§ 78.11 Cattle moved to a specifically approved stockyard not in accordance with this part.

Cattle, except brucellosis reactors and brucellosis exposed cattle, which are moved interstate to a specifically approved stockyard but fail to comply with the requirements of this part for release from the specifically approved stockyard may be moved from the specifically approved stockyard only as follows:

(a) With the concurrence of the State animal health officials of the State of origin and State of destination, directly back to the farm of origin accompanied by a permit; or

(b) Directly to an approved intermediate handling facility and then directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment or directly to an approved intermediate handling facility and then directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment.

(3) Movement other than in accordance with paragraphs (d)(1) or (2) of this section. Such cattle may be moved interstate other than in accordance with paragraphs (d)(1) or (2) of this section only if such cattle originate in a certified brucellosis-free herd and are accompanied interstate by a certificate which states, in addition to the items specified in §78.1 of this part, that the cattle originated in a certified brucellosis-free herd.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579–0051)

§ 78.10 Official vaccination of cattle moving into and out of Class B and Class C States or areas.

(a) Female dairy cattle born after January 1, 1984, which are 4 months of age or over must be official vaccinates to move interstate into or out of a Class B State or area unless they are moved interstate directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment or quarantined feedlot, or directly to an approved intermediate handling facility and then directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment, or directly to an approved intermediate handling facility and then directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment, or directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment.

(b) Female cattle born after January 1, 1984, which are 4 months of age or over must be official vaccinates to move interstate into a Class C State or area unless they are moved interstate directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment, or directly to an approved intermediate handling facility and then directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment, or directly to an approved intermediate handling facility and then directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment.

Female cattle eligible for official calfhood vaccination and required by this paragraph to be officially vaccinated may be moved interstate from a farm of origin directly to a specifically approved stockyard and be officially vaccinated upon arrival at the specifically approved stockyard.

(c) Female cattle born after January 1, 1984, which are 4 months of age or over must be official vaccinates to move interstate out of a Class C State or area in accordance with §78.9(d)(3) of this part. Female cattle from a certified brucellosis-free herd that are eligible for official calfhood vaccination and required by this paragraph to be officially vaccinated may be moved interstate from a farm of origin directly to a specifically approved stockyard and be officially vaccinated upon arrival at the specifically approved stockyard.

§ 78.12 Cattle from quarantined areas.

Notwithstanding any provisions in the regulations to the contrary, cattle may be moved interstate from a quarantined area only in accordance with §78.10 and this section.

(a) Steers and spayed heifers. Steers and spayed heifers may be moved interstate without restriction under this section.

(b) Brucellosis reactor cattle. Brucellosis reactor cattle may be moved interstate in accordance with §78.7.

(c) Brucellosis exposed cattle. Brucellosis exposed cattle may be moved interstate in accordance with §78.8(a) or (b).

(d) Movement from qualified herds. Cattle from qualified herds in any quarantined area may be moved interstate only as follows:

1. Movement to recognized slaughtering establishments. (i) Cattle from qualified herds in a quarantined area may be moved interstate from a farm of origin directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment or directly to a specifically approved stockyard and then directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment if they are negative to an official test within 30 days prior to such interstate movement and are accompanied by a certificate or “S” brand permit which states, in addition to the items specified in §78.1, the test dates and results of the official tests; or

(ii) Cattle from qualified herds in a quarantined area may be moved interstate from a farm of origin directly to a specifically approved stockyard and then directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment if such cattle are “S” branded and accompanied by an “S” brand permit; or

(iii) Cattle from qualified herds in a quarantined area may be moved interstate from a farm of origin directly to an approved intermediate handling facility and then directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment or directly to a quarantined feedlot and then directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment if they are negative to an official test within 30 days prior to such interstate movement and are accompanied by an “S” brand permit which states, in addition to the items specified in §78.1, the test dates and results of the official tests; or

(iv) Cattle from qualified herds in a quarantined area may be moved interstate from a farm of origin directly to a specifically approved stockyard and then directly to an approved intermediate handling facility and then directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment if they are negative to an official test within 30 days prior to such interstate movement and are accompanied by a permit or “S” brand permit which states, in addition to the items specified in §78.1, the test dates and results of the official tests; or

(2) Movement to quarantined feedlots. (i) Cattle from qualified herds in a quarantined area may be moved interstate from a farm of origin directly to a quarantined feedlot, or directly to a specifically approved stockyard and then directly to a quarantined feedlot, or directly to an approved intermediate handling facility and then directly to a quarantined feedlot if the cattle are negative to an official test within 30 days prior to such interstate movement and are accompanied by a certificate which states, in addition to the