LIVESTOCK EXHIBITIONS AND MARKETS 1715.0210

CHAPTER 1715 BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH LIVESTOCK EXHIBITIONS AND MARKETS

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SALE OF LIVESTOCK AT AUCTION MARKETS, CONSIGNMENT. COMMUNITY, AND OTHER SALES

1715.0210 DEFINITIONS.

[For text of subps 1 and 2, see M.R. 1987]

- Subp. 3. Brucellosis reactor. "Brucellosis reactor" means (a) a nonvaccinated bovine animal that shows standard plate test complete agglutination in a 1:100 dilution or higher; or (b) a vaccinated female bovine animal of dairy breed 20 months of age or over or any vaccinated female bovine animal of beef breed 24 months of age and over, that shows standard plate test complete agglutination in a 1:200 dilution.
- Subp. 4. Brucellosis suspect. "Brucellosis suspect" means (a) a nonvaccinated bovine animal that shows standard plate test agglutination in the 1:50 dilution or higher which is not classed as a brucellosis reactor; or (b) an officially vaccinated female bovine animal over 20 months of age if of dairy breed, or over 24 months of age if of beef breed, that shows any standard plate test agglutination in the 1:100 dilution which is not classed as a brucellosis reactor.

[For text of subp 5, see M.R. 1987]

Subp. 6. Certificate of veterinary inspection. "Certificate of veterinary inspection" means a certificate issued by an accredited veterinarian certifying that after a physical examination the livestock described are free from visible signs or symptoms of contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, and stating the origin of the livestock, the name and address of the consignee and consignor, and the description and identification of the livestock.

[For text of subps 7 to 10, see M.R. 1987]

- Subp. 11. Completely separate facilities for swine. "Completely separate facilities for swine" means pens, alleys, loading and unloading chutes, scales, and sales rings that are separated by at least six feet or by solid partitions. Slaughter swine facilities must not drain into other swine facilities.
- Subp. 12. Monitored feeder swine. "Monitored feeder swine" means the offspring of a pseudorabies monitored herd complying with part 1705.2474.

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Subp. 13. Breeding swine. "Breeding swine" means swine that are used or will be used to produce offspring.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.255

History: 12 SR 1748

1715.0280 EXAMINATION OF CERTIFICATES OF VETERINARY INSPECTION.

The official veterinarian shall examine the certificates of veterinary inspection for all animals for which a certificate of veterinary inspection is required and prohibit the animals' sale if the certificate of veterinary inspection does not meet the requirements of the board.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.255

History: 12 SR 1748

1715.0290 SEROLOGICAL TESTS.

The official veterinarian shall, when required, test cattle for brucellosis and anaplasmosis and swine for pseudorabies.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.255

History: 12 SR 1748

1715.0300 IDENTIFICATION TAGS.

If cattle are required to be identified by eartag, the official veterinarian shall use only official identification tags bearing the Minnesota prefix. Swine must be identified with metal eartags that include the letters "Minn" on the reverse side or a legible pseudorabies monitored herd number ear tattoo or metal herd numbered eartag.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.255

History: 12 SR 1748

1715.0305 CERTIFICATES; PERMITS; QUARANTINES.

The official veterinarian shall issue restricted movement certificates, shipping permits, and quarantines as required.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.255

History: 12 SR 1748

1715.0370 CONSIGNMENT OF LIVESTOCK ORIGINATING IN OTHER STATES.

Livestock originating in other states may not be accepted for consignment unless they have been imported into Minnesota in compliance with Minnesota law and all rules of the board governing the importation of livestock, and are accompanied by required certificates of veterinary inspection.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.255

History: 12 SR 1748

1715.0390 STATEMENTS AND CERTIFICATES OF VETERINARY INSPECTION.

Persons delivering livestock to a sale shall furnish the sales management statements signed by owners of all animals in the consignment originating at points in Minnesota as provided in part 1715.0380 and certificates of veterinary inspection for all animals originating in other states. The statements and certificates of veterinary inspection must be submitted to the official veterinarians by the sales management for the veterinarian's approval before the animals are sold.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.255

1715.0420 TEST RECORDS. -

The official veterinarian shall furnish to the sales management a record of test for all cattle tested. The test record must be available for examination by any purchaser before the cattle are offered for sale. The test records of all cattle giving a positive reaction must show the names and addresses of all owners during the preceding 30 days. All cattle passing through a sale on a valid certificate of veterinary inspection or valid official record of test must be reported.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.255

History: 12 SR 1748

1715,0450 BRUCELLOSIS REACTORS.

Brucellosis reactors must be placed in isolation pens and not allowed to move from the market until the official veterinarian has identified them as reactors and a permit has been issued for their removal to a designated place of slaughter where the federal government maintains inspection service or to public stockyards in accordance with part 1705.0120.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.255

History: 12 SR 1748

1715.0460 BRUCELLOSIS SUSPECTS.

Brucellosis suspects and all bovine animals that have been in contact with reactors more than 24 hours or in contact less than 24 hours if the reactor has recently aborted, calved, or has a vaginal or uterine discharge must be placed in isolation pens that permit no contact with other livestock and may not move from the market until the official veterinarian has issued a permit for their removal. The brucellosis suspects and contact animals must be returned to the farm of origin under quarantine issued by the official veterinarian in accordance with part 1705.0220 or identified with the letter "S" on the left jaw and sold for immediate slaughter to a slaughtering establishment where the federal government maintains inspection service, or shipped to public stockyards under permit issued by the official veterinarian in accordance with part 1705.0210.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.255

History: 12 SR 1748

1715.0550 SALE OF SWINE.

Subpart 1. Order of sale in mixed market facilities. Slaughter swine must be sold after feeder and breeding swine in markets that do not use completely separate facilities for slaughter swine. No feeder or breeding swine may be sold through slaughter swine facilities until the facilities are cleaned and disinfected. Breeding swine must be sold through the sales ring first, followed by monitored feeder pigs, and then nonmonitored feeder pigs.

- Subp. 2. Breeding swine. Breeding swine must:
- A. be negative to a pseudorabies test less than 30 days before sale or originate from a qualified pseudorabies negative herd or a pseudorabies controlled vaccinated herd:
- B. be identified by an eartag, tattoo, brand, or ear notch recognized by a breed association;
 - C. be sold before feeder pigs are sold at the market; and
- D. leave the sale with a restricted movement certificate if the sales premises is used to sell feeder pigs, market hogs, or other untested swine.
- Subp. 3. Feeder pigs. Feeder pigs and all swine other than breeding or slaughter swine must:
- A. be identified by a metal eartag or a legible pseudorabies monitored herd numbered ear tattoo or herd numbered eartag;

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- B. leave the sale with a restricted movement certificate; and
- C. beginning on July 1, 1988, in the northern zone as defined in part 1705.2472, subpart 2, or on January 1, 1990, statewide, feeder pigs sold must originate from:
 - (1) a qualified pseudorabies negative herd;
 - (2) a pseudorabies controlled vaccinated herd;
 - (3) an officially designated low prevalence pseudorabies area; or
 - (4) a pseudorabies monitored herd complying with part 1705.2474.

If feeder pigs to be sold do not originate from one of the kinds of herds in subitems (1) to (4), they must have a negative test for pseudorabies within the previous 30 days.

When nonmonitored and monitored feeder pigs are sold at the same sale, completely separate facilities must be used or the monitored feeder pigs must be sold before the unmonitored feeder pigs. While in transit through marketing channels, all feeder pigs from monitored herds must be maintained so that they are not exposed to swine of unknown pseudorabies status or maintained in facilities or trucks contaminated by those swine. Failure to do so causes them to lose their monitored status.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.255

History: 12 SR 1748

1715.0560 SALE OF HORSES.

The official veterinarian shall report the consignors' names and addresses, the buyers' names and addresses, description of horses, and the results of the test for EIA (equine infectious anemia) if a test is required.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.255

History: 12 SR 1748

1715.0570 HORSES RECEIVED FROM OUT OF STATE.

Horses received from out of state must be retained on the sale premises until found negative to the test for EIA performed at a laboratory approved by the United States Department of Agriculture. This part does not apply to:

- A. horses entering the sale with a valid certificate of veterinary inspection indicating a negative test for EIA within the past 12 months at an approved laboratory;
- B. suckling foals accompanying dams negative to test for EIA as in item A;
- C. horses sold for slaughter purposes if the buyer is a licensed livestock dealer, the official veterinarian applies a paint brand letter "S" at least six inches high on the hip, and the buyer completes and signs a declaration of intent to slaughter; and
- D. horses sold to be transported immediately to a state which does not require a negative test for EIA and accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection issued by the official veterinarian for shipment to that state.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.255

History: 12 SR 1748

1715.0580 REACTORS TO TEST FOR EIA.

Reactors to the test for EIA must be destroyed, consigned for slaughter under permit, or returned to the premises of origin under permit and in compliance with Code of Federal Regulations, part 75.4 and the rules of the board.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.255

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STATE FEDERAL APPROVED MARKETS FOR SWINE

1715.0590 **DEFINITIONS.**

Subpart 1. Scope. The definitions in this part apply to parts 1715.0590 to 1715.0770.

- Subp. 2. Board. "Board" means the Minnesota Board of Animal Health acting by and through the executive secretary.
- Subp. 3. Certificate of veterinary inspection. "Certificate of veterinary inspection" means a document issued by an accredited veterinarian on the official form of the state of origin, after a physical examination, certifying that the swine described show no visible symptoms of contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, and including the name and address of the consignee.
- Subp. 4. Official veterinarian. "Official veterinarian" means a graduate veterinarian licensed to practice veterinary medicine in Minnesota, accredited by the United States Department of Agriculture, and authorized by the board to act as its representative at the market.
- Subp. 5. Owner. "Owner" means the legal owner of the swine referred to or the owner's agent.
 - Subp. 6. PRV. "PRV" means pseudorabies virus.
- Subp. 7. Recognized slaughtering establishment. "Recognized slaughtering establishment" means a point where slaughtering facilities are provided and to which animals are regularly shipped and slaughtered.
- Subp. 8. Sales management. "Sales management" means the person or persons organizing and conducting a state federal approved swine market.
- Subp. 9. Sales premises. "Sales premises" means the premises where a market is conducted and includes but is not limited to sales rings, pens, alleys, land, or building contiguous to sales rings where swine may be brought, unloaded, and confined before and after sales, before delivery to the purchaser.
- Subp. 10. State federal approved swine market. "State federal approved swine market" means a sales premises where swine have been assembled for sale that has been approved by state and federal agencies under Code of Federal Regulations, title 9, part 76.18.
- Subp. 11. Completely separate facilities for swine. "Completely separate facilities for swine" means pens, alleys, loading and unloading chutes, scales, and sales rings that are separated by at least six feet or by solid partitions. Slaughter swine facilities must not drain into other swine facilities.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.255

History: 12 SR 1748

1715.0600 [Repealed, 12 SR 1748]

1715.0620 SUSPENSION OF APPROVAL.

Approval may be suspended by either the executive secretary of the board or the deputy administrator veterinary services, APHIS, USDA for just cause pending a hearing to show cause why the approval should not be revoked.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.255

History: 12 SR 1748

1715.0630 REMOVAL OF MARKET FROM APPROVED LIST.

A market may be removed from the approved list by the deputy administrator veterinary services, APHIS, USDA when it is determined by the executive secretary of the board or the federal veterinarian in charge of the animal health programs in Minnesota that the operators of the market fail to meet the standards mutually agreed upon by the cooperating state and federal officials, upon written request of the market management, or if no swine have been sold for three consecutive months.

1715.0630 LIVESTOCK EXHIBITIONS AND MARKETS

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.255

History: 12 SR 1748

1715.0640 PERMITS.

A person may not operate or conduct a state federal approved market for swine in Minnesota, unless the person has obtained a permit from the board. State federal approved swine markets must be approved by state and federal agencies cooperatively. Application for a permit must be made on forms furnished by the board. Permits are valid until June 30 following the date of issue.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.255

History: 12 SR 1748

1715.0700 [Repealed, 12 SR 1748]

1715.0705 SALE OF SWINE.

Subpart 1. Slaughter swine. Slaughter swine must be sold after feeder and breeding swine in markets that do not use completely separate facilities for slaughter swine. No feeder or breeding swine may be sold through slaughter swine facilities until the facilities are cleaned and disinfected.

Subp. 2. Breeding swine. Breeding swine must:

- A. be negative to a pseudorabies test less than 30 days before sale or originate from a qualified pseudorabies negative herd or a pseudorabies controlled vaccinated herd:
- B. be negative to a brucellosis test less than 30 days before sale or originate from a validated brucellosis free swine herd if originating from a state that is not validated brucellosis free:
- C. be identified by an eartag, tattoo, brand, or ear notch recognized by a breed association;
 - D. be sold before feeder pigs are sold at the market; and
- E. leave the sale with a restricted movement certificate if the sales premises is used to sell feeder pigs, market hogs, or other untested swine.
- Subp. 3. Feeder pigs. Feeder pigs and all other swine other than breeding or slaughter swine must:
- A. be identified by a metal eartag or a legible pseudorabies monitored herd numbered ear tattoo or pseudorabies herd eartag;
 - B. leave the sale with a restricted movement certificate;
 - C. originate from a qualified pseudorabies negative herd;
 - D. originate from a pseudorabies controlled vaccinated herd:
- E. originate from an officially designated low prevalence pseudorabies area;
- F. enter the market with a record of a negative pseudorabies test within 30 days before sale; or
- G. originate from a pseudorabies monitored herd complying with part 1705.2474, effective July 1, 1988, in the northern zone and January 1, 1990, in the southern zone as defined in part 1705.2472, subpart 2.

When nonmonitored and monitored feeder pigs are sold at the same sale, completely separate facilities must be used and the monitored feeder pigs must be sold first. While in transit through marketing channels, all feeder pigs from monitored herds must be maintained so that they are not exposed to swine of unknown pseudorabies status or maintained in facilities or trucks contaminated by those swine. Failure to do so causes them to lose their monitored status.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.255

1715.0760 MOVEMENTS INTO MARKETS.

Subpart 1. Swine under quarantine. Swine under quarantine must not be allowed entry, except under permit from the board.

- Subp. 2. Swine from Minnesota markets. Swine from markets in Minnesota may enter if they are accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection issued by an accredited veterinarian.
 - Subp. 3, [Repealed, 12 SR 1748]
 - Subp. 4. [Repealed, 12 SR 1748]
- Subp. 4a. Breeding swine from other states. Breeding swine originating from other states may only enter the market if there is a certificate of veterinary inspection and a permit meeting the requirements of part 1715.0705, subpart 2.
- Subp. 4b. Feeder pigs from markets in other states. Feeder pigs originating from other states may only enter the market if there is a certificate of veterinary inspection and a permit meeting the requirements of part 1715.0705, subpart 3.
- Subp. 4c. Feeder pigs from farms of origin in other states. Feeder pigs originating from farms of origin in adjacent states may enter if the seller presents an official pseudorabies monitored herd test record or feeder pig monitoring herd card.
- Subp. 4d. Feeder pigs from farm of origin in low prevalence states. Feeder pigs originating from a farm of origin in a low prevalence state may enter the market if the consigner furnishes proof of residence and proof of origin of the feeder pigs.
- Subp. 5. Slaughter swine. Slaughter swine may enter for sale for slaughter purposes only.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.03; 35.255

History: 12 SR 1748; 13 SR 173

1715.0770 MOVEMENTS FROM MARKETS.

- Subpart 1. Swine on market premises. All swine on market premises must be inspected by the official veterinarian before sale.
- Subp. 2. Swine infected with contagious, infectious, or communicable disease. Swine found by the official veterinarian to be infected with or show symptoms of a contagious, infectious, or communicable disease must be placed in isolation pens. Swine from isolation pens must be shipped for slaughter only to some point where the federal government maintains inspection. Shipment must be in accordance with federal regulations governing the interstate shipments of swine.
- Subp. 3. Swine sold for slaughter. Swine may be sold for slaughter purposes if the purchaser signs a statement of intent to slaughter and the swine are tattooed in accordance with parts 1720.1710 to 1720.1730.
- Subp. 4. Identification. All swine except swine sold for slaughter must be individually identified by eartag or legible pseudorabies monitored herd numbered ear tattoo or pseudorabies monitored herd numbered eartag.
 - Subp. 5. [Repealed, 12 SR 1748]
- Subp. 6. Swine sold to persons in other states. Swine sold to persons in other states must leave the market with a certificate of veterinary inspection and meet the state of destination requirements.
- Subp. 7. Certificate of veterinary inspection. Breeding swine in Minnesota that originate in other states must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection showing individual identification, date of tests, name of laboratory, and results of tests for brucellosis and PRV.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.255

1715.1290 LIVESTOCK EXHIBITIONS AND MARKETS

PUBLIC STOCKYARDS

1715.1290 REVOCATION OF PERMIT.

The executive secretary may suspend a permit issued under part 1715.1280 for just cause for a period of not more than 30 days pending a hearing before the board to show cause why the permit should not be revoked.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.255

History: 12 SR 1748

1715.1315 SWINE AREAS.:

Facilities used by breeding and feeder swine must be separate from facilities used by slaughter swine.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.255

History: 12 SR 1748

1715.1370 EXPOSED CATTLE.

Upon disclosure of brucellosis reactors all other cattle in a consignment must be considered exposed and must be sold for immediate slaughter or returned to the farm of origin under quarantine. If sold for immediate slaughter, a shipping permit must be issued and each exposed animal must be permanently branded with the letter "S" on the left jaw. Any cattle in contact with a reactor must be considered exposed.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.255

History: 12 SR 1748

1715.1400 REMOVAL OF LIVESTOCK.

Livestock may not be removed from the premises until released by the veterinary services contractor or a representative.

Cattle removed for purposes other than slaughter must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection meeting Minnesota importation requirements if they originate from other states, or Minnesota sale requirements if they originate from Minnesota, or state of destination requirements if exported.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.255

History: 12 SR 1748

1715.1440 REMOVING CATTLE TWO YEARS OF AGE.

Cows and bulls two years of age and over must be backtagged or tested and found negative to brucellosis and if originating from other states negative to anaplasmosis before removal from the stockyards.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.255

History: 12 SR 1748

1715.1450 SALE OF SWINE.

Subpart 1. Slaughter swine. Sows and boars sold for slaughter must be identified to the herd of origin as required in parts 1720.1680 to 1720.1730.

Subp. 2. Breeding swine. Breeding swine must:

- A. be negative to a pseudorabies test less than 30 days before sale or originate from a qualified pseudorabies negative herd or a pseudorabies controlled vaccinated herd:
- B. be either negative to a brucellosis test less than 30 days before sale or originate from a validated brucellosis free swine herd if originating from a state that is not validated brucellosis free:
- C. be identified by an eartag, tattoo, brand, or ear notch recognized by a breed association;

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- D. leave the sale with a restricted movement certificate if the sales premises is used to sell feeder pigs, market hogs, or other untested swine; and
 - E. be sold before any feeder pigs are sold at the market.
- Subp. 3. Feeder pigs. Feeder pigs and all other swine other than breeding or slaughter swine must:
- A. be identified by a metal eartag, or legible pseudorabies monitored herd numbered ear tattoo or pseudorabies monitored herd numbered eartag;
 - B. leave the sale with a restricted movement certificate; and
- C. commencing on July 1, 1988, in the northern zone, as defined in part 1705.2472, subpart 2, and commencing statewide on January 1, 1990, all feeder pigs must originate from:
 - (1) a qualified pseudorabies negative herd;
 - (2) a pseudorabies controlled vaccinated herd;
 - (3) an officially designated low prevalence pseudorabies area; or
 - (4) a monitored pseudorabies negative herd complying with part 1705.2474.

If any feeder pigs to be sold do not originate from one of the herds in subitems (1) to (4) they must have a negative test for pseudorabies within the previous 30 days. Monitored feeder pigs must be sold before nonmonitored feeder pigs. While in transit through marketing channels, all feeder pigs from monitored herds must be maintained so that they are not exposed to swine of unknown pseudorabies status or maintained in facilities or trucks contaminated by those swine. Failure to do so causes them to lose their monitored status.

Subp. 4. Report. The veterinary services contractor shall supply a report to the board each week listing the names and addresses of sellers and buyers of feeder and breeding swine. The board may ask for further reports.

Statutory Authority: MS's 35.255

History: 12 SR 1748

1715.1460 [Repealed, 12 SR 1748]

1715.1470 [Repealed, 12 SR 1748]

1715,1480 SHEEP, GOATS, HORSES, MULES, AND OTHER SPECIES.

Sheep, goats, horses, mules, and other species may only be removed after a certificate of veterinary inspection certifying compliance with the state of destination requirements has been prepared by the veterinary services contractor.

Statutory Authority: MS s 35.255