

IDAPA 11 – IDAHO STATE POLICE

Idaho State Brand Board

11.02.01 – Rules of the Idaho State Brand Board

Who does this rule apply to?

Idaho State Brand Board, livestock owners/dealers/purchasers/transporters, Brand Inspectors, and slaughter plants/mobile slaughter unit owners/operators.

What is the purpose of this rule?

The rules relate to the governance and operation of the Idaho State Brand Board and further governs brand recording, use, placement, brand alternatives, brand inspections and fees, branding of sheep, baby calf inspections, certificates for annual brand inspections, lifetime ownership and transportation, livestock transportation and auction sales, hold orders and claims, and livestock dealer licensing applications, fees, bonding, and requirements

What is the legal authority for the agency to promulgate this rule?

This rule implements the following statutes passed by the Idaho Legislature:

Animals -

State Brand Board:

- [Section 25-1102, Idaho Code](#) – Board Created — Membership And Organization
- [Section 25-1110, Idaho Code](#) – Brand Board To Make Rules And Regulations
- [Section 25-1160, Idaho Code](#) – Brand Inspection Fees

Idaho Livestock Dealer Licensing

- [Section 25-3302, Idaho Code](#) – State Brand Board — Additional Duties

Who do I contact for more information on this rule?

Idaho State Police

Idaho State Brand Board

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IDAPA 11 – IDAHO STATE POLICE STATE BRAND BOARD

11.02.01 – RULES OF THE IDAHO STATE BRAND BOARD

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

These rules are adopted pursuant to Title 25, Chapters 11 and 33, Idaho Code. (3-15-22)

001. SCOPE.

The rules relate to the governance and operation of the Idaho State Brand Board. These rules also provide for the issuance and administration of livestock dealer licenses, the collection of appropriate fees for licensure, the provision of requirements necessary for licensure. (3-15-22)

002. -- 004. (RESERVED)

005. DEFINITIONS.

The definitions found in Sections 25-1101 and 25-3301, Idaho Code, also apply to these rules. Additionally, the following terms have the following definitions: (3-15-22)

01. Auction Brand Inspection Certificate. A brand inspection certificate issued to the new owner only from organized auction market sales. In addition to the information required of a brand inspection certificate by Section 25-1101, Idaho Code, the auction brand certificate must contain: (3-15-22)

- a. The names and addresses of the buyer and/or new owner; (3-15-22)
- b. The destination of the livestock for the new owner; (3-15-22)
- c. The auction market name and location and the date of the sale; (3-15-22)
- d. The number of livestock inspected in each category of animals as designated on the auction brand inspection certificate. (3-15-22)
- e. The signature of either an Idaho brand inspector or a clerk. (3-15-22)

02. Auction Brand Inspection. A brand inspection made at an Idaho Auction market with a record made of such inspection on a tally sheet. (3-15-22)

03. Bar Brand. A horizontal elongation of a line placed either above, between or below the main part of a brand, causing the name of the brand to be read to include the bar. (3-15-22)

04. Bill of Sale. The formal instrument for transfer of title to livestock. A bill of sale must include the date of the sale, a description of the livestock sold, the name of the purchaser, and the signature of the seller. (3-15-22)

05. Board. The Idaho State Brand Board. (3-15-22)

06. Brand Card. A wallet size card issued by the State Brand Inspector in a specific color for each brand renewal period, showing a drawing of the brand, the location of the brand, the name and address of each owner of the recorded brand. (3-15-22)

07. Brand Inspection. The physical examination of livestock by a brand inspector to determine ownership of the livestock. A brand inspection includes examination of proofs of ownership, including the visual examination of brands and marks. (3-15-22)

08. Courtesy Brand Inspection. An inventory of livestock requested by a financial institution or owner or a regulatory agency, shown on a tally sheet. (3-15-22)

09. Dash Brand. A horizontal elongation of a line placed either ahead of, between or behind the main part of a brand causing the name of the brand to be read to include the dash. (3-15-22)

10. Destination. The place where the livestock are to be transported. (3-15-22)

11. **DOT Brands.** A brand that is a spot or blotch brand that is unreadable. (3-15-22)
12. **Field Brand Inspection Certificate.** A brand inspection certificate issued following a field brand inspection. In addition to the information required of a brand inspection certificate by Section 25-1101, Idaho Code, the field brand certificate must contain: (3-15-22)
- a. Names and address of the owner, seller, buyer and new owner; (3-15-22)
 - b. The location where the brand inspection was made; (3-15-22)
 - c. The date of the inspection; (3-15-22)
 - d. The destination of the livestock designated by the new owner; (3-15-22)
 - e. The number of livestock inspected on the field brand inspection certificate; (3-15-22)
 - f. The brand inspection fees paid by the owner/seller; and (3-15-22)
 - g. The signature of the owner/seller or his agent and an Idaho brand inspector. (3-15-22)
13. **Field Brand Inspection.** A brand inspection made for livestock other than those sold at an auction market. (3-15-22)
14. **Hold Order.** A written order issued by an Idaho Brand Inspector, requiring an auction market, slaughter plant or feed lot to retain either livestock or the proceeds from the sale of livestock until a release order is filed by a brand inspector. (3-15-22)
15. **Idaho Livestock Owner.** A livestock owner who owns real property in the state of Idaho, and uses such property to feed, pasture or otherwise hold livestock for at least four (4) consecutive months each year. (3-15-22)
16. **Lifetime Certificate.** An ownership and transportation certificate. (3-15-22)
17. **Ownership and Transportation Certificate.** A certificate issued pursuant to Section 25-1122, Idaho Code, that permits a horse owner to transport horses in Idaho or nationwide, for any purpose except for sale or trade. (3-15-22)
18. **Release Order.** A written order issued by an Idaho Brand inspector that clears a release on a hold order of livestock or the proceeds from a sale of livestock. (3-15-22)
19. **Representative of a Licensee (“Representative”).** Any full time employee, agent, or other person who buys, receives, sells, or assembles livestock for resale on behalf of a licensed livestock dealer. (3-15-22)
20. **Tally Sheet.** A document containing a list of all livestock inspected at an auction market or courtesy brand inspection, which must include a listing of all livestock inspected. The tally sheet must indicate the name of the owner, the brands or brand inspection certificates on the animals, and the number of livestock inspected. The name of the owner must be either the name under which the brand is recorded or the name of the new owner as shown on the brand inspection certificate. (3-15-22)

006. -- 010. (RESERVED)

011. RECORDING, USE AND PLACEMENT OF BRANDS.

01. **Recording and Use of Brands.** (3-15-22)
- a. All brands must be recorded with the State Brand Inspector. (3-15-22)

- b.** No person may brand livestock with an unrecorded brand. (3-15-22)
- c.** No person may use any brand registered to any other person. (3-15-22)
- d.** No person may lease a brand to any other person. (3-15-22)
- 02. Recording Procedures.** (3-15-22)

 - a.** Any person desiring to record a brand in the state of Idaho must submit an application and fee to the State Brand Inspector. If the State Brand Inspector finds that the proposed brand does not conflict with any presently recorded brand, the State Brand inspector must record the proposed brand. (3-15-22)
 - b.** Upon recording of the brand, the State Brand Inspector issues a certificate of recorded brand and a brand card to each owner of the brand. The brand card will be recognized by all brand inspectors as proof that the brand indicated thereon has been properly registered. (3-15-22)
 - c.** A brand may be recorded in more than one name, subject to space limitations on the brand card. (3-15-22)
 - d.** The Board has a staggered brand renewal system that records a new brand on a five (5) year cycle determined by first initial of the applicant's last name. (3-15-22)
- 03. Brands Acceptable for Recording.** (3-15-22)

 - a.** Dash brands and bar brands must be at least two (2) inches long and slashes at least four (4) inches long. (3-15-22)
 - b.** Recorded brands appearing on the neck, horns, hooves or jaw of livestock, or on any other location not expressly included within the definition of “brand” in Section 25-1101, Idaho Code, may not be recorded and are not relevant for identification. (3-15-22)
 - c.** Markings made on the necks of equine animals made pursuant to the “International Horse Identification System,” otherwise known as the “Angle Numerical System,” U.S. Patent Number 3633584 may not be recorded as brands, but may be recognized for identification purposes. (3-15-22)
 - d.** A vertical arrangement of numbers in groups of two (2) or more made by freeze or hot iron branding for the purpose of individual identification of cattle must be preceded with the oval cipher “o” and must be placed on the shoulder, rib or hip. Such numbers may not be recorded as brands, but may be recognized for identification purposes. Said animals are also to be branded with an Idaho recorded ownership brand. (3-15-22)
 - e.** Lip Tattoos may not be recorded as brands, but may be recognized for identification purposes. (3-15-22)
 - f.** Wattles, earmarks, dewlaps or ear tags may not be recorded as brands, but may be recognized for identification purposes. (3-15-22)
 - g.** No new DOT brands will be recorded. Existing DOT brands will be grandfathered in to the official brand records. (3-15-22)
- 04. Renewal of Brands.** (3-15-22)

 - a.** A brand may be renewed by making application and submitting the renewal fee to the Board. (3-15-22)
 - b.** A minimum of two (2) new brand cards will be issued to the recorded owner(s) upon renewal. (3-15-22)

05. Transfer of Recorded Brands. (3-15-22)

a. Brands must be transferred whenever sold or otherwise transferred to a new owner; or whenever persons are added to or deleted from the list of owners of a particular recorded brand. (3-15-22)

b. A transfer fee will be charged; provided, however, if the change is made on or before July 1 of the renewal year, no fee will be charged whenever one (1) or more new owners are added to or deleted from the recorded brand; or whenever the brand is transferred to a corporation, the stockholders of which are the same persons who were the owners of the brand. (3-15-22)

c. If any owner of a recorded brand is deceased, the personal representative for the estate of the deceased person must file with the State Brand Inspector a certified copy of the court order showing his appointment. The personal representative may thereafter transfer the ownership interests of the deceased person in the brand. Alternatively, where no personal representative has been appointed, the surviving spouse of the owner of a recorded brand may submit a certified copy of a death certificate to effectuate transfer of the brand. (3-15-22)

d. A brand inspection of the livestock must occur prior to the transfer of the recorded brand pursuant to Subsection 019.01.d. (3-15-22)

06. Conflicts Between Brands. The State Brand Inspector may, at any time after recording, cancel any brand that infringes upon any previously recorded brand. Notice of cancellation of the brand will be mailed to the owners of the brand. The owners have thirty-five (35) days from the date indicated on the postmark of the notice to appeal the decision to the Board. (3-15-22)

012. -- 014. (RESERVED)

015. BRAND ALTERNATIVES.

01. Identification. Identification marks, devices or documents issued by the state brand inspector as an alternative to permanent marks may be used for each animal. Documents acceptable as an alternative to a permanent brand must be approved by the State Brand Inspector and are as follows: (3-15-22)

a. Lifetime Ownership and Transportation certificate for horses, mules and asses. Such certificate must show pictures of two (2) side views, including registration numbers where appropriate. (3-15-22)

b. Purebred registration papers for cattle used for breeding or show purposes. (3-15-22)

c. Any other form of positive identification requested to be used by a livestock owner. (3-15-22)

016. BRANDING OF SHEEP.

Brands for sheep may be recorded in the same manner and for the same fee as other recorded brands. Sheep brands must comply with Section 25-1142, Idaho Code. (3-15-22)

017. -- 018. (RESERVED)

019. BRAND INSPECTIONS.

01. Owners. Owners of livestock must obtain a brand inspection in any of the following situations: (3-15-22)

a. When ownership of livestock changes in any manner; (3-15-22)

b. When livestock are to be moved out of the state within ninety-six (96) hours, unless the transportation of the livestock is covered by an ownership and transportation certificate or an annual inspection certificate; (3-15-22)

- c. When livestock are to be slaughtered within ninety-six (96) hours; (3-15-22)
- d. When a recorded brand is sold or transferred to a new owner, except that no brand inspection is required if no livestock carry the brand that is to be transferred; or the transfer involves the addition or deletion of owners to the recorded brand as provided in Subsection 011.05.b.; or when brand owners incorporate as provided in Subsection 011.05.b. (3-15-22)
- 02. General Procedures.** (3-15-22)
- a. Brand inspectors will be available upon request to inspect livestock during the normal daylight working hours. At least twenty-four (24) hours notice should be given to the brand inspector. Brand inspections should be performed at the point of origin of the livestock, unless otherwise approved by the State Brand Inspector or District Brand Supervisor. Requested brand inspections may be made in the nighttime by artificial light only with the expressed consent of the State Brand Inspector or the district brand supervisor. (3-15-22)
- b. The livestock to be inspected should be gathered and ready for inspection prior to the arrival of the Brand Inspector. Brand inspectors are not responsible for gathering livestock to be inspected. (3-15-22)
- c. The brand inspector must notify any owner of stray livestock found during the brand inspection process. If the owner of the stray animals cannot be found, the strays are sold pursuant to the estray statutes, Title 25, Chapter 23, Idaho Code. (3-15-22)
- d. Upon change of ownership of livestock, any previous brand inspection certificate must be surrendered to the brand inspector. (3-15-22)
- 03. Proof of Ownership.** (3-15-22)
- a. The livestock owner must maintain proof of ownership of this livestock by branding them and/or by keeping brand inspection certificates. Proof of ownership of livestock may be established by: (3-15-22)
- i. The animals being branded with its owner's recorded brand. (3-15-22)
- ii. A brand inspection certificate, issued by Idaho or another state. (3-15-22)
- iii. An ownership and transportation certificate, or by an ownership and transportation certificate issued by another state (applies only to horses, mules or asses). (3-15-22)
- iv. A bill of sale, providing that the brand inspection takes place within ten (10) days of the purchase and the brand inspector can be reasonably assured that the bill of sale is valid. Bills of sale may be issued in livestock transactions but do not replace a brand inspection certificate. (3-15-22)
- b. Fresh brands on livestock bearing older brands, may or may not be accepted at the discretion of the State Brand Inspector or District Brand Supervisor as proof of ownership unless accompanied by a brand inspection certificate or a bill of sale covering the older brands as provided for in Subsection 019.03.a.iv. above. The State Brand Inspector may inquire into the ownership of all livestock bearing two (2) or more brands. (3-15-22)
- c. If the inspector finds that the livestock brands are not owned by the person claiming the same, such person is required to produce a bill of sale or other satisfactory evidence of ownership. (3-15-22)
- 04. Fees.** The fees for any brand inspection are as provided in Subsection 034.01, except that livestock owned by an Idaho livestock owner, bearing an Idaho recorded brand, leaving the state of Idaho for grazing purposes only and that will return to the state at a later date, will be inspected at a rate of one-half (1/2) of the regular per head inspection fee. (3-15-22)
- 020. BABY CALVES – OWNER INSPECTION.**
- 01. General Requirements for Baby Calf Inspection.** Baby calves that are ten (10) days or less old,

may be sold within the state of Idaho, by their owner or the owner’s agent, without a state brand inspection established in the provisions of Section 019, under the following conditions: (3-15-22)

- a.** The baby calf must have been given birth to by a cow that the owner of the baby calf owned at the time of the baby calf’s birth; (3-15-22)
- b.** The owner of the baby calf, or the owner’s agent, must inspect the baby calf; (3-15-22)
- c.** The owner of the baby calf, or the owner’s agent, must maintain an accurate baby calf sales report, that establishes proof of ownership and transfer of any baby calves; (3-15-22)
- d.** The completed baby calf sales report must fully and accurately set forth the names and addresses of the owner and the buyer and be signed by both the owner or the owner’s agent and the buyer and must be made available to a Brand Inspector upon request; (3-15-22)
- e.** At the time of the owner inspection, the baby calf must have no brand or have the owner’s brand; (3-15-22)
- f.** Conditions of Baby Calf Inspections by owner contained here do not apply to baby calves sold at public livestock markets, slaughter plants, or circumstances that require a brand inspection for baby calves leaving the state of Idaho. (3-15-22)

02. Inspection of Calves Eleven Days or More Old. Any calf eleven (11) days old or older must be inspected pursuant to Section 019 whenever an inspection is required. (3-15-22)

021. ANNUAL BRAND INSPECTION CERTIFICATE.

01. Certificates. Annual brand inspection certificates for livestock may be used to transport livestock or for any purpose other than for the purpose of slaughter, sale or trade. (3-15-22)

02. Annual Brand Inspection Form Also Known as “Seasonal.” Annual brand inspection certificates will expire zero (0) to twelve (12) months from the date of issue as determined by the Brand Inspector and contain the breed, color, sex, markings, brands and location thereof, breed registry number if appropriate, and any other information that distinguishes the animal or animals for which the certificate is issued. (3-15-22)

03. Annual Inspection. Subsection 030.01 which requires that livestock be transported out of the state within ninety-six (96) hours of the brand inspection of the livestock, does not apply to annual inspections. (3-15-22)

04. Agreements. The State Brand Inspector is authorized to enter into reciprocal agreements with brand authorities in adjacent states to allow livestock to move between the two states using the annual brand inspection issued in the home state. (3-15-22)

05. Fee. The fee for an annual brand inspection certificate is provided in Subsection 034.01. (3-15-22)

022. LIFETIME OWNERSHIP AND TRANSPORTATION CERTIFICATES.

01. Owner. Any owner of a horse, mule or ass may request a lifetime ownership and transportation certificate by contacting a brand inspector. (3-15-22)

02. Detain. In the event that a brand inspector or other law enforcement officer finds a person who is not the owner of an animal in possession of both the animal and the lifetime ownership and transportation certificate, the brand inspector or other law enforcement officer may detain the animal for a sufficient period of time to determine the validity of the non-owner’s possession of such animal. Any expenses caused by the detention are paid by the person in possession of the animal and certificate, or by the actual owner of the animal. (3-15-22)

03. Nationwide. Lifetime ownership and transportation certificates issued under Section 25-1122, Idaho Code, may be used nationwide for transportation of horses, mules and asses. (3-15-22)

04. Validity. Lifetime ownership and transportation certificates for any horse, mule or ass is valid so long as the animal remains within the ownership of the person to whom the certificate was issued. The lifetime ownership and transportation certificate is not transferable. (3-15-22)

023. -- 029. (RESERVED)

030. TRANSPORTATION OF LIVESTOCK.

01. Out-of-State. Any person transporting livestock out of the state of Idaho must obtain a brand inspection before the animals leave the state, as provided by Section 25-1121, Idaho Code. The brand inspection must be obtained no more than ninety-six (96) hours prior to the transport of the livestock out of the state. Provided, however, that a brand inspection is not required if the livestock are accompanied by either of the following documents: (3-15-22)

a. The Idaho lifetime ownership and transportation certificate described in Section 022, which may be used by the owner to transport horses, mules or asses nationwide; and (3-15-22)

b. The annual inspection certificate described in Section 021, which may be used to transport livestock out of the state of Idaho. (3-15-22)

02. In-State. Livestock may be transported intrastate as follows: (3-15-22)

a. Persons in possession of their brand cards may transport their livestock marked with the brand shown on the card any place within the state of Idaho without obtaining a brand inspection. (3-15-22)

b. In those instances where the livestock have been purchased, and such livestock does not carry a brand or if the livestock carry the brand of the previous owner, the blue copy of the field brand inspection certificate or auction brand inspection certificate issued to the present owner may be used to transport the livestock within Idaho. (3-15-22)

c. By written ownership transportation permit, pursuant to Section 25-1101, Idaho Code. (3-15-22)

031. IDAHO LIVESTOCK MOVING TO PASTURE OUT OF STATE.

Livestock owned by an Idaho livestock owner, bearing an Idaho recorded brand, leaving the state of Idaho for grazing or pasture purposes only, and to be returned to the state of Idaho at a later date, will be inspected by an Idaho brand inspector at one-half (1/2) of the regular per head inspection fee, provided that if the State Brand Inspector determines an inspection fee is not necessary, he may issue a brand inspection without charge. Livestock leaving the state of Idaho for pasture purposes, which are not to be returned to the state of Idaho by their owner, will be charged the regular inspection fee and additional fees provided in Subsection 034.01. (3-15-22)

032. LIVESTOCK AUCTION SALES.

01. General. Livestock auction sales include all public livestock markets chartered by law, dispersal sales of livestock subject to brand inspection, and sales of livestock by an association of breeders subject to brand inspection where livestock are physically sold to the highest bidder. (3-15-22)

02. Other Groups. Sales of livestock at county fairs within the state involving Future Farmers of America (FFA) and 4-H groups are not auction sales for the purpose of charging and collecting the minimum brand inspection fee in Subsection 034.01. (3-15-22)

03. Fee. The minimum brand inspection fee will be charged and collected at all auction sales described in this rule. The fee must be paid by the livestock auction sale, whether or not the inspection fees received from the owners of livestock inspected equals the minimum fee. If the fees paid by the owners of livestock inspected at the sale, as shown as to number of head on the brand inspector's auction tally sheet, exceed the minimum fee, the actual amount of fees collected by the auction operator must be paid, rather than the minimum amount. (3-15-22)

033. BRAND INSPECTIONS AT SLAUGHTER PLANTS AND MOBILE SLAUGHTER UNITS.

01. Notification. All livestock slaughtering plants and mobile slaughtering units must notify the local brand inspector in advance of any livestock slaughtering operation. Brand inspection of the animals to be slaughtered must be accomplished not more than ninety-six (96) hours prior to slaughtering, whether for commercial purposes or for the owner's immediate family needs. (3-15-22)

02. Records. Such slaughtering operations must keep accurate records indicating the number of animals slaughtered, the source of the animals, ownership and the brands on such animals. Such records must be available for inspection by the brand inspector during regular business hours. (3-15-22)

03. Record of Ownership. In the event no brand inspector is available for inspection prior to slaughter of livestock, the owner of such livestock and the persons slaughtering the livestock must complete a record of ownership. Such record must be retained by the person who slaughtered the animal(s) until it may be submitted to the brand inspector. (3-15-22)

04. Collection. In situations when a brand inspector cannot be present before the time of slaughter, slaughter plants and mobile slaughter units must collect the brand inspection fees for each animal slaughtered and remit the same to the brand inspector. (3-15-22)

05. Inspection. All slaughter plants and mobile slaughter units must permit a brand inspector to inspect the hides removed from slaughtered livestock. The hides must be kept for ten (10) days. (3-15-22)

034. SCHEDULE OF FEES.

01. Due and Payable. All brand inspection fees, and all other fees required to be collected by the Brand Inspector are due and payable at the time of inspection, except that livestock owners may make arrangements with a deputy brand inspector and approved by the state brand inspector to pay for all accumulated brand inspection fees to be paid at least monthly. Failure to comply with the payment arrangement makes all fees immediately due and payable. (3-15-22)

02. Minimum Fees. Feedlots, currently approved by the Idaho Department of Agriculture, and slaughter plants are exempt from the minimum brand inspection fee. Other minimum brand inspection fees may be waived at the discretion of the State Brand Inspector or District Brand Supervisor. (3-15-22)

035. -- 039. (RESERVED)

040. CLAIMS FOR FUNDS OR LIVESTOCK SUBJECT TO A HOLD ORDER.

01. Claim. Any person claiming to be the owner of any animal sold under Section 25-1174, Idaho Code, may claim the proceeds of the sale by filing a written and verified claim for such proceeds together with any supporting documents with the State Brand Inspector with the following information: (3-15-22)

a. The name and address of the claimant; (3-15-22)

b. A short, plain statement of the matters asserted in the claim, including but not limited to: facts as to ownership, a description of the animal including brands and marks, the location of the animals when they were last in the possession of the claimant, and any other pertinent facts tending to establish the claim; (3-15-22)

c. A claim for the proceeds, or portion of the proceeds, of the sale; (3-15-22)

d. Names and addresses, if known, of any other potential claimants to the funds; and (3-15-22)

e. A request for a hearing, if desired. (3-15-22)

02. More Than One Claimant. Where there is more than one (1) claimant, each claimant must serve a complete copy of his claims upon the other claimants to the funds. (3-15-22)

03. Investigation. The State Brand Inspector will then investigate the matter and will determine whether the claimants can stipulate to the disposition of the funds. If a stipulation is reached, the State Brand Inspector or Deputy Brand Inspector will issue a release order on the livestock or the funds in accordance with the stipulation. (3-15-22)

04. Hearing. In the event that a stipulation is not possible, or where a claimant has requested in writing that a hearing be held, a hearing will be held by the State Brand Inspector, after giving thirty (30) days notice to all claimants. (3-15-22)

041. – 099. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER B – IDAHO LIVESTOCK DEALER LICENSING

100. APPLICATION FEES.

01. Annual Fees. The annual fees cover the period from July 1 to June 30 of the next year. (3-15-22)

101. FINANCIAL INFORMATION.

Financial information must be filed with an application and show the gross amount of livestock purchases for the previous year. (3-15-22)

102. LIVESTOCK DEALER BONDS.

A surety bond must be filed to support the application for a livestock dealer license as follows: (3-15-22)

01. Bond. File a bond from an Idaho surety or Packers and Stockyards U.S.D.A. in the amount required under “Coverage” shown herein. (3-15-22)

a. Coverage. To compute the required amount of bond coverage, divide the total dollar value of livestock purchased in Idaho during the preceding year, by one-half the number of days on which business was conducted. The number of days in any business year, for the purpose of this rule is two hundred sixty (260). Therefore, the divisor is one hundred thirty (130). The amount of bond coverage must be the next multiple of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) above the amount so determined. When the computation exceeds seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) the amount of bond coverage need not exceed seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) plus ten percent (10%) of the excess over seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000), raised to the next five thousand dollars (\$5,000) multiple. In no case shall the amount of bond coverage be less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). (3-15-22)

b. Evidence. Provide evidence of an Idaho surety or bond filed with the Packers and Stockyards U.S.D.A in the amount required. (3-15-22)

103. APPLICATION FOR REPRESENTATIVES OF A LICENSED LIVESTOCK DEALER.

A representative may only represent one (1) licensed livestock dealer at any one time. If an individual desires to act on behalf of more than one (1) dealer, he must apply for a regular livestock dealer license. The licensed livestock dealer who sponsors the applicant must sign and approve the application as well as agree to cover this representative under the dealer’s bond. Upon approval of the application for a livestock dealer’s license, the State Brand Inspector will issue a card to the licensed livestock dealer and representative(s). (3-15-22)

104. (RESERVED)

105. NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.

A licensee must notify the Board within two (2) days of cancellation of a bond affecting the license of the livestock dealer or termination of a licensed representative. (3-15-22)

106. BRAND INSPECTOR TO REQUIRE DEALER LICENSE NUMBER.

Each licensed livestock dealer and each representative shall provide a livestock dealer license number at the time a brand inspection is made for cattle, horses, mules or asses. The name of the licensed livestock dealer or representative

together with the appropriate certificate or card number will be placed on the brand inspection certificate in the space for the “buyer.” (3-15-22)

107. OUT OF STATE BUYERS.

01. Application. A livestock dealer who resides outside the state of Idaho may operate as a livestock dealer or representative within the state of Idaho by filing a proper application for an Idaho livestock dealer’s license by complying with the bond requirements and receive a certificate authorizing such out of state livestock dealer to purchase livestock within the state of Idaho. (3-15-22)

02. Applicability. These rules apply to any livestock dealer purchasing livestock within the state of Idaho, whether or not such livestock as a destination within or outside the state of Idaho. (3-15-22)

108. -- 999. (RESERVED)