

§ 50.13

9 CFR Ch. I (1-1-02 Edition)

§ 50.13 Disinfection of premises, conveyances, and materials.

All premises, including all structures, holding facilities, conveyances, or materials which are determined by the appropriate Veterinarian in Charge to constitute a health hazard to humans or animals because of tuberculosis shall be properly cleaned and disinfected, in accordance with procedures approved by the Department, within 15 days after the removal of tuberculosis affected or exposed livestock except that the Veterinarian in Charge, for reasons satisfactory to him, may extend the time limit for disinfection to 30 days when request for such extension is received by him prior to the expiration date of the original 15-day period allowed.

[40 FR 27009, June 26, 1975, as amended at 52 FR 39614, Oct. 23, 1987; 60 FR 37809, July 24, 1995]

§ 50.14 Claims not allowed.

Claims for compensation for cattle, bison, or captive cervids destroyed because of tuberculosis shall not be allowed if any of the following circumstances exist:

(a) If the claimant has failed to comply with any of the requirements of this part.

(b) If all cattle, bison, and captive cervids 2 years of age or over in the claimant's herd have not been tested for tuberculosis under APHIS or State supervision: *Provided, however*, that:

(1) Cattle, bison, and captive cervids destroyed because of tuberculosis under § 50.3(b) or (c) are exempt from this requirement if the cattle, bison, or captive cervids are subjected to a post-mortem examination for tuberculosis by a Federal or State veterinarian; and

(2) Cattle, bison, and captive cervids destroyed because of tuberculosis under § 50.3(d) are exempt from this requirement if the cattle, bison, or captive cervids are subjected to a post-mortem examination for tuberculosis by a Federal or State veterinarian and found not to have tuberculosis.

(c) If there is substantial evidence that the owner or his agent has in any way been responsible for any attempt

unlawfully or improperly to obtain indemnity funds for such animals.

(d) If at the time of test or condemnation, the cattle, bison, or captive cervids belonged to or were upon the premises of any person to whom they had been sold, shipped, or delivered for slaughter unless or until all of the cattle, bison, and captive cervids remaining on the premises or in the herd from which the tested or condemned cattle, bison, or captive cervids originated are tested or otherwise examined for tuberculosis in a manner satisfactory to the Administrator or his designated representative.

(e) If the cattle, bison, or captive cervids were added to the herd while the herd was quarantined for tuberculosis, unless an approved herd plan was in effect for the herd at the time the claim was filed. As part of the approved herd plan, cattle, bison, or captive cervids added to a herd quarantined for tuberculosis must:

(1) Be from an accredited herd, as defined in § 77.1 of this chapter; or

(2)(i) Be from a herd that tested negative to an official tuberculin test (complete herd test), as defined in § 77.1 of this chapter, no more than 12 months before the cattle, bison, or captive cervids were added to the claimant's herd; and

(ii) Have been found negative to an official tuberculin test, as defined in § 77.1 of this chapter, during the 60 days before the cattle, bison, or captive cervids were added to the claimant's herd.

(f) For exposed cattle, bison, or captive cervids destroyed during herd depopulation, if a designated epidemiologist has determined that exotic bovidae (such as antelope) or other species of livestock in the herd have been exposed to tuberculosis by reason of association with tuberculous livestock, and those exotic bovidae or other species determined to have been exposed to tuberculosis have not been destroyed.

[40 FR 27009, June 26, 1975, as amended at 45 FR 32288, May 16, 1980; 52 FR 39614, Oct. 23, 1987; 56 FR 36998, Aug. 2, 1991; 58 FR 34699, June 29, 1993; 60 FR 37809, July 24, 1995; 63 FR 34264, June 24, 1998]