

## Chapter Ag 11

## LIVESTOCK DEALERS AND MARKETS

Ag 11.01	Definitions	Ag 11.04	Feeder pig identification and movement
Ag 11.02	Unlawful conduct		
Ag 11.03	Livestock markets		

Ag 11.01 Definitions. As used herein:

- (1) "Department" means the State Department of Agriculture.
- (2) "Dealer" means a livestock dealer defined in section 95.70, Wis. Stats.
- (3) "Livestock market" means a livestock market defined in section 95.70, Wis. Stats. The term shall not be construed to include premises used for a bona fide livestock exhibition or show by reason of the sale of livestock entered in such exhibition or show, nor shall it include stockyards or other premises operated by a dealer solely for his purchase and resale of livestock.
- (4) "Livestock" means cattle, sheep or swine.

**History:** 1-2-56; r. and recr. Register, July, 1958, No. 31, eff. 8-1-58.

Ag 11.02 Unlawful conduct. It shall be unlawful for any dealer or operator of a livestock market:

(1) To knowingly and wilfully make or cause to be made, in connection with the purchase or sale of livestock, any false or misleading representation concerning the ownership, origin or health status of such livestock.

(2) To receive in possession or purchase livestock with knowledge that the transfer or sale thereof is prohibited by or is conducted contrary to any provision of chapter 95, Wis. Stats., or the regulations of the department.

(3) To knowingly and wilfully make any false report or misrepresentation of any kind to the department, in respect to the ownership, identification or health status of livestock or in relation to the purchase, sale or movement of livestock.

(4) To knowingly and wilfully make or cause to be made to a veterinarian, any false or misleading statement or false representation of any kind concerning the identification, ownership or health status of livestock which is examined or treated by such veterinarian.

(5) To knowingly and wilfully sell or deliver, or to cause the sale or delivery of diseased livestock to any person other than a slaughtering establishment or public stockyards authorized by law to receive diseased livestock, except upon written authorization of the department.

(6) To conduct any livestock transaction in the name of any person other than that of the licensee.

**History:** 1-2-56; am. (5) Register, March, 1957, No. 15, eff. 4-1-57; r. and recr. Register, July, 1958, No. 31, eff. 8-1-58; cr. (6), Register, June, 1959, No. 42, eff. 7-1-59.

Register, June, 1959, No. 42

**Ag 11.03 Livestock markets. (1) CONSTRUCTION AND SANITATION.**

(a) No premises shall be approved for use as a livestock market unless it has been inspected by the department and found to be in a condition that will make cleaning and disinfection practicable. All barns and adjacent pens and alleys for holding livestock shall have floors constructed of cement or other impervious material. Such floors shall be so constructed as to enable drainage. A clean water supply, under pressure, shall be available at the premises.

(b) Each operator of a livestock market shall maintain the premises in a sanitary manner and clean and disinfect the premises prior to the conduct of each public sale of cattle for dairy, feeding or breeding purposes.

(c) No operator of a livestock market shall cause or permit the commingling of different species of livestock (cattle, sheep or swine) at the premises.

(2) **SWINE IMMUNIZATION.** No operator of a livestock market shall sell or permit the sale of any swine at the premises unless such swine have been immunized against hog cholera by a veterinarian. Each such operator shall cause a copy of the official immunization report to be furnished the purchaser of such swine. Such immunization shall not be required for swine which are sold for slaughter and are removed directly to a slaughtering establishment for immediate slaughter, or for swine which are not unloaded from the truck or other vehicle used to transport them to the premises or are unloaded from such vehicle directly onto another vehicle.

(3) **SLAUGHTER CATTLE BRANDING.** The branding of slaughter cattle required by section 95.49 (4), Wis. Stats., may be done through the use of chemicals or heat. Branding irons shall be so designed and used that an "S" brand, not less than 3 inches in height, will conspicuously appear on the right side of the head, neck or shoulder of each animal required to be branded.

**History:** Cr. Register, July, 1958, No. 31, eff. 8-1-58.

**Ag 11.04 Feeder pig identification and movement. (1) "Feeder pigs"** means swine which have been weaned and which weigh less than 100 pounds, whether or not purchased for feeding purposes.

(2) Each dealer and each market operator shall identify all feeder pigs not bearing an official ear tag at the site and at the time he receives possession or control of such pigs. Identification shall be accomplished by inserting an official ear tag in the lower lobe of either ear. Such dealer or market operator shall also obtain a written certification from the owner or transferor as to the number and identification of the swine sold or transferred. No dealer or market operator shall have any feeder pigs in his possession or control which are not so identified.

(3) Official ear tags shall bear a serial number and will be furnished by the department as cost; provided, the department will approve, and register for the exclusive use of a dealer or market operator, any ear tags suitable for swine which bear a serial number and a distinctive mark or name. No person shall have in possession or use official ear tags which have not been issued to him or registered for his use by the department, or ear tags which are a counterfeit thereof.

(4) Each dealer and each market operator shall maintain for a period of one year a record of each feeder pig transaction, including

Register, June, 1959, No. 42.

the written certification of the owner or transferor required by subsection (2). Such records shall include the following information:

(a) The name and address of each person from whom feeder pigs were purchased or received; the number purchased or received; the official ear tag numbers of all such pigs; and the date and place of receipt of such pigs.

(b) The name and address of all persons to whom feeder pigs were sold or delivered; the number of pigs sold or delivered; and the date of the transaction. The filing of reports may be required on forms approved by the department.

(5) No dealer or market operator shall sell or transfer possession of any feeder pigs, other than to another dealer or market operator, unless such pigs are accompanied by an official health certificate. Official health certificates shall be valid for a period of 72 hours. Official health certificates and interstate health certificates shall be executed by a veterinarian and shall include a statement that all feeder pigs covered by such certificates are identified by official ear tags and are free from evidence of infectious or communicable disease.

(6) Failure to comply with the provisions of this section shall be grounds for revocation of any license issued under section 95.70, Wis. Stats.

**History:** Cr. Register, June, 1959, No. 42, eff. 7-1-59.

Next page is numbered 24a