§ 78.24 Bison from herds not known to be affected.

Bison from herds not known to be affected may be moved interstate only as follows:

(a) Movement to recognized slaughtering establishments. Bison from herds not known to be affected may be moved directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment without restriction under this subpart.

(b) Movement to quarantined feedlots. Bison from herds not known to be affected may be moved directly to a quarantined feedlot without restriction under this subpart.

(c) Movement from public zoo to public zoo. Bison from herds not known to be affected may be moved from a zoo owned by a governmental agency to another such zoo if handled in accordance with § 78.3.

(d) Movement other than in accordance with paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) of this section. Bison from herds not known to be affected may be moved interstate other than in accordance with paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) of this section only as follows:

(1) Such bison under 6 months of age may be moved interstate when accompanied by a certificate.

(2) Such bison which are official vaccinates under 2 years of age and are not parturient or postparturient may be moved interstate when accompanied by a certificate.

(3) Such bison may be moved interstate if they are negative to an official test within 30 days prior to such movement and are accompanied by a certificate which states, in addition to the items specified in § 78.1, that the bison originated in a certified brucellosis-free herd.

(4) Such bison may be moved interstate other than directly to slaughter if accompanied by a permit issued by the APHIS representative or the State animal health official in the State of origin.

§ 78.25 Other movements.

The Administrator may, upon request in specific cases, permit the interstate movement of bison not otherwise provided for in this subpart, under such conditions as the Administrator may prescribe in each case to prevent the spread of brucellosis. The Administrator shall promptly notify the State animal health officials of the States involved of any such action.

§ 78.26–78.29 [Reserved]

Subpart D—Restrictions on Interstate Movement of Swine Because of Brucellosis

§ 78.30 General restrictions.

(a) Brucellosis reactor swine, brucellosis exposed swine, feral swine, sows, and boars may not be moved interstate or in interstate commerce except in compliance with this subpart.

(b) Each person who causes the movement of swine in interstate commerce is responsible for the identification of the swine as required by this subpart.

(c)(1) Feral swine may be moved interstate directly to slaughter if they do not come into physical contact with any domestic swine or other livestock.

(2) Feral swine from monitored-negative populations may be moved interstate other than directly to slaughter if accompanied by a permit issued by the APHIS representative or the State animal health official in the State of origin.
§ 78.31  
(3) Feral swine found negative to an official test within the 30 days prior to the interstate movement may be moved interstate other than directly to slaughter if accompanied by a permit issued by the APHIS representative or the State animal health official in the State of origin.


§ 78.31  Brucellosis reactor swine.

(a) Destination. Brucellosis reactor swine may be moved interstate only for immediate slaughter as follows:

(1) Directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment; or

(2) Directly to a stockyard posted under the Packers and Stockyards Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 181 et seq.), or directly to a market agency or dealer registered under the Packers and Stockyards Act, for sale to a recognized slaughtering establishment in accordance with the following requirements:

(b) Identification. Brucellosis reactor swine shall be individually identified by attaching to the left ear a metal tag bearing a serial number and the inscription, “U.S. Reactor,” or a metal tag bearing a serial number designated by the State animal health official for identifying brucellosis reactors.

(c) Permit. Brucellosis reactor swine shall be accompanied to destination by a permit.

(d) Marking of records. Each person moving brucellosis reactor swine interstate shall, in the course of interstate movement, plainly write or stamp the words “Brucellosis Reactor” upon the face of any document that person prepares in connection with such movement.

(e) Segregation en route. Brucellosis reactor swine shall not be moved interstate in any means of conveyance containing animals which are not brucellosis reactors unless all of the animals in the shipment are for immediate slaughter, or unless the brucellosis reactor swine are kept separate from other animals by a partition securely affixed to the sides of the means of conveyance.

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


§ 78.32  Brucellosis exposed swine.

(a) Brucellosis exposed swine may be moved interstate only if accompanied by a permit and only for immediate slaughter as follows:

(1) Directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment; or

(2) Directly to a stockyard posted under the Packers and Stockyards Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 181 et seq.), or directly to a market agency or dealer registered under the Packers and Stockyards Act, for sale to a recognized slaughtering establishment.

(b) Brucellosis exposed swine from a herd known to be affected with brucellosis may be moved interstate from the herd known to be affected only if such swine are individually identified by attaching to the left ear a metal tag bearing a serial number and the inscription, “U.S. Reactor,” or a metal tag bearing a serial number designated by the State animal health official for identifying brucellosis reactors.

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


§ 78.33  Sows and boars.

(a) Sows and boars may be moved in interstate commerce for slaughter or for sale for slaughter if they are identified in accordance with §71.19 of this chapter either:

(1) Before being moved in interstate commerce and before being mixed with swine from any other source; or

(2) After being moved in interstate commerce but before being mixed with swine from any other source only if they have been moved directly from their herd of origin to:

(i) A recognized slaughtering establishment; or

(ii) A stockyard, market agency, or dealer operating under the Packers and Stockyards Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 181 et seq.).