in size, high on the left hip near the 
tailhead; or 
(ii) Accompanied directly to slaughter 
by an APHIS or State representa-
tive; or 
(iii) Moved directly to slaughter in 
vehicles closed with official seals. Such 
official seals must be applied and re-
moved by an APHIS representative, 
State representative, accredited veteri-
narian, or an individual authorized for 
this purpose by an APHIS representa-
tive.

(2) The exposed cattle and bison must 
be moved in accordance with para-
graphs (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(5) of this 
section.

(c) Suspect cattle and bison. Suspect 
cattle or bison from herds in which no 
reactor cattle or bison have been dis-
closed on an official tuberculin test, as 
well as negative cattle or bison from 
such herds, may be moved interstate 
only if they are moved directly to 
slaughter to an approved slaughtering 
establishment.

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

§ 77.18 Other movements.
The Administrator may, with the 
concurrence of the State animal health 
official of the State of destination, 
upon request in specific cases, allow 
the interstate movement of cattle or 
bison not otherwise provided for in this 
part that have not been classified as re-
actor cattle or bison and are not other-
wise known to be affected with tuber-
culosis, under such conditions as the 
Administrator may prescribe in each 
specific case to prevent the spread of 
tuberculosis. The Administrator shall 
promptly notify the appropriate State 
animal health official of the State of 
destination of any such action.

§ 77.19 Cleaning and disinfection of 
premises, conveyances, and mate-
rials.
All conveyances and associated 
equipment, premises, and structures 
that are used for receiving, holding, 
shipping, loading, unloading, and deliv-
ering cattle or bison in connection 
with their interstate movement and 
that are determined by cooperating 
State and Federal animal health offi-
cials to be contaminated because of oc-
cupation or use by tuberculous or reac-
tor livestock must be cleaned and dis-
infected under the supervision of the 
cooperating State or Federal animal 
health officials. Such cleaning and dis-
infetion must be done in accordance 
with procedures approved by the co-
operating State or Federal animal 
health officials. Cleaning and disinfec-
tion must be completed before the 
premises, conveyances, or materials 
may again be used to convey, hold, or 
in any way come in contact with any 
livestock.

Subpart C—Captive Cervids

§ 77.20 Definitions.
As used in subpart C, the following 
terms shall have the meanings set 
forth in this section except as other-
wise specified.

Accreditation preparatory State or zone. 
A State or zone that is or is part of a 
State that has the authority to enforce 
and complies with the provisions of the 
“Uniform Methods and Rules—Bovine 
Tuberculosis Eradication,” has zero per-
cent prevalence of affected captive 
cervid herds, and has had no findings of 
tuberculosis in any captive cervid 
herds in the State or zone. 

Accredited herd. A herd of captive 
cervids that has tested negative to at 
least two consecutive official tuber-
culin tests of all eligible captive 
cervids in accordance with § 77.33(f) and 
that meets the standards set forth in 
§ 77.35. The tests must be conducted at 
9–15 month intervals.

Accredited-free State or zone. A State 
or zone that is or is part of a State that 
has the authority to enforce and com-
plies with the provisions of the “Uni-
form Methods and Rules—Bovine Tu-
berculosis Eradication,” has zero per-
cent prevalence of affected captive 
cervid herds, and has had no findings of 
tuberculosis in any captive cervid 
herds in the State or zone for the pre-
vious 5 years. Except that: The require-
ment of freedom from tuberculosis in 
herds is 2 years from the depopulation 
of the last affected herd in States or 
zones that were previously accredited 
free and in which all herds affected 
with tuberculosis were depopulated, 3 
years in all other States or zones that 
have depopulated all affected herds, 
and 3 years in States or zones that