

2020 Kansas Statutes

47-1001. Definitions. As used in this act, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

- (a) "Commissioner" means the animal health commissioner of the Kansas department of agriculture.
- (b) "Livestock" means and includes cattle, bison, swine, sheep, goats, horses, mules, domesticated deer, camelids, domestic poultry, domestic waterfowl, all creatures of the ratiite family that are not indigenous to this state, including, but not limited to, ostriches, emus and rheas, and any other animal as deemed necessary by the commissioner established through rules and regulations.
- (c) "Person" means and includes any individual, partnership, corporation or association.
- (d) "Producer" means any person engaged in the business of breeding, grazing or feeding livestock.
- (e) "Consignor" means any person who ships or delivers to any public livestock market livestock for handling, sale or resale at a public livestock market.
- (f) "Public livestock market" means any place, establishment or facility commonly known as a "livestock market," "livestock auction market," "sales ring," "stockyard," "community sale" as such term is used in article 10 of chapter 47 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, which includes any business conducted or operated for compensation or profit as a public market for livestock, consisting of pens, or other enclosures, and their appurtenances, in which livestock are received, held, sold or kept for sale or shipment except that this term shall not apply to any livestock market where federal veterinary inspection is regularly maintained.
- (g) "Public livestock market operator" means any person who, in this state, receives on consignment, or solicits from the producer or consignor thereof, or holds in trust or custody for another, any livestock for sale or exchange, on behalf of such producer or consignor at a public livestock market, or sells, or offer for sale, at a public livestock market, for the account of the producer or consignor thereof, any livestock or directly or indirectly owns, conducts or operates a public livestock market. The term "public livestock market operator" shall not be construed to include any packer or agent of a packer who receives or purchases livestock for prompt slaughter.
- (h) "Packer" means any person engaged in the business of buying livestock for purposes of slaughter, or of manufacturing or preparing meats or meat food products for sale or shipment, or of manufacturing or preparing livestock products for sale or shipment, or of marketing meats, meat food products, livestock products, dairy products, poultry or poultry products.
- (i) "Board" means any three members of the Kansas animal health board designated by the chairperson of the Kansas animal health board for each particular hearing. The chairperson may be included in such designation.
- (j) "Dealer" as used in article 10 of chapter 47 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, shall have the same meaning as the term "public livestock market operator."
- (k) "Domesticated deer" means any member of the family cervidae which was legally obtained and is being sold or raised in a confined area for breeding stock; for any carcass, skin or part of such animal; for exhibition; or for companionship.
- (l) "Occasional livestock sale" means livestock auctions or sales, that receive on consignment, or solicits from the producer or consignor thereof, or holds in trust or custody for another, any livestock for sale or exchange, on behalf of such producer or consignor at such auction or sale, or sells, or offers for sale, at such auction or sale, for the account of the producer or consignor thereof, any livestock or directly or indirectly owns, conducts or operates such auction or sale and such auctions or sales are held 12 or less times per year.
- (m) "Electronic auction" means a live audio-visual broadcast of an actual auction where livestock are offered for sale and shall include auctions conducted by satellite communications and over the internet.

History: L. 1937, ch. 262, § 1; L. 1939, ch. 224, § 1; L. 1965, ch. 333, § 1; L. 1989, ch. 156, § 51; L. 1992, ch. 100, § 3; L. 1993, ch. 143, § 5; L. 1994, ch. 79, § 5; L. 1996, ch.

133, § 1; L. 2000, ch. 111, § 6; L. 2012, ch. 125, § 11; July 1.