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States' Animal Identification Statutes:

Connecticut



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Conn. Gen. Stat. Tit. 22, Ch. 432, § 22-277

Conn. Gen. Stat. Tit. 22, Ch. 433, § 22-278

Conn. Gen. Stat. Tit. 22, Ch. 433, § 22-286

Conn. Gen. Stat. Tit. 22, Ch. 433, § 22-308

Conn. Gen. Stat. Tit. 22, Ch. 433, § 22-309

Conn. Gen. Stat. Tit. 22, Ch. 438a, § 22-411

Conn. Gen. Stat. Tit. 53, Ch. 948, § 53-369

The statutes and Constitution are current with all enactments of the 2024 Regular Session enrolled and approved by the Governor on or before June 6, 2024, and effective on or before June 6, 2024.

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 22-277. Licensing and supervision of commission sales stables. Branding and identification of animals. Bond required. Recordkeeping. Fines. Sale of wild animals, captive Cervidae, pets and companion animals. Prohibition. Regulations.

(a) As used in this section, "livestock animal" means any camelid or hooved animal raised for domestic or commercial use. The Commissioner of Agriculture shall supervise commission sales stables where livestock animals are sold at public auctions. Any person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of selling livestock animals at such auctions or sales shall annually apply to said commissioner for a license upon a form to be prescribed by the commissioner. The fee for each such license shall be one hundred ninety dollars, payable to said commissioner. Each such license shall be issued for the period of one year from July first and may be revoked for cause. If, in the judgment of the commissioner, any provision of this section has been violated, the commissioner shall send notice by registered or certified mail to the licensee, who shall be given a hearing, and, if violation is proven, the license shall be revoked. If a license to deal in livestock, issued to any person, firm or corporation by another state, has been suspended or revoked by such state within five years next preceding the date of issuance or renewal of a license to such person, firm or corporation under the provisions of this section, such suspension or revocation shall constitute just cause for revocation under this section. All dairy animals to be sold at such auction shall be



segregated from beef animals prior to such sales. The sale of dairy animals shall precede the sale of those assigned for slaughter. All bovines more than three hundred pounds in weight, except dairy and breeding animals, that are delivered to a sale shall be branded with the letter "S" in a conspicuous place or identified in a manner acceptable to the commissioner or the commissioner's designee by the operator of the sale or the operator's representative. All dairy and breeding animals from within the state arriving at a sale shall be from a herd that:

- (1) Is under state supervision for the control of brucellosis and tuberculosis and that has been tested for brucellosis and tuberculosis less than fourteen months before the sale,
- (2) has been tested for tuberculosis less than fourteen months before the sale and is regularly tested under the brucellosis ring test program of the Department of Agriculture, or
- (3) is certified to be brucellosis-free under the program established pursuant to section 22-299a. All dairy and breeding animals which are not cosigned for immediate slaughter, arriving at a sale from outside the state shall comply with chapter 433 and be accompanied by a health certificate issued by the livestock official of the state of their origin and by an import permit from the commissioner or, alternatively, such dairy or breeding animals shall be examined by a licensed accredited veterinarian who shall issue an interstate health certificate for such animal at the expense of the licensee. All animals offered for dairy or breeding purposes shall be identified by an official ear tag, or by a breed registration number if accompanied by the corresponding breed registration certificate. Animals consigned for slaughter shall be sold only to owners or agents of slaughtering establishments and moved directly to such slaughtering establishments for immediate slaughter or slaughter that occurs not later than seventy-two hours after the time of sale. All stables and sales rings shall be kept clean and shall be suitably disinfected prior to each sale. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the sale of an individual herd at an auction conducted by the owner thereof. Any person, or any officer or agent of any corporation, who violates any provision of this section or who obstructs or attempts to obstruct the Commissioner of Agriculture or the commissioner's deputy or assistants in the performance of their duty, shall be guilty of a class D misdemeanor.

(b) Any person, firm or corporation licensed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall make, execute and thereafter maintain on file with the



Commissioner of Agriculture a bond to the state, satisfactory to the commissioner, to secure the performance of obligations incurred in this state or in lieu thereof, and a bond filed with the United States Department of Agriculture in the amount as required herein, pursuant to the provisions of the Packers and Stockyards Act (7 USC 181 et seq.). The amount of each such bond shall be based on the amount of one average sale of such person, firm or corporation. One average sale shall be computed by dividing the total yearly gross receipts from the sale of all livestock during the preceding twelve months by the number of sales during such time, provided the number of sales used to compute one average sale shall not be greater than one hundred thirty. If the amount of one average sale is ten thousand dollars or less the amount of the bond shall be ten thousand dollars. If the amount of one average sale is more than ten thousand dollars but not more than twenty-six thousand dollars, the amount of the bond shall be not less than the next multiple of two thousand dollars above such amount. If the amount of one average sale is more than twenty-six thousand dollars but not more than thirty thousand dollars, the amount of such bond shall be thirty thousand dollars. If the amount of one average sale is more than thirty thousand dollars, the amount of the bond shall be not less than the next multiple of five thousand dollars above such amount.

(c) Any person, firm or corporation licensed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall maintain accurate records of the name and address of the seller and buyer of livestock, the name of the livestock dealer, broker or transporter and any other party involved in each transaction, the official identification for each animal, and the destination or other disposition for each animal entering the premises of the commission sales stables. Such records shall be maintained at the commission sales stable for a period of three years from the date of sale. Such records or copies of such records shall be made available to the commissioner, or the commissioner's designated representative for inspection not later than twenty-four hours after notice to the licensee of such request. Any person who:

- (1) Fails to provide the requested documentation to the commissioner, or the commissioner's designated representative;
- (2) obstructs the commissioner or the commissioner's designated representative in the performance of the department's duties pursuant to this section; or
- (3) intentionally provides false or misleading information to the commissioner or the commissioner's designated representative, shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars per day until the



requested, accurate and complete information is provided to the commissioner or the commissioner's designated representative.

(d) The sale of wild animals, captive cervidae, pets and companion animals including pet birds and all Psittacine birds is prohibited. The sale of equines shall comply with chapter 438a including obtaining any required licenses. The sale of poultry shall comply with chapter 434 including obtaining any required licenses.

(e) The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this section. Such regulations may include, but are not limited to, requirements for access to on-site inspections by the commissioner or the commissioner's designated representative, specifications concerning the keeping and maintenance of required records and access to such records, animal identification standards, requirements concerning livestock and domestic poultry originating from out of state, animal segregation requirements, animal health, care and handling standards, sanitation standards, facility design and construction requirements, requirements for animals raised for food or fiber production other than livestock, and the establishment of penalties for any violation of the provisions of this section that do not otherwise have a prescribed penalty.

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 22-278. Livestock. Definitions.

For the purposes of this chapter:

- (1) "Accredited veterinarian" means a veterinarian who is approved under Category II of the National Veterinary Accreditation Program by the United States Department of Agriculture and by the state animal health official of the state in which such veterinarian is licensed to practice;
- (2) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Agriculture or the commissioner's designated agent including the State Veterinarian;
- (3) "Certificate of veterinary inspection" or "health certificate" means an official document on a form approved by the state animal health official in the state of origin or by the United States Department of Agriculture that is used for verification of veterinary inspection and is issued by a licensed and accredited veterinarian at the point of origin for a shipment of livestock;
- (4) "Department" means the Department of Agriculture;
- (5) "Livestock" means any camelid or hooved animal raised for domestic or commercial use, generally used to produce food or fiber and considered to be farm animals;



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

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

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

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

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

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 22-286. Cooperation with United States government.

The Commissioner of Agriculture shall have authority to cooperate with the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services, of the United States Department of Agriculture in any national plan adopted by said department or service for the control and eradication of livestock and avian contagious or infectious diseases. Said commissioner may accept from the United States such assistance, financial or otherwise, for the condemnation of diseased animals, for remunerating the owners thereof and for carrying out the provisions of this chapter as may be available from time to time. Upon the acceptance of said national plan by the Governor, after consultation with the commissioner, the officials of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services, of the United States Department of Agriculture, at the request of the commissioner, shall have the right to inspect, quarantine and condemn animals affected with any contagious, infectious or communicable disease or suspected to be affected with, or that have been exposed to, any such disease, and may enter any grounds or premises for these purposes. The commissioner may call upon law enforcement officials including, but not limited to, state police and municipal police officials to assist them in the discharge of their duties in carrying out the provisions of such national plan and of this section, and law enforcement officials shall render such assistance when so called upon.



Conn. Gen. Stat. § 22-308. Livestock. Importation permit. Certificate of veterinary inspection. Requirements. Return of import permit to commissioner. Exemptions. Exhibition permit.

(a) All livestock brought into this state shall be accompanied by a livestock importation permit obtained from the commissioner and a certificate of veterinary inspection. Such certificate of veterinary inspection shall include the following:

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

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

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



importing the livestock of the violations and corrections necessary and, after making corrections, such person may reapply for a livestock import permit.

(d) Livestock brought into this state:

(1) For the purpose of immediate slaughter upon premises where federal inspection is maintained,

(2) to a slaughter facility approved by the commissioner, or

(3) to a licensed livestock commission sales stable authorized to handle out-of-state livestock by the USDA and the State Veterinarian, shall be exempt from the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, provided all such livestock transported into this state are accompanied with an owner-shipper statement that shall include the following:

(A) The name and address of the consignor and the consignee;

(B) the point of origin of such livestock and identification of the premises that is the destination for such livestock;

(C) the date of entry into the state and a statement that all livestock are consigned for immediate slaughter;

(D) a listing of official identification of each animal, as required in subsection (a) of this section; and

(E) the signature of the shipper certifying that the animals are imported for slaughter only.

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

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 22-309. Refusal of permit.

The commissioner may refuse to grant permits to import animals from any and all sections or areas that the commissioner determines are infected with a contagious disease, and the commissioner may, at any time, revoke any permit previously issued and then outstanding, for the importation into this state of animals that



in the commissioner's opinion are infected, and all damages caused or claimed to have been caused by such revocation shall be borne by the owner. All livestock entering the state shall be identified by official identification.

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 22-411. Registration of Connecticut-bred horses and breeding records of stallions.

The Department of Agriculture shall administer the registration of Connecticut-bred horses and the breeding records of stallions standing in this state. To qualify as a Connecticut-bred horse, the dam of such Connecticut horse shall have dropped such foal in this state and the registration certificate of such foal issued by the appropriate official breed registry shall be filed with the Department of Agriculture. To qualify as a sire of a Connecticut-bred award winner, the stallion shall have been based in the state at the time of the conception of such foal, shall have been registered with the Department of Agriculture and shall have stood the entire stud season within the state.

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 53-369. False pretenses as to pedigree of animal.

Any person who, by any false pretense, device or representation, obtains from any club, association, society or company for improving the breed of cattle, horses, sheep, swine or other domestic animals the registration of any animal in the herd register or other register of any such club, association, society or company or the transfer of any such registration or who knowingly gives a false pedigree of any such animal shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than five hundred dollars or both. The person who wrongfully obtains a registration or the transfer of a registration, as aforesaid, may be tried therefor either in the venue where the false pretense, device or representation was made or practiced or where such registration or transfer was made.

