

FAD PReP/NAHEMS Tactical Topics: Quarantine & Movement Control

Information is based on the **Foreign Animal Disease Preparedness and Response Plan (FAD PReP)/National Animal Health Emergency Management System (NAHEMS) Guidelines: Quarantine and Movement Control (2016)** to be used in training or during an animal health emergency. References to the Guidelines sections are provided in parenthesis for more detail.

Introduction/Overview: Quarantine and movement control (QMC) are essential to help prevent the transmission of a disease agent to non-infected livestock. QMC stops and controls movements in a regulatory Control Area. State authority focuses on intrastate movement. Federal authority, except in a declared Extraordinary Emergency, usually focuses on interstate and international movement.

FOR QUESTIONS REGARDING QUARANTINE AND MOVEMENT CONTROL PROCEDURES: Contact your immediate supervisor. Follow chain of command.

Responsibilities within the ICS – Operations and Planning Sections (4.3 and 8)

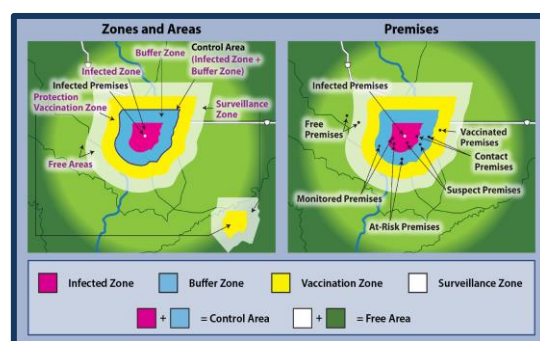
- Incident Commander (IC): implements QMC practices based on the response strategy. Complex QMC activities may include establishing and enforcing a premise quarantine or area quarantine, preventing unauthorized movements, or issuing and tracking permits for authorized movement.
- Animal Movement and Permits Group: within the Disease Support Branch in the Operations Section, may notify owners and provide on-site security of a quarantined premises, enforce restricted movements, or administer the permit process. A Permitting Unit in the Planning Section may administer the permitting system.

Definitions (1.1)

- **Quarantine:** broadly prohibits the movement of animals, animal products, and fomites (e.g., equipment, vehicles, clothing, footwear) from a specified premises, area, or region.
- **Hold Order:** temporarily prohibits movement, usually by State authority, to allow time for further investigation.
- **Standstill Notice:** temporarily prohibits the initiation of any new movement of the susceptible species in a defined area, typically implemented at a Federal level with official notice and published in the Federal Register.
- **Movement Control:** controls the movement of animals, animal products, and fomites in a regulatory Control Area. These movements are usually from non-infected premises, require permits, and are based on meeting specific criteria.
- **Continuity of Business:** refers to a specific type of movement control known as managed movement, typically focusing on a specific commodity, and intending to mitigate the economic effects of a regulatory Control Area.

Zone, Area, and Premises Designations (3.3)

- Know the Zone, Area, and Premises designations specific to the incident.
- Stay current as disease status, designation of premises, and extent of boundaries may be modified based on epidemiological and tracing information.
- Infected, Contact, and Suspect Premises are subject to individual quarantine; At-Risk and Monitored Premises are subject to movement controls.



Note: Figures are not to scale.
The VZ can be either a Protection VZ or Containment VZ.

General Considerations (4)

- Understand the legal authorities for QMC related activities: issuing, lifting, and enforcing quarantine; biosecurity; permitting; and enforcing traffic control, maintaining roads and road signage.
- Coordinate with other responding agencies (Federal, State, local, and private industry) to implement QMC.
- Anticipate limited resources. Attempt to mitigate competing priorities. Report violations to the proper officials.
- Document, manage, and analyze data in the USDA Emergency Management Response System 2.0 (EMRS2).

FAD PReP/NAHEMS Tactical Topics:

Quarantine & Movement Control

Quarantines (5)

Individual Premises Quarantine (Typically State Authority) (5.1)

- Implement a quarantine by notifying individuals with immediate control of the animals or of the premises where the animals are located. Verify that notification has been received, and enforce requirements.
- Secure the premises to prohibit unauthorized movements on and off the premises. Law enforcement may be available as a resource. Conduct a census of animals. Use signage to warn of restricted access.
- Work with the Biosecurity Team to implement biosecurity procedures. Establish Work Zones and a Decontamination Corridor to restrict access through control points. Maintain a log of all movements.
- Work with the Cleaning and Disinfection Team to ensure all C&D protocols are followed.
- Enforce all movement restrictions and biosecurity measures as specified in the quarantine notice.
- Develop contingency plans to provide emergency aid to persons who are injured or ill.
- Prepare for essential movements of people and equipment to ensure appropriate animal welfare is maintained.

Area or Region Quarantine (Unified Command under State and/or Federal Authority) (5.2)

- Establish Control Area(s) around individual quarantined premises (Infected, Contact, and Suspect Premises).
- May be implemented simultaneously with a standstill notice, likely under an Extraordinary Emergency.
- Federal quarantine or standstill must appear as a Federal Register Notice.

Quarantine Violations and Appeals (5.3)

- Handle according to the processes and procedures of the authority imposing the quarantine.

Releasing Quarantine (5.4)

- Release individual premises when confident the premises, and premises in proximity, are free of disease agent.
- Follow all steps and conditions to ensure the individual premises is eligible for quarantine release.
- Control Area (Area Quarantine) may be released in parts, before or after lifting individual quarantines.

Movement Control (6)

General Guidance for Moving Into, Out of, and Within a Control Area (6.1)

- Restrict movements on all premises within a Control Area. Know the required criteria to be eligible to move.
- Prohibit movement from Infected, Contact, and Suspect Premises unless IC has issued a permit for that move.
- Allow authorized movements granted by a permit involving At-Risk and Monitored Premises.
- Enforce criteria involving continuity of business (managed movement) for commodities. Science-based criteria may require surveillance, cleaning and disinfection, biosecurity measures, and epidemiological information to ensure negligible risk of disease spread.

Checkpoints (6.3)

- Follow guidance for implementing checkpoints, including location, inspection procedures, permit verification, necessary documentation, biosecurity requirements, and information to communicate to the vehicle driver.

Permitting (7)

- Maintain continuous access to the most current information and any changes in permitting requirements.
- Respond to and process permit requests (EMRS2 Customer Permit Gateway is preferred for COB permits).
- Issue movement permits based on science and risk, as determined by the Unified Incident Command.

Hazards (8.4)

- Maintain responder safety.
- Attend briefings that cover safety precautions, hygiene requirements, and PPE.
- Prevent disease spread. Comply with all biosecurity protocols. Understand pathogen transmission. Properly clean and disinfect all people, equipment, vehicles, and other essential articles during all movements.
- Avoid confrontation, and report non-cooperative or threatening owners and producers to your supervisor.