A BILL FOR AN ACT

CONCERNING THE CONTINUATION OF THE REGULATION OF PUBLIC LIVESTOCK MARKETS, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE 2018 SUNSET REPORT BY THE DEPARTMENT OF REGULATORY AGENCIES.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov/.)

Sunset Process - Senate Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee. Sections 1 and 2 of the bill continue the regulation of public
livestock markets until 2034.

Current law requires an applicant for a license to operate a public livestock market to prove financial stability, business integrity, and fiduciary responsibility and to provide a statement of assets and liability. **Section 3** repeals these provisions.

Current law requires a licensed livestock market to meet several size and premises standards. **Section 4** replaces this with a requirement that a premises have adequate facilities necessary to operate a public livestock market.

**Sections 5 and 6** repeal provisions that imply that the state board of stock inspection commissioners regulate the sanitation of public livestock markets.

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**Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:**

**SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-34-104, **repeal** (16)(a)(II); and **add** (35) as follows:

24-34-104. General assembly review of regulatory agencies and functions for repeal, continuation, or reestablishment - legislative declaration - repeal. (16) (a) The following agencies, functions, or both, will repeal on July 1, 2019:

(II) The licensing of public livestock markets in accordance with article 55 of title 35, C.R.S.;

(35) (a) The following agencies, functions, or both, are scheduled for repeal on September 1, 2034:

(I) The licensing of public livestock markets in accordance with article 55 of title 35.

(b) This subsection (35) is repealed, effective September 1, 2036.

**SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **amend** 35-55-119 as follows:

35-55-119. Termination of functions - repeal of article. This article ARTICLE 55 is repealed, effective July 1, 2019. Prior to the
SEPTEMBER 1, 2034. BEFORE THE repeal, the licensing functions shall be reviewed as provided for in sections 24-34-104, C.R.S.

OF PUBLIC LIVESTOCK MARKETS IS SCHEDULED FOR REVIEW IN ACCORDANCE WITH section 24-34-104, C.R.S.

SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 35-55-102, amend (1) introductory portion and (1)(b); and repeal (1)(f) as follows:

35-55-102. License requirements. (1) Any person, partnership, or corporation may procure a license to establish and operate, for a term of one year, a public livestock market within the state of Colorado by making written application to the state board of stock inspection commissioners. Which application shall provide the following:

(b) Proof of financial responsibility of the applicant in the form of a statement of all assets and liabilities AND AMOUNT REQUIRED BY THE STATE BOARD OF STOCK INSPECTION COMMISSIONERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 35-55-104 OR AS SET FORTH IN THE FEDERAL "PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS ACT, 1921", 7 U.S.C. SEC. 181 ET SEQ., AS AMENDED;

(f) Proof of the financial stability, business integrity, and fiduciary responsibility of the applicant.

SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 35-55-102, amend (3) as follows:

35-55-102. License requirements. (3) Before an application for license is approved TO QUALIFY FOR A LICENSE, the applicant shall prove ownership OF or control by lease of not less than six thousand square feet of holding pens including ample sorting and handling alleys; not less than ten feet wide with at least three gates in each alley that will fasten across the alley; ample pens and sheds for holding and handling sheep and hogs; and at least two adequate-sized pens with connecting alley and usable chute for use by state and federal livestock sanitary
inspectors A FACILITY THAT IS ADEQUATE AS DETERMINED BY AN
AUTHORIZED BRAND INSPECTOR TO HOLD, HANDLE, SORT, AND INSPECT
LIVESTOCK.

SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 35-55-107, amend
(1) introductory portion and (1)(d) as follows:

35-55-107. Discipline of licensees. (1) Any violation of the
provisions of this article or any rule adopted and published
by the state board of stock inspection commissioners shall be
sufficient cause for the state board of stock inspection commissioners to
revoke or suspend the license of the offending operator of such public livestock market or to place on probation such licensee, and
the following shall also be specific grounds for the imposition of any
of the disciplinary actions specified in this introductory portion:

(d) If the state board of stock inspection commissioners finds that
the licensee has failed or refused to practice measures of sanitation and
inspection as required by this article or by rule or regulation of the
state board of stock inspection commissioners made pursuant thereto
required by law concerning premises or vehicles used for the stabling,
yarding, housing, holding, or transporting of animals in the operation of
his public livestock market;

SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 35-55-109 as
follows:

35-55-109. Sanitary conditions. Every public livestock market
shall be maintained in a sanitary condition and cleaned and disinfected
under the supervision of a veterinarian authorized by the state board of
stock inspection commissioners when necessary.

SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 35-55-113, amend
(1), (2)(a), (3), and (5) as follows:

35-55-113. Veterinary inspection - rules. (1) (a) An accredited and licensed veterinarian shall inspect all livestock consigned and delivered on the premises of any licensed public livestock market before being offered for sale, shall be inspected by an authorized veterinarian of the department of agriculture. The veterinarian shall examine or test, as indicated or required, animals consigned to the public livestock market for the purpose of determining their condition of health and freedom from infectious or contagious animal diseases. If, in the opinion of the examining inspecting veterinarian, said the animals are free of symptoms clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease and have not, to the best of his knowledge, been exposed to any infectious or contagious diseases, he the veterinarian shall issue a health certificate signed by him, of veterinary inspection to any purchaser who so requests. Said health certificate shall be delivered of veterinary inspection to the purchaser at the time of rendering the account of sale or bill of sale.

(b) In addition to the requirements of this subsection (1) for all interstate movements, livestock must meet federal interstate and state of destination requirements. The veterinarian and the public livestock market shall immediately isolate and hold all animals found to be affected with any recognized infectious or contagious diseases shall be immediately isolated, quarantined, and held in conformity with the health requirements of Colorado law and the rules and regulations of the department of agriculture. All fees or taxes for veterinary services, prior to the sale of the livestock, shall be paid by The operator of the public
livestock market. All livestock intended for interstate shipment, on which
shall pay all fees or taxes for veterinary services. The buyer or
the person who intends to ship through interstate commerce
shall pay the expenses for inspections or tests that are required
by the United States department of agriculture. Requires specific
inspections or tests and that can only be made by an approved and
licensed veterinarian, shall be made at the expense of the buyer or the
party who intends to move them interstate.

(2) (a) Swine may be moved from a public livestock market if,
on inspection, the swine are found free from symptoms clinical signs
of cholera or other contagious, infectious, or communicable diseases and
in a thriving condition of health.

(3) Feeding swine and breeding swine going that are being
moved from a market to a farm shall must be identified by an approved
ear tag, individual tattoo, or ear notch as each is required by 9 CFR
71.19. Sows and boars going that are being sent to slaughter shall
must be identified in accordance with the market swine identification
program as prescribed in the swine brucellosis control/eradication
state-federal-industry uniform methods and rules for brucellosis
eradication published by the U.S.D.A. animal plant health inspection
service agency in effect July 1, 1981, and as amended from time to time
thereafter (APHIS 91-55-042).

(5) If, in the judgment of an authorized accredited and
licensed veterinarian of the department, an animal presented at a public
livestock market is injured, disabled, or diseased beyond recovery, the
veterinarian shall humanely euthanize the animal or direct the consignor
to immediately remove the animal from the premises of the public
livestock market. The consignor is responsible for all expenses incurred for euthanasia and disposal of an animal under the provisions of this subsection (5). are the responsibility of the consignor. The consignee is not responsible for collection of expenses. shall not be the responsibility of the consignee.

SECTION 8. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds, determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.