

**Title 2—DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE
Division 30—Animal Health
Chapter 3—Brucellosis**

2 CSR 30-3.010 Qualifications and Eligibility Requirements on Brucellosis Indemnity Payments

PURPOSE: This rule explains in detail the conditions under which a cattle herd owner may collect indemnity payments for animals slaughtered because of brucellosis.

(1) Section 267.490, RSMo states that “no indemnity shall be paid if, in the judgment of the state veterinarian, the animal does not qualify for indemnity or the owner is ineligible for payments.” Furthermore, the owner must be carrying on an approved brucellosis control program in his/her herd to be eligible for indemnity payments. The regulations clarify these statements as follows:

(A) Indemnity payments will not be paid on the following classes of livestock:

1. Any test-eligible animal that moved into Missouri without a negative blood test for brucellosis, or without an approved health certificate, permit, or both, when applicable, or in violation of any other health requirement for admission;

2. Any non-Missouri animal imported into the state that originated from a known infected or quarantined herd, or determined otherwise to be an exposed animal; and

3. Cattle owned by dealers and traders moving in trade channels within Missouri;

(B) In order to be eligible, any animal on which indemnity is requested must have been in Missouri for at least ninety (90) days and negative to an approved brucellosis test upon entry;

(C) Any animal on which an indemnity claim is made must be properly tagged and branded within fifteen (15) days of disclosure, sold for slaughter within fifteen (15) days of branding and proof of slaughter obtained from meat inspection. Home slaughter by the original owner for home consumption is allowed, but proof of slaughter must be supplied;

(D) Section 267.490, RSMo states that “an owner must be carrying on an approved brucellosis control program in the herd.” The herd requirement would exclude dealers, traders, as any group of assembled cows would not constitute a herd. Also, an approved brucellosis control program would include complete herd test as opposed to partial herd tests, regular herd retest intervals and also cooperation in adopting proven disease control and eradication procedures by

the owner. In herd depopulations, the owner accepts additional responsibilities including a requirement for complete herd depopulations, including all heifers, a cleaning and disinfecting (C&D) requirement of the premises and a requirement to test all herd replacements including valid test papers on all animals purchased in order to be eligible for indemnity; and

(E) In herd depopulations, a written agreement outlining the requirements shall be signed by the owner and the chief regulatory official (state or federal) in the district in which the depopulation occurs. Authorization for the depopulation is to be approved by the state veterinarian and the amount of indemnity to be mutually agreed to prior to signing of the agreement.

*AUTHORITY: section 267.475, RSMo 1994. * Original rule filed Dec. 19, 1975, effective Dec. 29, 1975. Amended: Filed Dec. 14, 1976, effective April 11, 1977. Emergency amendment filed June 5, 1992, effective June 15, 1992, expired Oct. 12, 1992. Amended: Filed March 3, 1992, effective Sept. 6, 1992. Amended: Filed Jan. 31, 1995, effective July 30, 1995. Amended: Filed Jan. 4, 1999, effective July 30, 1999.*

**Original authority 1955.*

2 CSR 30-3.020 Brucellosis Quarantine Requirements on Cattle

PURPOSE: This rule delineates the procedures for quarantine release of brucellosis infected herds.

(1) Definitions.

(A) Herd shall mean all cattle (*genus Bos*), bison, including calves under common ownership or supervision, whether geographically separated or not, except steers and spayed heifers.

(B) Whole Herd Vaccination. Vaccination of all female cattle except spayed heifers over eight (8) months of age with a brucellosis vaccine approved by the state veterinarian. Such cattle shall be identified as official adult vaccinates by an adult vaccination tag and tattoo.

1. Heifer calves eight (8) months of age and under that are not spayed, are to be vaccinated with a brucellosis vaccine approved by the state veterinarian.

2. The testing of the herd shall resume within one hundred twenty (120) days after vaccine is administered. The test schedule shall be consistent with the schedule used in non-vaccinated herds.

(C) Individual herd plans shall mean an approved brucellosis control program of the herd under quarantine for the purpose of eliminating brucellosis from the herd, preventing spread to other herds and preventing reintroduction after the herd has become free of brucellosis. The individual herd plan shall be developed by the herd owner, the owner’s veterinarian, if requested by the owner, and the district veterinarian. The individual herd plan shall be reviewed by the state veterinarian or his/her designated representative and must be adhered to in order to be eligible for indemnity payments.

(D) Contact/adjacent herds shall mean herds sharing common premises, herds within one (1) mile or epidemiologically traced herds.

(2) Requirements for Herd Quarantine Release.

(A) Complete Depopulation.

1. All reactors tagged and “B”-branded, and slaughtered on a VS 1-27 shipping permit (see 2 CSR 30-2.010).

2. All other cattle “S”-branded and slaughtered, or “S”-branded and moved to a state-/federal-approved quarantined feedlot under permit except steers and spayed heifers.

(B) Minimum Requirements of the Individual Herd Plan.

1. Three (3) consecutive negative herd tests. All quarantined test-eligible cattle presented for test with the first test not fewer than thirty (30) days after removal of all reactors, the second test to be not fewer than one hundred twenty (120) days after removal of all reactors, the third negative test to be not fewer than three hundred (300) days after removal of all reactors. The herd owner is encouraged to test at more frequent intervals.

2. All calves in infected herds will remain under quarantine until—

A. Bull calves are castrated;

B. Heifers are spayed and identified by a hot iron brand on either jaw or official pink eartag or both;

C. Calves are “S”-branded and tagged and shipped to a state-/federal-quarantined feedlot or to slaughter on permit;

D. Heifer calves on reactors not spayed may be tagged and branded, and slaughtered on permit with indemnity;

E. Bull calves not castrated must be isolated for at least one hundred twenty (120) days and tested negative; and

F. Heifer calves from negative cows not spayed must be isolated, and tested, and negative between fifteen and forty-five (15—45) days after first calving.



3. All contact/adjacent exposed herds shall be placed under quarantine within fifteen (15) days for a complete herd test and may involve testing up to the level of a quarantined herd. Contact/adjacent herds shall be tested within one hundred twenty (120) days after the affected herd is released from quarantine.

4. Individual herd management plan requirements shall be met except when a designated brucellosis epidemiologist authorizes the modifications of the plan consistent with sound brucellosis eradication principles. Testing, tagging and branding may be rendered without expense to the owner, however, owners are to provide for handling of their cattle.

AUTHORITY: section 267.645, RSMo 1994. Original rule filed Dec. 19, 1975, effective Dec. 29, 1975. Amended: Filed Aug. 8, 1980, effective Nov. 14, 1980. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Dec. 2, 1985, effective March 14, 1986. Amended: Filed Jan. 31, 1995, effective July 30, 1995.*

**Original authority 1955.*