ARTICLE 48-09

BRAND INSPECTION

Chapter 48-09-01

Brand Inspection

CHAPTER 48-09-01 BRAND INSPECTION

Section48-09-01-01Feedlot Registration48-09-01-02Brand Inspection

48-09-01-02. Brand inspection. For the purpose of complying with North Dakota Century Code chapters 36-05, 36-09, and 36-22:

- 1. When cattle, horses, or mules are offered for sale at any brand inspection point, proof of ownership must be established by the shipper of the cattle, horses, or mules, either by a recorded brand, bill of sale, livestock market clearance, local inspection certificate, or an affidavit of ownership.
- 2. If any animal inspected bears the recorded brand of the shipper or seller and also bears a recorded brand or brands other than the recorded brand of the shipper or seller, then the said shipper or seller may be required, at the discretion of the brand inspector, to establish ownership of such animal by bills of sale, market clearance, local inspection certificate, or any other satisfactory evidence of ownership.
- 3. No claim for feed, pasture, or gathering shall be allowed at market. All such claims must be referred to and approved for payment from proceeds of sale by the North Dakota stockmen's association, unless payment is authorized in writing by the owner of the brand carried by such livestock.
- 4. Sales agency, packing plant, and buying stations where inspection is maintained must furnish necessary help without charge to assist the brand inspectors in handling cattle, horses, or mules to be inspected for brands.
- All cattle, horses, or mules entering an inspection point shall be placed in pens assigned to individual sellers and shall be kept separate from all other cattle, horses, or mules until inspected by the brand inspector and released for sale or shipment.
- 6. No cattle, horses, or mules shall be inspected after dark or by artificial light or inspected when loaded in trucks; provided, however, that under emergency circumstances deemed by the brand inspector to warrant inspection by artificial light, such inspection may be made at places designated by the chief brand inspector as having lighting which meets the specifications required by

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the chief brand inspector for inspection by artificial light. The chief brand inspector shall have authority to give approval to premises which meet such specifications and to extend or remove such approval.

- 7. It shall be the responsibility of the North Dakota stockmen's association to provide a sufficient and competent force of brand inspectors at inspection points to carry on the brand inspection in an efficient and timely manner.
- 8. Brand inspectors may not inspect their own livestock or trade at a market where they conduct inspections.
- 9. A buying station is a point where cattle, horses, or mules are gathered for sale and is also referred to as a weigh station or scale.
- 10. The North Dakota stockmen's association shall, when determined advisable by the chief brand inspector, make an inspection of any butcher shop, buying station, locker plant, or custom meat cutting and processing establishment where cattle are slaughtered or processed for the owner for a fee. Authorized inspectors of the association, when directed to do so by the chief brand inspector, shall be authorized to go upon the premises of any such butcher shop, buying station, locker plant, or custom meat cutting establishment, for the purpose of making physical inspection on the premises as to the ownership or identity of animals or their carcasses that may be found therein.
- 11. A fee of seventy five cents one dollar per head on all cattle, horses, or mules subject to brand inspection at points where such inspection is maintained shall be paid by the owner of the cattle, horses, or mules, and when sold by a commission firm, sales agency, or when purchased by a buying station operator or packing plant, it shall be the obligation of the commission firm, sales agency, buying station operator, or packing plant company to collect and withhold from the proceeds of such sale the inspection fee and to pay over to the association upon demand the amounts so collected without any deductions whatsoever. Whenever a brand inspector is required to travel to points other than the inspector's official stations to perform local brand inspection, the inspector shall be paid mileage by the shipper, owner, or consignor at the same rate per mile [1.61 kilometers] paid state officials in addition to the regular brand inspection fee. A permanent inspection permit may be obtained, for horses and mules only, by payment of a ten dollar inspection fee.
- 12. The following auction markets outside the state of North Dakota are designated official brand inspection markets for North Dakota cattle, horses, and mules by the North Dakota stockmen's association: Mobridge livestock auction, Mobridge, South Dakota; McLaughlin sales, inc., McLaughlin, South Dakota; Lemmon livestock market, inc., Lemmon, South Dakota; Sisseton livestock sale co., Sisseton, South Dakota; Britton livestock sale co., Britton, South Dakota; Aberdeen, South Dakota; Aberdeen, South

Dakota; Herreid livestock sale co., Herreid, South Dakota; Baker livestock auction, inc., Baker, Montana; Glendive livestock auction, Glendive, Montana; Sidney livestock market center, Sidney, Montana.

If any of the above markets where the North Dakota stockmen's association provides brand inspection closes for a period of three months or longer, the market must file a written request and follow the same criteria as listed for new requests for brand inspection services.

- a. The request must be from a market within thirty-five miles of the North Dakota border.
- b. The number of potential inspections must be at a level that is feasible for the North Dakota stockmen's association to hire personnel to perform the inspection services.
- c. The auction must file a bond with the North Dakota stockmen's association in an amount to assure that any shortage of income from inspections will cover all expenses incurred in performing the services.
- d. The auctions must agree to abide by all North Dakota livestock inspection laws and rules. Failure to do so will result in immediate revocation of their service.
- **History:** Amended effective April 1, 1980; July 1, 1982; June 1, 1983; April 1, 1988; September 1, 1988; July 1, 1995; September 1, 2003; November 1, 2004.

General Authority: NDCC 36-22-03

Law Implemented: NDCC 36-05-10, 36-09-15, 36-09-23, 36-09-26, 36-22-02, 36-22-03