- within the state treasury, hereby created, to be known as the physi-14 15 cians' assistants fund. Such fees shall be used to finance the provi-16 sions of this Act and shall be subject to the provisions of section one 17 hundred forty-seven point one hundred three (147.103) of the Code. However, the fees required by this Act shall not be included in com-18 19 puting the remainder in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars in the 20 state board of medical examiners fund as provided in section one hun-21 dred forty-seven point one hundred three (147.103) of the Code, and 22 such fees shall not revert to the general fund of the state Funds depos-23 ited in the physicians' assistants fund shall be subject to appropriation 24 by the general assembly.
- 1 There is appropriated from the state board of medical 2 examiners fund for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1972 and ending 3 June 30, 1973 the sum of twelve thousand five hundred (12,500) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which sum shall be deposited in the physicians' assistants fund and used to carry out the provisions of chapter one hundred thirty-seven (137), Acts of the 6 Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session. Fees collected pursuant to section seven (7) of chapter one hundred thirty-seven (137), 8 Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, shall be held in trust during the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1972 for the 9 10 11 purpose of reimbursing the board of medical examiners fund for funds appropriated by this section. The board of medical examiners in 12 making its report to the governor and the general assembly as re-13 14 quired by section six (6) of chapter one hundred thirty-seven (137), 15 Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, shall include within the report a complete accounting of all fees collected and funds 16 17 expended. This information shall be forwarded to the committees on 18 appropriations of each house of the general assembly for review and 19 for the purpose of aiding such committees in determining the proper 20 appropriation required to carry out the physicians' assistants pro-21 gram.

Approved March 24, 1972.

CHAPTER 1046 SWINE DISEASES

S. F. 392

AN ACT relating to the eradication of hog cholera and the control and eradication of the swine diseases.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

- 1 Section 1. Section one hundred sixty-three point twenty-six 2 (163.26), subsection three (3), Code 1971, is amended as follows:
- 3. "Garbage" means putrescible animal and vegetable wastes resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking, and consumption of foods including animal carcasses or parts thereof, and shall include

all waste material, by-products of a kitchen, restaurant, hotel, or slaughterhouse, every refuse accumulation of animal, fruit, or vege-table matter, liquids or otherwise, except grain not consumed, that is collected from hog sales pen floors in public stockyards and fed under the control of the department of agriculture. Animals or parts of animals, which are processed by slaughterhouses or rendering establishments, and which as part of such processing are heated to not less than 212° degrees F. for thirty minutes, shall not be deemed garbage for purposes of this chapter. Where eattle slaughtering eperations are completely separate from any other slaughter opera-tions, the rumen centent taken from eattle slaughtered need not be ecoked and shall not be considered garbage for the purposes of this chapter.

- SEC. 2. Section one hundred sixty-three point thirty (163.30), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
- 1. This section shall apply to all swine moved interstate and intrastate, except swine moved directly to slaughter or to a livestock market for sale directly to a slaughtering establishment for immediate slaughter.
 - 2. When used in this chapter:

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- a. "Dealer" means any person who is engaged in the business of buying for resale, or selling, or exchanging swine as a principle or agent or who holds himself out as so engaged, but does not include the owner or operator of a farm who does not hold himself out as so engaged, and who sells or exchanges only those swine which have been kept by him solely for feeding or breeding purposes.
- b. "Separate and apart" means a manner of holding swine so as not to have physical contact with other swine on the premises.
- c. "Swine moved" means any physical relocation of swine to different premises, except that it does not include movement of swine when their ownership does not change, and both their prior and new locations, and the movement between such locations, are within the state of Iowa.
- 3. No person shall act as a dealer without first securing a dealer's license from the department. The fee for a dealer's license shall be five dollars per annum and all licenses shall expire on the first day of July following date of issue. Licenses shall be numbered and the dealer shall retain his number from year to year. To secure a license, the applicant must file with the department a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars with the secretary named as trustee, for the use and benefit of anyone damaged by a violation of this section, except that the bond shall not be required for dealers who are bonded in the same or a greater amount than required pursuant to the federal Packers and Stockyards Act.

Each employee or agent doing business by buying for resale, selling or exchanging feeder swine in the name of a licensed dealer, shall be required to secure a permit and identification card issued by the department showing he is employed by or represents a licensed dealer. All such permits and identification cards shall be issued upon application forms furnished by the department at a cost of three dollars per annum, and shall expire on the first day of July following the data of ignue.

ing the date of issue.

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 No permittee shall represent more than one dealer. Failure of any such licensee or permittee to comply with the provisions of this chapter or any rule or regulation made pursuant to this chapter is cause for revocation by the secretary of the permit or license after notice to the alleged offender and the holding of a hearing thereon by the secretary. Such rules and regulations shall be made in accordance with chapter 17A, Code 1971. Any rule or regulation, the violation of which is made the basis for revocation, except temporary emergency rules, shall first have been approved after public hearing as provided in section seventeen A point sixteen (17A.16) of the Code after giving twenty days notice of such hearing as follows:

By mailing notice, by ordinary mail, to every person filing a request for notice accompanied by an addressed envelope with prepaid postage. Any person may file such a request to be listed with any agency for notice for the time and place for all hearings on proposed rules, which request shall be accompanied by a remittance of five dollars. Such fee shall be added to the operating fund of the department. The listing shall expire semiannually on January 1 and July 1.

4. All swine moved shall be individually identified with a distinctive and easily discernible ear tag affixed in either ear of the animal or other identification acceptable to the department, which has been specified by rule promulgated under the department's rule-making authority. The department shall make ear tags available at convenient locations within each county and shall sell such tags at a price not exceeding the cost to producers and others to comply with this section.

Every seller, dealer and market operator shall keep a record of the ear tag numbers, or other approved identification, and the farm of origin of swine moved by or through him, which records shall be made available by him to any appropriate representative of the department or the United States department of agriculture.

5. All swine moved shall be accompanied by an official health certificate or veterinarian inspection certificate issued by the state of origin and prepared and signed by a veterinarian. The health certificate or veterinarian inspection certificate shall show the point of origin, the point of destination, individual identification, immunization status, and, when required, any movement permit number assigned to the shipment by the department. All such movement of swine shall be completed within seventy-two hours unless an extension of time for movement is granted by the department.

However, swine may be moved intrastate directly to an approved state, federal or auction market without such identification or certification, there to be identified and certificated.

However, registered swine for exhibition or breeding purposes which can be individually identified by an ear notch or tattoo or other method approved by the department are excepted from this identification requirement. In addition, native Iowa swine moved from farm to farm may be excepted from the identification requirement if the seller and purchaser sign a statement providing that feeder pigs will not be commingled for a period of thirty days and such fact is stated on the health certificate.

6. The department may require issuance of movement permits on certain categories of swine moved, prior to their movement, pursuant to departmental rule. The rule shall be promulgated when in the judgment of the secretary, such movements would otherwise threaten or imperil the eradication of hog cholera in Iowa.

7. All swine moved shall be quarantined separate and apart from other swine located at the Iowa farm of destination for thirty days beginning with their arrival at such premises, or if such incoming swine are not held separate and apart, all swine on such premises shall be thus quarantined, except animals moving from such premises directly to slaughter.

There can only be one transfer by a dealer, involving not more

than two markets, prior to quarantine.

8. The use of anti-hog cholera serum or antibody concentrate shall be in accordance with rules and regulations issued by the department.

9. All swine found by a registered veterinarian to have any infectious, contagious, or communicable swine disease after delivery to any livestock sale barn or auction market for resale other than for slaughter, shall be immediately returned to the consignor's premises to be quarantined separate and apart for fifteen days. Such swine may not be moved from such premises for any purpose unless an official health certificate or veterinarian inspection certificate accompanies the movement or unless they are sent to slaughter. This subsection shall in no way supersede the requirements of sections one hundred sixty-three A point two (163A.2) and one hundred sixtythree A point three (163A.3) of the Code.

Section one hundred sixty-six B point three (166B.3), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu

thereof the following:

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The department of agriculture shall appraise any swine destroyed or order* destroyed pursuant to this chapter at not to exceed current market value and shall indemnify the owner of such swine in an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars for purebred, inbred or hybrid or breeding swine; and not to exceed one hundred dollars for all other swine, provided that fifty percent or more of all such indemnities are paid by the United States department of agriculture.

SEC. 4. Sections one hundred sixty-three point thirty-one (163.31), one hundred sixty-three point thirty-two (163.32), and one hundred sixty-three point thirty-three (163.33), Code 1971, are re-

Approved March 6, 1972.

^{*}According to enrolled Act.