

21—66.7(163) Requirements for sale of all bovine animals. All animals must pass a negative test for brucellosis unless they can be classified under one of the following exemptions:

66.7(1) Steers and spayed heifers.

66.7(2) Female calves for dairy and breeding purposes under six months of age.

66.7(3) Female animals of recognized beef type sold for feeding and grazing purposes under 18 months of age (as evidenced by the loss of the first pair of temporary incisor teeth) which are not parturient (springers) or postparturient.

66.7(4) Cattle cosigned direct to slaughter.

66.7(5) Official calfhood vaccinates of the dairy breeds under 20 months of age and of beef breeds under 24 months of age when properly identified (as evidenced by the presence of the first pair of incisor teeth), which are not parturient (springers) or postparturient.

66.7(6) Cattle accompanied by test charts and properly identified as having passed a negative test within 30 days.

66.7(7) Cattle from brucellosis certified-free herds where certification number and date of last test are known and individually identified.

66.7(8) Cattle which have been located in a brucellosis Class Free state for the six months immediately prior to sale.

After the cattle are classified and identified, according to the purpose for which they are to be sold, this information shall be recorded on the check-in slip. All check-in slips, vaccination certificates, test charts, permits or other official documents shall be given to the official veterinary inspector. The veterinary inspector shall be held responsible for checking all animals and determining if the animals qualify under these exemptions. Animals that do not qualify must be tested or sold for slaughter.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 163.1 and 163.19.