name of susceptible species] or imperiling products”)

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

f. Rendering trucks onto or off-of a premises housing [insert name of susceptible species] or imperiling products;
g. Manure originating from [insert name of susceptible species] onto or off-of a premises housing [insert name of susceptible species] or imperiling products;
h. Compost originating from [insert name of susceptible species] onto or off-of a premises housing [insert name of susceptible species] or imperiling products;
i. Routine garbage or recycling collection from a premises housing [insert name of susceptible species] or imperiling products; or
j. [insert additional items as needed]

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

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

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

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

This Order does  not apply to [insert name of susceptible species] products leaving United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Food Safety Inspection Service (FSIS) or IDALS’ inspected facilities.
Pursuant to Iowa Code section 159.16, the Secretary of Agriculture is requiring all peace officers of the State of Iowa to enforce this Order and its movement prohibitions within their respective jurisdictions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

In addition to the requirements set forth in this Order, pursuant to IDALS’ General Animal Permitting Protocol, the Agency will issue individualized quarantines to premises where necessary, setting out additional disease control and decontamination protocols for said premises.
Within seventy-two (72) hours of the Stop Movement Time imposed in this Order pursuant to Paragraph No. 5, the Secretary of Agriculture will assess the need to extend, alter, or end this Order based upon the epidemiologic information available at that time.

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

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

IT IS SO ORDERED.

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