

21—66.4(163) Duties and responsibilities of the livestock market veterinary inspector.

General. The livestock market veterinary inspector shall allow sufficient time to perform their duties at the livestock market and shall inspect all livestock prior to sale whether sold by auction or private sale. In the case of auction markets they must be present during the entire time the sale is in progress. They shall have full authority to reject or detain any animal or animals at owner's expense, or any animal or animals which in their opinion is diseased or exposed in conformance with Iowa Code chapter 163, which for any reason may be detrimental to the health of the animals within the state. In addition to clinical inspection on all animals, the veterinary inspector shall:

- 66.4(1)** Permit no animal to be sold prior to test when a test is required.
- 66.4(2)** Permit no animal to be released prior to vaccination when vaccination is required.
- 66.4(3)** Obtain permits for movement (either interstate or intrastate) at owner's expense when permits are required.
- 66.4(4)** Issue all official quarantines (including feeder quarantine) or other form of releasing documents before permitting animals to be removed from the livestock market.
- 66.4(5)** Mail copies of all certificate of veterinary inspections and quarantines to the division of animal industry immediately.
- 66.4(6)** Mail copies of all test charts (both TB and Brucellosis) and copies of all calfhood vaccination record Form BV-1 to the United States Department of Agriculture (Des Moines branch), Animal Disease Eradication Division.
- 66.4(7)** Report promptly all violations or refusals to comply with state laws, rules and federal regulations to the proper state or federal inspectors.
- 66.4(8)** Failure to comply with any of the foregoing provisions shall be deemed sufficient reason for disapproving the veterinary inspector.
- 66.4(9)** Identify all cattle exposed to brucellosis that are moving from a premise of origin or from a livestock market to slaughter, by branding with heat the letter "S" (at least 2 × 2 inches) placed on the left jaw prior to movement, or exposed cattle may be identified and permitted to a livestock market where they shall be identified by "S" brand upon arrival. Exposed cattle returned from the livestock market to the herd of origin under quarantine pending further testing are exempt from this requirement. Exposed cattle may move intrastate directly from a herd of origin to slaughter in a sealed truck without permanent identification by "S" brand.

In the event that circumstances make it impossible to return exposed animals to farm of origin, and that the sale of exposed animals to slaughter will create a financial hardship for the seller, a permit may be obtained from the department, whereby the exposed animals may be moved to farm of origin or other premise unbranded and there kept under strict quarantine. These animals must be tested at the appropriate times and the quarantine may be released when the results of the testing qualify the herd for such release.

Fee schedule. At market—no herd stop. Two dollars per head for all cattle branded. Claim by the veterinarian will be certified by the secretary of agriculture and forwarded to the county of origin.

Farm of origin—Trip charge fifteen dollars plus two dollars for each animal branded.

Charges for exposed cattle originating from out of state or from dealers shall be paid by consignor.