

General Assembly

February Session, 2024

Raised Bill No. 5223

LCO No. **1159**

Referred to Committee on ENVIRONMENT

Introduced by: (ENV)

AN ACT CONCERNING MINOR REVISIONS TO AGRICULTURE RELATED STATUTES.

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

- Section 1. Section 22-327 of the general statutes is repealed and the
 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- 3 As used in this chapter:
- (1) "Animal" means any [brute creature] <u>domestic animal that</u>
 <u>humans selectively breed in captivity and that lives in close association</u>
 <u>with humans</u>, including, but not limited to, dogs, cats, [monkeys,]
 guinea pigs, hamsters, rabbits, [birds and reptiles] <u>livestock, as defined</u>
 in section 22-381, poultry, as defined in section 22-324, pet birds,
 <u>amphibians, fish and reptiles that are offered for sale by a pet shop for</u>
 which there is certification of captive breeding;

(2) "Chief Animal Control Officer", "Assistant Chief Animal Control
Officer" and "animal control officer" mean, respectively, the Chief State
Animal Control Officer, the Assistant Chief State Animal Control
Officer and a state animal control officer appointed under section 22-

15 328;

(3) "Commercial kennel" means a place maintained for boarding or
grooming dogs or cats, and includes, but is not limited to, any veterinary
hospital which boards or grooms dogs or cats for nonmedical purposes;

19 (4) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Agriculture;

(5) "Grooming facility" means any place, [other than a commercial
kennel, which] <u>including any vehicle or trailer, that</u> is maintained as a
business where dogs are groomed;

(6) "Keeper" means any person, other than the owner, harboring orhaving in his possession any dog;

(7) "Kennel" means one pack or collection of dogs which are kept
under one ownership at a single location and are bred for show, sport
or sale;

(8) "Municipal animal control officer" means any such officer29 appointed under the provisions of section 22-331;

30 (9) "Pet shop" means any place at which animals not born and raised31 on the premises are kept for the purpose of sale to the public;

32 (10) "Poultry" has the same meaning as provided in section 22-326s;

[(11) "Regional animal control officer" and "assistant regional animal
control officer" means a regional Connecticut animal control officer and
an assistant regional Connecticut animal control officer appointed
under the provisions of section 22-331a;]

[(12)] (<u>11</u>) "Training facility" means any place [, other than a
commercial kennel or grooming facility, which] <u>that</u> is maintained as a
business where dogs are trained;

40 [(13)] (<u>12)</u> "Service animal" has the same meaning as provided in 28 41 CFR 35.104 and includes any animal in training to become a service 42 animal. 43 Sec. 2. Section 22-367 of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes
44 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*45 *passage*):

46 Any person owning, keeping or harboring a dog or cat or maintaining a [breeding] local kennel or commercial kennel who violates any 47 48 provision of this chapter for the violation of which no other penalty is 49 provided, or any regulation legally made and published shall be fined 50 not less than two hundred fifty dollars or imprisoned not more than 51 thirty days or both. No commercial kennel shall board any dog or cat 52 unless the owner of the dog or cat presents a certificate of vaccination as 53 required by this chapter. The Chief Animal Control Officer, any animal 54 control officer and any municipal or regional control officer shall diligently inquire after, and prosecute for, any violation of any provision 55 56 of this chapter.

57 Sec. 3. Subsection (a) of section 22-380f of the general statutes is 58 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from* 59 *passage*):

60 (a) No pound shall sell or give away any unspayed or unneutered 61 dog or cat to any person unless such pound receives forty-five dollars from the person buying or adopting such dog or cat. Funds received 62 63 pursuant to this section shall be paid quarterly by the municipality into 64 the animal population control account established under section 22-65 380g. At the time of receipt of such payment, the pound shall complete 66 a voucher, for the purpose of benefits, as provided in section 22-380i, for 67 the sterilization and vaccination of such dog or cat and (1) provide the 68 voucher to the person buying or adopting such dog or cat, or (2) retain 69 such voucher and submit it to a participating veterinarian for such 70 sterilization and vaccination before releasing the dog or cat to the person 71 buying or adopting the dog or cat. Any such voucher shall be on a form 72 provided by the commissioner and signed (A) by the eligible owner if 73 the voucher is provided to the person buying or adopting the dog or cat, 74 or (B) by a representative of the pound if the pound retains the voucher. 75 Such voucher shall become void after sixty days from the date of

76 purchase or adoption unless a participating veterinarian certifies that 77 the dog or cat is medically unfit for surgery. Such certification shall be 78 on a form provided by the commissioner and specify a date by which 79 such dog or cat may be fit for sterilization. If the surgery is performed 80 more than thirty days after such specified date, the voucher shall 81 become void. In the case of a dog or cat that has been previously 82 sterilized or is permanently medically unfit for sterilization, as 83 determined by a participating veterinarian, the voucher shall be void 84 and the eligible owner may apply to the commissioner for a refund in the amount of forty-five dollars. If a dog or cat [has pyometra and] is not 85 86 purchased or adopted from a pound, a representative of the pound may 87 complete a voucher, for the purpose of benefits, as provided in section 88 22-380i, and submit such voucher to a participating veterinarian for the 89 sterilization and vaccination of such dog or cat.

90 Sec. 4. Section 22-413 of the general statutes is repealed and the 91 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) Any equine presented for public auction in this state shall have a
health certificate issued by a veterinarian licensed pursuant to the
provisions of chapter 384. [and cosigned by the State Veterinarian.] Such
examination shall be obtained within ten days prior to the auction and
shall be made at the expense of the owner.

97 (b) Any equine presented for public auction in this state shall have a
98 certificate indicating a negative reaction to a [coggins] <u>Coggins</u> test
99 which shall be obtained within sixty days prior to such auction.

(c) Any person violating any provision of this section shall be fined
not less than one hundred dollars or more than five hundred dollars for
each violation.

103 Sec. 5. Section 22-415a of the general statutes is repealed and the 104 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

105 As used in sections [22-415a] <u>22-410</u> to 22-415*j*, inclusive:

106 (1) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Agriculture;

107 (2) "Equine" means any member of the equine family which includes108 horses, ponies, mules, asses, donkeys and zebras;

(3) "Equine infectious anemia" means a disease of equines caused by
an infectious virus which may be spread by blood-sucking insects,
unsterile surgical instruments and community use of equipment that
may produce cuts or abrasions and which may cause an equine to test
positive to an official test;

(4) "Licensed veterinarian" means a veterinarian who is licensedpursuant to the provisions of chapter 384;

(5) "Official test" means a serological test for equine infectious anemia
that is (A) approved by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
of the United States Department of Agriculture, (B) conducted in a
laboratory approved by the Commissioner of Agriculture, and (C)
administered by a licensed veterinarian, state veterinarian, or full-time
employee with the state Department of Agriculture;

(6) "Reactor" means an equine whose blood serum reacts positivelyto an official test for equine infectious anemia;

(7) "Freeze-brand" means a metal brand which produces a permanent
mark with a configuration of 16A that is three inches in height and is
applied to the left neck or shoulder area of any equine that is positive to
the equine infectious anemia test in such a manner that the brand is
obvious and not obscured by a mane;

129 (8) "Isolation" means no biological contact with another equine;

130 (9) "Coggins test" means an official test for equine infectious anemia.

131 Sec. 6. Section 22-90 of the general statutes is repealed and the 132 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

133 The State Entomologist shall, to such extent as he or she deems

134 necessary or expedient, examine apiaries and quarantine such as are 135 diseased, harboring insects, mites or parasitic organisms adversely 136 affecting bees or species or subspecies of bees, which have been 137 determined by the State Entomologist to cause harm, directly or 138 indirectly, to the bee population, crops or other plants and treat or 139 destroy cases of the disease known as foul brood, insects, mites or 140 parasitic organisms adversely affecting bees or species or subspecies of 141 bees, which have been determined by the State Entomologist to cause 142 harm, directly or indirectly, to the bee population, crops or other plants. 143 The State Entomologist may appoint such inspectors as he or she deems 144 necessary or expedient, and he or she or any person whom he or she 145 appoints for that purpose shall have access at reasonable times to any 146 apiary or place where bees are kept or where honeycomb and appliances 147 are stored. [Any person appointed for such purpose shall possess all the 148 qualifications for an Agricultural Research Technician II employed by 149 the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station and have either five or 150 more years of beekeeping experience or a minimum of three years of 151 experience as a bee inspector at the federal or state level.] The State 152 Entomologist is authorized to make suitable regulations regarding 153 inspections and quarantine and to prescribe suitable forms for 154 permanent records, which shall be on file and open to public inspection, 155 and to make reasonable rules for the services of such inspectors, and 156 may pay a reasonable sum for such services. No person or corporation 157 shall remove bees under quarantine to another locality without 158 obtaining the written permission of an authorized inspector. No person 159 or transportation company shall receive for transportation any colony 160 or package of bees, unless such colony or package is accompanied by a 161 certificate of good health, furnished by an authorized inspector. No 162 person or transportation company shall deliver any colony or package 163 of bees brought from any other country, province, state or territory 164 unless accompanied by a certificate of health furnished by an authorized inspector of such country, province, state or territory. Any person or 165 166 transportation company receiving a shipment of bees from without the 167 state, unaccompanied by such certificate, shall, before delivering such 168 shipment to its consignee, notify the State Entomologist and hold such 169 shipment until inspected by an authorized inspector. If contagious 170 diseases, insects, mites or parasitic organisms adversely affecting bees or species or subspecies of bees, which have been determined by the 171 172 State Entomologist to cause harm, directly or indirectly, to the bee 173 population, crops or other plants are found therein, such shipment shall 174 be returned to the consignor or delivered to an authorized inspector of 175 this state for treatment or destruction, provided the requirements of this 176 section shall not apply to shipments of brood comb, with or without 177 bees, suspected of being diseased and consigned to the State 178 Entomologist, the agricultural experiment station or any authorized 179 apiary inspector of the state or to the Bureau of Entomology of the 180 United States or the United States Department of Agriculture, and 181 provided there shall be no destruction of any shipment of bees as herein 182 provided in the absence of reasonable notice to the consignee thereof. 183 No person shall resist or hinder the State Entomologist, or any inspector 184 whom he or she appoints, in the performance of the duties imposed by 185 this section. No person or corporation shall sell, to be removed to 186 another location, bees, brood comb, frames or hives that have been in 187 use, with or without combs, until they have been inspected by an 188 authorized inspector, who shall issue a certificate of health if they are 189 found free of contagious disease, insects, mites or parasitic organisms 190 adversely affecting bees or species or subspecies of bees, which have 191 been determined by the State Entomologist to cause harm, directly or 192 indirectly, to the bee population, crops or other plants. Any person 193 violating any provision of this section shall be fined not more than one 194 hundred dollars for a first violation, three hundred dollars for a second 195 violation and five hundred dollars for a third and any subsequent 196 violation.

Sec. 7. Subsection (a) of section 22-131 of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) In accordance with section 4-9a, the Governor, [with the advice
and consent of either house of the General Assembly,] shall appoint
eight electors of the state, two of whom are actively engaged in the sale

203 and distribution of milk, two of whom are actively engaged in the 204 processing of milk, two of whom have no active or financial interest in 205 the production or sale of milk, and two of whom are actively engaged in the production of milk, which eight electors, with the Commissioner 206 207 of Public Health, or the commissioner's designee, and the Commissioner 208 of Agriculture, shall constitute the Milk Regulation Board. The 209 Governor, for cause, after a public hearing, may remove any appointed member of the board. 210

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following		
sections:		
Section 1	from passage	22-327
Sec. 2	from passage	22-367
Sec. 3	from passage	22-380f(a)
Sec. 4	from passage	22-413
Sec. 5	from passage	22-415a
Sec. 6	from passage	22-90
Sec. 7	from passage	22-131(a)

Statement of Purpose:

To make minor, technical and conforming changes to certain agriculture-related statutes.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]