STATE OF WISCONSIN

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE & CONSUMER PROTECTION

) ss.

Clearinghouse Rule No. 99-168 Docket No. 98-R-18

CERTIFICATION:

I, Ben Brancel, Secretary of the State of Wisconsin, Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection, and custodian of the department's official records, hereby certify that the attached rulemaking order of the Wisconsin Administrative Code ATCP 10, 11 and 12; relating to animal diseases, animal movement, and livestock markets, dealers and truckers was signed and adopted by the department on September 12, 2000.

I further certify that I have compared the attached copy to the original on file in the department, and that the attached copy is a complete and accurate copy of the original.

Signed and sealed this 12th day of September, 2000.



STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

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Ben Brancel Secretary



ORDER OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ADOPTING, AMENDING AND REPEALING RULES

2 = 4 + 5 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10	
2 the following order to repeal ATCP 10.01(3) to (5) , $(6m)$, $(13m)$, $(17m)$, (34)), (39),
3 (60m), (61m), (66), (70)(c), (72m), 10.151, 10.19 to 10.20, 10.30, 10.305, 1	10.335,
4 10.50(4)(c), 10.60, 10.61(4) and (5), 11.01(3) to (5), (8), (20m), (39), (47),	(61), (62),
5 11.13, 11.16, 11.21, 11.31, 11.53(2)(e), 11.56(2)(g), 11.60(5)(b), 12.01(21)	. (22) and
6 (27), 12.02(2)(e) and (f) and (2r)(c), 12.03(2)(c) and (d) and (2r)(c), 12.04(2))(c) and
7 (2r)(c), and 12.08(11); to renumber ATCP10.01(45)(i), 10.32, 11.01(54)(i),	
8 12.01(20)(i) and 12.06(2)(a) to (d); to renumber and amend ATCP 12.06(2)(e	e); <u>to</u>
9 <u>amend</u> ATCP 1.03(2)(b)2. and (note), 10.01(1)(intro.) and (b), (14), (15), (14)	5m), (16),
10 (20m), (22m), (25), (29), (40), (43), (44), (45)(f)2., (55), (60), (69m), (69r),	(72),
11 10.21(6)(intro.), (11)(a), (b)1., (c)(intro) and (d), 10.50(2)(b) and (c), 10.63(b)	6)(intro.),
12 (11)(a), (b)1. and (c), 10.65(title) and (1)(intro.), 10.651, 10.652(3)(a), (b) and	nd
13 (5)(a)(note), 10.68(1)(k), (13)(a)1. and 2., and (14)(a) and (c), 10.71(title) an	d (1)(a),
14 11.01(1)(intro.), (7), (17), (18), (18m), (24), (27), (29m), (32), (35), (49), (5	50), (52),
15 (53), (54)(e) and (f)2., (63), (68), (71) (80m), (80r), (83), (85), 11.10(1)(a)1.	and
16 (4)(d), 11.14(title), (1) and (note), (3)(c) and (d), (4) and (5)(intro.) and (b), 1	11.17,
17 11.32(3)(c) and (d), (5), (6)(b), 11.50 to 11.52, 11.53(2)(a) to (c), 11.54(title),
18 (1)(title) and (intro), (2) and (4), 11.545(title), (1)(b)(title), (2)(a)(title), (a), (b)(title), (b)(title), (c)(a)(title), (c)(a)(title	b)1.,
19 (c)(title) and (c), 11.55(2)(b)3. to 5., 11.56(title), (1)(title) and (1), (2)(f), (3)	and

1	(4)(a), 11.58(1)(k) and (2)(intro.), 11.59(1)(e), (2)(a)(intro.) and (3)(a) and (b),
2	11.60(2), and (5)(c), 11.62(2)(a), (b), (c)3. and (4)(b), 11.71(1)(a), 11.72(4),
3	12.01(10), (18), (19), (20)(\dot{f})2. and (24), 12.02(2m)(a)2. and (2r)(b), 12.03(2r)(b) and
4	(2w)(title), 12.04(2r)(b), 12.05(1)(a), (2)(a), (4) and (5)(b) and 12.08(12); to repeal
5	and recreate ATCP 10.01(26), (31), (70)(b), 10.02, 10.10 to 10.15, 10.16 to 10.18,
6	10.31, 10.33, 10.34, 10.40(1), 10.41(1) and (2), 10.62, 10.652 (7) and (8)(b), 10.66,
7	10.67, 10.72(1)(d), 11.01(33), (37) and (81)(b), 11.02, 11.03, 11.10(2) and (3), 11.11,
8	11.12, 11.20, 11.22, 11.23, 11.30, 11.34, 11.53(1), 11.54 (3), 11.545(3), 11.55(title),
9	(1), (3) and (4), 11.57, 11.62(5) and (6), 11.72(2), 12.06(1) and 12.08(2) and (10); and
10	to create ATCP 1.03(1)(a)11. and 12., 10.01(2)(note), (9m), (14m), (25m), (26m),
11	(45)(i), (59m), (71m) and (74), 10.05, 10.06, 10.21(1)(br), (1m), 10.32, 10.35 to
12	10.38, 10.63(1)(br), (1m), 10.652(5)(c), 10.673, 10.675, 10.68(1)(am), (8)(note),
13	10.705, 10.72(1)(g) and (h), ch. ATCP 10 Appendix A and Appendix B,
14	11.01(2)(note), (11m), (12m), (13m), (17m), (30m), (32m), (33m), (54)(i), (67m),
15	(70g), (82m) and (84m), 11.04, 11.55(2)(c), 11.59(1)(am), 11.60(3)(dm) and (mm),
16	11.705, 11.72(13) and (14), 11.73, 12.01(8x) and (20i), 12.02(20)(i), 12.045(1c),
17	12.06(2), and 12.08(24); relating to animal diseases, animal movement, and livestock
18	markets, dealers and truckers.

<u>Analysis Prepared by the Department of</u> Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

Statutory authority: ss. 93.06(7), 93.07(1) and (10), 95.19(3), 95.195 as affected by 1999 Wis. Act 160, 95.23(3), 95.27(8), 95.55(3), 95.68(8), 95.69(8), 95.71(8), 95.715(2)(b) and (d), Wis. Stats.

Statutes interpreted: ss. 95.195 as affected by 1999 Wis. Act 160, 95.21, 95.25, 95.26, 95.27, 95.31, 95.35, 95.42, 95.43, 95.45, 95.46, 95.48, 95.49, 95.68, 95.69, 95.71, 95.715, Wis. Stats.

The Wisconsin department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection (DATCP) administers programs to protect the health of livestock and domestic animals in this state. This rule makes numerous changes to DATCP's current animal health rules under ch. ATCP 10 to 12, Wis. Adm. Code. Among other things, this rule:

- Clarifies current animal import permit requirements, and authorizes the state veterinarian to impose new import requirements in response to disease risks. If the new import requirements have general application, the department will also adopt the requirements by rule.
- Requires state certification of veterinarians who perform official disease eradication and control functions in this state under Wisconsin animal health programs. A federally accredited veterinarian is automatically certified, but DATCP may suspend or revoke the state certification for cause.
- Expands the current list of "reportable diseases" but simplifies reporting methods.
- Clarifies that DATCP's animal health rules apply to government agencies as well as private individuals and businesses.
- Extends, from 2 years to 5 years, the time period for which animal health records must be kept.
- Incorporates federal standards by reference under several state disease control programs, including: brucellosis in cattle, cervids and swine; tuberculosis in cattle and cervids; and pseudorabies in swine. This rule incorporates the federal standards in place of current state standards.
- Authorizes DATCP to issue a temporary "animal hold order" pending investigation to determine whether animals are diseased or illegally imported.

- Authorizes DATCP to conduct disease testing at the owner's expense, if the owner fails to conduct tests that are required by the rules.
- Requires exhibitors at fairs and exhibitions to give copies of required animal health papers to the show chairman or show veterinarian. The show sponsor must keep the records for at least 5 years.
- Modifies livestock market requirements, including license application requirements.
- Eliminates the requirement for livestock market operators, dealers and truckers to provide vehicle identification numbers or serial numbers when registering livestock vehicles with DATCP.
- Eliminates obsolete disease control programs for anaplasmosis and mastitis.
- Modifies current import and testing requirements related to swine pseudorabies.
- Modifies current import and EIA testing requirements for horses, and modifies current rules related to equine markets, shows and quarantine stations.
- Modifies current disease control programs related to cervids, and creates a brucellosis control program for cervids.
- Modifies current rules related to goats, sheep, llamas, ratites and mink.

General Provisions

Import Restrictions

Under current rules, persons importing animals to this state must comply with certain disease certification and testing requirements. Persons importing some types of animals must obtain an import permit from DATCP. The state veterinarian may issue a special import permit waiving normal import requirements, if special circumstances warrant the permit.

This rule retains most pre-import disease certification and testing requirements and the state veterinarian's authority to issue a written permit waiving normal import requirements. DATCP must keep a record of every permit issued. This rule creates a new requirement that persons importing swine from pseudorabies stage I, II or III states obtain an import permit before importing the swine.

The state veterinarian may issue a verbal or written directive requiring a person to comply with additional import requirements necessary to prevent the spread of disease.

Any person who receives notice of additional import requirements is prohibited from importing animals in violation of those requirements.

Wisconsin Certified Veterinarians

The United States department of agriculture (USDA) currently accredits private veterinarians to perform key functions under federal disease eradication and control programs. For example, accredited veterinarians issue interstate health certificates, assign official livestock identifications, administer official diagnostic tests, administer controlled vaccines and supervise the disposition of disease reactors. USDA may suspend or revoke the accreditation of a veterinarian who violates federal rules.

DATCP relies on federally accredited veterinarians to perform similar functions under state programs (such as the state's brucellosis, tuberculosis and pseudorabies control programs) for which federal counterpart programs exist. But Wisconsin has also established programs related to diseases (such as fish diseases and Johne's disease in cattle) for which there are no federal counterpart programs. If a federally accredited veterinarian violates state rules related to these programs (but violates no federal rules), there is no basis for USDA to suspend or revoke the veterinarian's federal accreditation.

Under this rule, a veterinarian must be a Wisconsin certified veterinarian to perform official disease eradication and control functions in this state. A federally accredited veterinarian who is licensed to practice in Wisconsin is automatically certified. A veterinarian loses this state certification if any of the following occurs:

- The state veterinary examining board suspends or revokes the veterinarian's license to practice in this state.
- USDA suspends or revokes the veterinarian's federal accreditation.
- DATCP suspends or revokes the veterinarian's state certification for cause. A licensed veterinarian who loses his or her state certification may continue to practice veterinary medicine, but may not perform functions for which certification is required.

Animal Health Rules Apply to Government Agencies

This rule clarifies that DATCP's animal health rules apply to government agencies as well as private individuals and businesses. For example, a government agency importing animals into Wisconsin must comply with the same import requirements that apply to private individuals and businesses.

Reportable Diseases

Under current rules, a veterinarian who diagnoses a "reportable disease" must report that disease to DATCP. This rule expands the current list of "reportable diseases" to include diseases listed by the world organization for animal health. This is necessary to give Wisconsin producers continued access to international markets.

Testing Animals

This rule clarifies that an owner or custodian of animals must, at the request of DATCP, present those animals to DATCP for disease testing. The owner or custodian must also restrain the animals to facilitate safe testing.

Under current rules, if a person imports animals without complying with disease testing requirements, the department may summarily order that the animals be destroyed or removed from this state. This rule retains the department's authority to order destruction or removal. This rule also authorizes the department to perform the required tests and charge the owner for the tests.

Recordkeeping

Under current rules, livestock markets, dealers and other persons must keep various records for 2 years. This rule extends the retention time to 5 years, to facilitate animal disease traceback and control.

Import Markets

Under current rules, animals imported to "Part 76" and "Part 78" livestock markets are exempt from certain import requirements. "Part 76" and "Part 78" markets are import markets regulated by USDA. The names originally derived from the federal code provisions (9 CFR 76 and 9 CFR 78) under which they were regulated. But USDA recently reorganized its code provisions, so the "Part 76" and "Part 78" names are no longer appropriate. This rule renames the markets as "federally approved livestock import markets," but does not change the substance of the current rules.

Reporting Diagnostic Test Results

Under current rules, a veterinarian reporting test results to DATCP must use a form provided by DATCP. Under this rule, a veterinarian is no longer required to use a DATCP form. Among other things, this will permit veterinarians to file test reports which were created electronically.

Certificates of Veterinary Inspection

Under current rules, an "interstate health certificate" or a "certificate of veterinary inspection" must accompany many animals. This rule eliminates references to "interstate health certificates," which are no longer in widespread use, and refers only to "certificates of veterinary inspection."

Animal Hold Orders

This rule authorizes DATCP to issue a temporary hold order (in lieu of a quarantine order) whenever DATCP has reason to believe that animals may have been illegally imported, or may have been exposed to an infectious, contagious or communicable disease. A temporary animal hold order may prohibit the movement of animals for up to 90 days while DATCP investigates the suspected illegal import or disease exposure.

The state veterinarian may, for good cause, extend the animal hold order for up to 90 days. If investigation confirms a suspected disease problem or illegal import, DATCP may issue a quarantine order or take other appropriate action. A person adversely affected by a temporary animal hold order may request a hearing before DATCP to review the order.

Disease Indemnity Payments; Cleanup Deadlines

Under current law, DATCP may condemn animals to prevent the spread of disease. Owners of condemned animals may be eligible for indemnity payments. To qualify for indemnities under current rules, an owner must clean and disinfect the diseased premises within 15 days after the condemned animal is shipped to slaughter. DATCP may extend the cleanup deadline for another 15 days, but that may not provide adequate time in the winter (when cleaning and disinfecting may not be effective). This rule allows DATCP to extend the cleanup time for a period of time specified by DATCP.

Imported Animals Consigned to Livestock Markets; Origin Disclosed

This rule requires an animal owner to disclose an animal's state of origin when the owner consigns that animal to a Wisconsin livestock market.

Assault on Department Employee

This rule prohibits a person from physically assaulting a DATCP employee when the employee is performing his or her official duties.

Fairs and Exhibitions; Animal Health Records

Under current rules, persons exhibiting certain animals at a fair or exhibition must have certain health papers for those animals (e.g., health certificates or test results). This rule requires the exhibitor to provide copies of those health papers to the show chairman or show veterinarian. The show organizer must keep the records for at least 5 years. The exhibitor and the show organizer must make records available to DATCP for inspection and copying upon request.

Livestock Market Operators, Dealers and Truckers

Livestock Market Operator License

Under current law, a livestock market operator must be licensed and pay annual license fees. A livestock market (other than an equine market) that conducted sales on fewer than 5 days during the preceding year must pay an annual fee of \$115. Other market operators must pay higher fees. Under this rule, a market operator who claims to have conducted sales on fewer than 5 days in the preceding year must identify, in the license application, the dates on which the operator conducted those sales.

Under current rules, a person applying to be licensed as a livestock dealer or market operator must prove compliance with applicable federal security and bonding requirements. This rule does not exempt license applicants from federal requirements, but does eliminate the requirement to prove compliance with those requirements.

Livestock Vehicles; Registration

Under current law, a livestock market operator, livestock dealer or livestock trucker must register livestock vehicles with DATCP. Under current rules, the operator must provide the vehicle identification number and serial number of each registered vehicle.

Under this rule, the operator is no longer required to provide the vehicle identification number or serial number. Under this rule, the operator may simply identify the number of vehicles operated and pay the required registration fee for those vehicles. DATCP will provide two registration stickers for each vehicle. The operator must attach one sticker to each side of the registered vehicle.

Equine Markets

This rule clarifies (per current law) that an equine market is a livestock market and must comply with rules relating to livestock markets. It also clarifies that a livestock market receiving, selling or delivering any equine animal must keep a copy of any required health certificate and equine infectious anemia (EIA) test result. The market operator must keep the record for at least 5 years.

Bovine Animals; Disease Control

Brucellosis Control Program; Federal Standards

Current rules spell out standards for DATCP's brucellosis control program. Some of the current standards are patterned after federal standards ("uniform methods and rules") adopted by USDA. This rule repeals those current state standards, and adopts current federal standards by reference. This will ensure that state standards are fully consistent with federal standards, and will make it easier for DATCP to adopt future changes in federal standards.

Brucellosis Vaccination

Under current rules, a veterinarian who vaccinates an animal for brucellosis must report that vaccination to DATCP. This rule extends the reporting deadline from 15 days after the vaccination date to 30 days after the vaccination date.

Tuberculosis Control Program; Federal Standards

Current rules spell out standards for DATCP's tuberculosis control program. Some of the current standards are patterned after federal standards ("uniform methods and rules") adopted by USDA. This rule repeals those current state standards, and adopts current federal standards by reference. This will ensure that state standards are fully consistent with the federal standards, and will make it easier for DATCP to adopt future changes in federal standards.

Anaplasmosis Control Program

This rule repeals current rules relating to anaplasmosis control and anaplasmosis-free herd certification, because the rules are no longer needed.

Mastitis Control Program

This rule repeals obsolete rules related to mastitis control. DATCP's food safety rules (which remain in effect) and modern dairy industry practices are more effective in addressing mastitis in dairy cattle.

Veal Lots

Under current rules, veal calves imported to an "approved veal lot" are exempt from certain import requirements. DATCP may certify a veal lot as an "approved veal lot" if the veal lot complies with standards specified in the current rules. Certification is voluntary and, to date, no veal lot operators have applied. This rule therefore repeals the "approved veal lot" rules.

Swine Disease Control

Pseudorabies Control Program; Federal Standards

Current rules spell out standards for DATCP's pseudorabies control program. Some of the current standards are patterned after federal standards adopted by USDA. This rule repeals those current state standards, and adopts current federal standards by reference. This will ensure that state standards are fully consistent with federal standards, and will make it easier for DATCP to adopt future changes in federal standards.

Pseudorabies: Swine Imports

Under current rules, swine imported to this state must meet certain health certification and testing requirements.

Under current rules, imported swine must be isolated on the receiving premises until they test negative for pseudorabies (there are some exceptions). This rule changes import requirements for swine originating from pseudorabies stage I, II and III states.

Under this rule, the following requirements apply to swine imported from pseudorabies stage I, II or III states:

- Swine imported from pseudorabies stage I or II states must originate from a pseudorabies qualified negative herd or qualified negative grow-out herd that qualifies on the basis of monthly testing.
- Breeder swine or show pigs imported from a pseudorabies stage III state must meet one of the following requirements:
 - * They must originate from a pseudorabies qualified negative herd or qualified negative grow-out herd that qualifies on the basis of monthly testing.
 - * They must test negative on a pseudorabies test conducted not more than 30 days before the animals are imported into Wisconsin.
- The person who imports swine from a pseudorabies stage I, II or III state must obtain an import permit from the department. If the swine originate from a pseudorabies stage I or II state, the department may not issue the permit until the person receiving the import shipment enters into a herd plan with the department.
- All breeder swine and all show pigs imported from a pseudorabies stage I, II or III state must be tested for pseudorabies not less than 30 nor more than 45 days after import.

- A person receiving swine (other than breeder swine or show pigs) from a pseudorabies stage I, II or III state must test a representative statistical sample of those swine for pseudorabies not less than 30 nor more than 45 days after import.
- All slaughter swine originating from a pseudorabies stage I or II state must be shipped directly to a slaughter establishment in a sealed vehicle, and must be accompanied by a USDA permit (Form VS 1-27) or a Wisconsin import for slaughter form completed by a person approved by the department.
- No swine imported from a pseudorables stage I or II state for feeding prior to slaughter may be removed from the feeding premises except for shipment directly to slaughter.
- A veterinarian issuing a certificate of veterinary inspection for swine imported from a pseudorabies stage I, II or III state must submit the certificate to DATCP by fax or electronic transmission within 24 hours.

Intrastate Movement of Swine; Pseudorabies Test

Under current rules, no person may move any of the following swine within this state unless the swine test negative on a pseudorables test conducted within the preceding 30 days:

- A sow or boar that is more than 5 months old or weighs more than 175 pounds.
- Any swine moved to a swine growth performance test station.
- Any swine removed from a swine growth performance test station, unless DATCP gives prior written authorization.
- Any swine that weighs more than 100 pounds if DATCP has notified the owner of the swine's herd of origin that the herd is located in a high pseudorabies incidence area.

The following swine are currently exempt from the pre-movement testing requirement:

- An animal that originates from a qualified pseudorabies negative herd or a qualified pseudorabies negative grow-out herd.
- An animal moved directly to a licensed slaughter facility for immediate slaughter.
- An animal moved directly to a livestock market or livestock dealer premises if the animal is tested before it leaves the livestock market or dealer premises.

• An animal moved between 2 premises owned or operated by the owner of the animal.

This rule modifies current rules related to pre-movement testing of swine for pseudorabies. Under this rule, all swine must be tested for pseudorabies before they are moved within this state unless one of the following applies:

- Wisconsin is classified, by the national rabies control board, as a pseudorabies stage IV or V state.
- The swine originate from a qualified pseudorabies negative herd or a qualified pseudorabies negative grow-out herd.
- The swine are shipped directly to slaughter.

Swine Brucellosis Control Program; Federal Standards

Current rules spell out standards for the state swine brucellosis control program. Some of the current standards are patterned after federal standards ("uniform methods and rules") adopted by USDA. This rule repeals current state standards, and adopts current federal standards by reference. This will ensure that state standards are fully consistent with federal standards, and will make it easier for DATCP to adopt future changes in federal standards.

Feeder Swine

Current rules regulate "feeder swine" in various ways. Under current rules:

- No person may import "feeder swine" into this state unless the feeder swine are imported to a slaughter plant, to a federally approved import market ("Part 76 market"), or to a farm for finish feeding prior to slaughter. Feeder swine imported to any of these destinations are exempt from pre-import brucellosis testing.
- "Feeder swine" imported to a farm must be kept separate from breeder swine on that farm, and may not be removed from the farm except to slaughter.
- "Feeder swine" are exempt from pre-import pseudorabies testing required of other swine if they originate from a "feeder swine pseudorabies monitored herd." Feeder swine, like other swine, are exempt from pre-import pseudorabies testing if they are imported directly to a slaughter plant, or to a federally approved import market ("Part 76 market").

• DATCP may certify a herd of "feeder swine" in this state as a "feeder swine pseudorabies monitored herd" if the herd tests negative for pseudorabies every year.

This rule changes the current definition of "feeder swine." Under the current rules, "feeder swine" mean any swine, except boars, that weigh less than 175 pounds and are kept for the sole purpose of feeding for slaughter. Under this rule, "feeder swine" mean any swine weighing 80 pounds or less that are kept for the sole purpose of feeding for slaughter.

Under this rule, swine imported from a pseudorabies stage I or II state for feeding prior to slaughter must be kept separate from breeding stock. The swine may not leave the feeding premises except for shipment directly to slaughter.

Current rules require "official individual identification" of swine for various purposes. An animal's "official individual identification" uniquely identifies that particular animal. This rule creates a different, and less specific, form of "official individual identification" for "feeder swine." Under this rule, the "official individual identification" of feeder swine may simply identify the premises where the feeder swine originated.

Equine Animals

Horse Imports; Certificate of Veterinary Inspection

Under current rules, a horse imported to this state must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection. There are some exceptions. This rule affects current exceptions as follows:

- Under current rules, a certificate of veterinary inspection is not required for animals imported directly to slaughter. This rule continues this current exception.
- Under current rules, a horse may be imported to an equine market without a certificate of veterinary inspection if the importer and the equine market operator agree in writing that the animal will be sold from the equine market only for slaughter. This rule eliminates the requirement of a written agreement. Under this rule, an equine animal may be imported to a livestock market without a certificate of veterinary inspection if the horse is then shipped to slaughter, or if a veterinarian completes that certificate before the horse leaves the livestock market.
- Under current rules, an equine animal may be imported to a veterinary facility for treatment, without a certificate of veterinary inspection, if the animal returns to the state of origin immediately after treatment. This rule retains this current exemption

and creates a parallel exemption for Wisconsin animals returning to their place of origin immediately following treatment at an out-of-state veterinary facility.

- This rule creates a new exception for a horse imported for a trail ride, horse show or exhibition. A horse may be imported for that purpose without a certificate of veterinary inspection if all the following apply:
 - * Ownership of the horse does not change while the horse is in this state.
 - * The horse does not stay in this state for more than 7 days.
 - * The horse meets current equine infectious anemia (EIA) test requirements.
 - * The horse originates from a state that allows imports of Wisconsin horses, under similar conditions, to attend trail rides, horse shows and exhibitions.

Horse Imports; EIA Test

Under current rules, a horse imported to this state must first test negative for EIA. There are some exceptions. This rule affects current exceptions as follows:

- Under current rules, a pre-import EIA test is not required for animals imported directly to slaughter. This rule continues this current exception.
- Under current rules, a horse may be imported to an equine market without a preimport EIA test if the animal is tested within 48 hours after it arrives at the market. The animal may not leave the market until the test results are known. Under this rule, an untested animal may be imported to a livestock market without a preimport EIA test if one of the following applies:
 - * The animal is shipped directly to slaughter within 10 days after it arrives at the livestock market and before it is commingled with any animals not sent to slaughter.
 - * The livestock market operator has the animal tested for EIA within 10 days after it arrives at the market, and obtains the test results before the animal leaves the livestock market and before it is commingled with any other equine animal at the livestock market.
- Under current rules, an equine animal may be imported to a veterinary facility for treatment without prior EIA testing if the animal returns to the state of origin immediately after treatment. This rule retains this current exemption and creates a parallel exemption for Wisconsin animals returning to Wisconsin immediately following treatment at an out-of-state veterinary facility.

- Under this rule, DATCP may issue a written permit authorizing a person to import a horse before obtaining the results of a pre-import EIA test if all the following apply:
 - * The test sample is collected before the horse is imported.
 - * The horse is isolated at the receiving premises until the test results are known.

Horses Infected With EIA

This rule prohibits any person from importing an animal that has tested positive for EIA. If a person imports an animal under a DATCP written permit before obtaining the results of an EIA test and the owner receives positive results are received the animal enters this state, the owner must do one of the following:

- Euthanize the animal.
- Ship the animal to slaughter with DATCP approval.
- Return the animal to its state of origin with DATCP approval.

Quarantining Horses Exposed to EIA

Under current rules, DATCP must quarantine every horse that has been exposed to a horse that tests positive for EIA. This rule changes the quarantine requirement. Under this rule, DATCP must quarantine all horses kept at the premises where the EIA positive horse is normally housed. This rule does not require DATCP to identify and quarantine every horse that may have been exposed to the EIA positive animal.

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Horse Shows, Fairs and Exhibitions

If DATCP finds that a horse infected with EIA participated in a horse show, fair or exhibition, DATCP will notify the sponsor of the horse show or exhibition. Under this rule, the sponsor must notify other participants that their animals may have been exposed to EIA.

Under current rules, no person may exhibit a horse at a fair or livestock exhibition unless the horse first tests negative for EIA. The sponsor of a horse show, fair or exhibition must record the name and address of every person who owns a horse participating in the event. The sponsor must keep the records for at least 2 years. This rule changes the current recordkeeping requirements. Under this rule, the sponsor must do one of the following:

- Keep, for at least 5 years, the name and address of the horse owner, the horse's name and identification, and the accession or laboratory number of the EIA test.
- Keep, for at least 5 years, a copy of the horse's EIA test report.

Equine Markets

Under s. 95.68(1)(b), Stats., an "equine market" is defined as a livestock market that deals exclusively with equine animals (horses). This rule clarifies (per current law) that equine markets are livestock markets and must comply with applicable livestock market rules. It also clarifies that a livestock market operator receiving horses must comply with applicable equine market requirements

Equine Quarantine Stations

Under current rules, a person applying for a permit to operate an approved equine quarantine station must disclose the location of the equine quarantine station, including county, township and section. Under this rule, the applicant must also disclose the fire number assigned to the proposed equine quarantine station. The quarantine station veterinarian must be a Wisconsin certified veterinarian, and the quarantine station must keep records for 5 years (rather than 2 years under current rules).

Cervids

Captive Cervids; Herd Owner Report

A "cervid" means a member of the family of animals that includes deer, elk, moose, caribou, reindeer and the subfamily of musk deer. Under current rules, a person keeping a herd of cervids in this state must report all the following to DATCP:

- The location of the herd.
- The number and types of animals in the herd.
- The name and address of the herd owner.
- The name and address of the local herd custodian if other than the herd owner.

This rule clarifies that the current reporting requirement applies only to captive deer or elk. It thereby exempts the department of natural resources from the current reporting requirement.

Farm-Raised Deer; Herd Registration

Under s. 95.55, Stats., and current rules, a person keeping farm-raised deer in this state must obtain a registration certificate from DATCP. DATCP may deny, suspend or revoke a registration certificate for cause, pursuant to s. 93.06(7), Stats. This rule clarifies that DATCP may deny, suspend or revoke a registration certificate if a person

files an incomplete or fraudulent application, or misrepresents any information on the application.

This rule creates a registration fee surcharge of \$100 if DATCP determines that the applicant kept farm-raised deer without a registration certificate within 365 days prior to applying for a registration certificate.

Tuberculosis in Cervids

Current rules spell out standards for DATCP's program for controlling tuberculosis in cervids. Some of the current standards are patterned after federal standards ("uniform methods and rules") adopted by USDA. This rule repeals those current state standards, and adopts current federal standards by reference. This will ensure that state standards are fully consistent with federal standards, and will make it easier for DATCP to adopt future changes in federal standards.

This rule modifies the federal standards, for Wisconsin, in one important respect. Whereas the federal standards permit the use of the blood tuberculosis test (BTB) in cervids, this rule prohibits use of the BTB test for any purpose in Wisconsin. In Wisconsin, the BTB test has consistently failed to identify, as TB suspects or reactors, animals that are culture positive for tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis Reactors

Under current rules, a cervid classified as a tuberculosis reactor must be identified as such within 24 hours, and must be shipped to slaughter within 15 days. This rule keeps the 15 day slaughter deadline but extends the identification deadline to 15 days.

Intrastate Movement; Certificate of Veterinary Inspection

Under current rules, a certificate of veterinary inspection must normally accompany a cervid moved within this state. There are several exemptions, including an exemption for cervids originating from an accredited tuberculosis-free herd, a tuberculosis qualified herd or a tuberculosis monitored herd. This rule eliminates this current exemption.

Cervids; Brucellosis Control Program

This rule creates a brucellosis control program for cervids. Under this rule:

• The program must comply with current federal standards ("uniform methods and rules") adopted by USDA.

- The person who collects a brucellosis test sample must be either a certified veterinarian or an authorized employee of DATCP or USDA.
- A veterinarian who conducts a brucellosis test must report the test results within 10 days. If the cervid tests positive for brucellosis, the veterinarian must report immediately and confirm the report in writing within 10 days.
- A veterinarian who performs a brucellosis test on a cervid must apply an official individual identification to that cervid.
- Within 15 days after a cervid is classified as a reactor, the cervid must be shipped to slaughter. Within 15 days after the cervid is shipped to slaughter, the owner must clean and disinfect the premises where the cervid was kept. The department may extend the cleaning and disinfecting deadline, if extension is appropriate. DATCP may not pay indemnities to an owner who fails to meet the deadlines.
- DATCP may certify a herd of cervids as a brucellosis-free herd based on federal standards.

Other Animals

Goats

Current rules spell out standards for controlling tuberculosis in goats. Some of the current standards are patterned after federal standards ("uniform methods and rules") adopted by USDA. This rule repeals those current state standards, and instead adopts the current federal standards by reference. This will ensure that state standards are fully consistent with federal standards, and will make it easier for DATCP to adopt future changes in federal standards.

Sheep

This rule prohibits the sale or movement of sheep infected with or exposed to scrapie.

Exotic Ruminants or South American Camelids

Under current rules, a person importing an exotic ruminant (e.g., gnu, antelope, mouflon sheep, wild goats) or South American camelid (e.g., a llama) must hold an import permit from DATCP. The exotic ruminant or South American camelid must test negative for tuberculosis and brucellosis prior to import and must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection. This rule makes the following changes:

• It retains the requirement that the importer obtain an import permit for exotic ruminants, but it eliminates the permit requirement for South American camelids.

It simplifies the procedure for obtaining a permit, and makes it consistent with other import permits.

- It retains the requirement for a negative tuberculosis and brucellosis test for exotic ruminants but eliminates the test requirements for South American camelids. It requires the importer to contact the department to identify species appropriate tests to be used for the exotic ruminants.
- It retains the requirement that the animal be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection for both exotic ruminants and South American camelids.

Ratites

Under current rules, a person importing a ratite (e.g., an ostrich or emu) must obtain an import permit from DATCP. The ratite must test negative for avian influenza, and a veterinarian must certify that the ratite originates from a flock that has shown no signs of avian influenza for at least 6 months. This rule makes the following changes:

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- It simplifies the procedure for obtaining a permit, and makes it consistent with other import permits.
- It eliminates the avian influenza test requirement.
- It changes the health certification requirement. Under this rule, an imported ratite must be accompanied by a standard certificate of veterinary inspection. A certificate is not required if the ratite is imported directly from a federal quarantine facility.

Mink

This rule eliminates the current aleutian disease-free herd certification program for mink.

Circus, Rodeo, Racing or Menagerie Animals

Under current rules, a person importing circus, rodeo, racing or menagerie animals must hold an import permit from DATCP. This rule simplifies the procedure for obtaining permits, and makes it consistent with the procedure for other permits.

Under current rules, a person importing circus, rodeo or menagerie animals must notify DATCP of the dates and locations at which the animals will be exhibited in this state. This rule eliminates this requirement.

Test Methods

Current rules identify specific test methods for a number of required animal health tests. This rule eliminates specific descriptions of test methods identified in federal rules, and instead incorporates the federal rules by reference. This will ensure that state test methods are fully consistent with federal methods, and will make it easier for DATCP to adopt future changes in federal standards.

This rule authorizes DATCP to approve additional test methods that are not specifically identified in this rule. This will make it easier for state disease control programs to keep pace with rapidly changing disease testing technology.

Technical Changes

This rule makes many nonsubstantive drafting and organizational changes to current rules.

The department has obtained authority from the department of justice and the revisor of μ_{i} the statutes to incorporate uniform methods and rules by reference.

1	SECTION 1. ATCP 1.03(1)(a)11. and 12. are created to read:
2	ATCP 1.03(1)(a)11. Animal health import requirements that the state
3	veterinarian imposes on an import permit holder under s. ATCP 11.03(1)(b), unless the
4	department has adopted those import requirements by rule.
5	12. A temporary animal hold order issued under s. ATCP 10.705 or ATCP
6	11.705.
7	SECTION 2. ATCP 1.03(2)(b)2. and (note) are amended to read:
8	ATCP 1.03(2)(b)2. Special orders identified under sub. (1)(a)5. to 9., 11. and
9	<u>12.</u>
10	NOTE: Special orders under sub. (1)(a)5. to 8., 11. and 12. are normally
11	issued by the responsible divisions. Subpoenas and investigative
12	demands under sub. (1)(a)9. are normally issued by department attorneys
13	or other authorized officials of the department.
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1 SECTION 3. ATCP 10.01(1)(intro.) is amended to read:

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ATCP 10.01(1) "Accredited tuberculosis-free herd" means a herd of bovine animals, <u>cervidae cervids</u> of goats which is certified as tuberculosis-free by one of the following:

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1	SECTION 4. ATCP 10.01(1)(b) is amended to read:
2	ATCP 10.01(1)(b) The authorized animal health agency of in the state in which
3	where the herd is located, under standards comparable to s. ATCP 10.17, 10.62 or
4	10.67(1).
5	SECTION 5. ATCP 10.01(2)(note) is created to read:
6 7 8 9	NOTE: Under s. ATCP 10.05, a veterinarian who seeks to perform disease control and eradication functions in Wisconsin must be accredited by the federal bureau and certified by the department.
10	SECTION 6. ATCP 10.01(3) to (5) are repealed.
11	SECTION 7. ATCP 10.01(6m) is repealed.
12	SECTION 8. ATCP 10.01(9m) is created to read:
13	ATCP 10.01(9m) "Brucellosis monitored herd" means a herd of cervids that is
14	certified as a brucellosis monitored herd by one of the following:
15	(a) The department under s. ATCP 10.675.
16	(b) The authorized animal health agency in the state where the herd is located,
17	under standards comparable to s. ATCP 10.675.
18	SECTION 9. ATCP 10.01(13m) is repealed.
19	SECTION 10. ATCP 10.01(14) is amended to read:
20	ATCP 10.01(14) "Certificate of veterinary inspection" means a written
21	certificate prepared-by-an accredited-veterinarian in compliance with s. ATCP
22	11.02 (2) .
23	SECTION 11. ATCP 10.01(14m) is created to read:
24	ATCP 10.01(14m) "Certified brucella-ovis free flock" means a flock of sheep
25	that is certified as brucella-ovis free by one of the following:

1	(a) The department under s. ATCP 10.64.
2	(b) The authorized animal health agency in the state where the flock is located,
3	under standards comparable to s. ATCP 10.64.
4	SECTION 12. ATCP 10.01(15) is amended to read:
5	ATCP 10.01(15) "Certified brucellosis-free herd" means a herd of cattle,
6	cervids or goats that is certified as brucellosis-free by one of the following:
7	(a) The department under s. ATCP 10.14, or 10.61 or 10.675.
8	(b) The authorized animal health agency in the state where the herd is located,
9	under standards comparable to s. ATCP 10.14, or 10.61 or 10.675.
10	SECTION 13. ATCP 10.01(15m) is amended to read:
11	ATCP 10.01(15m) "Cervid" is the singular form of the plural "Cervidae".
12	"Cervidae" means members a member of the family of animals which that includes
12 13	<u>"Cervidae</u> " means members a member of the family of animals which that includes deer, elk, moose, caribou, reindeer and the subfamily musk deer. <u>"Cervidae</u> "
13	deer, elk, moose, caribou, reindeer and the subfamily musk deer. "Cervidae"
13 14	deer, elk, moose, caribou, reindeer and the subfamily musk deer. "Cervidae" "Cervid" includes all farm-raised deer.
13 14 15	deer, elk, moose, caribou, reindeer and the subfamily musk deer. <u>"Cervidae"</u> " <u>Cervid</u> " includes all farm-raised deer. SECTION 14. ATCP 10.01(16) is amended to read:
13 14 15 16	 deer, elk, moose, caribou, reindeer and the subfamily musk deer. <u>"Cervidae"</u> "<u>Cervid</u>" includes all farm-raised deer. SECTION 14. ATCP 10.01(16) is amended to read: ATCP 10.01(16) "Commingle" means kept or brought in contact with other
13 14 15 16 17	 deer, elk, moose, caribou, reindeer and the subfamily musk deer. "Cervidae" "<u>Cervid</u>" includes all farm-raised deer. SECTION 14. ATCP 10.01(16) is amended to read: ATCP 10.01(16) "Commingle" means kept or brought in contact with other animals in any environment which permits direct <u>physical</u> contact between the animals.
13 14 15 16 17 18	 deer, elk, moose, caribou, reindeer and the subfamily musk deer. "Cervidae" "Cervid" includes all farm-raised deer. SECTION 14. ATCP 10.01(16) is amended to read: ATCP 10.01(16) "Commingle" means kept or brought in contact with other animals in any environment which permits direct <u>physical</u> contact between the animals. SECTION 15. ATCP 10.01(17m) is repealed.
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	 deer, elk, moose, caribou, reindeer and the subfamily musk deer. <u>"Cervidae"</u> "<u>Cervid</u>" includes all farm-raised deer. SECTION 14. ATCP 10.01(16) is amended to read: ATCP 10.01(16) "Commingle" means kept or brought in contact with other animals in any environment which permits direct <u>physical</u> contact between the animals. SECTION 15. ATCP 10.01(17m) is repealed. SECTION 16. ATCP 10.01(20m) is amended to read:

1	SECTION 17. ATCP 10.01(22m) is amended to read:
2	ATCP 10.01(22m) "Farm-raised deer" has the meaning given in s.
3	95.001(1)(a), Stats., but does not include cervidae cervids kept by an institution
4	accredited by the American association of zoological parks and aquariums.
5	SECTION 18. ATCP 10.01(25) is amended to read:
6	ATCP 10.01(25) "Feeder swine" means swine, excluding boars, weighing less
7	than 175 pounds that weigh 80 pounds or less and are kept for the sole purpose of
8	feeding for slaughter.
9	SECTION 19. ATCP 10.01(25m) is created to read:
10	ATCP 10.01(25m) "Feeder swine pseudorabies monitored herd" means a herd
11	of swine that is certified as a feeder swine pseudorables monitored herd by one of the
12	following:
13	(a) The department under s. ATCP 10.34.
14	(b) The authorized animal health agency in the state where the herd is located,
15	under standards comparable to s. ATCP 10.34.
16	SECTION 20. ATCP 10.01(26) is repealed and recreated to read:
17	ATCP 10.01(26) "Flock" as applied to poultry means all poultry on a farm,
18	except that the department may designate as a separate "flock" any group of poultry
19	that has not been allowed to commingle with other poultry on a farm for at least 21
20	days.
21	SECTION 21. ATCP 10.01(26m) is created to read:
22	ATCP 10.01(26m) "Flock" as applied to sheep means one of the following:

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(a) A commonly owned or controlled group of sheep that are maintained on
 common ground.

3	(b) Two or more commonly owned or controlled groups of sheep that are
4	maintained at geographically separate locations, if animals or people move between the
5	locations without exercising appropriate bio-security measures.
6	SECTION 22. ATCP 10.01(29) is amended to read:
7	(29) "Hatchery" means premises used to hatch poultry, including or ratites.
8	"Hatchery" includes buildings, incubators, hatchers and auxiliary equipment.
9	SECTION 23. ATCP 10.01(31) is repealed and recreated to read:
10	ATCP 10.01(31) "Herd" means one of the following:
11	(a) A commonly owned or controlled group of animals of the same species that
12	are maintained on common ground.
13	(b) Two or more commonly owner or controlled groups of animals of the same
14	species that are maintained at geographically separate locations, if animals or people
15	move between the locations without exercising appropriate bio-security measures.
16	SECTION 24. ATCP 10.01(34) is repealed.
17	SECTION 25. ATCP 10.01(39) is repealed.
18	SECTION 26. ATCP 10.01(40) is amended to read:
19	ATCP 10.01(40) "Mycoplasmosis" means a disease of poultry caused by

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20 <u>bacteria of the genus</u> Mycoplasma gallisepticum.

1	SECTION 27. ATCP 10.01(43) and (44) are amended to read:
2	ATCP 10.01(43) "Official back tag" means an identification back tag,
3	approved by the federal bureau or the department, that conforms to the 8-character
4	alpha-numeric national uniform backtagging system.
5	(44) "Official eartag" means an identification eartag, approved by the federal
6	bureau or the department, that conforms to the 9-character alpha numeric national
7	uniform eartagging system.
8	SECTION 28. ATCP 10.01(45)(f)2. is amended to read:
9	ATCP 10.01(45)(f)2. The equine animal's sexual status as a gelding, mare or
10	stallion, which may be abbreviated as "G", "M" or "S" respectively.
11	SECTION 29. ATCP 10.01(45)(i) is renumbered ATCP 10.01(45)(j).
12	SECTION 30. ATCP 10.01(45)(i) is created to read:
13	ATCP 10.01(45)(i) For a swine weighing 80 pounds or less, the premises
14	identification of the premises of origin.
15	SECTION 31. ATCP 10.01(55) is amended to read:
16	ATCP 10.01(55) "Person" includes any means an individual, corporation,
17	partnership, association, or firm limited liability company, trust, governmental entity,
18	or other organization or entity.
19	SECTION 32. ATCP 10.01(59m) is created to read:
20	ATCP 10.01(59m) "Qualified pseudorabies negative grow-out herd" means a
21	grow-out herd of swine that is certified by one of the following:
22	(a) The department under s. ATCP 10.33.

1	(b) The authorized animal health agency in the state where the herd is located,
2	under standards comparable to s. ATCP 10.33.
3	SECTION 33. ATCP 10.01(60) is amended to read:
4	ATCP 10.01(60) "Qualified pseudorabies negative herd" means a herd of
5	swine which that is certified as being pseudorabies negative by one of the following:
6	(a) The department under s. ATCP $\frac{10.30}{10.32}$.
7	(b) The authorized animal health agency in the state where the herd is located,
8	under standards comparable to s. ATCP $\frac{10.30}{10.32}$.
9	SECTION 34. ATCP 10.01(60m) is repealed.
10	SECTION 35. ATCP 10.01(61m) is repealed.
11	SECTION 36. ATCP 10.01(66) is repealed.
12	SECTION 37. ATCP 10.01(69m) and (69r) are amended to read:
13	ATCP 10.01(69m) "Tuberculosis monitored herd" means a herd of cervidae
14	cervids that is certified as a tuberculosis monitored herd by one of the following:
15	(a) By the The department under s. ATCP 10.67(3).
16	(b) By the <u>The</u> authorized animal health agency of the state where the herd is
17	located, using standards comparable to those specified under s. ATCP 10.67(3).
18	ATCP 10.01(69r) "Tuberculosis qualified herd" means a herd of cervidae
19	cervids that is certified as a tuberculosis qualified herd by one of the following:
20	(a) By the <u>The</u> department under s. ATCP 10.67(2).
21	(b) By the <u>The</u> authorized animal health agency of the state in which the herd is
22	located, using standards comparable to those specified under s. ATCP 10.67(2).

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1	SECTION 38. ATCP 10.01(70)(b) is repealed and recreated to read:
2	ATCP 10.01(70)(b) A single cervical tuberculin test or a comparative cervical
3	tuberculin test for cervids.
4	SECTION 39. ATCP 10.01(70)(c) is repealed.
5	SECTION 40. ATCP 10.01(71m) is created to read:
6	ATCP 10.01(71m) "USDA" means the United States department of
7	agriculture.
8	SECTION 41. ATCP 10.01(72) is amended to read:
9	ATCP 10.01(72) "Validated brucellosis-free herd" means a herd of swine
10	which that is certified as brucellosis-free by one of the following"
11	(a) The department under s. ATCP $\frac{10.33}{10.36}$.
12	(b) The authorized animal health agency of the state in which where the herd is
13	located, under standards comparable to s. ATCP <u>10.33-10.36</u> .
14	SECTION 42. ATCP 10.01(72m) is repealed.
15	SECTION 43. ATCP 10.01(74) is created to read:
16	ATCP 10.01(74) "Wisconsin certified veterinarian" means a veterinarian
17	certified under s. ATCP 10.05.
18	SECTION 44. ATCP 10.02 is repealed and recreated to read:
19	ATCP 10.02 Reportable diseases; general. (1) DISEASES REPORTED WITHIN
20	ONE DAY. A veterinarian or diagnostic laboratory that diagnoses or finds evidence of
21	any disease identified in Appendix A shall report that diagnosis or finding to the
22	department, in the manner provided under sub. (3), within one day after making the
23	diagnosis or finding.

1	(2) DISEASES REPORTED WITHIN 10 DAYS. A veterinarian or diagnostic
2	laboratory that diagnoses or finds evidence of any disease identified in Appendix B shall
3	report that diagnosis or finding to the department, in the manner provided under sub.
4	(3), within 10 days after making the diagnosis or finding.
5	(3) FORM OF REPORT. A veterinarian or diagnostic laboratory may report under
6	subs. (1) or (2) by telephone or any other effective means of communication. If a
7	veterinarian reports other than in writing, the veterinarian shall confirm the report in
8	writing within 10 days. A fax report is a written report under this section.
9	(4) EXEMPTION. This section does not require a veterinarian to report a
10	diagnosis or finding made by the department or the Wisconsin department of health and
11	family services.
12	SECTION 45. ATCP 10.05 and 10.06 are created to read:
13	ATCP 10.05 Wisconsin certified veterinarians. (1) AUTOMATIC
14	CERTIFICATION. A veterinarian is automatically certified as a Wisconsin certified
15	veterinarian, without any action by the department, if all the following apply:
16	(a) The veterinarian is currently licensed under ch. 453, Stats., to practice
17	veterinary medicine in this state.
18	(b) The veterinarian is currently accredited by the federal bureau under 9 CFR
19	160 to 162.
20	(2) DECERTIFICATION. A veterinarian is no longer certified under sub. (1) if
21	any of the following occurs:

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1	(a) The veterinarian is no longer licensed under ch. 453, Stats., to practice
2	veterinary medicine. If the veterinarian's license is temporarily suspended, the
3	certification under sub. (1) is suspended for the period of the license suspension.
4	(b) The veterinarian is no longer accredited by the federal bureau under 9 CFR
5	160 to 162. If the veterinarian's federal accreditation is temporarily suspended, the
6	certification under sub. (1) is suspended for the period of the accreditation suspension.
7	(c) The department suspends or revokes the certification for cause. The state
8	veterinarian may, on behalf of the department, summarily suspend or revoke the
9	certification of a veterinarian who violates applicable requirements under this chapter,
10	ch. ATCP 11 or ch. ATCP 12. The state veterinarian shall specify, in the order, the
11	period of suspension or the requirements for reinstatement after revocation. A
12	veterinarian may request a hearing before the department, pursuant to ch. 227, Stats.
13	A request for hearing does not stay the summary suspension or revocation.
14	ATCP 10.06 Disease testing; owner to assist department. An owner or
15	custodian of animals shall make those animals available to the department, at the
16	department's request, for any disease testing that the department is authorized to
17	perform on those animals. The owner or custodian shall restrain the animals, as
18	necessary, to facilitate testing and protect the safety of the animal and the persons
19	performing the testing.
20	SECTION 46. ATCP 10.10 to 10.15 are repealed and recreated to read:
21	ATCP 10.10 Brucellosis; official vaccinates. A bovine animal does not

22 qualify as an official brucellosis vaccinate unless all the following apply:

1	(1) An accredited veterinarian vaccinates the animal in compliance with USDA
2	brucellosis eradication uniform methods and rules dated February 1, 1998. If the
3	animal is vaccinated in Wisconsin, the accredited veterinarian shall also be a Wisconsin
4	certified veterinarian.
5	(2) The veterinarian identifies the animal in compliance with the USDA
6	brucellosis eradication uniform methods and rules dated February 1, 1998.
7	(3) The veterinarian files a vaccination report with the department within 30
8	days after the veterinarian performs the vaccination. The veterinarian shall file the
9	vaccination report on a form approved by the department, and shall include in the
10	report the official individual identification of the vaccinated animal. The veterinarian
11	shall provide a copy of the vaccination report to the owner of the vaccinated animal,
12	and shall retain another copy.
13 14 15 16	NOTE: Copies of the USDA brucellosis eradication uniform methods and rules dated February 1, 1998 (APHIS publication 91-45-011) are on file with the department, the secretary of state and the revisor of the statutes. Copies may be obtained from:
17 18 19 20 21	Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection Division of Animal Health P.O. Box 8911 Madison, WI 53708-8911
22 23	ATCP 10.11 Brucellosis testing. (1) WHO MAY TEST. A person collecting a
24	brucellosis test sample under this chapter, ch. ATCP 11 or ch. ATCP 12 shall be one
25	of the following:
26	(a) An accredited veterinarian. If the veterinarian collects the sample in this
27	state, the veterinarian shall also be a Wisconsin certified veterinarian.
28	(b) An authorized employee or agent of the department or the federal bureau.

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(c) A person who collects samples at a slaughtering establishment under the
 supervision of the department or the federal bureau.

3 (2) TEST PROCEDURE. A brucellosis test shall comply with the USDA
4 brucellosis eradication uniform methods and rules dated February 1, 1998.

5 (3) VETERINARIAN TO FILE REPORT. A veterinarian who collects a brucellosis 6 test sample from a bovine animal in this state shall report the test result to the 7 department within 10 days after the veterinarian obtains the test result, unless the 8 department's laboratory analyzes the test sample. The veterinarian shall immediately 9 report any positive reaction by telephone or other rapid means, and shall confirm the 10 report in writing within 10 days. The veterinarian shall provide a copy of the test 11 report to the owner of the animal.

(4) REPORT FORM. A veterinarian shall submit a brucellosis test report under
sub. (3) in writing, on a form approved by the department. The report shall include
the official individual identification of the animal tested, and any other information
required by the department. The veterinarian shall sign the report form. A report form
may be used only for its intended purpose.

17 (5) IDENTIFYING TESTED ANIMALS. If a veterinarian collects a brucellosis test
18 sample from a bovine animal that does not yet have an official individual identification,
19 the veterinarian shall identify the animal with an official individual identification.

20 **NOTE:** See s. ATCP 11.10 regarding identification of bovine animals.

(6) CLASSIFICATION. Upon receiving a brucellosis test result, the department
 shall classify the tested animal as negative, suspect or reactor. The department may, in

its discretion, use supplemental brucellosis tests to confirm test results, and to evaluate
 whether animals may be infected with brucellosis.

3	ATCP 10.12 Brucellosis reactors. (1) ACTION REQUIRED. Within 15 days
4	after the department classifies a bovine animal as a brucellosis reactor under s. ATCP
5	10.11(6), the animal owner shall do all the following:
6	(a) Have the animal identified as a reactor and shipped to slaughter in
7	compliance with USDA brucellosis eradication uniform methods and rules dated
8	February 1, 1998.
9	(b) Clean and disinfect the premises where the animal was kept.
10	(2) DEADLINE EXTENSION. The department may, for good cause, extend a
11	deadline under sub. (1). The department may not extend a deadline under sub. (1)(a)
12	for more than 15 days.
13 14 15 16 17	<i>NOTE:</i> Copies of the USDA brucellosis eradication uniform methods and rules dated February 1, 1998 (APHIS publication 91-45-011) are on file with the department, the secretary of state and the revisor of the statutes. Copies may be obtained from:
18 19 20 21 22 23	 Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection Division of Animal Health P.O. Box 8911 Madison, WI 53708-8911 ATCP 10.13 Brucellosis indemnity. An animal owner may request an
24	indemnity under s. 95.26(7), Stats., for a brucellosis reactor slaughtered under s.
25	ATCP 10.12. The animal owner shall file the request with the department, on a form
26	provided by the department. The owner shall include, with the request, a slaughter
27	confirmation signed by an authorized employee of the department or the federal bureau.

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An animal owner does not qualify for an indemnity if the owner fails to comply with s.
 ATCP 10.12.

ATCP 10.14 Brucellosis-free herd; certification. (1) OBTAINING INITIAL 3 CERTIFICATION. The department may certify a herd of cattle as a brucellosis-free herd 4 5 if the herd qualifies under the USDA brucellosis eradication uniform methods and rules 6 dated February 1, 1998. (2) MAINTAINING CERTIFICATION. To maintain a brucellosis-free herd 7 8 certification, a herd owner shall comply with applicable requirements under the USDA brucellosis eradication uniform methods and rules dated February 1, 1998. 9 (3) SUSPENDING OR REVOKING CERTIFICATION. (a) The department may 10 summarily suspend or revoke a brucellosis-free herd certification if any of the 11 12 following occurs: 13 1. A brucellosis test shows that any animal in the herd is a brucellosis suspect 14 or reactor. 2. The herd owner does not comply with sub. (2). 15 (b) The state veterinarian may issue a summary suspension or revocation notice 16 under par. (a). The notice shall state the reason for the suspension or revocation. A 17 herd owner affected by a suspension or revocation may request a hearing before the 18 department under ch. 227, Stats. A request for a hearing does not automatically stay 19 20 the summary suspension or revocation. 21 **NOTE:** Copies of the USDA brucellosis eradication uniform methods and rules dated February 1, 1998 (APHIS publication 91-45-011) are on file with 22 the department, the secretary of state and the revisor of the statutes. 23

1	Copies may be obtained from:
2 3 4 5 6 7	Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection Division of Animal Health P.O. Box 8911 Madison, WI 53708-8911
7 8	ATCP 10.15 Tuberculosis testing. (1) WHO MAY TEST. A person performing
9	a tuberculosis test under this chapter, ch. ATCP 11 or ch. ATCP 12 shall be one of the
10	following:
11	(a) An accredited veterinarian. If the veterinarian performs the test in this
12	state, the veterinarian shall also be a Wisconsin certified veterinarian.
13	(b) A veterinarian employed by the department or the federal bureau.
14	(c) A technician employed by the department or the federal bureau if the
15	technician performs only routine screening tests under the direct supervision of a
16	veterinarian employed by the department or the federal bureau.
17	(2) TEST PROCEDURES. A person who performs a tuberculosis test on a bovine
18	animal in Wisconsin shall comply with applicable procedures in the USDA bovine
19	tuberculosis eradication uniform methods and rules dated January 22, 1999.
20	(3) VETERINARIAN TO REPORT. A veterinarian who performs or supervises a
21	tuberculosis test on a bovine animal in Wisconsin shall report the test result to the
22	department within 10 days after the veterinarian observes the result. A veterinarian
23	shall immediately report a positive reaction by telephone or other rapid means, and
24	shall confirm the report in writing within 10 days. A veterinarian shall provide a copy
25	of every test report to the animal owner.
26	NOTE: See also ss. ATCP 10.02 and 10.03
1	(4) REPORT FORM. A veterinarian shall report a tuberculosis test result under
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2	sub. (3) in writing, on a form approved by the department. The report shall include
3	the official individual identification of the animal tested, and any other information
4	required by the USDA bovine tuberculosis eradication uniform methods and rules dated
5	January 22, 1999. The veterinarian shall sign the report form. A report form may be
6	used only for its intended purpose.
7	(5) IDENTIFYING TESTED ANIMALS. If a veterinarian performs or supervises a
8	tuberculosis test on a bovine animal that does not yet have an official individual
9	identification, the veterinarian shall identify the animal with an official individual
10	identification.
11	NOTE: See s. ATCP 11.10 regarding identification of bovine animals.
12	(6) TEST POSITIVE ANIMAL; MOVEMENT RESTRICTED. No person may sell or
13	move a bovine animal that tests positive on any tuberculosis test until one of the
14	following occurs:
15	(a) The department determines that the animal is not a tuberculosis suspect or
16	reactor.
17	(b) The animal is classified as a tuberculosis reactor and shipped to slaughter
18	according to s. ATCP 10.16.
19	(7) TEST POSITIVE ANIMAL; FURTHER TESTING AND CLASSIFICATION. Whenever
20	the department receives a positive tuberculosis test report under sub. (3), the
21	department shall conduct follow-up testing to determine whether the animal is a
22	tuberculosis suspect or reactor. The department shall test and classify animals

1	according to the USDA bovine tuberculosis eradication uniform methods and rules
2	dated January 22, 1999.
3	SECTION 47. ATCP 10.151 is repealed.
4	SECTION 48. ATCP 10.16 to 10.18 are repealed and recreated to read:
5	ATCP 10.16 Tuberculosis reactors. (1) ACTION REQUIRED. Within 15 days
6	after the department classifies a bovine animal as a tuberculosis reactor, the animal owner
7	shall do all the following:
8	(a) Have the animal identified and shipped to slaughter in compliance with the
9	USDA bovine tuberculosis eradication uniform methods and rules dated January 22 ,
10	1999.
11	(b) Clean and disinfect the premises where the animal was kept.
· 12	(2) DEADLINE EXTENSION. The department may, for good cause, extend a
13	deadline under sub. (1). The department may not extend a deadline under sub. (1)(a)
14	for more than 15 days.
15	(3) SLAUGHTERED ANIMALS. (a) A tuberculosis reactor shall be slaughtered
16	and inspected according to the USDA bovine tuberculosis eradication uniform methods
17	and rules dated January 22, 1999.
18	(b) If a tuberculosis suspect is slaughtered, it shall be slaughtered and inspected
19	according to the USDA bovine tuberculosis eradication uniform methods and rules dated
20	January 22, 1999.
21 22 23 24	NOTE: Copies of the USDA bovine tuberculosis eradication uniform methods and rules dated January 22, 1999 (APHIS publication 91-45-011) are on file with the department, the secretary of state and the revisor of the statutes. Copies may be obtained from:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection Division of Animal Health P.O. Box 8911 Madison, WI 53708-8911 ATCP 10.17 Tuberculosis indemnity. An animal owner may request an
8	indemnity under s. 95.25(5), Stats., for a slaughtered tuberculosis reactor. The animal
9	owner shall file the request with the department, on a form provided by the
10	department. The owner shall include, with the request, a slaughter confirmation signed
11	by an authorized employee of the department or the federal bureau. An animal owner
12	does not qualify for an indemnity if the owner fails to comply with s. ATCP 10.16.
13	ATCP 10.18 Tuberculosis-free herd; certification. (1) INITIAL
14	CERTIFICATION. The department may certify a herd of bovine animals as an accredited
15	tuberculosis-free herd if the herd qualifies under the USDA bovine tuberculosis
16	eradication uniform methods and rules dated January 22, 1999.
17	(2) MAINTAINING CERTIFICATION. To maintain a tuberculosis-free herd
18	certification, a herd owner shall comply with applicable requirements under the USDA
19	bovine tuberculosis eradication uniform methods and rules dated January 22, 1999.
20	(3) SUSPENDING OR REVOKING CERTIFICATION. (a) The department may
21	summarily suspend or revoke a tuberculosis-free herd certification if any of the
22	following occurs:
23	1. An animal in the herd tests positive for tuberculosis.
24	2. The herd owner does not comply with sub. (2).
25	(b) The state veterinarian may issue a summary suspension or revocation notice
26	under par. (a). The notice shall state the reason for the suspension or revocation. A

1	herd owner affected by a suspension or revocation may request a hearing before the
2	department under ch. 227, Stats. A request for a hearing does not automatically stay
3	the summary suspension or revocation.
4 5 6 7	NOTE: Copies of the USDA bovine tuberculosis eradication uniform methods and rules dated January 22, 1999 (APHIS publication 91-45-011) are on file with the department, the secretary of state and the revisor of the statutes. Copies may be obtained from:
8 9 10 11 12	Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection Division of Animal Health P.O. Box 8911 Madison, WI 53708-8911
12 13 14	SECTION 49. ATCP 10.19 and 10.20 are repealed.
15	SECTION 50. ATCP 10.21(1)(br) is created to read:
16	ATCP 10.21(1)(br) "Certified veterinarian" means a Wisconsin certified
17	veterinarian except that, for actions taken under this section outside this state,
18	"certified veterinarian" means an accredited veterinarian.
19	SECTION 50M. ATCP 10.21(1m) is created to read:
20	ATCP 10.21(1m) IMPLIED WARRANTY. Section 95.195, Stats., covers
21	paratuberculosis in cattle and applies to sales of cattle.
22	SECTION 51. ATCP 10.21(6)(intro.) is amended to read:
23	ATCP 10.21(6) COLLECTING TEST SAMPLES. Annual herd test samples shall be
24	collected by an accredited a certified veterinarian, or by an employee of the department
25	or the federal bureau. The person who collects an annual herd test sample shall do all
26	the following:
27	

1	CENTRAL 72 ATCENT 0.21(11)() () user dad to read
1	SECTION 52. ATCP 10.21(11)(a) is amended to read:
2	ATCP 10.21(11)(a) No person may move a paratuberculosis reactor under sub.
3	(9) unless an accredited a certified veterinarian first identifies that reactor with a
4	permanent paratuberculosis reactor identification approved by the department.
5	SECTION 53. ATCP 10.21(11)(b)1. is amended to read:
6	ATCP 10.21(11)(b)1. An accredited A certified veterinarian first identifies that
7	reactor with a permanent paratuberculosis reactor identification approved by the
8	department.
9	SECTION 54. ATCP 10.21(11)(c)(intro.) is amended to read:
10	ATCP 10.21(11)(c) Within 30 days after an animal is determined to be a
11	reactor under sub. (9)(a) or (c), an accredited a certified veterinarian shall do one of
12	the following:
13	SECTION 55. ATCP 10.21(11)(d) is amended to read:
14	ATCP 10.21(11)(d) Within 30 days after an animal tests positive for
15	paratuberculosis on a fecal culture test, an accredited a certified veterinarian shall
16	identify the reactor with a paratuberculosis reactor identification approved by the
17	department.
18	SECTION 56. ATCP 10.30 and 10.305 are repealed.
19	SECTION 57. ATCP 10.31 is repealed and recreated to read:
20	ATCP 10.31 Pseudorabies testing and control. (1) WHO MAY TEST. No
21	person may collect a pseudorabies test sample from swine in this state unless that
22	person is one of the following:
23	(a) A Wisconsin certified veterinarian.

(2) TEST PROCEDURE. A pseudorabies test shall comply with the USDA
pseudorabies eradication state-federal-industry program standards dated January 1,
1999, and shall be submitted to a laboratory operated by or approved by the department
or the federal bureau.

(b) An authorized employee or agent of the department or the federal bureau.

6 (3) VETERINARIAN TO REPORT. A veterinarian who collects a pseudorabies test 7 sample from swine in this state shall report the test result to the department within 10 8 days after the veterinarian obtains the test result, unless a department laboratory 9 analyzes the test sample. A veterinarian shall immediately report a positive reaction by 10 telephone or other rapid means, and shall confirm the report in writing within 10 days. 11 A veterinarian shall provide a copy of every test report to the animal owner.

12 **NOTE:** See also ss. ATCP 10.02 and 10.03.

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(4) REPORT FORM. A veterinarian shall report a pseudorabies test result under
sub. (3) in writing, on a form approved by the department. The report shall include
the official individual identification of the animal tested, and any other information
required by the department. The veterinarian shall sign the test report. A report form
may be used only for its intended purpose.

(5) IDENTIFYING TESTED ANIMALS. If a veterinarian collects a pseudorabies test
sample from an animal that does not yet have an official individual identification, the
veterinarian shall identify the animal with an official individual identification.

(6) SURVEILLANCE SAMPLES; TESTING. The department shall conduct a
 surveillance sampling program for pseudorabies. The department shall obtain blood or
 tissue samples from Wisconsin swine on a systematic basis, and shall test the samples

for pseudorabies. Samples may include blood samples routinely collected from
 slaughtered swine.

(7) INVESTIGATION; HERD TESTING. Whenever the department detects 3 4 pseudorabies in any surveillance sample under sub. (6), the department shall investigate 5 to determine whether swine herds in Wisconsin have been exposed to pseudorabies. 6 The investigation may include additional testing of potentially exposed herds. 7 (8) QUARANTINE. (a) The department may quarantine swine whenever the 8 department reasonably suspects that the swine may be infected with or exposed to pseudorabies. The department may quarantine all swine located on the premises. The 9 10 quarantine shall comply with s. ATCP 10.70. A herd owner adversely affected by a 11 quarantine order may request a hearing on the order, as provided in s. ATCP 10.70(6). 12 (b) The department may release a herd quarantine under par. (a) if at least one 13 of the following occurs: 14 1. All of the breeding animals and a statistically significant number of the 15 finishing animals in the quarantined herd test negative on 2 consecutive pseudorables 16 tests approved by the department and administered at least 30 days apart. 17 2. All swine on the premises are slaughtered, and the premises are cleaned, 18 disinfected and kept free of swine for at least 30 days. 19 3. The department determines that the herd is not infected based upon survey 20 testing and epidemiological information. 21 (9) CONDEMNATION. (a) The department may summarily condemn and order 22 the destruction of swine whenever the department finds that condemnation is necessary 23 to prevent or reduce the spread of pseudorabies.

NOTE: See s. 95.27, Stats.

(b) The state veterinarian or designee may issue a condemnation order under
par. (a) on behalf of the department. The order shall state the reason for the
condemnation. A herd owner may request a hearing on a condemnation order,
pursuant to ch. 227, Stats. A request for hearing does not automatically stay the
condemnation order.

(10) HERD PLAN. (a) A herd plan is an agreement, between the department
and an owner of swine, for the eradication of pseudorabies. A herd plan shall comply
with the USDA pseudorabies eradication state-federal-industry program standards dated
January 1, 1999, based on the state's current program stage for control of
pseudorabies.

(b) An owner of swine may enter into a herd plan within 60 days after the
department quarantines those swine. The department may extend the deadline date for
good cause. If a herd owner fails to enter into a herd plan by the deadline date, the
herd owner is no longer eligible for indemnities if the department condemns the swine
under sub. (9).

17 (c) A herd plan shall be designed to eradicate pseudorabies within 24 months
18 after the herd plan is signed, or within 24 months after the department quarantines the
19 herd, whichever occurs first. The department may extend the eradication deadline for
20 good cause.

(d) The department shall periodically review and document a herd owner's
 performance under a herd plan. If a herd owner fails or refuses to comply with a herd

1	plan, the department may issue a notice revoking the herd owner's eligibility for
2	indemnities on swine condemned under sub. (9). The state veterinarian may issue the
3	notice on behalf of the department. A herd owner may request a hearing on the notice,
4	pursuant to ch. 227, Stats.
5	(11) MOVEMENT OF DISEASED SWINE. Whenever the department orders or
6	authorizes the movement of swine quarantined for pseudorabies, the department shall
7	take reasonable steps to notify other herd owners who may be adversely affected by the
8	movement. The department shall, if practicable, issue a written notice to the other
9	herd owners at least 10 days before the swine are moved.
10 11 12 13	NOTE: Copies of the USDA pseudorabies eradication state-federal-industry program standards dated January 1, 1999 (APHIS publication 91-55-047) are on file with the department, the secretary of state and the revisor of the statutes. Copies may be obtained from:
14 15 16 17 18	Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection Division of Animal Health P.O. Box 8911 Madison, WI 53708-8911
19 20	SECTION 58. ATCP 10.32 is renumbered ATCP 10.30.
21	SECTION 59. ATCP 10.32 is created to read:
22	ATCP 10.32 Qualified pseudorabies negative herd; certification. (1)
23	INITIAL CERTIFICATION. The department may certify a herd of swine as a qualified
24	pseudorables negative herd if the herd qualifies under the USDA pseudorables
25	eradication state-federal-industry program standards dated January 1, 1999.
26	(2) MAINTAINING CERTIFICATION. To maintain a qualified pseudorabies
27	negative herd certification, a herd owner shall comply with applicable requirements

under the USDA pseudorabies eradication state-federal-industry program standards
 dated January 1, 1999.

3 (3) SUSPENDING OR REVOKING CERTIFICATION. (a) The department may 4 summarily suspend or revoke the qualified pseudorables negative herd certification if 5 any of the following occurs: 6 1. An animal in the herd tests positive for pseudorabies. 7 2. The herd owner fails to comply with sub. (2). 8 (b) The state veterinarian may issue a summary suspension or revocation notice 9 under part (a). The notice shall state the reason for the suspension or revocation. A 10 herd owner affected by a suspension or revocation may request a hearing before the 11 department under ch. 227, Stats. A request for a hearing does not automatically stay 12 the summary suspension or revocation. 13 **NOTE:** Copies of the USDA pseudorables eradication state-federal-industry program standards dated January 1, 1999 (APHIS publication 91-55-047) 14 15 are on file with the department, the secretary of state and the revisor of 16 the statutes. Copies may be obtained from: 17 18 Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection 19 Division of Animal Health 20 P.O. Box 8911 21 Madison, WI 53708-8911 22 23 SECTION 60. ATCP 10.33 is repealed and recreated to read: 24 ATCP 10.33 Qualified pseudorabies negative grow-out herd; certification. 25 (1) INITIAL CERTIFICATION. The department may certify a herd of swine as a 26 qualified pseudorabies negative grow-out herd if the herd qualifies under the USDA 27 pseudorabies eradication state-federal-industry program standards dated January 1, 28 1999.

1	(2) MAINTAINING CERTIFICATION. To maintain a qualified pseudorabies
2	negative grow-out herd certification, a herd owner shall comply with applicable
3	requirements under the USDA pseudorables eradication state-federal-industry program
4	standards dated January 1, 1999.
5	(3) SUSPENDING OR REVOKING CERTIFICATION. (a) The department may
6	summarily suspend or revoke the pseudorabies negative grow-out herd certification if
7	any of the following occurs:
8	1. An animal in the herd tests positive for pseudorabies.
9	2. The herd owner fails to comply with sub. (2).
10	(b) The state veterinarian may issue a summary suspension or revocation notice
11	under par. (a). The notice shall state the reason for the suspension or revocation. A
12	herd owner affected by a suspension or revocation may request a hearing before the
<u>т</u> 13	department under ch. 227, Stats. A request for a hearing does not automatically stay
14	the summary suspension or revocation.
15	NOTE: Copies of the USDA pseudorabies eradication state—federal—industry
16	program standards dated January 1, 1999 (APHIS publication 91-55-047)
17	are on file with the department, the secretary of state and the revisor of
18	the statutes. Copies may be obtained from:
19	
20	Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
21	Division of Animal Health
22	P.O. Box 8911
23	Madison, WI 53708-8911
24	
25	SECTION 61. ATCP 10.335 is repealed.

SECTION 62. ATCP 10.34 is repealed and recreated to read:

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2	ATCP 10.34 Feeder swine pseudorabies monitored herd; certification. (1)
3	INITIAL CERTIFICATION. The department may certify a herd of swine as a feeder swine
4	pseudorabies monitored herd if the herd qualifies under USDA pseudorabies
5	eradication state-federal-industry program standards dated January 1, 1999.
6	(2) MAINTAINING CERTIFICATION. To maintain a feeder swine pseudorabies
7	monitored herd certification, the herd owner shall comply with applicable requirements
8	under the USDA pseudorabies eradication state-federal-industry program standards
9	dated January 1, 1999.
10	(3) SUSPENDING OR REVOKING CERTIFICATION. (a) The department may
11	summarily suspend or revoke the feeder swine pseudorabies monitored herd
12	certification if any of the following occurs:
13	1. An animal in the herd tests positive for pseudorabies.
14	2. The herd owner fails to comply with sub. (2).
15	(b) The state veterinarian may issue a summary suspension or revocation notice
16	under par. (a). The notice shall state the reason for the suspension or revocation. A
17	herd owner affected by a suspension or revocation may request a hearing before the
18	department under ch. 227, Stats. A request for a hearing does not automatically stay
19	the summary suspension or revocation.
20 21 22 23 24	NOTE: Copies of the USDA pseudorabies eradication state-federal-industry program standards dated January 1, 1999 (APHIS publication 91-55-047) are on file with the department, the secretary of state and the revisor of the statutes. Copies may be obtained from:

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1 2 3 4	Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection Division of Animal Health P.O. Box 8911 Madison, WI 53708-8911
5 6	SECTION 63. ATCP 10.35 to 10.38 are created to read:
7	ATCP 10.35 Brucellosis testing. (1) WHO MAY TEST. The person who
8	collects a swine brucellosis test sample under this chapter, ch. ATCP 11 or ch. ATCP
9	12 shall be one of the following:
10	(a) An accredited veterinarian. If the veterinarian collects the test sample in
11	this state, the veterinarian shall also be a Wisconsin certified veterinarian.
12	(b) An authorized employee or agent of the department or the federal bureau.
13	(2) TEST PROCEDURES. A person who collects a brucellosis test sample shall
14	comply with all procedural requirements of the USDA swine brucellosis
15	control/eradication state-federal-industry uniform methods and rules dated April, 1998.
16	The person shall submit the sample to a state or federal laboratory that the department
17	or the federal bureau has approved to conduct swine brucellosis serology tests.
18	(3) VETERINARIAN TO FILE REPORT. A veterinarian who collects a brucellosis
19	test sample from a swine in this state shall report the test result to the department
20	within 10 days after the veterinarian obtains the test result, unless the department's
21	laboratory analyzes the test sample. A veterinarian shall immediately report a positive
22	reaction by telephone or other rapid means, and shall confirm the report in writing
23	within 10 days. The veterinarian shall provide a copy of every test report to the animal
24	owner.
25	NOTE: See also ss. ATCP 10.02 and 10.03.

ł	(4) REPORT FORM. A veterinarian shall report a brucellosis test result under
2	sub. (3) in writing, on a form approved by the department. The report shall include
3	the official individual identification of the animal tested, and any other information
4	required by the USDA swine brucellosis control/eradication state-federal-industry
5	uniform methods and rules dated April, 1998. The veterinarian shall sign the report
6	form. A report form may only be used for the purpose intended.
7	(5) IDENTIFYING TESTED ANIMALS. If a veterinarian collects a brucellosis test
8	sample from a swine that does not yet have an official individual identification, the
9	veterinarian shall identify the animal with an official individual identification.
10	ATCP 10.36 Brucellosis reactors. (1) CLASSIFICATION. The department
11	shall classify, as a brucellosis reactor, any swine that qualifies as a reactor under the
12	USDA swine brucellosis control/eradication state-federal-industry uniform methods and
13	rules dated April, 1998.
14	(2) ACTION REQUIRED. Within 15 days after the department classifies a swine
15	as a brucellosis reactor, the herd owner shall do all the following:
16	(a) Have the swine identified as a reactor and shipped to slaughter in
17	compliance with the USDA swine brucellosis control/eradication state-federal-industry
18	uniform methods and rules dated April, 1998.
19	(b) Clean and disinfect the premises where the swine was kept.
20	(3) DEADLINE EXTENSION. The department may, for good cause, extend a
21	deadline under sub. (2). The department may not extend a deadline under sub. (2)(a)
22	for more than 15 days.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	 NOTE: Copies of the USDA swine brucellosis control/eradication state-federal- industry uniform methods and rules dated April, 1998 (APHIS publication 91-55-042) are on file with the department, the secretary of state and the revisor of the statutes. Copies may be obtained from: Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection Division of Animal Health P.O. Box 8911 Madison, WI 53708-8911 ATCP 10.37 Brucellosis indemnity. A swine owner may request an indemnity
12	under s. 95.26(7), Stats., for a brucellosis reactor slaughtered under s. ATCP 10.36.
13	The animal owner shall file the request with the department, on a form provided by the
14	department. The owner shall include, with the request, a slaughter confirmation signed
15	by an authorized employee of the department or the federal bureau. A swine owner
16	does not qualify for an indemnity if the owner fails to comply with s. ATCP 10.36.
17	ATCP 10.38 Brucellosis-free herd; certification. (1) INITIAL CERTIFICATION.
18	The department may certify a herd of swine as a validated brucellosis-free herd if the
19	herd qualifies under the USDA swine brucellosis control/eradication state-federal-
20	industry uniform methods and rules dated April, 1998.
21	(2) MAINTAINING CERTIFICATION. To maintain a validated brucellosis-free herd
22	certification, the herd owner shall comply with applicable requirements under the
23	USDA swine brucellosis control/eradication state-federal-industry uniform methods and
24	rules dated April, 1998.
25	(3) SUSPENDING OR REVOKING CERTIFICATION. (a) The department may
26	summarily suspend or revoke the brucellosis-free herd certification if any of the
27	following occurs:
28	1. An animal in the herd tests positive for brucellosis.

1	2. The herd owner fails to comply with sub. (2).
2	(b) The state veterinarian may issue a summary suspension or revocation notice
3	under par. (a). The notice shall state the reason for the suspension or revocation. A
4	herd owner affected by a suspension or revocation may request a hearing before the
5	department under ch. 227, Stats. A request for a hearing does not automatically stay
6	the summary suspension or revocation.
7 8 9 10 11	NOTE: Copies of the USDA swine brucellosis control/eradication state-federal- industry uniform methods and rules dated April, 1998 (APHIS publication 91-55-042) are on file with the department, the secretary of state and the revisor of the statutes. Copies may be obtained from:
12 13 14 15	Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection Division of Animal Health P.O. Box 8911 Madison, WI 53708-8911
16 17	SECTION 64. ATCP 10.40(1) is repealed and recreated to read:
18	ATCP 10.40(1) WHO MAY TEST. A person performing an equine infectious
19	anemia test under this chapter, ch. ATCP 11 or ch. ATCP 12 shall be one of the
20	following:
21	(a) An accredited veterinarian. If the veterinarian performs the test in this
22	state, the veterinarian shall also be a Wisconsin certified veterinarian.
23	(b) A veterinarian employed by the department or the federal bureau.
24	SECTION 65. ATCP 10.41(1) and (2) are repealed and recreated to read:
25	ATCP 10.41(1) TEST POSITIVE ANIMAL (a) Quarantine. The department shall
26	summarily quarantine every animal that tests positive on an infectious anemia test. The
27	quarantine notice shall comply with s. ATCP 10.70 and shall also include all of the
28	following:

1. Notice of the positive equine infectious anemia test.

2. Notice that the owner or custodian may request a retest under sub. (4).
 3. Notice that the state veterinarian may order the animal to be branded under
 4 sub. (7).

5 (b) Notification; participation or show event coordinators. If the department 6 determines that an infected animal participated in performance or show events, the 7 department shall notify the event sponsor that an infected animal was present at the 8 event. The event sponsor shall notify other participants that their animals may have 9 been exposed.

10 (2) EXPOSED ANIMALS; QUARANTINE. If an equine animal tests positive for 11 equine infectious anemia, the department shall summarily quarantine all of the equine 12 animals kept at the premises where that animal is normally housed. The quarantine 13 shall comply with s. ATCP 10.70.

14 SECTION 66. ATCP 10.50(2)(b) and (c) are amended to read:

ATCP 10.50(2)(b) Whenever the department's agent draws a blood sample from a turkey under this section, the agent shall identify the turkey with an official individual identification. Every blood sample shall be identified with the official individual identification of the turkey from which the sample was collected.

(c) A laboratory approved by the department shall test blood samples drawn
from turkeys under this section. The department's agent may field test blood samples
drawn from poultry other than turkeys, using a method approved by the department.

22 SECTION 67. ATCP 10.50(4)(c) is repealed.

23 SECTION 68. ATCP 10.60 is repealed.

1	SECTION 69. ATCP 10.61(4) and (5) are repealed.
2	SECTION 70. ATCP 10.62 is repealed and recreated to read:
3	ATCP 10.62 Tuberculosis-free herd; goats. (1) INITIAL CERTIFICATION.
4	The department may certify a herd of goats as an accredited tuberculosis-free herd if
5	the herd qualifies under the USDA bovine tuberculosis eradication uniform methods
6	and rules dated January 22, 1999.
7	(2) MAINTAINING CERTIFICATION. To maintain an accredited tuberculosis-free
8	herd certification, a herd owner shall comply with applicable requirements under the
9	USDA bovine tuberculosis eradication uniform methods and rules dated January 22,
10	1999.
11	(3) SUSPENDING OR REVOKING CERTIFICATION. (a) The department may
12	summarily suspend or revoke an accredited tuberculosis-free herd certification if any of
13	the following occurs:
14	1. A goat in the herd tests positive for tuberculosis.
15	2. The herd owner fails to comply with sub. (2).
16	(b) The state veterinarian may issue a summary suspension or revocation notice
17	under par. (a). The notice shall state the reason for the suspension or revocation. A
18	herd owner affected by a suspension or revocation may request a hearing before the
19	department under ch. 227, Stats. A request for a hearing does not automatically stay
20	the summary suspension or revocation.
21 22 23 24 25	NOTE: Copies of the USDA bovine tuberculosis eradication uniform methods and rules dated January 22, 1999 (APHIS publication 91-45-011) are on file with the department, the secretary of state and the revisor of the statutes. Copies may be obtained from:

1 2 3 4	Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection Division of Animal Health P.O. Box 8911 Madison, WI 53708-8911
5 6	SECTION 71. ATCP 10.63(1)(br) is created to read:
7	ATCP 10.63(1)(br) "Certified veterinarian" means a Wisconsin certified
8	veterinarian except that, for actions taken under this section outside this state,
9	"certified veterinarian" means an accredited veterinarian.
10	SECTION 71M. ATCP 10.63(1m) is created to read:
11	ATCP 10.63(1m) IMPLIED WARRANTY. Section 95.195, Stats., covers
12	paratuberculosis in goats and applies to sales of goats.
13	SECTION 72. ATCP 10.63(6)(intro.) is amended to read:
14	ATCP 10.63(6) COLLECTING TEST SAMPLES. Annual herd test samples shall be
15	collected by an accredited a certified veterinarian, or by an employee of the department
16	or the federal bureau. The person who collects an annual herd test sample shall do all
17	the following:
18	SECTION 73. ATCP 10.63(11)(a) is amended to read:
19	ATCP 10.63(11)(a) No person may move a paratuberculosis reactor under sub.
20	(9) unless an accredited a certified veterinarian first identifies that reactor with a
21	permanent paratuberculosis reactor identification approved by the department.
22	SECTION 74. ATCP 10.63(11)(b)1. is amended to read:
23	ATCP 10.63(11)(b)1. An accredited <u>A certified</u> veterinarian first identifies that
24	reactor with a permanent paratuberculosis reactor identification approved by the
25	department.

1	SECTION 75. ATCP 10.63(11)(c) is amended to read:
2	ATCP 10.63(11)(c) Within 30 days after an animal tests positive for
3	paratuberculosis, an accredited a certified veterinarian shall identify the reactor with a
4	paratuberculosis reactor identification approved by the department.
5	SECTION 76. ATCP 10.65(title) is amended to read:
6	ATCP 10.65 Cervidae Cervids; herd identification.
7	SECTION 77. 10.65(1)(intro.) is amended to read:
8	ATCP 10.65(1) Except as provided under sub. (2), no person may keep a herd
9	of cervidae captive cervids in this state unless that person first reports the following
10	information to the department in writing:
11	SECTION 78. ATCP 10.651 is amended to read:
12	ATCP 10.651(title) Cervidae Cervids; disease testing. (1) ANIMALS
13	AVAILABLE FOR TESTING. The owner or custodian of a herd of cervidae captive cervids
14	shall make the herd available to the department for disease testing upon request.
15	(2) ANIMALS RESTRAINED FOR TESTING. The owner or custodian of a herd of
16	cervidae captive cervids shall restrain the cervidae cervids for disease testing in a
17	manner which insures the safety of the cervid and of the person performing the test.
18	The owner or custodian shall restrain the cervidae cervids by one of the following
19	methods:
20	(a) By providing animal handling facilities that comply with sub. (3).
21	(b) By tranquilizing the cervidae cervids so they can be safely tested. No
22	department staff may tranquilize the cervidae cervids. If the department determines
23	that a cervid is not adequately tranquilized, so that the safety of the cervid and the
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1	persons performing the test cannot be reasonably ensured, the department may require
2	the owner or custodian to provide additional tranquilization before the department
3	proceeds with testing. The department assumes no liability for any injury or death of a
4	cervid which may be caused by tranquilization.
5	(c) By moving the cervidae cervids, pursuant to a permit issued under s. ATCP
6	11.60(4), to an isolation and testing facility approved under s. ATCP 11.56(4), where
7	the cervidae cervids can be safely tested.
8	(3) ANIMAL HANDLING FACILITIES. (a) Animal handling facilities under sub.
9	(2)(a) shall include all of the following:
10	1. A holding pen in which cervidae cervids can be safely directed into an
11	alleyway and then to a chute or individual restraining pen for testing.
12	2. An alleyway through which cervidae cervids can be safely guided into a
13	chute or restraining pen for testing.
14	3. A chute or restraining pen which can safely hold cervidae cervids for
15	testing.
16	4. Adequate fencing. Fences used to confine cervidae cervids in animal
17	handling facilities shall be at least 7 feet 10 inches high, except that fences used to
18	confine cervidae cervids of the genus rangifer shall be at least 5 feet high.
19	(b) If the department determines that animal handling facilities do not comply
20	with par. (a), the department may order the owner or custodian to modify the facilities,
21	to provide acceptable alternative facilities, or to provided an acceptable alternative
22	method of restraining cervidae cervids under sub. (2). The owner or custodian shall

comply with the department's order within 30 days, unless for good cause the
 department specifies a different time period.

3	SECTION 79. ATCP 10.652(3)(a) and (b) are amended to read:
4	ATCP 10.652(3)(a) Obtain a separate registration certificate for each location.
5	No person may move farm-raised deer between separately registered locations without
6	an interstate health certificate or a certificate of veterinary inspection, unless the deer
7	are exempt under s. ATCP 11.56(2). If disease is detected at one registered location,
8	animals at a separately registered location will not be considered part of the same herd,
9	and will not be treated as exposed animals unless an investigation shows that suspect or
10	reactor animals have actually moved between the locations.
11	(b) Register multiple locations under a single registration certificate. If a
12	registration certificate covers multiple locations, the holder of that certificate may
13	freely move farm-raised deer between those locations without-an interstate health
14	certificate or a certificate of veterinary inspection. If disease is detected at one
15	location, all of the farm-raised deer at all of the locations are considered to be part of a
16	single exposed herd.
17	SECTION 80. ATCP 10.652(5)(a)(note) is amended to read:
18 19 20 21 22 23	NOTE: Under s. 93.21(5)(b), Stats., a person who files an application for the renewal or reissuance of a registration certificate after the registration certificate has expired must pay, in addition to the fee prescribed under sub. (5), and an additional fee equal to 20 percent of that registration fee.
24	SECTION 81. ATCP 10.652(5)(c) is created to read:
25	ATCP 10.652(5)(c) An applicant for a registration certificate under sub. (4)
26	shall pay a registration fee surcharge of \$100 if the department determines that, within

1	365 days prior to submitting the registration application, the applicant kept farm-raised
2	deer without a farm-raised deer registration. In addition to the surcharge, the applicant
3	shall pay the fee due for the year in which the applicant did not obtain registration.
4	SECTION 82. ATCP 10.652(7) is repealed and recreated to read:
5	ATCP 10.652(7) DENYING, SUSPENDING OR REVOKING A REGISTRATION
6	CERTIFICATE. The department may deny, suspend or revoke a farm-raised deer
7	registration for cause, including any of the following:
8	(a) Filing an incomplete or fraudulent application, or misrepresenting any
9	information on an application.
10	(b) Violating applicable provisions of ch. 95, Stats., this chapter or ch. ATCP
11	. 11.
12	(c) Violating the terms of the registration certificate.
13	(d) Preventing a department employee from performing his or her official
14	duties, or interfering with the lawful performance of his or her duties.
15	(e) Physically assaulting a department employee while the employee is
16	performing his or her official duties.
17	(f) Refusing or failing, without just cause, to produce records under sub. (11)
18	or to respond to a department subpoena.
19	(g) Paying a registration fee with a worthless check.
20	SECTION 83. ATCP 10.652(8)(b) is repealed and recreated to read:
21	ATCP 10.652(8)(b) A person required to keep records under par. (a) shall
22	retain those records for at least 5 years, and shall make them available to the
23	department for inspection and copying upon request.

1	SECTION 84. ATCP 10.66 and 10.67 are repealed and recreated to read:
2	ATCP 10.66 Tuberculosis in cervids. (1) WHO MAY TEST. A person who
3	performs a tuberculosis test'on a cervid shall be one of the following:
4	(a) An accredited veterinarian. If the veterinarian performs the test in this
5	state, the veterinarian shall also be a Wisconsin certified veterinarian whom the
6	department has trained to perform tuberculosis tests on cervids. A veterinarian may
7	not perform a tuberculosis test on a cervid from a quarantined herd or known infected
8	herd, except with the department's approval.
9	(b) A veterinarian employed by the federal bureau or the department. \sim
10	(2) TEST PROCEDURES. (a) A veterinarian who performs a tuberculosis test on
11	a cervid in Wisconsin shall comply with applicable procedures in the USDA bovine
12	tuberculosis eradication uniform methods and rules dated January 22, 1999.
13	(b) A blood tuberculosis test (BTB test) may not be used as an official
14	tuberculosis test for any purpose in this state.
15	(3) VETERINARIAN TO REPORT. A veterinarian who performs a tuberculosis test
16	on a cervid in Wisconsin shall report the test result to the department within 10 days
17	after the veterinarian observes the result. A veterinarian shall immediately report a
18	positive reaction by telephone or other rapid means, and shall confirm the report in
19	writing within 10 days. A veterinarian shall provide a copy of every test report to the
20	animal owner.
21	NOTE: See ss. ATCP 10.02 and 10.03
22	(4) REPORT FORM. A veterinarian shall report a tuberculosis test result under

23 sub. (3) in writing, on a form approved by the department. The report shall include

1	the official individual identification of the animal tested, and any other information
2	required by the USDA bovine tuberculosis eradication uniform methods and rules dated
3	January 22, 1999. The veter inarian shall sign the report. A report form may be used
4	only for its intended purpose.
5	(5) IDENTIFYING TESTED ANIMALS. If a veterinarian performs a tuberculosis
6	test on a cervid that does not yet have an official individual identification, the
7	veterinarian shall identify the cervid with an official individual identification.
8	NOTE: See s. ATCP 11.545 regarding identification of cervids.
9	(6) TEST POSITIVE CERVIDS. Whenever the department receives a positive
10	tuberculosis test report under sub. (3), the department shall classify the tested cervid as
11	a tuberculosis suspect and shall conduct additional testing to determine whether the
12	cervid is a tuberculosis reactor.
13	(7) TUBERCULOSIS REACTORS. (a) The department shall classify a cervid as a
14	tuberculosis reactor if the cervid qualifies as a reactor under the USDA bovine
15	tuberculosis eradication uniform methods and rules dated January 22, 1999.
16	(b) Within 15 days after the department classifies a cervid as a tuberculosis
17	reactor, the animal owner shall do all the following:
18	1. Have the cervid identified as a reactor and shipped to slaughter in
19	compliance with the USDA bovine tuberculosis eradication uniform methods and rules
20	dated January 22, 1999.
21	2. Clean and disinfect the premises where the cervid was kept.
22	(c) The department may, for good cause, extend a deadline under par. (b). The
23	department may not extend a deadline under par. (b)1. for more than 15 days.

1	(8) SLAUGHTERED ANIMALS. (a) A tuberculosis reactor shall be slaughtered
2	and inspected according to the USDA bovine tuberculosis eradication uniform methods
3	and rules dated January 22, 1999.
4	(b) If a tuberculosis suspect is slaughtered, it shall be slaughtered and inspected
5	according to the USDA bovine tuberculosis eradication uniform methods and rules dated
6	January 22, 1999.
7	(9) TUBERCULOSIS INDEMNITY. An animal owner may request an indemnity
8	under s. 95.25(5), Stats., for a slaughtered tuberculosis reactor. The animal owner
9	shall file the request with the department, on a form provided by the department. The
10	owner shall include, with the request, a slaughter confirmation signed by an authorized
11	employee of the department or the federal bureau. An animal owner does not qualify
12	for an indemnity if the owner fails to comply with sub. (7).
13 14 15 16	NOTE: Copies of the USDA bovine tuberculosis eradication uniform methods and rules dated January 22, 1999(APHIS publication 91-45-005) are on file with the department, the secretary of state and the revisor of the statutes. Copies may be obtained from:
17 18 19 20 21	Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection Division of Animal Health P.O. Box 8911 Madison, WI 53708-8911
22 23	ATCP 10.67 Cervids; tuberculosis herd certification. (1) INITIAL
24	CERTIFICATION. The department may certify a herd of cervids as one of the following
25	if the herd qualifies under the USDA bovine tuberculosis eradication uniform methods
26	and rules dated January 22, 1999:
27	(a) An accredited tuberculosis-free herd.

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2	(c) A tuberculosis qualified herd.
3	(2) MAINTAINING CERTIFICATION. To maintain a herd certification under sub.
4	(1), a herd owner shall comply with applicable requirements in the USDA bovine
5	tuberculosis eradication uniform methods and rules dated January 22, 1999.
6	(3) SUSPENDING OR REVOKING CERTIFICATION. (a) The department may
7	summarily suspend or revoke a herd certification under sub. (1) if any of the following
8	occurs:
9	1. Any cervid in the herd tests positive for tuberculosis.
10	2. The herd owner fails to comply with sub. (2).
11	(b) The state veterinarian may issue a summary suspension or revocation notice
12	under par. (a). The notice shall state the reason for the suspension or revocation. The
13	herd owner may request a hearing before the department under ch. 227, Stats. A
14	request for a hearing does not automatically stay the summary suspension or
15	revocation.
16 17 18 19	NOTE: Copies of the USDA bovine tuberculosis eradication uniform methods and rules dated January 22, 1999(APHIS publication 91-45-005) are on file at the department, the USDA, the secretary of state and the revisor of the statutes. Copies may be obtained from:
20 21 22 23 24 25	Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection Division of Animal Health P.O. Box 8911 Madison, WI 53708-8911
25 26	SECTION 85. ATCP 10.673 and 10.675 are created to read:
27	ATCP 10.673 Brucellosis in cervids. (1) WHO MAY TEST. A person who
28	collects a brucellosis test sample from a cervid shall be one of the following:

(b) A tuberculosis monitored herd.

(a) An accredited veterinarian. If the veterinarian collects the sample in this
 state, the veterinarian shall also be a Wisconsin certified veterinarian.

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(b) An authorized employee or agent of the department or the federal bureau.
(2) TEST PROCEDURES. A person who collects a brucellosis test sample shall
comply with applicable requirements in the USDA brucellosis in cervidae uniform
methods and rules dated September, 1998. The person shall submit the sample to a
state or federal laboratory that the department or the federal bureau has approved to
conduct brucellosis tests.

9 (3) VETERINARIAN TO REPORT. A veterinarian who collects a brucellosis test 10 sample from a cervid in Wisconsin shall report the test result to the department within 11 10 days after the veterinarian obtains the test result, unless the department's laboratory 12 analyzes the test sample. A veterinarian shall immediately report a positive reaction by 13 telephone or other rapid means, and shall confirm the report in writing within 10 days. 14 A veterinarian shall provide a copy of every test report to the animal owner.

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NOTE: See ss. ATCP 10.02 and 10.03

(4) REPORT FORM. A veterinarian shall report a brucellosis test result under
sub. (3) in writing, on a form approved by the department. The report shall include
the official individual identification of the animal tested, and any other information
required by the USDA brucellosis in cervidae uniform methods and rules dated
September, 1998. The veterinarian shall sign the report form. A report form may
only be used for its intended purpose.

1	(5) IDENTIFYING TESTED ANIMALS. If a veterinarian collects a brucellosis test
2	sample from a cervid that does not yet have an official individual identification, the
3	veterinarian shall identify the cervid with an official individual identification.
4	(6) BRUCELLOSIS REACTORS. (a) The department shall classify a cervid as a
5	brucellosis reactor if the cervid qualifies as a reactor under the USDA brucellosis in
6	cervidae uniform methods and rules dated September, 1998.
7	(b) Within 15 days after the department classifies a cervid as a brucellosis
8	reactor, the animal owner shall do all the following:
9	1. Have the cervid identified as a reactor and shipped to slaughter in
10	compliance with the USDA brucellosis in cervidae uniform methods and rules dated
11	September, 1998.
12	2. Clean and disinfect the premises where the cervid was kept.
13	(c) The department may, for good cause, extend a deadline under par. (b). The
14	department may not extend a deadline under subd. (b)1. for more than 15 days.
15	(7) BRUCELLOSIS INDEMNITY. An animal owner may request an indemnity
16	under s. 95.26(7), Stats., for a slaughtered brucellosis reactor. The animal owner shall
17	file the request with the department, on a form provided by the department. The owner
18	shall include, with the request, a slaughter confirmation signed by an authorized
19	employee of the department or the federal bureau. An animal owner does not qualify
20	for an indemnity if the owner fails to comply with sub. (6).
21 22 23 24 25	NOTE: Copies of the USDA brucellosis in cervidae uniform methods and rules dated September, 1998 (APHIS publication 91-45-12) are on file with the department, the secretary of state and the revisor of the statutes. Copies may be obtained from:

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1 2 3 4	Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection Division of Animal Health P.O. Box 8911 Madison, WI 53708-8911
5 6	ATCP 10.675 Cervids; brucellosis herd certification. (1) INITIAL
7	CERTIFICATION. The department may certify a herd of cervids as one of the following
8	if the herd qualifies under the USDA brucellosis in cervidae uniform methods and rules
9	dated September, 1998.
10	1. A brucellosis-free cervid herd.
11	2. A brucellosis monitored cervid herd.
12	(2) MAINTAINING CERTIFICATION. To maintain a herd certification under sub.
13	(1), a herd owner shall comply with applicable requirements under the USDA
14	brucellosis in cervidae uniform methods and rules dated September, 1998.
15	(3) SUSPENDING OR REVOKING CERTIFICATION. (a) The department may
16	summarily suspend or revoke a herd certification under sub. (1) if any of the following
17	occurs:
18	1. A cervid in the herd tests positive for brucellosis.
19	2. The herd owner fails to comply with sub. (2).
20	(b) The state veterinarian may issue a summary suspension or revocation notice
21	under par. (a). The notice shall state the reason for the suspension or revocation. The
22	herd owner may request a hearing before the department under ch. 227, Stats. A
23	request for a hearing does not automatically stay the summary suspension or
24	revocation.
25 26	NOTE: Copies of the USDA brucellosis in cervidae uniform methods and rules dated September, 1998 (APHIS publication 91-45-12) are on file with

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1 2	Copies may be obtained from:		
3 4 5	Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection Division of Animal Health		
6 7 8	P.O. Box 8911 Madison, WI 53708-8911		
9	SECTION 86. ATCP 10.68(1)(am) is created to read:		
10	ATCP 10.68(1)(am) "Certified veterinarian" means a Wisconsin certified		
11	veterinarian whom the department has trained to perform fish disease control and		
12	eradication functions except that, for actions taken under this section outside this state,		
13	"certified veterinarian" means an accredited veterinarian.		
14	SECTION 87. ATCP 10.68(1)(k) is amended to read:		
15	ATCP 10.68(1)(k) "Salmonid" means fish or fish eggs of the Salmonidae		
16	family. "Salmonidae" means fish or fish eggs of the family that includes trout,		
17	salmon, grayling, char, Dolly Vardon, whitefish, cisco and inconnu.		
18	SECTION 88. ATCP 10.68(8)(note) is created to read:		
19 20 21	NOTE: Under s. 93.21(5)(b), Stats., a person who files a late application for renewal of a registration certificate must pay, in addition to the fee prescribed under sub. (8), an additional fee equal to 20 percent of that		
22 23	registration fee.		
24	SECTION 89. ATCP 10.68(13)(a)1. and 2. are amended to read:		
25	ATCP 10.68(13)(a)1. An accredited <u>A certified</u> veterinarian or certified fish		
26	inspector has issued a health certificate for that fish farm not earlier than January 1 of		
27	the preceding calendar year.		
28	2. An accredited <u>A certified</u> veterinarian or certified fish inspector has issued a		
29	health certificate, not earlier than January 1 of the preceding calendar year, for each		

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fish farm from which the fish farm operator received fish or fish eggs in the preceding
 calendar year.

3 SECTION 90. ATCP 10.68(14)(a) is amended to read: 4 ATCP 10.68(14)(a) No person may obtain a type 2 fish farm registration 5 certificate for any calendar year beginning after December 31, 2001 unless-an 6 accredited a certified veterinarian or certified fish inspector issues a health certificate 7 for that fish farm not earlier than January 1 of the preceding calendar year. The 8 accredited certified veterinarian or certified fish inspector shall issue the health 9 certificate on a form provided by the department, based on a personal inspection of the 10 fish farm. The accredited certified veterinarian or certified fish inspector shall use 11 inspection, sampling and diagnostic methods specified by the department on the 12 certification form. 13 SECTION 91. ATCP 10.68(14)(c) is amended to read: 14 ATCP 10.68(14)(c) An accredited A certified veterinarian or certified fish 15 inspector who issues a health certificate under this subsection shall file the original 16 certificate with the department, and shall provide at least 2 copies to the fish farm 17 operator. A fish farm operator shall include a copy of the certificate with the 18 operator's application for an annual fish farm registration certificate under sub. (7), 19 SECTION 92. ATCP 10.705 is created to read: 20 ATCP 10.705 Temporary animal hold order. (1) DEPARTMENT MAY ISSUE. 21 The department may issue a temporary animal hold order whenever the department has 22 reason to believe that animals may have been illegally imported, or may have been 23 exposed to an infectious, contagious or communicable disease. A temporary animal

1	hold order may prohibit the movement of animals for up to 90 days while the	
2	department investigates the suspected illegal import or disease exposure. The	
3	department may, for good cause, extend the animal hold order for up to 90 days.	
4	(2) CONTENTS. A temporary animal hold order shall contain the following	
5	information:	
6	(a) The name and address of the person having custody or control of the	
7	animals covered by the order, if known.	
8	(b) A description of the animals covered by the order.	
. 9	(c) A description of the premises where the animals are to be held.	
10	(d) The reason or justification for the order.	
11	(e) The duration of the order, and all terms and conditions applicable to the	
12	order.	
13	(f) Notice that a person adversely affected by the order may request a hearing	
14	under sub. (6).	
15	(3) SERVICE. The department shall serve a temporary animal hold order in one	
16	of the following ways:	
17	(a) Delivering the order, in person or by certified mail, to a person having	
18	custody or control of the animals covered by the order.	
19	(b) Posting the order at 2 conspicuous places on the premises where the	
20	animals are kept.	
21	(4) PROOF OF SERVICE. The department may prove service of a temporary	
22	animal hold order by means of an affidavit or certified mail return receipt.	

1	(6) REVIEW OF ANIMAL HOLD ORDER. A person adversely affected by a		
2	temporary animal hold order may request a hearing before the department to review the		
3	order. The department shall conduct an informal hearing as soon as reasonably		
4	possible, and not later than 10 days after receiving a request for hearing. If the matter		
5	is not resolved after informal hearing, the person requesting the hearing may seek a		
6	formal hearing under ch. 227, Stats. A request for hearing does not automatically stay		
7	a temporary animal hold order.		
8	SECTION 93. ATCP 10.71(title) is amended to read:		
9	ATCP 10.71(title) Destruction or removal or of animals illegally imported.		
10	SECTION 94. ATCP 10.71(1)(a) is amended to read:		
11	ATCP 10.71(1)(a) The owner or custodian of the animal fails to produce a		
12	valid certificate of veterinary inspection or interstate health certificate, if a certificate is		
13	required.		
14	SECTION 95. ATCP 10.72(1)(d) is repealed and recreated to read:		
15	ATCP 10.72(1)(d) Sell or move any animal in violation of this chapter, or an		
16	order issued under this chapter.		
17	SECTION 96. ATCP 10.72(1)(g) and (h) are created to read:		
18	ATCP 10.72(1)(g) Physically assault a department employee while that		
19	employee is performing his or her duties.		
20	(h) Knowingly make any false statements to the department concerning any of		
21	the following:		
22	1. The ownership, identification, age, vaccination status, test status, or health		
23	status of livestock.		

1	2. The purchase, sale or movement of livestock.		
2	SECTION 97. ATCP 10 Appendix A and Appendix B are created to read:		
3	APPENDIX A		
4	Diseases Reported Within One Day		
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	Foot and mouth disease	Bluetongue	
	Vesicular conditions including vesicular	Equine encephalomyelitis (Eastern and	
	stomatitis	Western)	
	Swine vesicular disease	African horse sickness	
	Rinderpest	African swine fever	
	Peste des petits ruminants	Classical swine fever	
	Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia	Avian influenza	
	Lumpy skin disease	Viscerotropic velogenic Newcastle disease	
	Rift Valley fever	Sheep pox and goat pox	
	Pseudorabies (Aujesky's disease)	Brucellosis	
	Rabies	Tuberculosis	
		Any disease that is foreign or exotic to	
		Wisconsin	

APPENDIX B

Diseases Reported Within 10 Days

Multiple species diseases Anthrax Echinococcosis/hydatidosis Heartwater Leptospirosis New world screwworm (Cochliomyia hominivorax) Old world screwworm (Chrysomya bezziana) Paratuberculosis also known as Johne's Disease Q Fever

Fish diseases

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2 3

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> Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis Infectious haematopoietic necrosis Oncorhynchus masou virus disease Spring viraemia of carp Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia

Sheep and goat diseases

Caprine and ovine brucellosis (excluding B. ovis) Caprine arthritis/encephalitis Contagious agalactia Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia Enzootic abortion of ewes (ovine chlamydiosis) Maedi-visna Nairobi sheep disease Ovine epididymitis (Brucella ovis) Ovine pulmonary adenomatosis Salmonellosis (S. abortusovis) Scrapie

Cattle diseases

Bovine anaplasmosis Bovine babesiosis Bovine spongiform encephalopathy Bovine cysticercosis Bovine genital campylobacteriosis

Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis / infectious pustular vulvovaginitis Dermatophilosis

Enzootic bovine leukosis Haemorrhagic septicaemia Malignant catarrhal fever Theileriosis Trichomonosis Trypanosomosis (tsetse-borne)

Equine diseases

Contagious equine metritis Dourine Epizootic lymphangitis Equine infectious anemia

Equine influenza Equine piroplasmosis Equine rhinopneumonitis Equine viral arteritis

Glanders Horse mange Horse pox Japanese encephalitis Surra (Trypanosoma evansi) Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis
Swine diseases

Atrophic rhinitis of swine Enterovirus encephalomyelitis Porcine cysticercosis Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome Transmissible gastroenteritis Trichinellosis

Bee diseases

Acariosis of bees American foulbrood European foulbrood Nosemosis of bees Varroosis

Lagomorph diseases Myxomatosis Rabbit haemorrhagic disease

Mollusc diseases

Haplosporidiosis (H. nelsoni or H. costale) Bonamiosis Marteiliosis Mikrocytosis (Mikrocytos mackini) Perkinsosis Avian diseases Avian chlamydiosis Avian infectious bronchitis

Avian infectious laryngotracheitis Avian mycoplasmosis (M. gallisepticum) Avian tuberculosis Duck virus enteritis Duck virus hepatitis Fowl cholera Fowl pox Fowl pox Fowl typhoid Infectious bursal disease (Gumboro disease) Marek's disease Pullorum disease

Avian infectious encephalomyelitis. Orinthosis (psittacosis) Mycoplasma gallisepticum infection Paramylovirus infections of poultry other than Newcastle disease Salmonellosis Infectious laryngotracheitis

Diseases of other animal species Leishmaniosis

1 2	SECTION 98. ATCP 11.01(1)(intro.) is amended to read:
3	ATCP 11.01(1) "Accredited tuberculosis-free herd" means a herd of bovine
4	animals, cervidae cervids or goats which is certified as tuberculosis-free by one of the
5	following:
6	SECTION 99. ATCP 11.01(2)(note) is created to read:
7	NOTE: See s. ATCP 10.05.
8 9	SECTION 100. ATCP 11.01(3) to (5) are repealed.
10	SECTION 101. ATCP 11.01(7) is amended to read:
1 1	ATCP 11.01(7) "Approved feed lot feedlot" means a feedlot for which the
12	department has issued a permit under s. ATCP 11.14.
13	SECTION 102. ATCP 11.01(8) is repealed.
14	SECTION 103. ATCP 11.01(11m) is created to read:
15	ATCP 11.01(11m) "Breeder swine" means all the following:
16	(a) Sexually intact swine 4 months of age or older.
17	(b) Swine intended for breeding, regardless of the age of the swine.
18	SECTION 104. ATCP 11.01(12m) is created to read:
19	(12m) "Brucellosis monitored herd" means a herd of cervids that is certified as
20	a brucellosis monitored herd by one of the following:
21	(a) The department under s. ATCP 10.675.
22	(b) The authorized animal health agency in the state where the herd is located,
23	under standards comparable to s. ATCP 10.675.

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1	SECTION 105. ATCP 11.01(13m) is created to read:
2	ATCP 11.01(13m) "Brucellosis test eligible animals" means cattle and bison
3	that are at least 18 months old as evidenced by the loss of the first pair of temporary
4	incisor teeth, and official calfhood vaccinates that are parturient or post-parturient.
5	"Brucellosis test eligible animals" does not include any of the following:
6	(a) Steers.
7	(b) Spayed heifers.
8	(c) Official calfhood vaccinates of the dairy cattle breeds under 20 months old.
9	(d) Official calfhood vaccinates of bison or beef cattle breeds under 24_pronths
10	old. For purposes of this paragraph, animals that have their first pair of fully erupted
11	permanent incisor teeth are considered to be at least 24 months old.
12	SECTION 106. ATCP 11.01(17) is amended to read:
13	ATCP 11.01(17) "Certificate of veterinary inspection" means a written
14	certificate prepared by an accredited veterinarian in compliance that complies with s.
15	ATCP 11.02.
16	SECTION 107. ATCP 11.01(17m) is created to read:
17	ATCP 11.01(17m) "Certified brucellosis-free flock" means a flock of sheep that
18	is certified as brucellosis-free by one of the following:
19	(a) The department under s. ATCP 10.64.
20	(b) The authorized animal health agency in the state where the flock is located,
21	under standards comparable to s. ATCP 10.64.

1	SECTION 108. ATCP 11.01(18) is amended to read:
2	ATCP 11.01(18) "Certified brucellosis-free herd" means a herd of cattle,
3	cervids, or goats which that is certified as brucellosis-free by one of the following:
4	(a) The department under s. ATCP 10.14, or 10.61 or 10.675.
5	(b) The authorized animal health agency in the state where the herd is located,
6	under standards comparable to s. ATCP 10.14, or 10.61 or 10.675.
7	SECTION 109. ATCP 11.01(18m) is amended to read:
8	ATCP 11.01(18m) "Cervid" is the singular form of the plural-"Cervidae".
9	"Cervidae" means members a member of the family of animals which that includes
10	deer, elk, moose, caribou, reindeer and the subfamily musk deer. "Cervidae"
11	"Cervid" includes all "farm-raised deer".
12	SECTION 110. ATCP 11.01(20m) is repealed.
13	SECTION 111. ATCP 11.01(24) is amended to read:
14	ATCP 11.01(24) "Equine animal" means a horse, mule, zebra, donkey or ass
15	has the meaning given in s. 95.68(1)(a), Stats.
16	SECTION 112. ATCP 11.01(27) is amended to read:
17	ATCP 11.01(27) "Exotic ruminant" means a ruminant not indigenous to
18	Wisconsin. "Exotic ruminant" includes llamas and other camelids, but does not
19	include bovine animals and cervidae or cervids.
20	SECTION 113. ATCP 11.01(29m) is amended to read:
21	ATCP 11.01(29m) "Farm-raised deer" has the meaning given in s.
22	95.001(1)(a), Stats., but does not include cervidae cervids kept by an institution
23	accredited by the American association of zoological parks and aquariums.

1	SECTION 114. ATCP 11.01(30m) is created to read:
2	ATCP 11.01(30m) "Federally approved livestock import market" means a
3	livestock market that complies with s. ATCP 11.04
4	SECTION 115. ATCP 11.01(32) is amended to read:
5	ATCP 11.01(32) "Feeder swine" means swine, excluding boars, weighing less
6	than 175 pounds that weigh 80 pounds or less and are kept for the sole purpose of
7	feeding for slaughter.
8	SECTION 116. ATCP 11.01(32m) is created to read:
9	ATCP 11.01(32m) "Feeder swine pseudorabies monitored herd" means a herd
10	of swine which is certified as being a feeder swine pseudorabies monitored herd by one
11	of the following:
12	(a) The department under s. ATCP 10.34.
13	(b) The authorized animal health agency in the state where the herd is located,
14	under standards comparable to s. ATCP 10.34.
15	SECTION 117. ATCP 11.01(33) is repealed and recreated to read:
16	ATCP 11.01(33) "Flock" as applied to poultry means all poultry on a farm,
17	except that the department may designate as a separate "flock" any group of poultry
18	that has not been allowed to commingle with other poultry on a farm for at least 21
19	days.
20	SECTION 118. ATCP 11.01(33m) is created to read:
21	ATCP 11.01(33m) "Flock" as applied to sheep means a commonly owned or
22	controlled group of sheep that have at some time been commingled or allowed to
23	commingle with other sheep in the group.

1	SECTION 119. ATCP 11.01(35) is amended to read:
2	(35) "Hatchery" means premises used to hatch poultry, including or ratites.
3	"Hatchery" includes buildings, incubators, hatchers and auxiliary equipment.
4	SECTION 120. ATCP 11.01(37) is repealed and recreated to read:
5	ATCP 11.01(37) "Herd" means a commonly owned or controlled group of
6	animals, of the same species, that have at some time been commingled or allowed to
7	commingle with other animals in the group.
8	SECTION 121. ATCP 11.01(39) is repealed.
9	SECTION 122. ATCP 11.01(47) is repealed.
10	SECTION 123. ATCP 11.01(49) and (50) are amended to read:
11	ATCP 11.01(49) "Mycoplasmosis" means a disease of poultry caused by
12	bacteria of the genus Mycoplasma gallisepticum.
13	(50) "National poultry improvement plan" means the national poultry
14	improvement plan established by the federal bureau under 9 CFR 145.
15	SECTION 124. ATCP 11.01(52) and (53) are amended to read:
16	ATCP 11.01(52) "Official back tag backtag" means an identification back tag
17	backtag, approved by the federal bureau or the department, that conforms to the 8
18	character alpha-numeric national uniform backtagging system.
19	(53) "Official eartag" means an identification eartag, approved by the federal
20	bureau or the department, that conforms to the 9-character alpha-numeric national
21	uniform eartagging system.

1	SECTION 125. ATCP 11.01(54)(e) is amended to read:
2	ATCP 11.01(54)(e) The official breed registration lip tattoo number of an
3	equine animal which uniquely identifies that equine animal.
4	SECTION 126. ATCP 11.01(54)(f)2. is amended to read:
5	ATCP 11.01(54)(f)2. The equine animal's sexual status-as-a-gelding, mare or
6	stallion, which may be abbreviated as "G", "M" or "S" respectively.
7	SECTION 127. ATCP 11.01(54)(i) is renumbered ATCP 11.01(54)(j).
8	SECTION 128. ATCP 11.01(54)(i) is created to read:
9	ATCP 11.01(54)(i) For a swine weighing 80 pounds or less, the premises
10	identification of the premises of origin.
11	SECTION 129. ATCP 11.01(61) and (62) are repealed.
12	SECTION 130. ATCP 11.01(63) is amended to read:
13	ATCP 11.01(63) "Person" includes any individual, corporation, partnership
14	association, or firm limited liability company, trust, governmental entity, or other
15	organization or entity.
16	SECTION 131. ATCP 11.01(67m) is created to read:
17	ATCP 11.01(67m) "Qualified pseudorabies negative grow-out herd" means a
18	grow-out herd of swine that is certified by one of the following:
19	(a) The department under s. ATCP 10.33.
20	(b) The authorized animal health agency in the state where the herd is located,
21	under standards comparable to s. ATCP 10.33.

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1	SECTION 132. ATCP 11.01(68) is amended to read:
2	ATCP 11.01(68) "Qualified pseudorabies negative herd: means a herd of swine
3	which that is certified as being pseudorables negative by one of the following:
4	(a) The department under s. ATCP 10.30 10.32 .
5	(b) The authorized animal health agency in the state where the herd is located,
6	under standards comparable to s. ATCP 10.30 10.32.
7	SECTION 133. ATCP 11.01(70g) is created to read:
8	ATCP 11.01(70g) "Shipped directly to a slaughtering establishment" means
9	delivered to a slaughtering establishment within 10 days without leaving slaughter
10	channels, except that if an animal is a brucellosis, tuberculosis, pseudorabies, chronic
11	wasting disease or scrapic reactor, "shipped directly to a slaughtering establishment"
12	means delivered to a slaughtering establishment without being off-loaded at any other
13	location in this state.
14	SECTION 134. ATCP 11.01(71) is amended to read:
15	ATCP 11.01(71) "Slaughtering establishment" means a slaughtering
16	establishment which is subject to licensing that is licensed by the department, or subject
17	to inspection by the United States department of agriculture. "Slaughtering
18	establishment" includes all premises used in connection with a slaughter operation.
19	SECTION 135. ATCP 11.01(80m) and (80r) are amended to read:
20	ATCP 11.01(80m) "Tuberculosis monitored herd" means a herd of cervidae
21	cervids that is certified as a tuberculosis monitored herd by one of the following:
22	(a) By the The department under s. ATCP 10.67(3).

1	(b) By the The authorized animal health agency of the state in which where the
2	herd is located, using standards comparable to those specified under s. ATCP 10.67(3).
3	ATCP 11.01(80r) "Tuberculosis qualified herd" means a herd of cervidae
4	cervids that is certified as a tuberculosis qualified herd by one of the following:
5	(a) By the The department under s. ATCP 10.67(2).
6	(b) By the The authorized animal health agency of the state in which where the
7	herd is located, using standards comparable to those specified under s. ATCP 10.67.
8	SECTION 136. ATCP 11.01(81)(b) is repealed and recreated to read:
9	ATCP 11.01(81)(b) A single cervical tuberculin test or a comparative cervical
10	tuberculin test for cervids.
11	SECTION 137. ATCP 11.01(82m) is created to read:
12	ATCP 11.01(82m) "USDA" means the United States department of
13	agriculture.
14	SECTION 138. ATCP 11.01(83) is amended to read:
15	ATCP 11.01(83) "Validated brucellosis-free herd" means a herd of swine
16	which is certified as brucellosis-free by one of the following"
17	(a) The department under s. ATCP 10.33 10.36 .
18	(b. The authorized animal health agency of the state in which where the herd is
19	located, under standards comparable to s. ATCP $10.33 - 10.36$.
20	SECTION 139. ATCP 11.01(84m) is created to read:
21	ATCP 11.01(84m) "Wisconsin certified veterinarian" means a veterinarian
22	certified under s. ATCP 10.05.

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1	SECTION 140. ATCP 11.01(85) is amended to read:
2	ATCP 11.01(85) "Zoo" or "zoological park" means any park, building, cage,
3	enclosure, or other structure or premise premises in which a live animal or animals are
4	kept for public exhibition or viewing, regardless of whether admission or other
5	consideration is paid by the viewer.
6	SECTION 141. ATCP 11.02 and 11.03 are repealed and recreated to read:
7	ATCP 11.02 Certificate of veterinary inspection. (1) CERTIFICATE
8	REQUIRED FOR IMPORT. No person may import any of the following animals into this
9	state unless the animal is accompanied by a valid certificate of veterinary inspection:
10	(a) Bovine animals, except as provided under s. ATCP 11.11(1)(b).
11	(b) Swine, except as provided under s. ATCP 11.20(1)(b).
12	(c) Equine animals, except as provided under s. ATCP 11.30(1).
13	(d) Poultry.
14	(e) Sheep.
15	(f) Goats.
16	(g) Dogs or domestic cats.
17	(h) Circus, rodeo, racing or menagerie animals.
18	(i) Exotic ruminants and South American camelids
19	(j) Cervids.
20	(k) Ratites, except ratites imported directly from a federal quarantine facility.
21	(2) WHO MAY ISSUE. An accredited veterinarian shall prepare and sign a
22	certificate of veterinary inspection, except that a Wisconsin certified veterinarian shall
23	prepare and sign a certificate issued in Wisconsin.

1	(3) FORM. (a) A certificate of veterinary inspection shall be issued on a form
2	provided by the department, the federal bureau or the state in which the certificate is
3	issued. A certificate issued in this state shall be issued on a form provided by the
4	department.
5	NOTE: A certificate of veterinary inspection issued in another state for fish
6 7	imported to this state must also be issued on a form provided by the department. See ATCP 11.58(15).
8 9	(b) A veterinarian may obtain a certificate of veterinary inspection form from
10	the department. The department shall charge a fee of \$3 for each form provided.
11 12	NOTE: Veterinarians may obtain certificate forms and pay fees by contacting the department at the following address:
13 14	Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
15	Animal Health Laboratory
16	6101 Mineral Point Road
17	Madison, WI 53705-4494
18	Phone: (608) 266-2465, (800) 608-8387
19	Fax: (608) 267-0636
20	
21	(4) CONTENTS. A certificate of veterinary inspection shall include all the
22	following:
23	(a) Identification of each animal covered by the certificate. Official individual
24	identification is required for bovine animals, swine, equine animals, sheep 6 months of
25	age or older, goats, ratites and cervids. Except as provided under s. ATCP 11.03,
26	official individual identification is not required for any of the following if the certificate
27	clearly identifies the shipment destination and the number of animals included in the
28	shipment:
29	1. Poultry.

1	2. Veal calves or steers originating from a brucellosis-free state or nation, or a
2	brucellosis class A state.
3	(b) The species, breed, sex and age of the animal.
4	(c) The name and address of the person shipping the animal, and the location
5	from which the animal is shipped.
6	(d) The name and address of the person receiving the animal, and the location
7	at which the animal will be received.
8	(e) Any information required under this chapter for the import or movement of
9	the animal.
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	 NOTE: This chapter requires additional information for the import or movement of certain animals. Required information may include, for example, information related to herd or flock of origin, animal vaccination status or diagnostic test results. The department may also require additional information under s. ATCP 11.03. (f) If the certificate pertains to a shipment of farm-raised deer shipped from any
17	location in this state, the registration number of the person registered under s. ATCP
18	10.652 who kept those farm-raised deer at that location.
19	(g) The following statement, or one substantially similar:
20 21 22 23 24 25	"I certify, as a veterinarian, that I have inspected the animals identified on this certificate and that the animals are not showing signs of contagious or infectious disease, except where noted. Vaccinations and test results are as indicated on the certificate. To the best of my knowledge, the animals identified on this certificate meet applicable federal and state of destination requirements."
26 27	(h) The veterinarian's signature and date of signature.
28	(5) CERTIFICATE VALID FOR 30 DAYS. (a) Except as provided under par. (b) or
29	s. ATCP 11.03, a certificate of veterinary inspection is valid for 30 days.

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(b) Except as provided in s. ATCP 11.03, a certificate of veterinary inspection
 is valid for 90 days if all the following apply:

- 3 1. A veterinarian issues the certificate for the interstate movement of an animal
 4 solely for exhibition at a livestock fair, exhibition or show.
- 5

2. The animal returns to its herd of origin after being exhibited.

6 (6) FILING COPIES OF CERTIFICATE. (a) If this chapter requires a certificate of 7 veterinary inspection to accompany animals imported to this state, the veterinarian who 8 signs the certificate shall also file copies with the department and the chief livestock 9 health official in the state of origin. The veterinarian shall file the copies within 7 days 10 after the import shipment date.

(b) Whenever a Wisconsin certified veterinarian issues a certificate of
veterinary inspection for export or intrastate movement of Wisconsin animals, the
veterinarian shall file a copy of the certificate with the department within 7 days after
the export or intrastate movement. If the animals are being exported, the veterinarian
shall also file a copy of the certificate with the chief livestock health official of the state
of destination.

(7) ANIMAL IMPORTED TO CONSIGNMENT SALE; CERTIFICATE TO ACCOMPANY
ANIMAL WHEN SOLD. (a) If an animal is imported on consignment to a livestock dealer
or market operator, for sale on behalf of an out-of-state seller, any required certificate
of veterinary inspection that accompanies the imported animal shall continue to
accompany that animal until the purchaser receives it.

(b) Whenever a Wisconsin certified veterinarian issues a certificate of
 veterinary inspection for an imported animal sold on consignment in this state, the

1	certificate may incorporate pertinent health information from the certificate that
2	accompanied the imported animal. The veterinarian may issue the certificate on the
3	same certification form if the form is specifically designed for that purpose, or the
4	veterinarian may issue a separate certificate that includes the following statement or one
5	substantially similar:
6 7 8 9 10 11 12	 "The vaccination record, test results, and source herd information on this certificate have been copied from the incoming certificate of veterinary inspection that was issued by (<i>accredited veterinarian</i>), who certified the information at (<i>address and state of origin</i>) on (<i>date</i>). A copy of the incoming certificate is attached." (c) Within 7 days after a Wisconsin certified veterinarian issues a certificate of
13	veterinary inspection under par. (b), that veterinarian shall file with the department
14	copies of that certificate and the certificate that accompanied the imported animal under
15	par. (a).
16	ATCP 11.03 Import restrictions. (1) GENERAL. (a) Persons importing
17	animals to this state shall comply with applicable import requirements under this
18	chapter and chs. ATCP 10 and 12.
19	(b) The state veterinarian may by written notice or by oral notice confirmed in
20	writing, direct a person to comply with additional import requirements if the state
21	veterinarian determines, based on an epidemiological evaluation of current disease risks
22	in the herd, state or nation of origin, that those additional requirements are needed to
23	prevent the spread of disease to this state.
24 25 26 27 28	NOTE: Whenever the state veterinarian imposes additional import requirements under par. (b), the department will determine whether those import requirements have general application. If the requirements have general application, the department will adopt an emergency rule and promulgate a permanent rule adopting the requirements. If the import

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7	requirements do not have general application, the requirements constitute an order under s. 93.07(10), Stats., and are reviewable in a contested case proceeding under ch. 227, Stats., and ch. ATCP 1. Whenever an additional import requirement affects an entire state or a substantial portion of a state, the department will notify the chief animal health officer in the affected state.
8	(c) No person who receives a notice of an additional import requirement under
9	par. (b) may import an animal in violation of the additional import requirement.
10	(2) IMPORT PERMIT. (a) No person may import an animal to this state without
11	first obtaining a written import permit from the department if a written permit is
12	required by this chapter or chs. ATCP 10 or 12.
13	(b) The department may issue a written permit in paper or electronic form.
14	The department shall include a permit number on each written permit.
15	(c) The department shall grant or deny the permit within 30 days after the
16	department received a complete permit application.
17	(d) An importer, or an accredited veterinarian acting on behalf of an importer,
18	may apply for a permit in any of the following ways:
19	1. By telephone at (608) 224-4879.
20	2. By writing to the department at the following address:
21 22 23 24 25 26	Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection Division of Animal Health P.O. Box 8911 Madison, WI 53708-8911 (e) A permit application under par. (d) shall include all the following
27	information:

1	1. The name, address and telephone number of the importer. If an accredited
2	veterinarian applies on behalf of an importer, the veterinarian shall also disclose his or
3	her name, address and telephone number.
4	2. The name and address of the import recipient.
5	3. The type of animal being imported.
6	4. The number of animals being imported.
7	5. The state or nation from which the animals are being imported.
8	6. Any other information required by the department.
9	(f) The department may accept the information under par. (e) by telephone or
10	other oral communications, or may require the applicant to submit the information in
11	writing. The department may accept written information in hard copy or electronic
12	form.
13	(g) An import permit expires 30 days after it is issued, unless the department
14	specifies a different expiration date on the import permit.
15	(3) WRITTEN PERMIT WAIVING IMPORT REQUIREMENTS. (a) The state
16	veterinarian may issue a written import permit that waives import requirements for a
17	single import shipment if the state veterinarian determines that special conditions justify
18	the waiver.
19	(b) A permit under par. (a) shall identify the import shipment, the import
20	requirements waived, and the special conditions that justify the waiver. The permit

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21 may specify alternative import requirements that the state veterinarian deems necessary.

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1	(c) A person applying for an import permit under par. (a) shall apply in writing.
2	The application shall include all the information required under sub. (2)(e), and shall
3	explain the special conditions that justify the permit.
4	(4) PERMIT RECORDS. The department shall keep, for at least 5 years, a record
5	of every permit issued under this section.
6	SECTION 142. ATCP 11.04 is created to read:
7	ATCP 11.04 Federally approved livestock import markets. (1) APPROVAL
8	REQUIRED. A livestock market is a federally approved livestock import market, for
9	purposes of this chapter, if all the following apply:
10	(a) The livestock market is licensed under s. ATCP 12.02.
11	(b) The livestock market operator has a current agreement with the federal
12	bureau under 9 CFR 71.20.
13	(c) The department has authorized the livestock market to receive animal
14	import shipments as a federally approved livestock import market under this chapter.
15	(d) The livestock market operates in compliance with this section.
16	(2) RECEIVING ANIMALS AT A FEDERALLY APPROVED LIVESTOCK IMPORT
17	MARKET. Animals of a type identified in a federal livestock market agreement under
18	sub. (1)(b) may be imported to that market without meeting import requirements under
19	this chapter, provided that the animals are imported in compliance with 9 CFR 71, 78
20	and 85 and the agreement under sub. (1)(b).
21	(3) REMOVING ANIMALS FROM A FEDERALLY APPROVED LIVESTOCK IMPORT
22	MARKET. The operator of a federally approved livestock import market may not

release any animal from that market to a Wisconsin destination unless the animal meets
 all applicable import requirements under this chapter.

3	(4) RECORDS. The operator of a federally approved livestock import market
4	shall keep all records required by this chapter, ch. ATCP 12 and 9 CFR 71.20. The
5	operator shall keep the records for at least 5 years, and shall make them available to the
6	department for inspection and copying upon request.
7	SECTION 143. ATCP 11.10(1)(a)1. is amended to read:
8	ATCP 11.10(1)(a)1. Vaccinates, identifies or tests a bovine animal in order to
9	complete an interstate health certificate, a certificate of veterinary inspection, or any
10	other official document or certification related to that animal.
11	SECTION 144. ATCP 11.10(2) and (3) are repealed and recreated to read:
12	ATCP 11.10(2) IDENTIFYING OFFICIAL BRUCELLOSIS VACCINATES. A
13	veterinarian who vaccinates a bovine animal for brucellosis shall identify the animal in
14	compliance with the USDA brucellosis eradication uniform methods and rules dated
15	February 1, 1998.
16 17 18 19 20	NOTE: Copies of the USDA brucellosis eradication uniform methods and rules dated February 1, 1998 (APHIS publication 91-45-011) are on file with the department, the secretary of state and the revisor of the statutes. Copies may be obtained from:
21 22 23 24	Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection Division of Animal Health P.O. Box 8911 Madison, WI 53708-8911
25 26	(3) REACTOR IDENTIFICATION. (a) Tuberculosis reactors shall be identified
27	according to s. ATCP 10.16.
28	(b) Brucellosis reactors shall be identified according to s. ATCP 10.36.

(c) Paratuberculosis reactors shall be identified according to s. ATCP 10.21. 1 2 SECTION 145. ATCP 11.10(4)(d) is amended to read: ATCP 11.10(4)(d) Records kept and made available. Records under pars. (b) 3 and (c) shall be kept for a period of 2.5 years, and shall be made available to the 4 department for inspection and copying upon request. 5 SECTION 146. ATCP 11.11 and 11.12 are repealed and recreated to read: 6 ATCP 11.11 Bovine animals; import. (1) CERTIFICATE OF VETERINARY 7 INSPECTION. (a) Requirement. Except as provided in par. (b), no person may import a 8 bovine animal into this state unless the animal is accompanied by a valid certificate of 9 veterinary inspection. The certificate shall comply with s. ATCP 11.02 and shall 10 11 include the following information: 1. The official individual identification of the bovine animal. Official 12 individual identification is not required for yeal calves or steers imported from a 13 14 brucellosis free state or nation, or from a brucellosis class A state, provided that the certificate clearly identifies the shipment destination and the number of animals 15 16 included in the shipment. 2. A report of a negative brucellosis test conducted not more than 30 days 17 before the animal enters this state, unless the animal is exempt from the brucellosis 18 19 testing requirement under sub. (2). 3. The written import permit number, if a written import permit is required 20

21 under sub. (3), (5) or (6).

1	4. A report of a negative tuberculosis test conducted not more than 60 days
2	before the animal enters this state, unless the animal is exempt from the tuberculosis
3	testing requirement under sub. (4)(b).
4	5. If the animal is imported to an approved feed lot, the permit number
5	assigned to that feed lot under s. ATCP 11.14.
6	6. Any other information required under this section.
7	(b) Exemptions. A certificate of veterinary inspection is not required under
8	par. (a) for any of the following:
9	1. An animal imported directly to a slaughtering establishment for slaughter.
10	2. An animal imported directly to a federally approved livestock import market
1 1	under s. ATCP 11.04.
12	3. A calf under 30 days old originating from a brucellosis-free state or nation,
13	or from a brucellosis class A state.
14	(2) BRUCELLOSIS TEST. (a) Requirement. Except as provided in par. (b), no
15	person may import a bovine animal into this state unless the animal tests negative on a
16	pre-import brucellosis test. Except as provided in par. (c), the pre-import brucellosis
17	test shall be conducted not more than 30 days before the animal enters this state.
18	(b) Exemptions. Paragraph (a) does not require a pre-import brucellosis test
19	for any of the following animals:
20	1. An animal imported directly to a slaughtering establishment for slaughter.
21	2. An animal originating from a brucellosis-free state or nation, unless testing
22	is required under s. ATCP 11.03(1)(b).
23	3. An animal originating from a certified brucellosis-free herd.

1	4. An animal imported directly to a federally approved livestock import market
2	under s. ATCP 11.04.
3	5. A steer or official spayed heifer.
4	6. A calf under 6 months old originating from a brucellosis class A state.
5	7. An official vaccinate under 20 months old originating from a brucellosis
6	class A state.
7	8. Feeder cattle originating from a brucellosis class A state that are imported
8	directly to an approved feedlot.
9	(c) Exhibition animals; extended time for pre-import test. An animal may be
10	tested for brucellosis up to 90 days before the animal enters this state if all the
11	following apply:
12	1. The animal originates from a brucellosis class A state.
13	2. The animal is imported solely for exhibition at a fair or livestock exhibition.
14	3. The animal returns to its herd of origin after being exhibited at the fair or
15	livestock exhibition.
16	(d) Test method. A laboratory approved by the department or the federal
17	bureau shall conduct a brucellosis test under par. (a). The laboratory shall conduct the
18	test using the tube, plate, or buffered acidified plate antigen (BAPA) test method, or
19	another test method approved by the department.
20	(3) IMPORT FROM BRUCELLOSIS CLASS B OR C STATES. (a) Written
21	authorization required. Except as provided in par. (b), no person may import a bovine
22	animal originating from a brucellosis class B or C state unless the department first
23	issues a written permit under s. ATCP 11.03 authorizing that import shipment.

1	(b) <i>Exceptions</i> . Paragraph (a) does not apply to any of the following:
2	1. An animal imported directly to a slaughtering establishment for slaughter.
3	2. An animal originating from a certified brucellosis-free herd.
4	3. A steer or official spayed heifer.
5	(4) TUBERCULOSIS TEST. (a) Requirement. Except as provided in par. (b), no
6	person may import a bovine animal into this state unless the animal tests negative on a
7	pre-import tuberculosis test. Except as provided under par. (c), the pre-import
8	tuberculosis test shall be conducted not more than 60 days before the animal enters this
.⊬ 9	state.
10	(b) Exemptions. Paragraph (a) does not require a pre-import tuberculosis test
11	for any of the following:
12	1. An animal imported directly to a slaughtering establishment for slaughter.
13	2. An animal imported directly to a federally approved livestock import market
14	under appropriate documents required by the federal bureau.
15	3. Feeder cattle imported directly to an approved feedlot.
16	4. A calf under 6 months old.
17	5. An animal originating from an accredited tuberculosis-free state or nation,
18	provided that Wisconsin animals may be shipped to that state or nation without a prior
19	tuberculosis test, unless testing is required under s. ATCP 11.03(1)(b).
20	6. An animal originating from an accredited tuberculosis-free herd if the animal is
21	accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection that includes the tuberculosis-free

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herd certification number of the herd of origin and the date on which the herd of origin
 was last tested for tuberculosis.

3 (c) Exhibition animals; extended time for pre-import test. An animal may be
4 tested for tuberculosis up to 90 days before the animal enters this state if all the
5 following apply:

6 1. The animal originates from an accredited tuberculosis-free state or nation, or
7 an accredited tuberculosis-free herd.

8 2. The animal is imported solely for exhibition at a fair or livestock exhibition.
9 3. The animal returns to its herd of origin after being exhibited at the fair or
10 livestack arbitition

10 livestock exhibition.

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ATCP 11.12 Reactor and suspect animals; import restricted. (1)

12 BRUCELLOSIS REACTORS; IMPORT RESTRICTED. No person may import a brucellosis

13 reactor into this state, except that a reactor originating from an adjacent state may be

14 imported directly to a slaughtering establishment for slaughter if all the following apply:

- (a) The department first issues a written import permit under s. ATCP 11.03 that
 identifies the animal as a brucellosis reactor imported for slaughter.
- 17 (b) Brucellosis reactors from this state may be imported to that adjacent state for18 slaughter under equivalent terms and conditions.
- 19 (2) TUBERCULOSIS SUSPECTS AND REACTORS; IMPORT RESTRICTED. (a)
- 20 Tuberculosis reactors. No person may import a tuberculosis reactor into this state,
- 21 except that a tuberculosis reactor may be imported directly to a slaughtering
- 22 establishment for slaughter if the department first issues a written import permit under

s. ATCP 11.03 that identifies the animal as a tuberculosis reactor imported for
 slaughter.

3	(c) Tuberculosis suspects. No person may import a tuberculosis suspect into this
4	state until the suspect status is resolved, except that a tuberculosis suspect may be
5	imported directly to a slaughtering establishment for slaughter if the department first
6	issues a written import permit under s. ATCP 11.03 that identifies the animal as a
7	tuberculosis suspect imported for slaughter.
8	(3) PARATUBERCULOSIS REACTORS; IMPORT. No person may import to this state a
9	bovine animal determined to be a paratuberculosis reactor under s. ATCP 10.21(9)
10	unless an accredited veterinarian first identifies that reactor with a permanent
11	paratuberculosis reactor identification approved by the department.
12	SECTION 147. ATCP 11.13 is repealed.
13	SECTION 148. ATCP 11.14(title), (1) and (1)(note) are amended to read:
14	ATCP 11.14 Approved feed lot feedlot. (1) PERMIT. The department may
15	issue an annual permit designating a feed lot feedlot as an "approved feed lot feedlot."
16	A permit expires on June 30 annually. Under s. 93.06(7), Stats., the department may
17	deny, suspend or revoke a permit for cause, including violations of this chapter or
18	other animal health laws.
19	NOTE: Not every feed lot feedlot is required to hold an approved feed lot feedlot
20	permit under this section. However feeder cattle imported directly to an
21	approved feed lot feedlot are exempt from certain import restrictions and
22	pre-import testing requirements, as provided in s. ATCP 11.11.
23	pro import tosting requirements, as provided in s. Arter 11.11.
24	SECTION 149. ATCP 11.14(3)(c) and (d) are amended to read:
25	ATCP 11.14(3)(c) The feed lot feedlot shall be devoid of vegetation.

1	(d) Every animal in the feed lot-feedlot, except a steer or official spayed heifer,
2	shall have an official individual identification. If an animal is received without an official
3	individual identification, the feed lot feedlot operator shall immediately identify the
4	animal with an official eartag individual identification.
5	SECTION 150. ATCP 11.14(4) is amended to read:
6	ATCP 11.14(4) REMOVAL OF FEEDER CATTLE. Except as specifically authorized
7	by the department in writing, no feeder cattle or cattle commingled with feeder cattle may
8	be removed from an approved feed lot feedlot except to a licensed slaughtering
9	establishment for slaughter.
10	SECTION 151. ATCP 11.14(5)(intro.) is amended to read:
11	ATCP 11.14(5) RECORDS. The operator of an approved feed lot feedlot shall
12	keep complete and accurate records of all feeder cattle entering and leaving the
13	approved feedlot. Records shall be held for at least 25 years after the feeder cattle
14	leave the approved feedlot, and shall be made available for inspection and copying by
15	the department upon request. Records shall include:
16	SECTION 152. ATCP 11.14(5)(b) is amended to read:
17	ATCP 11.14(5)(b) A record of each feeder cattle shipment leaving the
18	approved feed lot feedlot, including the date of shipment, the number of feeder cattle
19	included in the shipment, the official individual identification of each animal included
20	in the shipment, and the name and address of the person receiving the shipment.
21	Official individual identification need not be recorded for steers and official spayed
22	heifers.
23	SECTION 153. ATCP 11.16 is repealed.

1 SECTION 154. ATCP 11.17 is amended to read:

2	ATCP 11.17 Intrastate movement of bovine animals; paratuberculosis
3	reactors. No person may sell or move an, from a location in this state, a bovine
4	animal determined to be a paratuberculosis reactor under s. ATCP 10.21(9) unless an
5	accredited a Wisconsin certified veterinarian first identifies that reactor with a
6	permanent paratuberculosis reactor identification approved by the department.
7	SECTION 155. ATCP 11.20 is repealed and recreated to read:
8	ATCP 11.20 Swine; import. (1) CERTIFICATE OF VETERINARY INSPECTION.
9	(a) Requirement. Except as provided in par. (b), no person may import a swine into
10	this state unless the swine is accompanied by a valid certificate of veterinary inspection.
11	The certificate shall comply with s. ATCP 11.02 and shall include all the following
12	information:
13	1. The official individual identification of the swine.
14 15 16	NOTE: A person may use, as the "official individual identification" of feeder swine, the premises identification of the premises where the feeder swine originated. See s. ATCP 11.01(54)(i).
17	2. The import permit number if an import permit is required under sub. (2).
18	3. If sub. (5)(a) applies, a statement certifying that no pseudorables vaccine has
19	been used on the swine.
20	4. If sub. (3)(a) applies, the identification number of the pseudorabies qualified
21	negative herd or pseudorabies qualified negative grow-out herd from which the swine

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1	5. If sub (4)(a) applies, a report of a negative brucellosis test conducted not
2	more than 30 days before the swine enters this state.
3	6. Any other information required under this section.
4	(b) <i>Exemptions</i> . Paragraph (a) does not apply to any of the following:
5	1. Swine imported directly to a slaughtering establishment for slaughter.
6	2. Swine imported directly to a federally approved livestock import market.
7	3. Micro pigs imported directly to a laboratory pursuant to a written import
8	permit under sub. (9).
9	(c) Prompt delivery to department. Within 24 hours after a veterinarian issues
10	a certificate of veterinary inspection for swine that are being imported from a
11	pseudorabies stage I, II or III state to this state, the veterinarian shall deliver a copy of
12	that certificate to the department. The veterinarian may deliver the certificate by fax or
13	other electronic transmission.
14	(2) IMPORT PERMIT. (a) Requirement. Except as provided in par. (b), no
15	person may import any swine into this state unless the person obtains an import permit
16	from the department. The department may issue an import permit in writing, by
17	telephone, or by fax or other electronic communication.
18	(b) <i>Exemptions</i> . Paragraph (a) does not apply to any of the following:
19	1. An animal imported directly to a slaughtering establishment for slaughter.
20	2. An animal imported directly to a federally approved livestock import
21	market.
22	3. An animal originating from a pseudorabies stage IV or V state.

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4. Micro pigs imported directly to a laboratory pursuant to a written import
 permit under sub. (9).

3	(c) Permit application. A person may apply for an import permit under par. (a)
4	in writing, by telephone, or by fax or other electronic communication. The applicant
5	shall identify the importer, the state from which the import shipment originates and the
6	person receiving the import shipment in this state. If sub. (3)(a) applies, the applicant
7	shall also provide the department with the following information:
8	1. The identification number of the pseudorabies qualified negative herd or
9	pseudorabies qualified negative grow-out herd from which the swine originate.
10	2. The date of the last herd test that qualified the herd of origin as a
11	pseudorabies qualified negative herd or pseudorabies qualified negative grow-out herd.
12	(d) Herd Plan. The department may not issue an import permit under (a) for
13	animals originating from a pseudorables stage I or II state unless the person receiving
14	the import shipment has entered into a herd plan with the department.
15	(3) SWINE MUST ORIGINATE FROM A PSEUDORABIES QUALIFIED NEGATIVE HERD.
16	(a) Requirement. Except as provided in par. (b), no person may import a swine into
17	this state unless the swine originates from a pseudorabies qualified negative herd or, if
18	the swine originates from an off-site facility, a pseudorabies qualified negative grow-
19	out herd that qualifies on the basis of monthly testing.
20	(b) <i>Exemptions</i> . Paragraph (a) does not apply to any of the following:
21	1. Swine imported directly to a slaughtering establishment for slaughter.
22	2. Swine imported directly to a federally approved livestock import market.
23	3. Swine originating from a pseudorabies stage IV or V state.

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4. Swine originating from a pseudorables stage III state that are imported for
 feeding for slaughter.

3 5. Breeder swine of show pigs that originate from a pseudorabies stage III state 4 and have tested negative for pseudorabies on a test conducted not more than 30 days 5 before the swine enters this state. 6 6. Micro pigs imported directly to a laboratory pursuant to a written import 7 permit under sub. (9). 8 (4) BRUCELLOSIS TEST. (a) Requirement. Except as provided in par. (b), no 9 person may import a swine into this state unless the swine tests negative on a pre-10 import brucellosis test conducted not more than 30 days before the swine enters this 11 state. 12 (b) *Exemptions*. Paragraph (a) does not apply to any of the following: 13 1. Swine imported directly to a slaughtering establishment for slaughter. 14 2. Swine imported directly to a federally approved livestock import market. 15 3. Swine originating from a brucellosis stage III state, unless testing is required 16 under s. ATCP 11.03(1)(b). 17 4. Swine originating from a validated brucellosis-free herd. 18 5. Feeder swine. 19 6. Micro pigs imported directly to a laboratory pursuant to a written permit 20 under sub. (9). 21 (5) PSEUDORABIES VACCINATES; IMPORTS PROHIBITED. (a) Prohibition. 22 Except as provided in par. (b), no person may import into this state any swine that has 23 been vaccinated for pseudorabies.

1	(b) <i>Exemptions</i> . Paragraph (a) does not apply to any of the following:
2	1. Swine imported directly to a slaughtering establishment for slaughter.
3	2. Micro pigs imported directly to a laboratory pursuant to a written permit
4	under sub (9).
5	(6) IMPORTED SWINE; ISOLATION AND PSEUDORABIES TESTING. (a)
6	Requirement. Except as provided in par. (b), a person receiving imported swine in this
7	state shall do all the following:
8	1. Isolate the imported swine from all other swine on the premises until the
9	imported swine test negative for pseudorabies.
10	2. Have all the imported swine tested for pseudorabies not less than 30 days
11	nor more than 45 days after the swine enter this state.
12	(b) Exemptions. Paragraph (a) does not apply to any of the following:
13	1. Swine imported directly to a slaughtering establishment for slaughter.
14	2. Swine imported directly to a federally approved livestock import market.
15	3. Swine originating from a pseudorables stage IV or V state, unless testing is
16	required under s. ATCP 11.03(1)(b).
17	4. An import shipment of swine that includes no breeder swine or show pigs, if
18	the person receiving that shipment tests a representative statistical sample of these
19	swine for pseudorables. The person shall test the statistical sample not less than 30
20	days nor more than 45 days after the swine enter this state. The person shall isolate all
21	of the imported swine until the sample swine test negative for psuedorables.
22	5. Micro pigs imported directly to a laboratory pursuant to a written permit
23	under sub. (9).

l	(7) SLAUGHTER SWINE IMPORTED FROM PSEUDORABIES STAGE I OR II STATE. NO
2	person may import slaughter swine from a pseudorabies stage I or II state unless the
3	swine are shipped in a sealed vehicle directly to a slaughter establishment, and are
4	accompanied by a USDA permit for movement of restricted animals, form VS 1-27 or a
5	Wisconsin import for slaughter form completed by a person approved by the department.
6	(8) FEEDER SWINE AND OTHER SWINE IMPORTED FROM PSEUDORABIES STAGE I OR
7	II STATE. (a) Separate from breeding stock. All feeder swine and other swine that are
8	imported for finish feeding prior to slaughter that originate from a pseudorabies stage I
9	or II state shall at all times be kept separate from breeding stock.
10	(b) Movement restricted. No feeder swine or other swine that is imported for
11	finish feeding prior to slaughter that originates from a pseudorabies stage I or II state
12	may be removed from the farm at which it was received except for shipment direct to
13	slaughter.
14	(c) Commingled swine. Swine that are shipped to a farm after being
15	commingled with imported feeder swine or other swine that are imported for finish
16	feeding prior to slaughter at a federally approved livestock import market are
17	considered imported feeder swine under this subsection.
18	(9) LABORATORY IMPORT PERMIT. The department may issue a written import
19	permit under s. ATCP 11.03 authorizing the import of micro pigs directly to a
20	laboratory in this state, subject to the following conditions stated in the permit:
21	(a) The laboratory shall use the micro pigs for bona fide scientific research,
22	studies or tests.

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1	(b) The micro pigs shall be imported to the laboratory in a closed, biologically
2	controlled environment that keeps the pigs biologically isolated from other swine.
3	(c) The micro pigs shall be confined in the laboratory so they are biologically
4	isolated from other swine.
5	(d) The laboratory operator shall euthanize all of the micro pigs at the end of
6	the study, test or experiment, and shall dispose of all carcasses in a manner that
7	prevents biological exposure to other swine.
8	(10) GARBAGE-FED SWINE; IMPORT PROHIBITED. Swine fed on raw commercial
9	garbage may not be imported into this state for slaughter or any other purpose. Swine
10	fed on cooked commercial garbage may not be imported into this state unless the
11	department first issues a written import permit under s. ATCP 11.03 that identifies the
12	imported swine as swine fed on cooked commercial garbage.
13	SECTION 156. ATCP 11.21 is repealed.
14	SECTION 157. ATCP 11.22 and 11.23 are repealed and recreated to read:
15	ATCP 11.22 Slaughter swine identification. (1) IDENTIFICATION REQUIRED.
16	
	Except as provided in sub. (3), a livestock trucker, livestock market operator or
17	Except as provided in sub. (3), a livestock trucker, livestock market operator or slaughtering establishment operator shall do all the following whenever that person
17 18	*
	slaughtering establishment operator shall do all the following whenever that person
18	slaughtering establishment operator shall do all the following whenever that person receives a sow, boar or stag for slaughter, or for sale or shipment to slaughter:
18 19	slaughtering establishment operator shall do all the following whenever that person receives a sow, boar or stag for slaughter, or for sale or shipment to slaughter: (a) Identify the swine with an official swine backtag or other approved

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(2) RECORDKEEPING. (a) A record under sub. (1)(b) shall include all the
 following:

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The swine's slaughter identification number.

4 2. The date on which the swine was received.

5 3. The date on which the slaughter identification was applied. If the swine

6 already bore a slaughter identification when received, the record shall note that fact.

- 7 4. The name and address of the person from whom the swine was received.
- 8 5. The class of swine received.

9 (b) A person required to keep records under sub. (1)(b) shall keep those 10 records for at least 5 years, and shall make them available to the department for 11 inspection and copying upon request.

12 (3) LOW-VOLUME SLAUGHTER ESTABLISHMENTS; EXEMPTION. The department
13 may, by written notice, exempt a slaughtering establishment from sub. (1) if all the
14 following apply:

(a) The slaughtering establishment receives all of its swine directly fromproducers.

17 (b) The slaughtering establishment can identify the herd of origin of every18 swine slaughtered.

(c) The slaughtering establishment slaughters not more than 100 swine per day,
and operates no more than 5 days per week.

ATCP 11.23 Swine; intrastate movement. (1) PSEUDORABIES TEST
 REQUIRED. Except as provided in sub. (2), no person may move a swine within this
 state unless all the following apply:

(a) The swine first tests negative on a pseudorables test conducted not more
 than 30 days prior to the intrastate movement.

(b) A copy of the negative test report under par. (a) accompanies the swine.
The operator of a swine growth performance test station shall keep copies of
pseudorabies test reports for all swine moved into or out of the test station. The test
station operator shall retain the copies for a period of 5 years, and make them available
to the department for inspection and copying upon request.
(2) EXEMPTIONS. Sub. (1) does not apply if any of the following applies:
(a) This state qualifies as a pseudorables stage IV or V state.
(b) The animal originates from a qualified pseudorabies negative herd or a
qualified pseudorabies negative grow-out herd.
(c) The animal is moved directly to a slaughtering establishment for slaughter.
(d) The animal is moved to the premises of a livestock dealer or livestock
market if the dealer or market operator complies with the testing requirement under
par. (a) before the animal is moved from those premises.
(e) The animal is moved between 2 premises, both of which are owned or
operated by the owner of the animal.
SECTION 158. ATCP 11.30 is repealed and recreated to read:
ATCP 11.30 Equine animals; import. (1) CERTIFICATE OF VETERINARY
INSPECTION. (a) Requirement. Except as provided in pars. (b) to (e), no person may
import an equine animal into this state unless the animal is accompanied by a valid
certificate of veterinary inspection. The certificate shall comply with s. ATCP 11.02
and shall include all the following:

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1. The official individual identification of the equine animal.

A report of a negative test for equine infectious anemia if required by sub.
 (2).

- 4 (b) Animal imported for slaughter. Paragraph (a) does not apply to an equine 5 animal imported directly to a slaughtering establishment for slaughter.
- 6 (c) Animal imported to livestock market. Paragraph (a) does not apply to an
 7 equine animal imported directly to a livestock market licensed under s. ATCP 12.02 if
 8 any of the following apply:
- 9 1. The animal is shipped directly to a slaughtering establishment, for slaughter, 10 within 10 days after it arrives at the livestock market and before it is commingled with 11 any equine animal that is not shipped to slaughter.
- A Wisconsin certified veterinarian issues a certificate of veterinary
 inspection for the equine animal before the animal leaves the livestock market or is
 commingled with any other equine animal at the market. The certificate shall include a
 report of a negative test for equine infectious anemia if a test is required under sub. (2).
 (d) Animal imported for, or returned from, veterinary treatment. Paragraph (a)
 does not apply to any of the following:
- An equine animal that is imported directly to a veterinary facility for
 treatment, provided that the animal is returned to its place of origin immediately after
 treatment.
- 2. An equine animal returning to its place of origin in this state immediately
 after treatment in a veterinary facility outside this state.

1	(c) Animal imported for trail ride, horse show or exhibition. Paragraph (a)
2	does not apply to an equine animal imported for a trail ride, horse show or exhibition if
3	all the following apply:
4	1. Ownership does not change while the animal is in this state.
5	2. The animal remains in this state for no more than 7 days.
6	3. The animal is accompanied by a report of a negative equine infectious
7	anemia test conducted in compliance with sub. (2).
8	4. The animal originates from a state that allows Wisconsin equine animals to
9	attend trail rides, horse shows or exhibitions in that state under similar conditions.
10	(2) EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA; TEST. (a) Requirement. Except as provided
11	in pars. (b) to (e), no person may import any equine animal into this state unless one of
12	the following applies:
13	1. The animal tested negative on an equine infectious anemia test conducted
14	during the calendar year in which the animal is imported into this state.
15	2. The animal is imported on or before January 31 of any calendar year and the
16	animal tested negative for equine infectious anemia during the preceding calendar year.
17	(b) Nursing foal. Paragraph (a) does not apply to a nursing foal accompanying
18	its dam.
19	(c) Animal imported to livestock market. Paragraph (a) does not apply to an
20	equine animal imported directly to a livestock market licensed under s. ATCP 12.02,
21	provided that one of the following applies:
1. The equine animal is shipped directly to a slaughtering establishment, for
 2 slaughter, within 10 days after it arrives at the livestock market and before it is
 3 commingled with any other 'animal that is not shipped to slaughter.

- 2. The livestock market operator has the animal tested for equine infectious
 anemia within 10 days after it arrives at the market, and obtains the test results before
 the animal leaves the livestock market and before it is commingled with any other
 equine animal at the livestock market.
- 8 (d) Animal imported for, or returned from, veterinary treatment. Paragraph (a)
 9 does not apply to any of the following:

10 1. An equine animal that is imported directly to a veterinary facility for
 11 treatment, provided that the animal is returned to its place of origin immediately after
 12 treatment.

13 2. An equine animal returning to its place of origin in this state immediately
14 after treatment in a veterinary facility outside this state.

(e) Animal imported under written permit. The department may issue a written
permit under s. ATCP 11.03, authorizing the permit holder to import an equine animal
before that person obtains the results of an equine infectious anemia test under par. (a).
The department shall include the following conditions in the import permit:

19 1. An equine infectious anemia test sample shall be collected before the animal20 is imported.

21 2. The animal shall be confined to the premises at which the animal is first
22 received in this state until the test results are known. The animal may not be

commingled with any other equine animals on the premises during that confinement
 period.

- (3) EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA; TEST POSITIVE ANIMALS. (a) No person may 3 4 import an equine animal that has tested positive for equine infectious anemia. 5 (b) If an equine animal tests positive for equine infectious anemia under sub. 6 (2)(c) or (e) after it enters this state, the owner or custodian of the animal shall do one 7 of the following: 8 1. Euthanize the animal on the premises where it is located. 9 2. Ship the animal directly to a slaughtering establishment for slaughter, with 10 department approval under s. ATCP 10.41(9)(b). **i**1 3. Return the animal to its state of origin, with department approval under s. 12 ATCP 10.41(9)(b). 13 SECTION 159. ATCP 11.31 is repealed. 14 SECTION 160. ATCP 11.32(3)(c) and (d), are amended to read: 15 ATCP 11.32(3)(c) The location of the equine guarantine station, specified by 16 county, township, and section and fire number. 17 (d) The name and address of the accredited Wisconsin certified veterinarian 18 who will perform all identification, handling, testing and treatment of equine animals at 19 the approved equine quarantine station under procedures or protocols established-by-the 20 department under sub. (5). 21 **SECTION 161.** ATCP 11.32(5) is amended to read: 22 ATCP 11.32(5) TESTING AND TREATMENT PROCEDURES; WRITTEN AGREEMENT. 23 Before any permit is issued for the operation of the department issues any permit under
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1	sub. (3) for an approved equine quarantine station, the station operator and the
2	accredited Wisconsin certified veterinarian designated under sub. (3)(d) shall enter into
3	a written agreement with the department establishing procedures and protocols to be
4	followed in the identification, handling, testing and treatment of equine animals
5	quarantined at the station. The agreement shall establish the procedures and protocols
6	that will be used to identify, handle, test and treat equine animals quarantined at the
7	station. The approved equine quarantine station shall be operated in compliance with
8	the agreed procedures and protocols. Procedures The designated veterinarian shall
9	perform the procedures and protocols shall be performed by the designated
10	veterinarian, except as otherwise authorized by the department.
11	SECTION 162. ATCP 11.32(6)(b) is amended to read:
12	ATCP 11.32(6)(b) Records under par. (a) shall be retained for at least 25
13	years and shall be made available for inspection and copying by the department upon
14	request.
15	SECTION 163. ATCP 11.34 is repealed and recreated to read:
16	ATCP 11.34 Selling equine animals. (1) TEST REQUIRED. Except as
17	provided in sub. (2), no person may sell or transfer ownership of any equine animal in
18	this state unless one of the following applies:
19	1. The animal has tested negative for equine infectious anemia during the
20	current calendar year and the official test report accompanies the animal.
21	2. The sale or transfer of ownership occurs on or before January 31, the animal
22	has tested negative for equine infectious anemia during the preceding calendar year and
23	the official test report accompanies the animal.

(2) EXEMPTIONS. Subsection (1) does not apply to any of the following: 1 2 (a) A nursing foal accompanying its dam. (b) An equine animal sold directly to a slaughtering establishment for 3 4 slaughter. (c) An equine animal consigned to a livestock market for sale directly to 5 slaughter. If the animal is not sold to slaughter within 10 days after it is received at the 6 7 market, it shall be tested immediately. (d) An equine animal sold to a livestock market operator, provided that the 8 livestock market operator shall either ship the animal to slaughter or have the animal 9 10 tested within 10 days after purchase. SECTION 164. ATCP 11.50 to 11.52 are amended to read: 11 12 ATCP 11.50 Sheep imports. No person may import a sheep into this state for any purpose except immediate slaughter unless the sheep is accompanied by a valid 13 interstate health certificate or certificate of veterinary inspection. The certificate shall 14 comply with s. ATCP 11.02, and shall state that the sheep originates from a flock 15 which is free of foot rot and all other contagious and infectious diseases. No flock 16 inspection is required for feeder lambs. 17 18 ATCP 11.51 Goat imports. No person may import a goat into this state unless the goat is accompanied by a valid interstate health certificate or certificate of 19 20veterinary inspection which that complies with s. ATCP 11.02. ATCP 11.52 Dogs and domestic cats; imports. No person may import any 21 dog or domestic cat into this state unless it is accompanied by a valid interstate health 22 certificate or certificate of veterinary inspection. The certificate shall comply with s. 23

1	ATCP 11.02, and shall indicate whether the dog or cat has been vaccinated for rabies
2	by a licensed veterinarian, the date of the last vaccination, and the date on which the
3	dog or cat is due for revaccination-or repeat vaccination. If the dog or cat has not been
4	vaccinated by a licensed veterinarian, or if the dog or cat is due for revaccination or
5	repeat vaccination when it enters this state, the owner shall have the dog or domestic
6	cat vaccinated by a licensed veterinarian within 30 days after the dog or cat enters this
7	state, or within 30 days after the dog or domestic cat reaches 4 months of age,
8	whichever occurs later. Vaccinations shall comply with age and time standards and
9	label instructions approved by the federal bureau for the type of vaccine used.
10	SECTION 165. ATCP 11.53(1) is repealed and recreated to read:
11	ATCP 11.53(1) PERMIT REQUIRED. Except as provided in sub. (3), no person
12	may import any circus, rodeo, racing or menagerie animal into this state without a
13	written permit from the department under s. ATCP 11.03.
14	SECTION 166. ATCP 11.53(2)(a) to (c) are amended to read:
15	ATCP 11.53(2)(a) Every animal shall be accompanied by a valid interstate
16	health certificate or certificate of veterinary inspection. The certificate shall comply
17	with s. ATCP 11.02, and shall contain the number of the written import permit issued
18	by the department under sub. (1).
19	(b) Every brucellosis test eligible bovine animal shall have a negative
20	brucellosis test conducted within 30 days prior to entry. The exemptions under s.
21	ATCP-11.11(3)(b) do not apply to circus, rodeo or menagerie animals.
22	(c) Every equine animal shall be tested and found negative for equine infectious
23	anemia within 180 days before a permit application is filed with the department the

1	current calendar year, except if the equine animal is imported before January 31, the
2	equine animal shall have tested negative for equine infectious anemia within the
3	preceding calendar year.
4	SECTION 167. ATCP 11.53(2)(e) is repealed.
5	SECTION 168. ATCP 11.54(title) is amended to read:
6	ATCP 11.54 Exotic ruminants and South American camelidae; import.
7	SECTION 169. ATCP 11.54(1)(title) and (intro.) are amended to read:
8	ATCP 11.54(1) Health certificate <u>Certificate of veterinary</u>
9	INSPECTION. No person may import an exotic ruminant or south American cambid into
10	this state unless the animal is accompanied by a valid interstate health certificate or
11	certificate of veterinary inspection. The certificate shall comply with s. ATCP 11.02,
12	and shall include the following information:
13	SECTION 170. ATCP 11.54(2) is amended to read:
14	ATCP 11.54(2) IMPORT PERMIT. No person may import an exotic ruminant or
15	South American camelid into this state without a written import permit under s. ATCP
16	11.03.
17	SECTION 171. ATCP 11.54(3) is repealed and recreated to read:
18	ATCP 11.54(3) TUBERCULOSIS TEST REQUIRED. (a) Except as provided under
19	par. (b), no person may import an exotic ruminant into this state unless the animal tests
20	negative on a tuberculosis test that is approved by the department, and is conducted not
21	more than 60 days prior to the import date. The person who imports an exotic
22	ruminant shall contact the department and obtain a list of specific tests approved for the
23	species to be imported.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	NOTE: A person may obtain a list of approved tests for a specific species by contacting the department at the following address: Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection Division of Animal Health P.O. Box 8911 Madison, WI 53708-8911 Phone: (608)224-4872
9	(b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to an exotic ruminant imported directly to an
10	institution accredited by the American association of zoological parks and aquariums.
11	An animal imported to an accredited institution under this paragraph may not be moved
12	to any place which is not an accredited institution unless the animal tests negative on a
13	tuberculosis test that is approved by the department, and conducted not more than 60
14	days before the animal is moved.
15	(c) The veterinarian performing a tuberculosis test under par. (a) or (b) shall be
16	one of the following:
17	1. An accredited veterinarian, except that a test performed in this state shall be
18	performed by a Wisconsin certified veterinarian.
19	2. An employee of the department or the federal bureau.
20	SECTION 172. ATCP 11.54(4) is amended to read:
21	(4) BRUCELLOSIS TEST REQUIRED. (a) Except as provided under par. (b) no
22	person may import an exotic ruminant or south American camelid into this state unless
23	the animal first tests negative on a brucellosis test conducted not more than 30 days
24	prior to the import date.
25	(b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to an exotic ruminant or south American
26	camelid imported directly to an institution accredited by the American association of

1	zoological parks and aquariums. An animal imported to an accredited institution under
2	this paragraph may not be moved to any place which is not an accredited institution
3	unless the animal first tests negative on a brucellosis test conducted not more than 30
4	days before the animal is moved.
5	SECTION 173. ATCP 11.545(title) is amended to read:
6	ATCP 11.545 Farm-raised deer and other corvidae cervids; identification
7	requirements.
8	SECTION 174. ATCP 11.545(1)(b)(title) is amended to read:
9	ATCP 11.545(1)(b) Veterinarian required to identify cervidae cervids.
10	SECTION 175. ATCP 11.545(2)(a)(title) and (a) are amended to read:
11	ATCP 11.545(2)(a)(title) Back-tag Identification required. Whenever a
12	livestock trucker, livestock dealer, livestock market operator, stockyard operator or
13	slaughtering establishment operator receives any farm-raised deer for slaughter, or for
14	sale or shipment to slaughter, that recipient shall immediately identify that farm-raised
15	deer with an official backtag or other approved slaughter identification unless the farm-
16	raised deer already bears an official backtag slaughter identification The recipient of
17	the farm-raised deer shall affix the backtag to the deer-at-a-point 4-inches behind the
18	shoulder and 4 inches below the topline.
19	SECTION 176. ATCP 11.545(2)(b)1. is amended to read:
20	ATCP 11.545(2)(b)1. The number of the official backtag slaughter
21	identification under par. (a) which that recipient applied to that deer at the time of
22	receipt, or which that deer bore at the time of receipt.

1	SECTION 177. ATCP 11.545(2)(c)(title) and (c) is amended to read:
2	ATCP 11.545(2)(c)(title) Records retained for at least 2 5 years; inspection
3	and copying. A person required to keep records under par. (b) shall do all of the
4	following:
5	1. Retain those records for at least 25 years after the records are made.
6	2. Make those records available to the department, upon request, for inspection
7	and copying.
8	SECTION 178. ATCP 11.545(3) is repealed and recreated to read:
9	ATCP 11.545(3) TUBERCULOSIS REACTOR. Whenever the department classifies
10	a cervid as a tuberculosis reactor, the owner of the cervid shall take the actions
11	required under s. ATCP 10.66(7).
12	SECTION 179. ATCP 11.55(title) and (1) are repealed and recreated to read:
13	ATCP 11.55 Cervids; import requirements. (1) CERTIFICATE OF
14	VETERINARY INSPECTION REQUIRED. No person may import a cervid into this state
15	unless the cervid is accompanied by a valid certificate of veterinary inspection. The
16	certificate shall comply with s. ATCP 11.02 and shall include the following
17	information:
18	(a) A report of negative tuberculosis tests under sub. (2).
19	(b) The permit number of the import permit under sub. (4).
20	(c) A report of a negative pre-import brucellosis test conducted not more than
21	30 days before the cervid enters this state.

SECTION 180. ATCP 11.55(2)(b)3. to 5. are amended to read: 1 ATCP 11.55(2)(b)3. A cervid imported directly from an accredited 2 tuberculosis-free herd, provided that the cervid is accompanied by an interstate health 3 certificate or a certificate of veterinary inspection which that includes the source herd 4 number and the date on which the source herd was last tested for tuberculosis. 5 4. A cervid originating from a tuberculosis qualified herd, provided that the 6 cervid is accompanied by an interstate health certificate or a certificate of veterinary 7 inspection which that includes the source herd number, the date on which the source 8 , herd was last tested for tuberculosis, and a certification that the imported cervid tested 9 negative on a single cervical tuberculin test conducted on a tuberculosis test under par. 10 11 (a)1. not more than 90 days before the cervid was imported into this state. 5. A cervid originating from a tuberculosis monitored herd, provided that the 12 cervid is accompanied by an interstate health certificate or a certificate of veterinary 13 inspection which that includes the source herd number, the date on which the source 14 15 herd was first certified as a tuberculosis monitored herd, the most recent date on which 16 the source herd was recertified as a tuberculosis monitored herd, and certification that the imported cervid tested negative on a single cervical tuberculin test conducted on a 17 tuberculosis test under par. (a)1. not more than 90 days before the cervid was imported 18 19 into this state. SECTION 181. ATCP 11.55(2)(c) is created to read: 20 21 ATCP 11.55(2)(c) Blood tuberculosis test does not qualify. A blood

tuberculosis test (BTB test) does not qualify as a pre-import tuberculosis test under thissubsection.

1	SECTION 182. ATCP 11.55(3) and (4) are repealed and recreated to read:
2	ATCP 11.55(3) ANIMAL FROM SUSPECT HERD MAY NOT BE IMPORTED. NO
3	cervid may be imported to this state from a herd of origin in which any animal is
4	classified as a tuberculosis suspect until the suspect status has been resolved. This
5	paragraph does not apply to a cervid imported directly to a slaughtering establishment
6	for slaughter.
7	(4) IMPORT PERMIT REQUIRED. No person may import a cervid into this state
8	without a written import permit under s. ATCP 11.03.
9	SECTION 183. ATCP 11.56(title) is amended to read:
10	ATCP 11.56 Keeping and moving cervidae cervids within Wisconsin.
11	SECTION 184. ATCP 11.56(1)(title) and (1) are amended to read:
12	ATCP 11.56(1) HEALTH CERTIFICATE CERTIFICATE OF VETERINARY INSPECTION
13	REQUIRED FOR INTRASTATE MOVEMENT. Except as provided under sub. (2), no person
14	may move any cervid between locations in this state unless the cervid is accompanied
15	by a certificate of veterinary inspection or an interstate health certificate signed by an
16	accredited a Wisconsin certified veterinarian. The certificate shall state that the cervid
17	tested negative on the a single cervical tuberculin test, or another tuberculosis test
18	approved by the department, not more than 90 days prior to the intrastate movement.
19	SECTION 185. ATCP 11.56(2)(f) is amended to read:
20	ATCP 11.56(2)(f) The cervid is a member of the species Odocoileus
21	virginianus (white-tailed deer), provided that the cervid has not commingled with
22	cervidae cervids of any other species during the 12 months preceding the intrastate
23	movement.

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1 SECTION 186. ATCP 11.56(2)(g) is repealed. 2 SECTION 187. ATCP 11.56(3) is amended to read: 3 (3) COMMINGLING WITH BOVINE ANIMALS PROHIBITED. No person may cause or 4 allow captive cervidae cervids to commingle with bovine animals on the same premises 5 or in the same building, enclosure or vehicle. Captive cervidae and bovine animals 6 kept in an outside environment on the same premises are not commingled if direct 7 contact between the species is precluded by double-fencing between adjoining pastures 8 for each specie. 9 SECTION 188. ATCP 11.56(4)(a) is amended to read: 10 ATCP 11.56(4)(a) The department may approve tuberculosis isolation and 11 testing facilities for cervidae cervids. The department may approve a facility for a 12 period of up to 2 years, and may renew its approval for periods up to 2 years each. 13 The department may, for cause, suspend or revoke its approval. 14 SECTION 189. ATCP 11.57 is repealed and recreated to read: 15 ATCP 11.57 Ratites; import. No person may import a ratite into this state 16 unless both the following apply: 17 (1) The person holds an import permit under s. ATCP 11.03. 18 (2) The ratite is accompanied by a valid certificate of veterinary inspection that 19 complies with s. ATCP 11.02. A certificate of veterinary inspection is not required if 20 the ratite is imported directly from a federal quarantine facility. 21 *NOTE:* The department recommends, but does not require, that every ratite 22 imported into Wisconsin be isolated on the recipient's premises for at 23 least 14 days, and that the bird be tested for avian influenza before being 24 allowed to commingle with other ratites or poultry. 25

1	SECTION 190. ATCP 11.58(1)(k) is amended to read:
2	ATCP 11.58(1)(k) "Salmonid" means fish or fish eggs of the Salmonidae
3	family "Salmonidae" means fish or fish eggs of the family that includes trout,
4	salmon, grayling, char, Dolly Vardon, whitefish, cisco and inconnu.
5	SECTION 191. ATCP 11.58(2)(intro.) is amended to read:
6	ATCP 11.58(2)(intro.) ANNUAL IMPORT PERMIT REQUIRED. Except as
7	provided in sub. (3), no person may import live fish or fish eggs into this state for any
8	of the following purposes except under an annual written import permit from the
9	department:
10	SECTION 192. ATCP 11.59(1)(am) is created to read:
11	ATCP 11.59(1)(am) "Certified veterinarian" means one of the following:
12	1. For actions taken in this state, a Wisconsin certified veterinarian whom the
13	department has trained to perform disease eradication and control functions related to
14	fish.
15	2. For actions taken outside this state, an accredited veterinarian.
16	SECTION 193. ATCP 11.59(1)(e) is amended to read:
17	ATCP 11.59(1)(e) "Salmonid" means fish or fish eggs of the Salmonidae
18	family. "Salmonidae" means fish or fish eggs of the family that includes trout,
19	salmon, grayling, char, Dolly Vardon, whitefish, cisco and inconnu.
20	SECTION 194. ATCP 11.59(2)(a)(intro.) is amended to read:
21	ATCP 11.59(2)(a) No person may introduce live salmonids into waters of the
22	state after June 1, 1999, and no person may introduce other live fish or fish eggs into

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1	waters of the state after December 31, 2001, unless an accredited a certified
2	veterinarian or certified fish inspector does one of the following:
3	SECTION 195. ATCP 11.59(3)(a) and (b) are amended to read:
4	ATCP 11.59(3)(a) An accredited <u>A certified</u> veterinarian or certified fish
5	inspector shall issue a health certificate under sub. (2) on a form provided by the
6	department, based on a personal inspection of the fish or fish farm. The accredited
7	certified veterinarian or certified fish inspector shall use inspection, sampling and
8	diagnostic methods specified by the department on the certification form.
9	(b) An-accredited A certified veterinarian or certified fish inspector who issues
10	a health certificate under sub. (2) shall file the original certificate with the department,
11	and shall provide at least 2 copies to the person introducing the fish or fish eggs into
12	waters of the state.
13	SECTION 196. ATCP 11.60(2) is amended to read:
14	ATCP 11.60(2) PARATUBERCULOSIS REACTORS; SALE OR MOVEMENT. NO
15	person may sell or move, from a location in this state, an animal determined to be a
16	paratuberculosis reactor under s. ATCP 10.21(9) or 10.63(9) unless an accredited <u>a</u>
17	Wisconsin certified veterinarian first identifies that animal under s. ATCP 10.21(11)(a)
18	or s. ATCP 10.63(11) (a) .
19	SECTION 197. ATCP 11.60(3)(dm) is created to read:
20	ATCP 11.60(3)(dm) Equine infectious anemia.
21	SECTION 198. ATCP 11.60(3)(mm) is created to read:
22	ATCP 11.60(3)(mm) Scrapie.
23	SECTION 199. ATCP 11.60(5)(b) is repealed.

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1	SECTION 200. ATCP 11.60(5)(c) is amended to read:
2	ATCP 11.60(5)(c) This subsection does not apply to a brucellosis reactor
3	branded identified in compliance with s. ATCP 11.10(3)(b) 10.36.
4	SECTION 201. ATCP 11.62(2)(a) and (b) are amended to read:
5	ATCP 11.62(2)(a) No person may exhibit any swine at a fair or livestock
6	exhibition unless the swine are accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection Θ
7	an interstate health certificate signed by a Wisconsin certified veterinarian or by an
8	accredited veterinarian in the swine's state of origin. The certificate shall state that the
9	veterinarian has inspected the herd of origin has been inspected on the farm and that no
10	apparent disease has been present in the herd for the past 30 days.
11	(b) No person may exhibit any breeding swine at a fair or livestock exhibition
12	unless the swine tests negative for pseudorabies in a pseudorabies test performed not
13	more than 30 days before the person exhibits that swine, or the swine originates from a
14	qualified pseudorabies negative herd, a qualified pseudorabies negative grow-out herd
15	in this state, or a state stage IV or V state or area designated by the national
16	pseudorabies control board.
17	SECTION 202. ATCP 11.62(2)(c)3. is amended to read:
18	ATCP 11.62(2)(c)3. The non-breeding swine originate from a qualified
19	pseudorabies negative herd, a qualified negative pseudorabies grow-out herd in this
20	state, or a state stage IV or V state or area designated by the national pseudorables
21	control board.

1 SECTION 203. ATCP 11.62(4)(b) is amended to read: 2 ATCP 11.62(4)(b) The poultry test negative for pullorum-typhoid on a test 3 approved by the department within 90 days before the poultry arrive at the fair or exhibition. Testing is required only for sexually mature birds over 4 months of age. 4 5 Turkeys may be tested for exhibition or fairs by the use of the negative plate test. 6 SECTION 204. ATCP 11.62(5) is repealed and recreated to read: 7 ATCP 11.62(5) HEALTH RECORDS. (a) Every person who exhibits livestock 8 or poultry at a fair, exhibition or show in this state shall do all the following: 9 1. Provide, to the show chairman or show veterinarian, copies of all 10 certificates of veterinary inspection and test reports required by this chapter. 2. Keep original copies of all certificates of veterinary inspection and test 11 12 reports required by this chapter. The exhibitor shall make these records available to 13 the department for inspection and copying upon request. 14 (b) The sponsor of the fair, exhibition or show shall maintain the copies 15 provided under par. (a)1. for at least 5 years, and shall make them available to the 16 department for inspection and copying upon request. 17 SECTION 205. ATCP 11.62(6) is repealed and recreated to read: 18 ATCP 11.62(6)(a) Except as provided under par. (am), no person may exhibit 19 any equine animal at a fair, exhibition or show unless the animal has tested negative for 20 equine infectious anemia during the previous 12 months. 21 (b) The sponsor of a fair, exhibition or show shall do one of the following: 22 1. Record the name and address of every person who owns an equine animal 23 exhibited at the fair, exhibition or show; the animal's name and identification; and the

accession or laboratory number of the test required under par. (a). The sponsor shall
 keep the record for at least 5 years, and shall make it available to the department for
 inspection and copying upon request.

2. Keep a copy of the test report for each equine infectious anemia test required
under par. (a). The sponsor shall keep the copy for at least 5 years, and shall make it
available to the department for inspection and copying upon request.

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SECTION 206. ATCP 11.705 is created to read:

8 ATCP 11.705 Temporary animal hold order. (1) DEPARTMENT MAY ISSUE. 9 The department may issue a temporary animal hold order whenever the department has 10 reason to believe that animals may have been illegally imported, or may have been 11 exposed to an infectious, contagious or communicable disease. A temporary animal 12 hold order may prohibit the movement of animals for up to 90 days while the 13 department investigates the suspected illegal import or disease exposure. The 14 department may, for good cause, extend the animal hold order for up to 90 days. 15 (2) CONTENTS. A temporary animal hold order shall contain the following 16 information: 17 (a) The name and address of the person having custody or control of the 18 animals covered by the order, if known. 19 (b) A description of the animals covered by the order. 20(c) A description of the premises where the animals are to be held. 21(d) The reason or justification for the order.

(e) The duration of the order, and all terms and conditions applicable to theorder.

(f) Notice that a person adversely affected by the order may request a hearing
 under sub. (6).

3 (3) SERVICE. The départment shall serve a temporary animal hold order in one
4 of the following ways:

5 (a) Delivering the order, in person or by certified mail, to a person having 6 custody or control of the animals covered by the order.

7 (b) Posting the order at 2 conspicuous places on the premises where the8 animals are kept.

9 (4) PROOF OF SERVICE. The department may prove service of a temporary
10 animal hold order by means of an affidavit or certified mail return receipt.

(6) REVIEW OF ANIMAL HOLD ORDER. A person adversely affected by a
temporary animal hold order may request a hearing before the department to review the
order. The department shall conduct an informal hearing as soon as reasonably
possible, and not later than 10 days after receiving a request for hearing. If the matter
is not resolved after informal hearing, the person requesting the hearing may seek a
formal hearing under ch. 227, Stats. A request for hearing does not automatically stay
a temporary animal hold order.

18 SECTION 207. ATCP 11.71(1)(a) is amended to read:

ATCP 11.71(1)(a) The owner or custodian of the animal fails to produce a
valid certificate of veterinary inspection or an interstate health-certificate, if a

21 certificate is required under this chapter.

1	SECTION 208. ATCP 11.72(2) is repealed and recreated to read:
2	ATCP 11.72(2) Sell or move an animal in violation of this chapter, or an order
3	issued under this chapter. "
4	SECTION 209. ATCP 11.72(4) is amended to read:
5	ATCP 11.72(4) Transport any livestock without health certificates of veterinary
6	inspection, permits, or other documents required by ch. ATCP 10 or this chapter.
7	SECTION 210. ATCP 11.72(13) and (14) are created to read:
8	ATCP 11.72(13) Physically assault a department employee while the employee
9	is performing his or her official duties.
10	(14) Fail to identify the state of origin of animals consigned to a livestock
11	market in this state.
12 13	SECTION 211. ATCP 11.73 is created to read:
13	ATCP 11.73 Animals imported without required tests; department testing.
15	If an animal is moved or imported without being tested according to this chapter, the
16	department may perform the required test at the owner's expense. Department testing
17	does not relieve any person from other penalties or remedies that may apply because of
18	the illegal import or movement.
19	SECTION 212. ATCP 12.01(8x) is created to read:
20	ATCP 12.01(8x) "Federally approved livestock import market" means a

1	SECTION 213. ATCP 12.01(10) is amended to read:
2	ATCP 12.01(10) "Feeder swine" means swine, excluding boars, weighing less
3	than 175 pounds that weigh 80 pounds or less and are kept for the sole purpose of
4	feeding for slaughter.
5	SECTION 214. ATCP 12.01 (18) and (19) are amended to read:
6	ATCP 12.01(18) "Official back-tag backtag" means an identification back-tag
7	backtag, approved by the federal bureau or the department, that conforms to the 8-
8	character alpha-numeric national uniform backtagging system.
9	(19) "Official eartag" means an identification eartag, approved by the federal
10	bureau or the department, that conforms to the 9-character alpha-numeric national
11	uniform eartagging system.
12	SECTION 215. ATCP 12.01(20)(f)2. is amended to read:
13	ATCP 12.01(20)(f)2. The equine animal's sexual status as a gelding,-mare or
14	stallion, which may be abbreviated as "G", "m" or "S" respectively.
15	SECTION 216. ATCP 12.01(20)(i) is renumbered ATCP 12.01(20)(j).
16	SECTION 217. ATCP 12.01(20)(i) is created to read:
17	ATCP 12.01(20)(i) For a swine weighing 80 pounds or less, the premises
18	identification of the premises of origin.
19	SECTION 218. ATCP 12.01(21) and (22) are repealed.
20	SECTION 219. ATCP 12.01(24) is amended to read:
21	ATCP 12.01(24) "Person" includes any means an individual, corporation.
22	partnership, association, or firm limited liability company, trust, governmental entity.
23	or other organization or entity.

1	SECTION 220. ATCP 12.01(27) is repealed.
2	SECTION 221. ATCP 12.02(2)(e) and (f) are repealed.
3	SECTION 222. ATCP 12.02(2m)(a)2. is amended to read:
4	ATCP 12.02(2m)(a)2. For a livestock market, other than an equine market,
5	that has conducted sales on fewer than 5 days during the year immediately preceding
6	the year for which a license is issued, a fee of \$115. A livestock market operator
7	paying this fee shall identify the dates on which the operator conducted the sales.
8	SECTION 223. ATCP 12.02(2r)(b) is amended to read:
9	ATCP 12.02(2r)(b) A livestock market operator shall register livestock vehicles
10	when the market operator submits an application under sub. (2) for an annual livestock
11	market license. The operator shall indicate how many vehicles are being registered,
12	and shall pay the supplementary license fee required under sub. (2m)(b) for each
13	livestock vehicle. A livestock market operator may register additional livestock
14	vehicles during the license year.
15	SECTION 224. ATCP 12.02(2r)(c) is repealed.
16	SECTION 225. ATCP 12.03(2)(c) and (d) are repealed.
17	SECTION 226. ATCP 12.03(2r)(b) is amended to read:
18	ATCP 12.03(2r)(b) A livestock dealer shall register livestock vehicles when
19	that dealer submits an application under sub. (2) for an annual livestock dealer license.
20	The dealer shall indicate how many vehicles are being registered, and shall pay the
21	supplementary license fee required under sub. (2m)(b) for each livestock vehicle. A
22	livestock dealer may register additional livestock vehicles during the license year.
23	SECTION 227. ATCP 12.03(2r)(c) is repealed.

1	SECTION 228. ATCP 12.03(2w)(title) is amended to read:
2	ATCP 12.03(2w) Action of on license application.
3	SECTION 229. ATCP 12.04(2)(c) is repealed.
4	SECTION 230. ATCP 12.04(2r)(b) is amended to read:
5	ATCP 12.04(2r)(b) A livestock trucker shall register livestock vehicles when
6	that livestock trucker submits an application under sub. (2) for an annual livestock
7	trucker license. The livestock trucker shall indicate how many vehicles are being
8	registered, and shall pay the supplementary license fee required under sub. (2m)(b) for
9	each livestock vehicle. A livestock trucker may register additional livestock vehicles
10	during the license year.
11	SECTION 231. ATCP 12.04(2r)(c) is repealed.
12	SECTION 232. ATCP 12.045(1)(c) is created to read:
13	ATCP 12.045(1)(c) An annual livestock vehicle registration sticker issued by
14	the department. The registration sticker shall be in close proximity to the license
15	number required in par. (b).
16	SECTION 233. ATCP 12.05(1)(a) is amended to read:
17	ATCP 12.05(1)(a) Official individual identification. Whenever a livestock
18	dealer or livestock market operator receives a bovine animal, the livestock dealer or
19	market operator shall immediately record the animal's official individual identification.
20	If a bovine animal has no official individual identification at the time of receipt, the
21	animal shall immediately be identified with an official eartag livestock dealer or market

Eartagging is not required under this. This paragraph for does not apply to steers,

2 calves under 6 months old, or feeder cattle.

3

SECTION 234. ATCP 12.05(2)(a) is amended to read:

4 ATCP 12.05(2)(a) Official individual identification. Whenever a livestock 5 dealer or livestock market operator receives any swine, the livestock dealer or market 6 operator shall immediately record the official individual identification of that swine. If 7 a swine has no official individual identification at the time of receipt, the swine-shall 8 immediately be identified with an official eartag livestock dealer or market operator 9 shall immediately identify that swine with an official individual identification. 10 Eartagging is not required under this paragraph for This paragraph does not apply to 11 swine which are backtagged for slaughter under par. (b). 12 SECTION 235. ATCP 12.05(4) is amended to read: 13 ATCP 12.05(4) IDENTIFICATION OF SHEEP. Whenever a livestock dealer or 14 livestock market operator receives any sheep, the livestock dealer or market operator 15 shall immediately record the official individual identification of that sheep. If a sheep 16 has no official individual identification when received by a livestock dealer or market 17 operator, the livestock dealer or market operator shall immediately identify that sheep 18 with an official eartag individual identification. This subsection does not apply to sheep 19 under 6 months old.

20

0 SECTION 236. ATCP 12.05(5)(b) is amended to read:

ATCP 12.05(5)(b) *Slaughter identification*. Whenever a livestock dealer,
 livestock market operator or livestock trucker receives a farm-raised deer for sale or
 shipment to slaughter, that recipient shall immediately identify that deer with an official

1	backtag or other slaughter identification approved by the department unless that deer
2	already bears an official backtag slaughter identification. The recipient shall affix the
3	backtag to the deer at a point 4 inches behind the shoulder and 4 inches below the
4	topline. The livestock dealer, livestock market operator or livestock trucker shall
5	immediately record the backtag or slaughter identification number.
6	SECTION 237. ATCP 12.06(1) is repealed and recreated to read:
7	ATCP 12.06(1) LIVESTOCK MARKET OPERATORS. (a) Daily record of
8	transactions. Every livestock market operator shall keep a daily record of all
9	transactions involving the purchase, receipt, sale or delivery of livestock.
10	(b) Animals purchased or received. For each livestock animal purchased or
11	received by a livestock market operator, the daily record under par. (a) shall include all
12	the following:
13	1. The name and address of the person from whom the animal was purchased
14	or received.
15	2. The animal's official individual identification if required under s. ATCP
16	12.05(1)(a), (2)(a), (3), (4) or (5)(a).
17	3. The animal's backtag number, if the animal is backtagged for slaughter
18	under s. ATCP 12.05(1)(b), (2)(b) or (5)(b). If the animal is not sold or delivered
19	directly to slaughter, the record shall correlate the backtag number with the official
20	individual identification recorded under subd. 2.
21	4. The date of receipt, and the place where the animal was received.

5. The animal's breed or class if the animal is a bovine animal or swine. If a
 bovine animal is a crossbreed of beef and dairy animals, the animal shall be classified
 as a beef breed.
 6. A copy of any certificate of veterinary inspection that is required to

accompany the animal under ch. ATCP 11. The copy may be kept at the livestock
market office or at the office of the market veterinarian.

7 7. Equine infectious anemia test results if required under s. ATCP 11.30(2) for8 an equine animal.

9 (c) Animals sold or delivered. For each livestock animal sold or delivered by a
10 livestock market operator, the daily record under par (a) shall include all the following:
11 1. The name and address of the person to whom the animal was sold or
12 delivered.

13 2. The animal's official individual identification if required under s. ATCP
14 12.05(1)(a), (2)(a), (3), (4) or (5)(a)

3. The animal's backtag number if the animal is backtagged for slaughter under
s. ATCP 12.05(1)(b), (2)(b) or (5)(b).

17 4. The date of delivery, and the place to which the animal was delivered.

5. The animal's breed or class if the animal is a bovine animal or swine. If a
bovine animal is a crossbreed of beef and dairy animals, the animal shall be classified
as a beef breed.

6. A copy of any certificate of veterinary inspection that is required to
accompany the animal under ch. ATCP 11. The copy may be kept at the livestock
market office or at the office of the market veterinarian.

7. Equine infectious anemia test results if required under s. ATCP 11.30(2) for
 an equine animal.

3	(d) Animals dying in custody. Every livestock market operator shall keep a
4	record of every livestock animal which dies in the custody of the livestock market
5	operator. The record shall indicate the disposition of the dead animal.
6	(e) Records retained for 5 years; inspection and copying. Records required
7	under this subsection shall be retained for at least 5 years, and shall be made available
8	for inspection and copying by the department upon request.
9	SECTION 238. ATCP 12.06(2)(a) to (d) are renumbered ATCP 12.06(3)(a) to
10	(d).
11	SECTION 239. ATCP 12.06(2)(e) is renumbered ATCP 12.06(3)(e) and
12	amended to read:
13	ATCP 12.06(3)(e)(title) Records retained for 25 years; inspection and
14	copying. Records required under this subsection shall be retained for at least 25 years,
15	and shall be made available for inspection and copying by the department upon request.
16	SECTION 240. ATCP 12.06(2) is created to read:
17	ATCP 12.06(2) LIVESTOCK DEALERS. (a) Daily record of transactions. Every
18	livestock dealer shall keep a daily record of all transactions involving the purchase,
19	receipt, sale or delivery of livestock.
20	(b) Animals purchased or received. For each livestock animal purchased or
21	received by a livestock dealer, the daily record under par. (a) shall include all the
22	following:

1. The name and address of the person from whom the livestock dealer
 purchased or received the animal.

3 2. The animal's official individual identification if required under s. ATCP
4 12.05.

5 3. The animal's slaughter identification number if the animal is identified for 6 slaughter under s. ATCP 12.05. If the animal is not sold or delivered directly to 7 slaughter, the record must correlate the slaughter identification number with the official 8 individual identification recorded under subd. 2.

4. The date of receipt, and the place where the animal was received.

5. The animal's breed or class if the animal is a bovine animal or swine. If a
bovine animal is a crossbreed of beef and dairy animals, the animal shall be classified
as a beef breed.

13 (c) Animals sold or delivered. For each livestock animal sold or delivered by a
14 livestock dealer, the daily record under par. (a) shall include all the following:

1. The name and address of the person to whom the animal was sold or
 delivered.

17 2. The animal's official individual identification if required under s. ATCP18 12.05.

3. The animal's slaughter identification number if the animal is identified forslaughter under s. ATCP 12.05.

21

9

4. The date of delivery, and the place to which the animal was delivered.

5. The animal's breed or class if the animal is a bovine animal or swine. If a bovine animal is a crossbreed of beef and dairy animals, the animal shall be classified as a beef breed.

4 (d) Animals dying in custody. Every livestock dealer shall keep a record of
5 every livestock animal which dies in the custody of the livestock dealer. The record
6 shall indicate the disposition of the dead animal.

(e) Records retained for 5 years; inspection and copying. Records required
under this subsection shall be retained for at least 5 years, and shall be made available
for inspection and copying by the department upon request.

10 SECTION 241. ATCP 12.08(2) is repealed and recreated to read:

11 ATCP 12.08(2) Sell or move any animal in violation any of the following:

12 (a) Chapter ATCP 10 or any order issued under that chapter.

13 (b) Chapter ATCP 11 or any order issued under that chapter.

- 14 (c) This chapter.
- 15 SECTION 242. ATCP 12.08(10) is repealed and recreated to read:

16 ATCP 12.08(10) Receive interstate shipments of bovine animals or swine as a

17 federally approved import market unless the market is specifically approved as a

18 federally approved import market under ATCP 11.04.

- 19 SECTION 243. ATCP 12.08(11) is repealed.
- 20 SECTION 244. ATCP 12.08(12) is amended to read:
- 21 ATCP 12.08(12) Use or possess any unauthorized brand or tattoo device, or

22 use or possess an official-brand or official-tattoo device for official identification

23 purposes, without authorization from the department.

- 1 SECTION 245. ATCP 12.08(24) is created to read:
- ATCP 12.08(24) Physically assault a department employee while the employee
 is performing his or her official duties.
- 4 EFFECTIVE DATE. The rules contained in this order shall take effect on the 5 first day of the month following publication in the Wisconsin administrative register, as
- 6 provided under s. 227.22(2)(intro), Stats.

Dated this 12 day of Sept. 2000.

STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

By: Bin Blancel

Secretary