(3) From a farm of origin directly to a specifically approved stockyard approved to receive brucellosis reactors and then

(i) Directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment; or

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

(b) *Identification*. Brucellosis reactor cattle must be individually identified prior to moving interstate 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, and must be:

(1) ''B'' branded (as defined in §78.1); or

(2) Accompanied directly to slaughter by an APHIS or State representative; or

(3) Moved in vehicles closed with official seals applied and removed by an APHIS representative, State representative, accredited veterinarian, or an individual authorized for this purpose by an APHIS representative. The official seal numbers must be recorded on the accompanying permit.

(c) *Permit*. Brucellosis reactor cattle moving interstate shall be accompanied to destination by a permit.

(d) *Marking of records*. Each person moving brucellosis reactor cattle 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 cattle shall not be moved interstate in any means of conveyance containing animals which are not brucellosis reactors unless all the animals are for immediate slaughter or unless the brucellosis reactor cattle are kept separate from the other animals by a partition securely affixed to the sides of the means of conveyance.

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§78.8 Brucellosis exposed cattle.

Brucellosis exposed cattle may be moved interstate only as follows:

(a) *Movement to recognized slaughtering establishments*. (1) Finished fed cattle from a quarantined feedlot may be moved interstate

(i) Directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment without further restriction under this part; or

(ii) Directly to an approved intermediate handling facility and then directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment if accompanied by a permit or ''S'' brand permit.

(2) Brucellosis exposed cattle may be moved interstate directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment if such cattle are:

(i) Individually identified by an official eartag or a United States Department of Agriculture backtag;

(ii) Accompanied by a permit or ''S'' brand permit; and

(iii)(A) ''S'' branded before leaving the premises from which they are to be moved interstate; or

(B) ''B'' branded when a claim for indemnity is made under part 51 of this chapter; or

(C) Official adult vaccinates; or

(D) Accompanied directly to slaughter by an APHIS or State representative; or

(E) Moved in vehicles closed with official seals applied and removed by an APHIS representative, State representative, accredited veterinarian, or an individual authorized for this purpose by an APHIS representative.

The official seal numbers must be recorded on the accompanying permit or ''S'' brand permit.

(3) Brucellosis exposed cattle may be moved interstate directly to an approved intermediate handling facility and then directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment if such cattle are:

(i) Individually identified by an official eartag or a United States Department of Agriculture backtag;

(ii) Accompanied by a permit or ''S'' brand permit; and

(iii)(A) ''S'' branded before leaving the premises from which they are to be moved interstate; or

(B) ''B'' branded when a claim for indemnity is made under part 51 of this chapter; or

(C) Official adult vaccinates; or

(D) Moved in vehicles closed with official seals applied and removed by an APHIS representative, State representative, accredited veterinarian, or an individual authorized for this purpose by an APHIS representative. The official seal numbers must be recorded on the accompanying permit or ''S'' brand permit.

(4) Brucellosis exposed cattle moving to slaughter from a farm of origin may be moved directly to a specifically approved stockyard approved to receive brucellosis exposed cattle and then directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment if such cattle are:

(i) Individually identified by an official eartag or United States Department of Agriculture backtag;

(ii) Accompanied by a permit or ''S'' brand permit; and

(iii)(A) ''S'' branded before leaving the premises from which they are to be moved interstate; or

(B) ''B'' branded when a claim for indemnity is made under part 51 of this chapter; or

(C) Official adult vaccinates; or

(D) Moved in vehicles closed with official seals applied and removed by an APHIS representative, State representative, accredited veterinarian, or an individual authorized for this purpose by an APHIS representative.

The official seal numbers must be recorded on the accompanying permit or ''S'' brand permit.

(5) Brucellosis exposed cattle moving to slaughter from a farm of origin may be moved directly to a specifically approved stockyard approved to receive brucellosis exposed cattle and then directly to an approved intermediate handling facility and then directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment if such cattle are:

(i) Individually identified by an official eartag or United States Department of Agriculture backtag;

(ii) Accompanied by a permit or ''S'' brand permit; and

(iii)(A) ''S'' branded before leaving the premises from which they are to be moved interstate; or

(B) ''B'' branded when a claim for indemnity is made under part 51 of this chapter; or

(C) Official adult vaccinates; or

(D) Moved in vehicles closed with official seals applied and removed by an APHIS representative, State representative, accredited veterinarian, or an individual authorized for this purpose by an APHIS representative. The official seal numbers must be recorded on the accompanying permit or ''S'' brand permit.

(b) *Movement to quarantined feedlots.* Brucellosis exposed cattle for which no claim for indemnity is being made by the owner under part 51 of this chapter may be moved interstate directly to a quarantined feedlot, or from a farm of origin directly to a specifically approved stockyard approved to receive brucellosis exposed cattle and then directly to a quarantined feedlot, or from a farm of origin directly to an approved intermediate handling facility and then directly to a quarantined feedlot, or from a farm of origin directly to a specifically approved stockyard approved to receive brucellosis exposed cattle and then directly to an approved intermediate handling facility and then directly to a quarantined feedlot, if the cattle are:

(1) Individually identified by an official eartag or a United States Department of Agriculture backtag;

(2) Accompanied by a permit or ''S'' brand permit; and

(3)(i) ''S'' branded before leaving the premises from which they are to be moved interstate; or

(ii) Official adult vaccinates; or

(iii) Moved in vehicles closed with official seals applied and removed by an APHIS representative, State representative, accredited veterinarian, or an individual authorized for this purpose by an APHIS representative. The official seal numbers must be recorded on the accompanying permit or ''S'' brand permit.

(c) *Movement other than in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.* Brucellosis exposed cattle for which no claim for indemnity is being made by the owner under part 51 of this chapter also may be moved interstate in accordance with § 78.10 and as follows:

(1) Such brucellosis exposed cattle from herds known to be affected other than female cattle which originate in Class B States or areas or Class C States or areas may be moved interstate if the cattle are:

(i) Under 6 months of age and weaned from brucellosis reactors or brucellosis exposed cows not less than 30 days immediately preceding interstate movement; or

(ii) Under 6 months of age and nursing brucellosis exposed cows in a herd subjected to a herd blood test within 10 days prior to interstate movement; or

(iii) Official vaccinates under 1 year of age from a herd following an approved individual herd plan.

(2) Cattle moved interstate from a farm of origin directly to a specifically approved stockyard in accordance with §78.9(b)(3)(iii), 78.9(c)(3)(iii), or 78.9(d)(3) of this part and subsequently determined to be brucellosis exposed may be moved interstate directly back to the farm of origin under the following conditions:

(i) Prior to interstate movement, State representatives of the State in which the cattle are located and the State of destination advise APHIS that such movement would not be contrary to the laws and regulations of their respective States;

(ii) Prior to interstate movement, the State representative of the State of destination agrees to quarantine the cattle on arrival and to require that all test-eligible cattle on the farm of origin be subjected to an official test; and

(iii) The cattle are accompanied to the farm of origin by a permit.

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§78.9 Cattle from herds not known to be affected.

Male cattle which are not test eligible and are from herds not known to be affected may be moved interstate without further restriction. Female cattle which are not test eligible and are from herds not known to be affected may be moved interstate only in accordance with §78.10 of this part and this section. Test-eligible cattle which are not brucellosis exposed and are from herds not known to be affected may be moved interstate only in accordance with §78.10 and as follows:

(a) *Class Free States/areas.* Test-eligible cattle which originate in Class Free States or areas, are not brucellosis exposed, and are from a herd not known to be affected may be moved interstate from Class Free States or areas only as specified below:

(1) *Movement to recognized slaughtering establishments.*

(i) Such cattle may be moved interstate directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment or directly to a specifically approved stockyard and then directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment without restriction under this subpart.

(ii) Such cattle may be moved interstate from a farm of origin directly to an approved intermediate handling facility and then directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment if accompanied by a permit.

(iii) Such cattle may be moved interstate from other than a farm of origin directly to an approved intermediate handling facility and then directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment if such cattle are accompanied by a permit.

(2) *Movement to quarantined feedlots.* Such cattle may be moved interstate without restriction under this subpart directly to a quarantined feedlot, or directly to a specifically approved stockyard and then directly to a quarantined feedlot, or directly to a specifically approved stockyard and then directly to an approved intermediate handling facility and then directly to a quarantined feedlot, or directly to an approved intermediate handling facility and then directly to a quarantined feedlot.

(3) *Movement other than in accordance with paragraphs* (a)(1) *and* (2) *of this section.* Such cattle may be moved interstate other than in accordance with paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section only if:

(i) Such cattle are moved interstate from a farm of origin directly to a specifically approved stockyard; or