QUARANTINE AND MOVEMENT CONTROL

Quarantine and movement control (QMC) are critical activities that help protect animal health during a Foreign Animal Disease (FAD) outbreak by reducing the risk of disease transmission to non-infected livestock and poultry populations. QMC can be powerful tools in controlling and containing an FAD outbreak by restricting the movement of animals, animal products, and fomites (contaminated objects) to and from infected premises.

1. QUARANTINE

The State Animal Health Official typically holds the primary quarantine authority for FAD outbreaks within a state, while USDA authorities are used for interstate and international trade matters. The quarantine authority will impose stringent parameters on entering or leaving a premises, area, or region where disease is known to exist or is suspected. The quarantine is represented as a legal document to hold the owner accountable to prevent moving the disease agent from their property. It consists of the following stages:

- ✓ Issuing the individual premises or area quarantine
- Enforcing the conditions of the quarantine



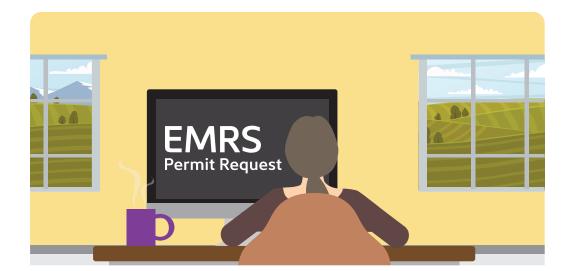
of animals, animal products, and fomites on any premises placed under quarantine. Permitting is a mechanism that allows essential movements to and from quarantined premises to be continued by enforcing enhanced biosecurity measures.

2. MOVEMENT CONTROL AND PERMITTING

✓ Both state and federal governments have different permitting authorities, and both can be used during the outbreak.

"Movement control" refers to placing restrictions on the movement

- Permits may be required for any animals, animal products, animal equipment, feed, and other commodities to move into, out of, and within a Control Area. They must be documented appropriately in the Emergency Management Response System (EMRS) or a state permitting system.
- ✓ A movement permit must be requested in advance, and the request can be denied if the movement cannot be made safely. Producers under quarantine who wish to obtain a permit to maintain Continuity of Business will need to have an enhanced biosecurity plan that is activated and validated by the Incident Management Team (IMT).
- ✓ The permit may have additional requirements for the movement, such as special biosecurity procedures, sampling, date restrictions, pre-planned routes, and other measures to reduce the risk of moving a disease agent.
- ✓ The IMT, with concurrence from the State Veterinarian, will release quarantines and movement controls when a high level of confidence in the disease eradication is confirmed, indicating the premises or geographic area is free from the disease agent.





Appeals

Premises owner may submit a legal appeal within the specified timeline on the quarantine notice.

Violations

Premises' failure to comply with QMC requirements may result in revocation of movement permits, quarantine extension, and/or fines.

