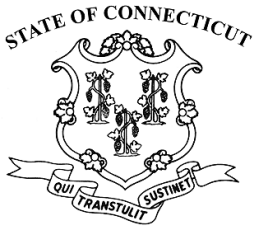

Substitute House Bill No. 6726

Public Act No. 23-187

AN ACT CONCERNING THE REGULATION OF LIVESTOCK.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. Section 22-278 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

[For the purposes of this chapter "livestock" is defined as any camelid or hooved animal raised for domestic or commercial use. The Commissioner of Agriculture is authorized, subject to sections 4-168 to 4-174, inclusive, to make orders and regulations concerning the importation, transportation, trailing, riding, driving, exhibiting, examining, testing, identification, quarantining or disposing of livestock to prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases among livestock and to protect the public from such diseases as may be transmissible to human beings, either directly or through the products of such animals, and orders and regulations for the conservation of livestock the products from which are used for food or clothing. The commissioner shall give notice of any such order to any person named therein by leaving a copy of such order with, or at the last-known place of abode of, such person, if a resident of the state; if not a resident of the state, by leaving a copy with, or at the last-known place of abode of, an agent of such person, or the person having custody of the animals described in such order, if within the state, or by forwarding a copy of

such order by registered or certified mail addressed to the last-known address of the person named therein. The commissioner, in case of emergency, may give notice of any regulation limiting or prohibiting the importation, transportation, trailing, riding, driving, exhibiting or disposing of livestock on any highway by publishing a copy of such regulation in a newspaper published or having a substantial circulation in the town in which the highway affected by such regulation may be located. The commissioner shall give notice of any such order or regulation to any common carrier named therein or affected thereby by leaving a copy of such order or regulation with the president, secretary or treasurer of the company acting as common carrier, or by leaving a copy with any person or firm acting as a common carrier, or at the last-known residence of any such person or a member of such firm in charge of any office of such carrier. The commissioner is authorized to employ assistants needed to enforce any such order or regulation. Any person or any officer or agent of any corporation who violates any provision of any such order or regulation, or who obstructs or attempts to obstruct the commissioner or any assistant engaged in the discharge of any duty hereunder, may be fined not more than one hundred dollars or may be assessed an administrative civil penalty in accordance with section 22-7.**]** For the purposes of this chapter and sections 15 to 20, inclusive, of this act:

(1) "Accredited veterinarian" means a veterinarian who is approved under Category II of the National Veterinary Accreditation Program by the United States Department of Agriculture and by the state animal health official of the state in which such veterinarian is licensed to practice;

(2) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Agriculture or the commissioner's designated agent including the State Veterinarian;

(3) "Certificate of veterinary inspection" or "health certificate" means an official document on a form approved by the state animal health

official in the state of origin or by the United States Department of Agriculture that is used for verification of veterinary inspection and is issued by a licensed and accredited veterinarian at the point of origin for a shipment of livestock;

(4) "Department" means the Department of Agriculture;

(5) "Livestock" means any camelid or hooved animal raised for domestic or commercial use, generally used to produce food or fiber and considered to be farm animals;

(6) "Notifiable disease" means a disease of livestock or poultry published in the United States Department of Agriculture's National List of Reportable Animal Diseases;

(7) "Official identification" means a numbering system approved by the United States Department of Agriculture and the State Veterinarian for the official identification of individual animals that provides a nationally unique identification number for each animal and prescribes the animal identification methods and devices approved for use in each species of livestock and that is affixed to each animal by tag or other United States Department of Agriculture approved method;

(8) "Owner-shipper statement" means a document that meets the requirements of 9 CFR 86.1, and that is signed by the owner or shipper of the livestock and contains a statement certifying that the animals are being transported for purposes stipulated on such form in accordance with Title 9 of the Code of Federal Regulations;

(9) "Poultry" has the same meaning as provided in section 22-324; and

(10) "USDA" means the United States Department of Agriculture.

Sec. 2. Section 22-279 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) The **[**Commissioner of Agriculture or his deputy or authorized agents**]** commissioner may quarantine all animals that **[**they have**]** the commissioner has reasonable grounds to believe (1) are infected with a communicable disease, (2) do not meet import, export or disease testing requirements of the department, or (3) are kept under unsanitary conditions **[**which**]** that, in the opinion of the commissioner, **[**or his deputy or authorized agents,**]** endanger the public health or the health of such animals. The quarantine may (A) prohibit or regulate the sale or movement of such quarantined animals, including any mortalities, and all the products of such quarantined animals, and (B) require that such animals, including any mortalities, and the products of such animals be confined in a place designated by the commissioner **[**or his deputy or authorized agents,**]** for such time as the commissioner judges necessary.

[(b) Any person who violates any provision of any quarantine imposed under this section shall be fined five hundred dollars for each day during which such violation continues, up to a maximum fine of twenty-five thousand dollars.**]**

(b) (1) The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, and make orders concerning the importation, transportation, trailing, riding, driving, exhibiting, examining, testing, identification, quarantining or disposing of livestock to prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases among livestock and to protect the public from such diseases as may be transmissible to human beings, either directly or through the products of such animals. Such orders and regulations may provide for the conservation of livestock that is produced for use as food or clothing.

(2) The commissioner shall give notice of any such order to any person named therein by leaving a copy of such order with, or at the last-known place of abode of, such person, if a resident of the state. If such person is not a resident of the state, such notice shall be provided by leaving a copy of such order with, or at the last-known place of abode

of, an agent of such person, or the person that has custody of the animals described in such order, if such person or agent is located in the state. If such agent or person that has custody of such animals is not located in the state, the commissioner shall cause a copy of such order to be sent by registered or certified mail to the last-known address of the person named in such order or, alternatively, by electronic notice if previously consented to by the person named in such order.

(3) The commissioner, in the instance of an emergency, as determined by the commissioner, may give notice of any order limiting or prohibiting the importation, transportation, trailing, riding, driving, exhibiting or disposing of livestock on any highway by publishing a copy of such order in a newspaper that is published or that has a substantial circulation in the town in which the highway affected by such order is located.

(4) The commissioner shall give notice of any such order or regulation to any common carrier named in such order or affected by such order or regulation by leaving a copy of such order or regulation: (A) With the president, secretary or treasurer of the company that acts as such common carrier, (B) any person or firm acting as a common carrier, (C) at the last-known residence of any such person or a member of such firm in charge of any office of such carrier, or (D) at the electronic mail address of the common carrier if previously consented to by the common carrier.

(5) The commissioner may employ assistants needed to enforce any such orders or regulations.

(6) Any person including, but not limited to, any officer or agent of any corporation, who violates the provisions of: (A) This section, or (B) any order or regulation authorized by this section, or who obstructs or attempts to obstruct the commissioner, or any assistant of the commissioner, while engaged in the discharge of any duty undertaken

pursuant to this section may be fined not more than five hundred dollars, per day per animal, for each day during which such violation continues, up to a maximum fine of twenty-five thousand dollars.

Sec. 3. Section 22-279a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

Any livestock animal or poultry **[**being**]** that is tested for any disease in accordance with the Uniform Methods and Rules of the United States Department of Agriculture or for any biological or chemical residue known to be in this state shall be quarantined on the premises where the test is made until the test results are available and the test chart is signed by a licensed accredited veterinarian or an employee of the Department of Agriculture administering the test, provided the commissioner may release such livestock animal or poultry from quarantine at any time. Any blood, tissue or milk sample taken from any livestock animal or poultry pursuant to this section shall be submitted for analysis to a laboratory approved by the Commissioner of Agriculture. The laboratory shall report the results of the test to the commissioner who shall notify the person administering the test of such results.

Sec. 4. Section 22-287 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

[(a) The Commissioner of Agriculture may cause all neat cattle and all goats in the state to be tuberculin tested by a licensed accredited veterinarian at the expense of the state or by a veterinarian employed by the United States Department of Agriculture or by a veterinarian employed by the Department of Agriculture. The owner of any such herd to be so tested shall provide assistance and proper restraint for confining the animals for and during the application of said tests. When said commissioner has determined the condition of such animals by physical examination and tuberculin test performed by said veterinarians, each animal reacting to such test shall be immediately

segregated from the animals not reacting to such test by the owner thereof and each animal reacting to such test shall be appraised as provided in section 22-288 and shall be disposed of and the premises upon which such animal has been kept shall be cleaned and disinfected within fifteen days thereafter, subject to the approval of the commissioner or his deputy or any authorized agent of the commissioner. No animals shall be added to the herd until such premises have been so cleaned and disinfected and inspected and approved by the commissioner or his deputy or any authorized agent of the commissioner. Any animal reacting to such test which has been disposed of as provided by this section shall be paid for by the Comptroller, provided funds shall be available for such purposes and provided the animal reacting to such test and disposed of shall have been approved by said commissioner as a proper addition to the herd.

(b) Surveillance tests may be performed by a technician trained by and under the supervision of the State Veterinarian and employed by the Department of Agriculture, provided no condemnation shall be made on the basis of such surveillance tests. The owner of any herd to be so tested shall provide assistance and proper restraint for confining the animals for and during the application of such tests.**]**

(a) At the expense of the state, the commissioner may require and provide for the testing and the control of tuberculosis in livestock in this state. Any condemnation of livestock infected with tuberculosis shall comply with the provisions of section 22-288, as amended by this act. The procedures for testing for tuberculosis and the control and disposition of livestock classified as reactors shall conform to one of the following: (1) For goats, cattle, bison and captive cervids, the procedures, methods, testing and the disposition of reactors shall conform to the USDA Uniform Methods and Rules for Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication; (2) for species of livestock other than goats, cattle, bison or captive cervids, the procedures, methods, testing and the

disposition of reactors shall be determined by the State Veterinarian; or (3) the most recent USDA approved and published procedures for testing for tuberculosis and the control and disposition of tuberculosis positive livestock.

(b) The state shall not be liable for any damage incurred or alleged to have been incurred by any such test performed pursuant to this section.

(c) Official testing for tuberculosis shall be restricted to the State Veterinarian, veterinarians employed by the federal government and accredited veterinarians licensed to practice in this state. Surveillance tests may be performed by an employee of the department trained by and under the supervision of the State Veterinarian, provided no condemnation shall be made on the basis of such surveillance tests. The owner of any herd to be so tested shall provide assistance and proper restraint for confining the animals for such testing and during the application of such tests.

Sec. 5. Section 22-288 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) The **[**Commissioner of Agriculture**]** commissioner may cause any **[**domestic animal which has given a positive reaction to the tuberculin test to be killed,**]** livestock infected with an infectious or contagious disease, including, but not limited to, tuberculosis, anthrax or foot and mouth disease to be euthanized to protect the public health or prevent the spread of such disease but no such **[**bovine animal**]** livestock shall be **[**killed**]** euthanized until its value has been determined by the **[**owner and the**]** commissioner. **[**If they are unable to agree upon the value of such animal, each shall choose an arbitrator and the two so chosen shall choose a third and the three so chosen, or a majority of the three so chosen, shall determine the value of such animal, and the value so determined shall be approved by the commissioner.**]** In determining the value of condemned livestock, the commissioner shall consider the age,

sex, grade and purpose for which such animal was kept. The commissioner may consult with livestock dealers, commission sales stables or other sources familiar with the value of livestock in determining the value of condemned animals. When a certificate has been filed with the commissioner that such animal has been **[**killed**]** euthanized and the premises disinfected according to the order of the commissioner, within a period of **[**fifteen days**]** time specified by the commissioner, following the issuance of such order, the amount determined under **[**subsection (b) of**]** this section shall be paid to the owner by the state. **[**If a majority of the three arbitrators do not agree, they shall so find and report and the commissioner shall then determine the value of such animal or animals, which shall be final; but no**]** No animal, the physical condition of which is such that it is of no real value, and no animal which has been in the state for a period of less than three months next preceding its quarantine shall be paid for by the state **[**; provided such award may be paid in the case of cattle from any herd which has been officially accredited, or from an officially declared modified accredited area, or from any herd the entire number of which has passed two negative tests and such cattle have not, since passing such tests, been exposed to infection from tuberculosis. The provisions of this section shall not apply to animals condemned to prevent the spread of foot and mouth disease or anthrax**]** unless such animal was a natural addition to the herd that was born in this state or was imported into this state in compliance with this chapter.

(b) **[**The state shall appraise any condemned registered purebred bovine animal for a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars and any grade bovine animal for a sum not exceeding eleven hundred dollars.**]** The amount paid by the state for any **[**bovine animal which**]** livestock that is condemned pursuant to this section and sold for slaughter, shall be deposited by the commissioner **[**in**]** into the General Fund. The amount paid by the state to the owner of any such animal shall be limited to the difference between the fair market value of such animal,

established pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, and the amount of any indemnity or payment for such animal received by the owner from the federal government. No compensation shall be paid to the owner of any such **[**domestic animal**]** livestock by the state unless such animal has been destroyed to prevent the spread of an infectious or contagious disease or to protect the public health. Any animal **[**which has reacted to the tuberculin test**]** that is condemned shall be **[**tagged in the left ear by the person making such test with a numbered metal ear tag, which tag shall have stamped or impressed thereon the following: "Ct. Reacted, Number (....)", including the number of such tag. Such tags shall be furnished by said commissioner and shall be numbered consecutively beginning with the number one, and such animal shall also be branded at the time of the test with the letter "T" on the left jaw**]** identified with a tag, brand device or marking approved by the commissioner. No such animal shall be **[**killed**]** moved, euthanized, sold or used for food, except under the direction of **[**said**]** the commissioner.

(c) Any person aggrieved by an order of the commissioner to condemn livestock pursuant to this section may appeal such order to the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford not later than seven days after issuance of such order.

Sec. 6. Section 22-288a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

If the **[**Commissioner of Agriculture**]** commissioner finds the presence of tuberculosis or brucellosis recurring in one herd of livestock within any two-year period, or if **[**he**]** the commissioner finds any herd of **[**cattle**]** livestock substantially infected with tuberculosis, **[**or**]** brucellosis or other infectious or contagious disease, **[**he**]** the commissioner may order the condemnation of such herd to prevent the spread of such disease or to protect the public health and compensation therefor shall be paid in accordance with section 22-288, as amended by this act. **[**Said**]** Such compensation shall not be paid, nor shall the herd

be restocked, until the premises from which such herd was taken have been cleaned and disinfected, and such premises have been inspected and approved by the commissioner. **[**or his deputy or any authorized agent of the commissioner.**]** Any person aggrieved by an order of the commissioner to so condemn a herd may, **[**within**]** not later than seven days after such order, appeal therefrom in accordance with the provisions of section 4-183.

Sec. 7. Section 22-294 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

The owner of any herd of livestock shall house, feed and care for such herd under such sanitary conditions as shall promote the health and welfare of such herd. No calf shall be fed milk or any other dairy product except such milk or other product **[**as has been**]** that is produced by a herd that **[**has been tuberculin tested**]** is negative for tuberculosis, or such milk or other dairy product **[**as has been**]** that is pasteurized by being maintained at a heat of one hundred forty-two degrees Fahrenheit for a period of thirty minutes.

Sec. 8. Section 22-295 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

The owner of any herd of livestock shall keep a record **[**which shall include a description**]** of each **[**registered or graded**]** animal in such herd **[**and**]** including the final disposition of such animal that is made by such owner. **[**which such owner makes of any animal of such herd.**]** Each such animal shall be marked **[**by a tag or other marking approved by the Commissioner of Agriculture**]** with official identification when such animal leaves the premises and such official identification shall be made part of such record. Such record shall be kept for the life of the animal plus one additional year.

Sec. 9. Section 22-296 of the general statutes is repealed and the

following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

When infection **[**of tuberculosis**]** with any disease listed as reportable or notifiable by the department or the USDA is found in any herd of **[**cattle or goats**]** livestock, the **[**remaining**]** animals in such herd shall be quarantined. **[**until such herd has passed three successive negative tests, at least sixty days to elapse between each two tests.**]** Such quarantine shall remain in effect until such time as the State Veterinarian determines the quarantine should be removed. No animals shall be removed from such herd while under quarantine, except under a written permit issued to the owner of the herd by the **[**Commissioner of Agriculture or his agents**]** commissioner to move directly from the quarantined premises to **[**immediate slaughter**]** another premises for the purpose and under the conditions specified in such permit. Such permit shall accompany such animals from the quarantined premises. **[**to the point where slaughter is to be effected.**]** The owner shall deliver such permit to any person **[**purchasing**]** receiving such animals, and such person shall exercise all reasonable diligence in determining that such permit is **[**received by him and is valid, and that such permit shall accompany such animals to slaughter**]** valid.

Sec. 10. Section 22-298 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

[(a) The Commissioner of Agriculture may require and provide for the drawing and collecting of blood samples for the control of brucellosis from goats over three months of age and herds of bovine animals, including male bovine animals, six months of age or over, but not including steers, and may at his discretion decide not to test heifers which have been officially calfhood vaccinated, until they have calved or are eighteen months of age. All blood samples shall be submitted to a laboratory approved by the Commissioner of Agriculture and all milk samples shall be submitted to a laboratory approved by said commissioner for examination and the results of such tests shall be

reported by the laboratories to the commissioner in a manner prescribed by him. Upon receipt of the laboratory reports on any such tests, the commissioner shall inform the owner or agent and the veterinarian of the result thereof. When the commissioner has determined the condition of such herd by such tests, all animals reacting positively to any test for brucellosis shall be identified by branding with a hot iron on the left jaw and a metal number reactor tag in the left ear as approved by the commissioner. All such reactors shall be appraised, branded, tagged and slaughtered within fifteen days and the premises cleaned, disinfected and approved within thirty days after slaughter in order to qualify for indemnity under section 22-307. If the reaction of any animal to a test for brucellosis is suspicious, it may be identified and quarantined and shall not be disposed of without first obtaining written permission from the commissioner.

(b) The state shall not be liable for any damage incurred or alleged to have been incurred by any such test.

(c) No swine or goats used for breeding purposes shall be kept on the same premises as cattle unless such swine or goats are certified free from brucellosis. Any positive reactors shall be immediately slaughtered and the premises cleaned and disinfected.

(d) The drawing of blood samples for brucellosis tests shall be restricted to the State Veterinarian, veterinarians employed by the Department of Agriculture, veterinarians employed by the federal government and veterinarians licensed to practice in this state and assigned by the commissioner for that purpose.**]**

(a) The commissioner may require and provide for the drawing and collecting of samples for testing and the control of brucellosis in livestock in this state. All blood and milk samples shall be submitted to a laboratory approved by the commissioner and the results of such tests shall be reported by the laboratories to the commissioner in a manner

prescribed by the commissioner. Upon receipt of the laboratory reports on any such tests, the commissioner shall inform the owner or agent of any corporation and the applicable veterinarian of the results. Any condemnation of livestock infected with brucellosis shall comply with section 22-288, as amended by this act. The procedures for testing for brucellosis and the control and disposition of livestock infected with brucellosis shall conform to one of the following: (1) For cattle and bison, the procedures, methods, testing and disposition shall conform to the USDA uniform methods and rules for brucellosis eradication in cattle and bison; (2) for swine, the procedures, methods, testing and disposition of shall conform to the USDA uniform methods and rules for brucellosis eradication in swine; (3) for cervidae, the procedures, methods, testing and disposition of shall conform to the USDA uniform methods and rules for brucellosis eradication in cervidae; (4) for species other than cattle, bison, swine or cervidae, the procedures, methods, testing and disposition for brucellosis shall be determined by the State Veterinarian; or (5) the most recent USDA approved and published brucellosis procedures for testing and the control and disposition of brucellosis positive livestock.

(b) The state shall not be liable for any damage incurred or alleged to have been incurred by any such test performed pursuant to this section.

(c) No swine or goats used for breeding purposes shall be kept on the same premises as cattle unless such swine or goats are certified free from brucellosis.

(d) The drawing of samples for brucellosis tests shall be restricted to the State Veterinarian, veterinarians and trained employees of the department, veterinarians employed by the federal government and accredited veterinarians licensed to practice in this state.

Sec. 11. Section 22-301 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

No milk may be offered for sale in Connecticut unless produced from herds complying with sections 22-287, as amended by this act, and 22-298, as amended by this act. **[**22-299a, 22-303, 22-304, 22-306 and 22-307 and this section. Before a permit may be issued by the Commissioner of Agriculture for the sale of milk, information must be available from the state Department of Agriculture or from the livestock official of the state where milk is produced that such herd producing milk for sale has reacted negatively to tests which meet Connecticut specifications for the control of tuberculosis and brucellosis.**]** For each new milk producer registered pursuant to section 22-172 or 22-173a, if such herd or any animals in such herd does not have a current tuberculosis and brucellosis negative test result, such herd shall be tested and found negative to a tuberculosis and brucellosis test prior to the issuance of the registration to produce milk. Such tuberculosis and brucellosis test may be conducted by employees of the department. Thereafter, each registered milk producing herd shall be surveillance tested for tuberculosis and brucellosis by the department at a frequency to be determined by the state veterinarian.

Sec. 12. Section 22-303 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) Each owner of bovine animals in this state may have all of **[**his**]** such owner's female calves vaccinated for the control of brucellosis at ages **[**the commissioner shall establish by regulation**]** established pursuant to the uniform methods and rules for brucellosis eradication of the United States Department of Agriculture. **[**Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.**]** Calves may be vaccinated at the owner's expense by **[**an approved**]** a licensed accredited veterinarian. **[**, an approved federal or state full-time employed veterinarian assigned directly and authorized by the Commissioner of Agriculture or by a livestock inspector employed and authorized by the commissioner.**]**

(b) The state shall not be liable for any damages incurred or alleged

to have been incurred by the use of any vaccine.

(c) No person, firm or corporation, and no agent or employee of any corporation, shall **[**have in his possession**]** possess any brucellosis vaccine or any product containing any Brucella organisms unless written permission has been obtained from the commissioner.

(d) No female bovine animal over the maximum vaccination age, as established by the commissioner in accordance with the uniform methods and rules for brucellosis eradication of the United States Department of Agriculture, **[**Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service,**]** shall be vaccinated with Brucella Abortus vaccine. Brucellosis vaccine or any product containing any Brucella organisms shall not be shipped into the state except upon written permission of the commissioner.

Sec. 13. Section 22-308 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

[All neat cattle and goats brought into this state shall be accompanied by a permit obtained from the Commissioner of Agriculture. Such permit shall accompany all waybills or, if the animals are driven over the highways, shall be in the possession of the person in charge of the same. The commissioner may refuse to grant a permit to any person, or any officer or agent of any corporation, who violates any statute or regulation governing the importation of livestock or poultry. Neat cattle and goats brought into this state for the purpose of immediate slaughter upon premises where federal inspection is maintained need not be accompanied by such permit, provided all such cattle or goats transported into this state shall be accompanied by a bill of sale or certificate of assignment, made out by the consignor and showing the name of the consignee and the destination. The owner of each establishment where federal inspection is maintained shall report weekly to the commissioner, upon forms furnished by him, the number

of head so imported. Such owner shall also report to said commissioner the ear tag or identification number and the name of the previous owner of all animals purchased within the state and delivered to such establishments.**]**

(a) All livestock brought into this state shall be accompanied by a livestock importation permit obtained from the commissioner and a certificate of veterinary inspection. Such certificate of veterinary inspection shall include the following: (1) Date of examination, (2) physical location of origin of such livestock, (3) name and mailing address of the consignor, (4) physical location of the destination in this state, (5) name and mailing address of the consignee, (6) official identification of each animal's age, sex, breed and species for each animal represented on the certificate of veterinary inspection, and (7) results of all tests required by this chapter. At the time of examination, the issuing veterinarian shall verify that each animal represented on the certificate of veterinary inspection bears identification tags or other identification to officially identify the livestock. Such certificate of veterinary inspection shall also include a statement verifying that the livestock identified on the document have been inspected and that they are free from clinical signs of any contagious, infectious or communicable diseases and that the livestock do not originate from an area of quarantine, infestation or infection. A certificate of veterinary inspection shall be valid for thirty days after the date of issuance and shall be signed by an accredited veterinarian. Any livestock import permit issued pursuant to this section shall expire fifteen days after the date of issuance.

(b) Not later than forty-eight hours after imported livestock arrives at the destination for such livestock in this state, the owner of such livestock shall complete and return the import permit to the commissioner and report the number of each species imported and include a copy of the certificate of veterinary inspection that

accompanied the livestock into this state.

(c) The commissioner may refuse to grant a livestock import permit to any person, or any officer or agent of any corporation, who violates any statute or regulation governing the importation of livestock. Whenever an import permit is refused or revoked, the commissioner shall notify such person importing the livestock of the violations and corrections necessary and, after making corrections, such person may reapply for a livestock import permit.

(d) Livestock brought into this state: (1) For the purpose of immediate slaughter upon premises where federal inspection is maintained, (2) to a slaughter facility approved by the commissioner, or (3) to a licensed livestock commission sales stable authorized to handle out-of-state livestock by the USDA and the State Veterinarian, shall be exempt from the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, provided all such livestock transported into this state are accompanied with an owner-shipper statement that shall include the following: (A) The name and address of the consignor and the consignee; (B) the point of origin of such livestock and identification of the premises that is the destination for such livestock; (C) the date of entry into the state and a statement that all livestock are consigned for immediate slaughter; (D) a listing of official identification of each animal, as required in subsection (a) of this section; and (E) the signature of the shipper certifying that the animals are imported for slaughter only.

(e) Any person who transports livestock or equines into this state for exhibition or competition purposes may obtain an exhibition permit from the commissioner prior to entering the state. Livestock or equines listed in the exhibition permit and on the certificate of veterinary inspection shall be exempt from the requirement for a new certificate of veterinary inspection every thirty days for the duration of the exhibition permit. All tests required pursuant to this chapter and chapter 438a, as applicable, to qualify for importation shall be listed on the certificate of

veterinary inspection and shall be kept current for the duration of the exhibition permit. Exhibition permits shall expire six months after the date of issuance.

Sec. 14. Section 22-309 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

The commissioner may refuse to grant permits to import animals from any and all sections or areas **[**which in his opinion**]** that the commissioner determines are infected with a contagious disease, and **[**he**]** the commissioner may, at any time, revoke any permit previously issued and then outstanding, for the importation into this state of animals **[**which**]** that in **[**his**]** the commissioner's opinion are infected, and all damages caused or claimed to have been caused by such revocation shall be borne by the owner. All **[**neat cattle and goats**]** livestock entering the state shall be identified by **[**ear tags, registration name or number, tattoo or other markings approved by the commissioner**]** official identification.

Sec. 15. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) No person shall import, or cause to be imported, into this state any livestock that is under any state or federal quarantine due to the presence of, or the suspected presence of, an infectious or contagious disease.

(b) No person shall import, or cause to be imported, into this state any livestock that is infected with, or has been exposed to, any infectious or contagious disease including, but not limited to, tuberculosis, brucellosis, anaplasmosis, psoroptic scabies, chronic wasting disease, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, hog cholera, pseudorabies, rabies or scrapie.

(c) No person shall import, or cause to be imported, into this state any livestock unless an import permit issued pursuant to section 22-308 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, is obtained and each animal

is accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection issued by an accredited veterinarian certifying that each animal has been inspected, is not showing signs of infectious or contagious diseases, and has been tested in accordance with the requirements of chapter 433 of the general statutes.

(d) Livestock imported into this state for movement directly to slaughter at a facility under a grant of inspection from the United States Department of Agriculture, or approved by the commissioner, are exempt from subsection (c) of this section provided such livestock are accompanied by the owner-shipper statement required pursuant to subsection (d) of section 22-308 of the general statutes, as amended by this act. No such livestock shall be sold or transferred live to any person, firm or corporation.

Sec. 16. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) All cattle or bison imported into this state shall be accompanied by an import permit required pursuant to section 22-308 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, and a certificate of veterinary inspection issued by an accredited veterinarian thirty days or less prior to entry to the state that includes the dates and results of any tests required by this section, the official identification of each animal and certification that such cattle or bison meet the following requirements: (1) They originated from a herd that was negative to a whole herd tuberculin test performed not more than twelve months prior to such entry into this state and each imported animal was included in such whole herd test or tested negative to a tuberculosis test performed not more than sixty days prior to entry into this state, and (2) for bulls and non-brucellosis vaccinated female cattle six months of age and older and for official calfhood vaccinates eighteen months of age and older, that they are negative to an official test for brucellosis that was performed not more than thirty days prior to entry into this state. Spayed heifers and steers imported as feeder cattle are exempt from such brucellosis testing. Cattle and bison vaccinated as adults for

brucellosis are not eligible for entry into the state. Cattle and bison that were vaccinated when they were more than three hundred fifty-nine days of age with diluted brucella abortus vaccine are not eligible for entry into the state.

Sec. 17. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Any sheep imported into this state shall be accompanied by an import permit required pursuant to section 22-308 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, and a certificate of veterinary inspection issued by an accredited veterinarian not more than thirty days prior to entry into this state that includes the dates and results of any required tests, the official identification of each animal and certification that the sheep listed on the certificate of veterinary inspection have not been exposed to scrapie.

Sec. 18. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Any goat imported into this state shall be accompanied by an import permit required pursuant to section 22-308 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, and a certificate of veterinary inspection issued by an accredited veterinarian not more than thirty days prior to entry into this state that includes: (1) The dates and results of any tests required by this section, (2) the official identification of each animal, and (3) certification that any goat listed on the certificate of veterinary inspection has not been exposed to scrapie. Additionally, any such goat shall meet the following requirements: (A) They shall originate from a herd where they were included in a whole herd with negative tuberculosis tests administered not more than twelve months prior to such entry, (B) any such goat over three months of age shall have tested negative to a tuberculin test not more than sixty days prior to such entry, and (C) any goat over three months of age shall have tested negative for brucellosis not more than thirty days prior to such entry. Any kid goat under three months of age may be imported on the dam's test chart if the dam was brucellosis tested and found negative not more than twelve months prior to such entry and a copy of such test result is provided to the commissioner. Any wether shall be

exempt from such brucellosis testing.

Sec. 19. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Any camelid imported into this state shall be accompanied by an import permit required pursuant to section 22-308 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, and a certificate of veterinary inspection issued by an accredited veterinarian not more than thirty days prior to entry into this state. Such certificate shall include the dates and results of any tests required by this section and the official identification of each animal. Additionally, any such camelid shall: (1) Have tested negative for tuberculosis using an axillary tuberculin test not more than sixty days prior to such entry, and (2) if six months of age or older, test negative for brucellosis not more than thirty days prior to such entry.

Sec. 20. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) All cervidae imported into this state shall be accompanied by an import or exhibition permit required pursuant to section 22-308 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, and a certificate of veterinary inspection that verifies compliance with the provisions of section 26-57a of the general statutes and any regulations adopted pursuant to said section.

Sec. 21. Section 22-316 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

[All cattle or goats found to be affected with a communicable disease shall be killed and the carcasses disposed of and premises disinfected in accordance with the order of the Commissioner of Agriculture and at the expense of the owner.**]** All carcasses of diseased livestock condemned pursuant to this chapter shall be disposed of in a manner acceptable to the commissioner. The premises shall be disinfected in a manner acceptable to the commissioner before livestock are reintroduced to such premises.

Sec. 22. Section 22-318a of the general statutes is repealed and the

following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

Any herd owner, auctioneer, **[**cattle**]** livestock dealer or sales manager, who contemplates a complete dispersal sale of a herd or a sale in which more than ten head is to be sold in a group shall furnish a list of animals to be sold to the **[**Commissioner of Agriculture**]** commissioner not later than fourteen days prior to the sale. **[**, unless the commissioner, in his sole discretion, shall find that this requirement, under existing conditions, would impose undue hardship on the seller, in which case he may waive it.**]** No owner, auctioneer, **[**cattle**]** livestock dealer or sales manager shall conduct a dispersal sale without the approval of the commissioner. The **[**commissioner may, in his discretion,**]** State Veterinarian may require such herd to be **[**tuberculin or brucellosis tested, or both,**]** tested for diseases, as the State Veterinarian determines are necessary, before such sale. If such herd has been tested or is tested in accordance with the provisions of this section **[**and is found negative to both tests, or a permit has been issued by the commissioner in accordance with the provisions of section 22-303**]** and is found negative, permission shall be granted for said sale. **[**These tests shall be applied as private tests if not a routine test assignment. Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars.**]** Any test required pursuant to this section shall be performed at the owner's expense.

Sec. 23. Section 22-319b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) Any person, firm or corporation engaged in the growing of swine that are to be used or disposed of elsewhere than on the premises where such swine are grown shall register with the **[**Commissioner of Agriculture**]** commissioner on forms furnished by the commissioner. The commissioner may make orders and adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, concerning examination, quarantine, disinfection, preventive treatment, disposition,

transportation, importation, feeding and sanitation for the protection of swine from contagious and infectious disease. Said commissioner shall, at once, cause an investigation of all cases of such diseases coming to the commissioner's knowledge and shall use all proper means to exterminate and prevent spread of the same. Instructions shall be issued, in writing, by the commissioner or the commissioner's agent that shall contain directions for quarantine and disinfection of the premises where such disease exists. **[**No swine shall be brought into Connecticut by any individual, corporation or common carrier, unless the same originate from a herd that is validated as brucellosis-free and qualified pseudorabies-negative, and are accompanied by a permit issued by the commissioner and an official health certificate showing such animals to be free from any contagious or infectious disease, except that swine brought into this state for the purpose of immediate slaughter upon premises where federal inspection is maintained need not be accompanied by an official health certificate and the owner of each establishment where federal inspection is maintained shall report weekly to the commissioner, upon forms furnished by the commissioner, the number of such swine imported. Such permit shall accompany all waybills or, if animals are driven or carted over highways, shall be in the possession of the person in charge of swine. In addition to any other requirements of this section, all swine imported for other than immediate slaughter that are over three months of age, other than barrows, shall be negative as to a blood test for brucellosis and pseudorabies within thirty days of importation. With approval of the State Veterinarian, a thirty-day blood test may not be required for swine originating from, and residing for at least thirty days prior to importation in, a state that is validated as brucellosis-free and stage V pseudorabies-free, or for swine originating from any herd which the State Veterinarian determines to be pathogen-free. With such approval, swine may be imported pursuant to an import permit and a current official health certificate. All swine brought into the state for immediate slaughter shall be killed in an approved slaughterhouse under

veterinary inspection.**]**

(b) Any person, firm or corporation engaged in breeding swine in this state shall have all breeding swine tested for brucellosis and pseudorabies. Such testing shall be performed by an accredited veterinarian, a veterinarian employed by the USDA, or the department or an employee employed by the department, under supervision of the State Veterinarian. The owner of any herd or animal to be so tested shall provide assistance and proper restraint for confining the animals for and during the application and diagnosis of said test. The state shall not be liable for any damages incurred or alleged to have been incurred from such test. Testing for brucellosis shall comply with section 22-298, as amended by this act. The procedures for testing for pseudorabies and the control and disposition of pseudorabies positive swine shall conform to the USDA, pseudorabies eradication program standards.

(c) All swine imported into this state shall be accompanied by an import permit required pursuant to section 22-308, as amended by this act, and a certificate of veterinary inspection issued by an accredited veterinarian not more than thirty days prior to entry into this state and that includes the dates and results of any tests required by this section, the official identification of each swine and certification that each swine originated from a: (1) Brucellosis validated free herd, provided the herd number, the date of the last whole herd negative brucellosis test that includes the swine being imported shall be recorded on the certificate of veterinary inspection, or, in the alternative, each swine over three months of age shall have been tested and found negative for brucellosis not more than thirty days prior to such entry; and (2) pseudorabies qualified free herd, provided the number and date of the last whole herd negative test that includes the swine being imported shall be recorded on the certificate of veterinary inspection, or, in the alternative, each swine shall have been tested and found negative for pseudorabies not more than thirty days prior to such entry. Barrows shall be exempt from

such brucellosis testing.

Sec. 24. Section 22-320a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

As used in **[**sections 22-320a**]** this section and sections 22-320b to 22-320h, inclusive:

[(a) "Department" means the Department of Agriculture;

(b) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Agriculture;

(c) "Person" means the state or any political subdivision thereof, or any institution, public or private, any corporation, any limited liability company, any individual or any partnership;

(d)**]** (1) "Garbage" means any material containing meat resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking and consumption of foods including animal carcasses or parts thereof. **[**, but the term "garbage" shall**]** "Garbage" does not **[**apply to**]** include waste materials from slaughterhouses **[**which**]** that go directly to rendering plants for processing; and

[(e)**]** (2) "Garbage-feeding swine farm" includes all premises on which one or more swine are maintained and are fed garbage.

Sec. 25. Section 22-321 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) Any person, or any officer or agent of any corporation, who violates any provision of this chapter for which no other penalty is provided, **[**or**]** who obstructs or attempts to obstruct the **[**Commissioner of Agriculture or his deputy or any of his assistants**]** commissioner, an authorized agent of the commissioner or an employee of the department in the performance of **[**his duty**]** a duty established in this chapter, or who violates any regulation established by said commissioner, shall be

fined two hundred fifty dollars for a first such violation or obstruction and for any such second violation or obstruction shall be guilty of a class D misdemeanor.

(b) Any person who misleads or attempts to mislead the commissioner by removing or altering the official identification of any livestock or by falsifying a certificate of veterinary inspection shall be fined two hundred fifty dollars for a first such violation and shall be guilty of a class D misdemeanor for any second or subsequent such violation.

Sec. 26. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Any laboratory or veterinarian that conducts testing of livestock or poultry in this state shall notify the State Veterinarian, on forms or in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Agriculture, of any positive test results for any notifiable or reportable disease pursuant to section 22-26f of the general statutes. Such notification shall be made not later than twenty-four hours after receipt of any such results. Any person who violates this section for a first violation shall be subject to an administrative civil penalty, issued pursuant to section 22-7 of the general statutes, of not more than five hundred dollars, and for any such second or subsequent violation, not more than one thousand dollars.

Sec. 27. Subsection (a) of section 22-277 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) As used in this section, "livestock animal" means any camelid or hooved animal raised for domestic or commercial use. The Commissioner of Agriculture shall supervise commission sales stables where livestock animals are sold at public auctions. Any person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of selling livestock animals at such auctions or sales shall annually apply to said commissioner for a license upon a form to be prescribed by the commissioner. The fee for each such

license shall be one hundred ninety dollars, payable to said commissioner. Each such license shall be issued for the period of one year from July first and may be revoked for cause. If, in the judgment of the commissioner, any provision of this section has been violated, the commissioner shall send notice by registered or certified mail to the licensee, who shall be given a hearing, and, if violation is proven, the license shall be revoked. If a license to deal in livestock, issued to any person, firm or corporation by another state, has been suspended or revoked by such state within five years next preceding the date of issuance or renewal of a license to such person, firm or corporation under the provisions of this section, such suspension or revocation shall constitute just cause for revocation under this section. All dairy animals to be sold at such auction shall be segregated from beef animals prior to such sales. The sale of dairy animals shall precede the sale of those assigned for slaughter. All bovines more than three hundred pounds in weight, except dairy and breeding animals, that are delivered to a sale shall be branded with the letter "S" in a conspicuous place or identified in a manner acceptable to the commissioner or the commissioner's designee by the operator of the sale or the operator's representative. All dairy and breeding animals from within the state arriving at a sale shall be from a herd that: (1) Is under state supervision for the control of brucellosis and tuberculosis and that has been tested for brucellosis and tuberculosis less than fourteen months before the sale, (2) has been tested for tuberculosis less than fourteen months before the sale and is regularly tested under the brucellosis ring test program of the Department of Agriculture, or (3) is certified to be brucellosis-free under the program established pursuant to section 22-299a. All dairy and breeding animals which are not cosigned for immediate slaughter, arriving at a sale from outside the state shall comply with **[**section 22-304**]** chapter 433 and be accompanied by a health certificate issued by the livestock official of the state of their origin and by an import permit from the commissioner or, alternatively, such dairy or breeding animals shall be examined by a licensed accredited veterinarian who shall issue

an interstate health certificate for such animal at the expense of the licensee. All animals offered for dairy or breeding purposes shall be identified by an official ear tag, or by a breed registration number if accompanied by the corresponding breed registration certificate. Animals consigned for slaughter shall be sold only to owners or agents of slaughtering establishments and moved directly to such slaughtering establishments for immediate slaughter or slaughter that occurs not later than seventy-two hours after the time of sale. All stables and sales rings shall be kept clean and shall be suitably disinfected prior to each sale. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the sale of an individual herd at an auction conducted by the owner thereof. Any person, or any officer or agent of any corporation, who violates any provision of this section or who obstructs or attempts to obstruct the Commissioner of Agriculture or the commissioner's deputy or assistants in the performance of their duty, shall be guilty of a class D misdemeanor.

Sec. 28. Subsection (c) of section 22-342 of the general statutes, as amended by section 3 of public act 23-17, is repealed and the following substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(c) The commissioner, the Chief Animal Control Officer or any state animal control officer may at any time inspect any kennel including all facilities of any kennel in which dogs are bred or housed or cause it to be inspected by a Connecticut licensed veterinarian appointed by the commissioner. If, in the judgment of the commissioner, such kennel is not being maintained in good repair and in a sanitary and humane manner or if the commissioner finds that communicable or infectious disease or other unsatisfactory conditions exist in the kennel, he may issue such orders as he deems necessary for the correction of such conditions and may quarantine the premises and animals. If the owner or keeper of such kennel fails to comply with such orders, the commissioner shall revoke or suspend the kennel license of such owner

or keeper. **[**Each**]** On or after July 1, 2023, each such kennel **[**shall**]** may be inspected annually by an animal control officer appointed pursuant to section 22-331 or 22-331a with jurisdiction in the municipality in which such kennel is located, or upon receipt of any complaint about such kennel. Such inspection shall include an evaluation of: (1) The sanitary conditions in which the dogs are kept, (2) the dogs' access to proper and wholesome food, potable water, exercise and veterinary care when necessary, including rabies vaccinations, and (3) records of veterinary care and records of the transfer of dogs or puppies to new owners. Any crate or other enclosure in which any dog is kept for more than four hours shall be clean and in good repair, such that the crate or enclosure does not pose a hazard to the dog, and shall be of sufficient size as to allow the dogs to stand, sit, lie down, turn around and make normal postural movements. If any animal control officer finds conditions exist in such kennel that may adversely affect the health, safety or welfare of any dog, such animal control officer may issue such orders as are necessary for the correction of such conditions. If such animal control officer suspects a communicable or infectious disease is present, such officer may order the licensee to consult a Connecticut licensed veterinarian at such licensee's expense to address the suspected health condition. The licensee shall implement any order of the animal control officer to correct any condition that may adversely affect the health, safety or welfare of any such dog, and shall follow any recommendation of such veterinarian, as applicable. A municipality may suspend, revoke or refuse to issue any local kennel license under this section for cause.

Sec. 29. Sections 22-284, 22-304, 22-318, 22-318b, 22-291 to 22-293, inclusive, and 22-310 to 22-313, inclusive, of the general statutes are repealed. (*Effective from passage*)

Approved June 28, 2023