HB-6205, As Passed House, December 21, 2018 HB-6205, As Passed Senate, December 20, 2018

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 6205

A bill to amend 1988 PA 466, entitled "Animal industry act," by amending the title and sections 1, 3, 7, 9, 11b, 12, 14, 19, 20, 22, 31, 39, 40, 43, 44, and 46 (MCL 287.701, 287.703, 287.707, 287.709, 287.711b, 287.712, 287.714, 287.719, 287.720, 287.722, 287.731, 287.739, 287.740, 287.743, 287.744, and 287.746), the title and section 43 as amended by 1996 PA 369, sections 1, 20, 39, and 40 as amended by 2000 PA 323, sections 3, 9, 11b, 14, 19, 22, and 44 as amended by 2002 PA 458, section 7 as amended by 1994 PA 41, sections 12 and 31 as amended by 2003 PA 271, and section 46 as added by 2009 PA 117, and by adding sections 3a, 3b, 12a, 12b, 14a, 17b, 17c, 17d, 40a, 40b, 43a, and 47; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

1 TITLE 2 An act to authorize and require the appointment of a state veterinarian within the department of agriculture AND RURAL 3 4 DEVELOPMENT; to protect the human food chain and the livestock and 5 aquaculture industries INDUSTRY of the THIS state through 6 prevention, control, and eradication of infectious, contagious, or 7 toxicological diseases of livestock and other animals; to prevent the importation of certain nonindigenous animals under certain 8 9 circumstances; to safeguard the human population from certain diseases that are communicable between animals and humans; to 10 prevent or control the contamination of livestock with certain 11 12 toxic substances through certain livestock or livestock products; to provide for indemnification for livestock under certain 13 14 circumstances; to provide for certain powers and duties for certain 15 state agencies and departments; to provide for the promulgation of 16 rules; to provide for certain hearings; to provide for remedies and 17 penalties; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

18 Sec. 1. (1) This act shall be known and may be cited as the19 "animal industry act".

20 (2) This act is intended to protect the health - AND safety 21 and welfare of humans and THE HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE OF
22 animals - AND to be consistent with applicable federal and state
23 laws - and shall be so construed.

24 Sec. 3. AS USED IN THIS ACT:

25 (A) (1) "Accredited veterinarian" means a veterinarian
26 approved by the administrator of the United States department
27 DEPARTMENT of agriculture, animal AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL and plant

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1 health inspection service PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE in

2 accordance with provisions of 9 C.F.R. CFR part 161, and considered 3 preapproved to perform certain functions of federal and cooperative 4 state/federal programs.

5 (B) (2)—"Animal" means mollusks, crustaceans, and vertebrates
6 other than human beings including, but not limited to, livestock,
7 exotic animals, aquaculture SPECIES, and domestic animals.

8 (C) (3) "Animal movement certificate" means animal movement
9 authorization established in a manner approved and issued by the
10 director that contains, at a minimum, the following information
11 regarding animals or an animal:

12 (i) (a) The point of origin and point of destination.

13 (*ii*) (b) Official identification.

14 (iii) (c) Anticipated movement date.

15 (iv) (d) Any required official test results. for bovine 16 tuberculosis.

17 (D) "ANIMAL WELFARE" MEANS THE WELL-BEING OF ANIMALS BASED
18 UPON ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, ANIMAL SCIENCE, AND VETERINARY SCIENCE
19 PRACTICES AND STANDARDS.

(E) "APPROVED LABORATORY" MEANS A STATE, FEDERAL, OR PRIVATE
VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY APPROVED BY THE UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION
SERVICE, VETERINARY SERVICES, TO CONDUCT APPROVED OFFICIAL
LABORATORY TESTS FOR A SPECIFIC REPORTABLE ANIMAL DISEASE.

(F) "APPROVED VACCINE" MEANS A VETERINARY BIOLOGICAL AS
DESCRIBED IN 9 CFR SUBCHAPTER E THAT IS ADMINISTERED TO LIVESTOCK
OR OTHER ANIMALS TO INDUCE IMMUNITY IN THE RECIPIENT AND APPROVED

1 BY THE STATE VETERINARIAN.

2 (G) (4) "Aquaculture" means the commercial husbandry 3 **PROPAGATION AND REARING** of aquaculture species on the approved list 4 of aquaculture species under the Michigan aquaculture development 5 act, 1996 PA 199, MCL 286.871 to 286.884, including, IN CONTROLLED 6 OR SELECTED ENVIRONMENTS. AQUACULTURE INCLUDES, but IS not limited 7 to, the culturing, producing, growing, using, propagating, harvesting, transporting, importing, exporting, or marketing of any 8 9 AQUACULTURE products , coproducts, or by-products of fish, crustaceans, mollusks, reptiles, and amphibians, reared or cultured 10 11 under controlled conditions in an aquaculture facility.AN 12 APPROPRIATE PERMIT OR REGISTRATION. 13 (H) (5) "Aquaculture facility" means that term as defined 14 under IN the Michigan aquaculture development act, 1996 PA 199, MCL 286.871 to 286.884. 15 (6) "Approved vaccine" means a veterinary biological 16 17 administered to livestock or other animals to induce immunity in 18 the recipient and approved by the state veterinarian. 19 (I) "AQUACULTURE SPECIES" MEANS THAT TERM AS DEFINED IN THE 20 MICHIGAN AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1996 PA 199, MCL 286.871 TO 21 286.884. (J) "AUTOGENOUS VETERINARY BIOLOGICAL" MEANS ALL BACTERIA, 22 23 VIRUSES, SERUMS, TOXINS, OR ANALOGOUS PRODUCTS FROM A SPECIFIC HERD 24 THAT ARE CUSTOM-MADE WITH HERD-SPECIFIC ANTIGENS. 25 (K) (7)-"Carcasses" means the dead bodies of animals, poultry, 26 or aquaculture. Carcasses do not include rendered products.

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(*l*) (8)"Cattle" means all bovine (genus bos) animals,

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bovinelike animals (genus bison) also commonly referred to as
 American buffalo or bison, and any cross of these species unless
 otherwise specifically provided.

4 (9) "Cattle importation lot" means a premises registered with
5 the department and used only to feed cattle in preparation for
6 slaughter.

7 (M) (10) "Commingling" means concurrently or subsequently
8 sharing or subsequent use by livestock or other domestic animals of
9 the same pen or same section in a facility or same section in a
10 transportation unit where there is physical contact or contact with
11 bodily excrements, aerosols, or fluids from other livestock or
12 domestic animals.

(N) (11)—"Consignee" means the A person receiving the animals at the point of destination named on the AN official interstate or intrastate health certificate, official interstate certificate of veterinary inspection or animal movement certificate, entry authorization form, fish disease inspection report, owner-shipper statement, or sales invoice.

(O) "CONSIGNOR" MEANS A PERSON SENDING ANIMALS AT THE POINT OF
ORIGIN NAMED ON AN OFFICIAL INTERSTATE OR INTRASTATE HEALTH
CERTIFICATE, OFFICIAL INTERSTATE CERTIFICATE OF VETERINARY
INSPECTION OR ANIMAL MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE, ENTRY AUTHORIZATION
FORM, FISH DISEASE INSPECTION REPORT, OWNER-SHIPPER STATEMENT, OR
SALES INVOICE.

25 (P) (12) "Contagious disease" means an illness due to a
26 specific infectious agent or suspected infectious agent or its
27 toxic products which THAT arises through transmission of that agent

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or its products from an infected animal, or inanimate reservoir to
 a susceptible host, either directly or indirectly through an
 intermediate plant or animal host, vector, or the inanimate
 environment, or via an airborne mechanism.

5 (Q) (13)—"Dealer" means any A person required to be licensed
6 under 1937 PA 284, MCL 287.121 to 287.131, and engaged in the
7 business of buying, receiving, selling, exchanging, transporting,
8 negotiating, or soliciting the sale, resale, exchange,
9 transportation, or transfer of livestock.

10 (R) (14)—"Department" means the Michigan—department of
11 agriculture AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT.

12 (S) (15)—"Direct movement" means transfer of animals to a 13 destination without unloading the animals en route. and without 14 exposure to any other animals or bodily excrements, aerosols, or 15 fluids from other animals.

(T) (16) "Director" means the director of the Michigan
 department of agriculture or his or her authorized representative.

18 (U) (17)—"Disease" means any animal health condition with 19 potential for economic impact, public or animal health concerns, or 20 food safety concerns.

(V) "DISEASE FREE ZONE" MEANS AN AREA IN THIS STATE WITH A
DEFINED DIMENSION DETERMINED BY THE DIRECTOR TO BE FREE OF A
SPECIFIC REPORTABLE ANIMAL DISEASE.

24 (W) (18)—"Distribute" means to deliver other than by
25 administering or dispensing a veterinary biological.

26 (X) (19) "Domestic animal" means those A species of animals
 27 ANIMAL that live LIVES under the husbandry of humans.

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(20) "Emergency fish diseases" means certain infectious
 diseases of fish that are transmissible directly or indirectly from
 1 fish to another and are not known to exist within the waters of
 the state. Emergency fish diseases include, but are not limited to,
 viral hemorrhagic septicemia, infectious hematopoietic necrosis,
 ceratomyxosis, and proliferative kidney disease.

7 (Y) (21) "Equine" means all animals of the equine family which
8 AND includes horses, asses, jacks, jennies, hinnies, mules,
9 donkeys, burros, ponies, and zebras.

10 (Z) (22) "Exhibition or exposition" means a congregation, 11 gathering, or collection of livestock ANIMALS that are presented or 12 exposed to public view for show, display, swap, exchange, entertainment, educational event, instruction, advertising, or 13 14 competition. Exhibition or exposition does not include livestock for sale at public stockyards, auctions, saleyards, and OR 15 livestock yards licensed under the provisions of 1937 PA 284, MCL 16 17 287.121 to 287.131.

(AA) (23) "Exhibition facility" means any facility used or
intended to be used for public view, show, display, swap, exchange,
entertainment, advertisement, educational event, or competition
involving livestock. Exhibition facility does not include a public
stockyard, an auction saleyard, and OR a livestock yard where
livestock are accepted on consignment and the auction method is
used in the marketing of the livestock.

(BB) (24)—"Exhibitor" means any A person who presents
livestock for public display, exhibition, or competition or enters
livestock in a fair, show, exhibition, or exposition.

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(CC) (25) "Exotic animal" means those animals A SPECIES OF
 ANIMAL that are IS not native to North America. THE UNITED STATES.

3 (DD) (26) "Fair" means a competition and educational
4 exhibition of agricultural commodities and manufactured products
5 for which premiums may be paid. and which is conducted by an
6 association or governmental entity.

7 (EE) (27)—"Feral swine" means swine which THAT have lived
8 their life or any part of their life as free roaming. or not under
9 the husbandry of humans.

10 (FF) "FISH DISEASE INSPECTION REPORT" MEANS A DOCUMENT
11 PREPARED BY A FISH HEALTH LABORATORY APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR, A
12 VETERINARIAN, OR A FISH HEALTH OFFICIAL GIVING EVIDENCE OF
13 INSPECTIONS AND DIAGNOSTIC WORK PERFORMED.

14 (GG) "FISH HEALTH OFFICIAL" MEANS A VETERINARIAN OR A FISH
15 HEALTH SPECIALIST APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR
16 CONDUCTING AQUACULTURE FACILITY INSPECTIONS AND ISSUING FISH
17 DISEASE INSPECTION REPORTS.

18 (HH) "FLOCK" MEANS ALL OF THE POULTRY ON 1 PREMISES OR, IN THE
19 DISCRETION OF THE DEPARTMENT, A GROUP OF POULTRY THAT IS SEGREGATED
20 FROM ALL OTHER POULTRY ON THE SAME PREMISES.

(II) "GARBAGE" MEANS ANY ANIMAL ORIGIN PRODUCTS, INCLUDING
THOSE OF POULTRY AND FISH ORIGIN, OR OTHER ANIMAL MATERIAL
RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING, PROCESSING, PREPARATION, COOKING, OR
CONSUMPTION OF FOODS. GARBAGE INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, ANY
REFUSE OF ANY TYPE THAT HAS BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH ANY SUCH MATERIAL
AT ANY TIME DURING THE HANDLING, PREPARATION, COOKING, OR
CONSUMPTION OF FOOD. GARBAGE DOES NOT INCLUDE RENDERED PRODUCTS OR

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1 MANURE.

2 (JJ) "GENETICALLY ENGINEERED" REFERS TO AN ORGANISM WHOSE
3 GENOME, CHROMOSOMAL OR EXTRACHROMOSOMAL, IS MODIFIED PERMANENTLY
4 AND HERITABLY USING RECOMBINANT NUCLEIC ACID TECHNIQUES, OR THE
5 PROGENY THEREOF.

6 (KK) "GRADE" MEANS AN ANIMAL FOR WHICH NO PROOF OF
7 REGISTRATION WITH AN APPROPRIATE BREED REGISTRY IS PROVIDED.

8 (*ll*) "HERD OR FLOCK OF ORIGIN" MEANS ANY HERD OR FLOCK IN 9 WHICH ANIMALS ARE BORN AND REMAIN UNTIL MOVEMENT OR ANY HERD OR 10 FLOCK IN WHICH ANIMALS REMAIN FOR AT LEAST 30 DAYS IMMEDIATELY 11 FOLLOWING DIRECT MOVEMENT INTO THE HERD OR FLOCK FROM ANOTHER HERD 12 OR FLOCK. HERD OR FLOCK OF ORIGIN INCLUDES THE PLACE OF ORIGIN, 13 PREMISES OF ORIGIN, AND FARM OF ORIGIN.

14 (MM) "HIGH-RISK AREA" MEANS AN AREA IN THIS STATE THAT HAS A
15 DEFINED DIMENSION DETERMINED BY THE DIRECTOR IN WHICH A SPECIFIC
16 REPORTABLE ANIMAL DISEASE HAS BEEN DIAGNOSED IN DOMESTICATED
17 ANIMALS.

18 (NN) "INFECTIOUS DISEASE" MEANS A DISORDER CAUSED BY AN
19 ORGANISM, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, A BACTERIA, VIRUS, FUNGUS,
20 PARASITE, OR ANALOGOUS ORGANISM, AND THAT CAN BE DIRECTLY OR
21 INDIRECTLY PASSED FROM ANIMAL TO ANIMAL.

22 (OO) "INFECTED ZONE" MEANS AN AREA IN THIS STATE THAT HAS A
23 DEFINED DIMENSION DETERMINED BY THE DIRECTOR IN WHICH A SPECIFIC
24 REPORTABLE ANIMAL DISEASE IS PRESENT IN ANIMALS AND SEPARATED FROM
25 A DISEASE FREE ZONE BY A SURVEILLANCE ZONE.

26 (PP) "INTRASTATE MOVEMENT" MEANS MOVEMENT FROM 1 PREMISES TO 27 ANOTHER WITHIN THIS STATE. INTRASTATE MOVEMENT DOES NOT INCLUDE THE

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MOVEMENT OF ANIMALS FROM 1 PREMISES WITHIN THIS STATE DIRECTLY TO
 ANOTHER PREMISES WITHIN THIS STATE IF BOTH PREMISES ARE PART OF THE
 SAME OPERATION UNDER COMMON OWNERSHIP AND BOTH PREMISES ARE
 DIRECTLY INTERRELATED. EXCEPT WHEN INTRASTATE MOVEMENT CAUSES
 LIVESTOCK TO CROSS FROM 1 ZONE INTO ANOTHER ZONE, LIVESTOCK SHALL
 MEET THE TESTING REQUIREMENTS FOR ITS ZONE OF ORIGIN.

7 (QQ) "ISOLATED" MEANS THE PHYSICAL SEPARATION OF ANIMALS BY A
8 PHYSICAL BARRIER IN SUCH A MANNER THAT OTHER ANIMALS DO NOT HAVE
9 ACCESS TO THE ISOLATED ANIMALS' BODIES, EXCREMENT, AEROSOLS, OR
10 DISCHARGES, AS APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR.

(RR) "LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY" MEANS THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE
POLICE, THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, A LAW ENFORCEMENT
AGENCY OF A COUNTY, TOWNSHIP, CITY, OR VILLAGE, OR A TRIBAL LAW
ENFORCEMENT AGENCY THAT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PREVENTION AND
DETECTION OF CRIME AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE CRIMINAL LAWS OF THIS
STATE.

(SS) "LIVESTOCK" MEANS THOSE SPECIES OF ANIMALS USED FOR HUMAN
FOOD AND FOR FIBER OR THOSE SPECIES OF ANIMALS USED FOR SERVICE TO
HUMANS. LIVESTOCK INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, CATTLE, SHEEP,
NEW WORLD CAMELIDS, OLD WORLD CAMELIDS, GOATS, BISON, PRIVATELY
OWNED CERVIDS, RATITES, SWINE, EQUINE, POULTRY, AQUACULTURE
SPECIES, AND RABBITS. LIVESTOCK DOES NOT INCLUDE DOGS OR CATS.

(TT) "LIVESTOCK AUCTION MARKET" MEANS A LIVESTOCK MARKET WHERE
LIVESTOCK IS ACCEPTED ON CONSIGNMENT AND THE AUCTION METHOD IS USED
IN THE MARKETING OF CONSIGNED LIVESTOCK AS DEFINED IN 1937 PA 284,
MCL 287.121 TO 287.131.

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(UU) "NATIONAL POULTRY IMPROVEMENT PLAN" MEANS A PLAN FOR THE

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CONTROL OR ERADICATION OF CERTAIN POULTRY DISEASES THAT IS
 PUBLISHED IN 9 CFR PARTS 145 AND 147.

3 (VV) "NATIVE" MEANS AN ANIMAL BORN AND RAISED IN THIS STATE,
4 OR LEGALLY IMPORTED INTO THIS STATE AND HAVING COMPLIED WITH ENTRY
5 REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED BY THE DIRECTOR, AND HAVING BEEN MAINTAINED
6 IN THIS STATE FOR AT LEAST 30 DAYS.

7 (WW) "NEW WORLD CAMELIDS" MEANS ANIMALS BELONGING TO THE GENUS
8 LLAMA AND VICUNA OF THE FAMILY CAMELIDAE OF THE ORDER ARTIODACTYLA
9 INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE LLAMA, ALPACA, VICUNA, AND
10 GUANACO.

(XX) "OFFAL" MEANS THE WASTE PARTS RESULTING FROM THE
 PROCESSING OF ANIMALS, POULTRY, FISH, AND AQUACULTURE SPECIES.
 OFFAL DOES NOT INCLUDE RENDERED PRODUCTS.

14 (YY) "OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION" MEANS AN IDENTIFICATION EAR
15 TAG, TATTOO, ELECTRONIC IDENTIFICATION, OR OTHER IDENTIFICATION
16 APPROVED BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE OR THE
17 DEPARTMENT.

18 (ZZ) "OFFICIAL INTERSTATE HEALTH CERTIFICATE" OR "OFFICIAL 19 INTERSTATE CERTIFICATE OF VETERINARY INSPECTION" MEANS A FORM IN 20 PAPER OR ELECTRONIC FORMAT WITH A UNIQUE IDENTIFIER THAT IS ADOPTED 21 BY ANY STATE THAT DOCUMENTS THE INFORMATION REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 22 20 AND THAT IS ISSUED FOR ANIMALS BEING IMPORTED TO OR EXPORTED 23 FROM THIS STATE WITHIN 30 DAYS BEFORE THE IMPORTATION OR 24 EXPORTATION OF THE ANIMALS IT DESCRIBES. A PHOTOCOPY OF AN OFFICIAL 25 INTERSTATE HEALTH CERTIFICATE OR AN OFFICIAL INTERSTATE CERTIFICATE 26 OF VETERINARY INSPECTION IS CONSIDERED AN OFFICIAL COPY IF 27 CERTIFIED AS A TRUE COPY BY THE ISSUING VETERINARIAN OR A LIVESTOCK

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1 HEALTH OFFICIAL OF THE STATE OF ORIGIN.

2 (AAA) "OFFICIAL TEST" MEANS A SAMPLE OF SPECIFIC MATERIAL 3 COLLECTED FROM AN ANIMAL BY AN ACCREDITED VETERINARIAN, STATE OR 4 FEDERAL VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER, OR OTHER PERSON AUTHORIZED BY 5 THE DIRECTOR AND ANALYZED BY A LABORATORY CERTIFIED BY THE UNITED 6 STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE OR THE DEPARTMENT TO CONDUCT THE 7 TEST, OR A DIAGNOSTIC INJECTION ADMINISTERED AND ANALYZED BY AN ACCREDITED VETERINARIAN OR A STATE OR FEDERAL VETERINARY MEDICAL 8 9 OFFICER. AN OFFICIAL TEST IS CONDUCTED ONLY BY AN ACCREDITED 10 VETERINARIAN OR A STATE OR FEDERAL VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 11 EXCEPT UNDER SPECIAL PERMISSION BY THE DIRECTOR.

(BBB) "OFFICIAL VACCINATION" MEANS A VACCINATION THAT THE
DIRECTOR HAS DESIGNATED AS REPORTABLE, ADMINISTERED BY AN
ACCREDITED VETERINARIAN OR A STATE OR FEDERAL VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER, AND DOCUMENTED ON A FORM SUPPLIED BY THE DEPARTMENT.

16 (CCC) "OLD WORLD CAMELID" MEANS A BACTRIAN OR AN ARABIAN OR
17 DROMEDARY CAMEL.

18 (DDD) "ORIGINATE" MEANS THE DIRECT MOVEMENT OF ANIMALS FROM A
19 HERD OR FLOCK OF ORIGIN.

20 (EEE) "PERSON" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL, PARTNERSHIP, CORPORATION,
21 COOPERATIVE, ASSOCIATION, JOINT VENTURE, OR OTHER LEGAL ENTITY
22 INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, CONTRACTUAL RELATIONSHIPS.

(FFF) "POTENTIAL HIGH-RISK AREA" MEANS AN AREA IN THIS STATE
THAT HAS A DEFINED DIMENSION DETERMINED BY THE DIRECTOR IN WHICH A
SPECIFIC REPORTABLE ANIMAL DISEASE HAS BEEN DIAGNOSED IN WILD
ANIMALS ONLY.

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(GGG) "POULTRY" MEANS, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, CHICKENS, GUINEA

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FOWL, TURKEYS, WATERFOWL, PIGEONS, DOVES, PEAFOWL, AND GAME BIRDS
 THAT ARE PROPAGATED AND MAINTAINED UNDER THE HUSBANDRY OF HUMANS.

3 (HHH) "PRIOR ENTRY PERMIT" MEANS A CODE THAT IS OBTAINED FROM
4 THE DEPARTMENT FOR SPECIFIC SPECIES OF ANIMALS IMPORTED INTO THIS
5 STATE THAT IS RECORDED ON THE OFFICIAL INTERSTATE HEALTH
6 CERTIFICATE, OFFICIAL INTERSTATE CERTIFICATE OF VETERINARY
7 INSPECTION, OR FISH DISEASE INSPECTION REPORT BEFORE ENTRY INTO
8 THIS STATE.

9 (III) "PRIOR MOVEMENT PERMIT" MEANS PRIOR DOCUMENTED 10 PERMISSION GIVEN BY THE DIRECTOR BEFORE INTRASTATE MOVEMENT OF AN 11 ANIMAL.

12 (JJJ) "PRIVATELY OWNED CERVID" MEANS ALL SPECIES OF THE CERVID 13 FAMILY INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, DEER, ELK, MOOSE, AND ALL 14 OTHER MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY CERVIDAE PROPAGATED AND MAINTAINED 15 UNDER THE HUSBANDRY OF HUMANS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF MEAT AND OTHER 16 AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, SPORT, EXHIBITION, OR ANY OTHER PURPOSE 17 APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR. A PRIVATELY OWNED CERVID AT LARGE REMAINS 18 A PRIVATELY OWNED CERVID AS LONG AS IT BEARS VISIBLE IDENTIFICATION 19 AND IS RECOVERED BY ITS OWNER WITHIN 48 HOURS AFTER THE TIME THE 20 CERVID IS DISCOVERED.

21 (KKK) "PULLORUM-TYPHOID" MEANS A DISEASE OF POULTRY CAUSED BY
22 SALMONELLA PULLORUM OR SALMONELLA GALLINARUM.

(*lll*) "PULLORUM-TYPHOID CLEAN FLOCK" MEANS A FLOCK THAT
RECEIVES AND MAINTAINS THIS STATUS BY FULFILLING THE REQUIREMENTS
PRESCRIBED IN THE NATIONAL POULTRY IMPROVEMENT PLAN.

26 (MMM) "QUARANTINE" MEANS ENFORCED ISOLATION OF ANY ANIMAL OR
27 GROUP OF ANIMALS OR RESTRICTION OF MOVEMENT OF AN ANIMAL OR GROUP

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OF ANIMALS, EQUIPMENT, OR VEHICLES TO OR FROM ANY STRUCTURE,
 PREMISES, OR AREA OF THIS STATE INCLUDING THE ENTIRETY OF THIS
 STATE.

4 (NNN) "RATITE" MEANS FLIGHTLESS BIRDS HAVING A FLAT BREASTBONE
5 WITHOUT THE KEELLIKE PROMINENCE CHARACTERISTIC OF MOST FLYING
6 BIRDS. RATITES INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, CASSOWARIES, KIWIS,
7 OSTRICHES, EMUS, AND RHEAS.

8 (000) "REASONABLE ASSISTANCE" MEANS SAFELY CONTROLLING AN
9 ANIMAL BY CORRALLING, STABLING, KENNELING, HOLDING, TYING,
10 CHEMICALLY RESTRAINING, OR CONFINING BY HALTER OR LEASH OR CROWDING
11 THE ANIMAL IN A SAFE AND SENSIBLE MANNER SO AN EXAMINATION OR
12 TESTING PROCEDURE CONSIDERED NECESSARY BY THE DIRECTOR CAN BE
13 PERFORMED.

14 (PPP) "RECOMBINANT NUCLEIC ACID TECHNIQUES" MEANS LABORATORY
15 TECHNIQUES THROUGH WHICH GENETIC MATERIAL IS ISOLATED AND
16 MANIPULATED IN VITRO AND THEN INSERTED INTO AN ORGANISM.

17 (OOO) "RENDERED PRODUCTS" MEANS WASTE MATERIAL DERIVED IN 18 WHOLE OR IN PART FROM MEAT OF ANY ANIMAL OR OTHER ANIMAL MATERIAL 19 AND OTHER REFUSE OF ANY CHARACTER THAT HAS BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH ANY 20 SUCH MATERIAL AT ANY TIME DURING THE HANDLING, PREPARATION, 21 COOKING, OR CONSUMPTION OF FOOD THAT HAS BEEN GROUND AND HEAT-22 TREATED TO A MINIMUM TEMPERATURE OF 170 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT FOR A 23 MINIMUM OF 30 MINUTES TO MAKE PRODUCTS INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED 24 TO, ANIMAL PROTEIN MEAL, POULTRY PROTEIN MEAL, FISH PROTEIN MEAL, 25 GREASE, OR TALLOW. RENDERED PRODUCTS ALSO INCLUDE BAKERY WASTES, 26 EGGS, CANDY WASTES, AND DOMESTIC DAIRY PRODUCTS INCLUDING, BUT NOT 27 LIMITED TO, MILK.

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(RRR) "REPORTABLE ANIMAL DISEASE" MEANS AN ANIMAL DISEASE ON
 THE CURRENT REPORTABLE ANIMAL DISEASE LIST MAINTAINED BY THE STATE
 VETERINARIAN THAT POSES A SERIOUS THREAT TO THE LIVESTOCK INDUSTRY,
 PUBLIC HEALTH, OR ANIMAL HEALTH, OR FOOD SUPPLY CHAIN.

5 (SSS) "SLAUGHTER PREMISES" MEANS ALL FACILITIES, BUILDINGS,
6 STRUCTURES, INCLUDING ALL IMMEDIATE GROUNDS WHERE SLAUGHTERING
7 OCCURS UNDER FEDERAL OR STATE INSPECTION, OR OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED
8 BY THE DIRECTOR.

9 (TTT) "SOW" MEANS ANY FEMALE SWINE THAT HAS FARROWED OR GIVEN 10 BIRTH TO OR ABORTED 1 LITTER OR MORE.

(UUU) "STATE VETERINARIAN" MEANS THE CHIEF ANIMAL HEALTH
 OFFICIAL OF THIS STATE AS APPOINTED BY THE DIRECTOR UNDER SECTION
 7, OR HIS OR HER AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE.

14 (VVV) "SURVEILLANCE ZONE" MEANS AN AREA IN THIS STATE THAT HAS
15 A DEFINED DIMENSION DETERMINED BY THE DIRECTOR TO BE AT RISK FOR A
16 SPECIFIC REPORTABLE ANIMAL DISEASE AND IS LOCATED ADJACENT AND
17 CONTIGUOUS TO AN INFECTED ZONE.

18 (WWW) "SWINE" MEANS ANY OF THE UNGULATE MAMMALS OF THE FAMILY19 SUIDAE.

20 (XXX) "TOXIC SUBSTANCE" MEANS A NATURAL OR SYNTHETIC CHEMICAL
21 OR RADIOLOGIC MATERIAL IN CONCENTRATIONS THAT ALONE OR IN
22 COMBINATION WITH OTHER NATURAL OR SYNTHETIC CHEMICALS PRESENTS A
23 THREAT TO THE HEALTH, SAFETY, OR WELFARE TO HUMAN OR ANIMAL LIFE OR
24 THAT HAS THE CAPACITY TO PRODUCE INJURY OR ILLNESS THROUGH
25 INGESTION, INHALATION, OR ABSORPTION THROUGH THE BODY SURFACE.

26 (YYY) "TOXICOLOGICAL DISEASE" MEANS ANY CONDITION CAUSED BY OR
27 RELATED TO A TOXIC SUBSTANCE.

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(ZZZ) "VETERINARIAN" MEANS A PERSON LICENSED TO PRACTICE
 VETERINARY MEDICINE UNDER ARTICLE 15 OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH CODE,
 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.16101 TO 333.18838, OR UNDER A STATE OR
 FEDERAL LAW APPLICABLE TO THAT PERSON.

5 (AAAA) "VETERINARY BIOLOGICAL" MEANS ALL BACTERIA, VIRUSES, 6 SERUMS, TOXINS, AND ANALOGOUS PRODUCTS OF NATURAL OR SYNTHETIC 7 ORIGIN, OR PRODUCTS PREPARED FROM ANY TYPE OF GENETIC ENGINEERING, 8 SUCH AS DIAGNOSTICS, ANTITOXINS, VACCINES, LIVE MICROORGANISMS, 9 KILLED MICROORGANISMS, OR THE ANTIGENIC OR IMMUNIZING COMPONENTS OF 10 MICROORGANISMS INTENDED FOR USE IN THE DIAGNOSIS, TREATMENT, OR 11 PREVENTION OF DISEASES IN ANIMALS.

(BBBB) "WHOLE HERD" MEANS ANY ISOLATED GROUP OF LIVESTOCK
MAINTAINED ON COMMON GROUND FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR 2 OR MORE GROUPS OF
LIVESTOCK UNDER COMMON OWNERSHIP OR SUPERVISION THAT ARE
GEOGRAPHICALLY SEPARATED BUT THAT HAVE AN INTERCHANGE OR MOVEMENT
OF LIVESTOCK WITHOUT REGARD TO HEALTH STATUS AS DETERMINED BY THE
DIRECTOR.

18 (CCCC) "WILD ANIMAL" MEANS THAT TERM AS DEFINED IN SECTION
19 43508 OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT,
20 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.43508, OR ANY CROSS OF A WILD ANIMAL WITH A
21 DOMESTICATED ANIMAL.

22 SEC. 3A. (1) IF THE DIRECTOR DETERMINES THAT A DISEASE OR 23 CONDITION IN ANIMALS IN THIS STATE POSES AN EXTRAORDINARY EMERGENCY 24 TO THE ANIMAL INDUSTRY, PUBLIC HEALTH, OR HUMAN FOOD CHAIN OF THIS 25 STATE, THE DIRECTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE GOVERNOR OF THE DETERMINATION 26 AND THE REASONS FOR THIS DETERMINATION. THE DIRECTOR SHALL 27 RECOMMEND TO THE GOVERNOR THE PROCEDURES THE DIRECTOR CONSIDERS

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16

1 NECESSARY TO ELIMINATE THE THREAT.

(2) UPON BEING NOTIFIED, THE GOVERNOR MAY ISSUE A PROCLAMATION
DECLARING A STATE OF EMERGENCY. AFTER PROCLAMATION OF A STATE OF
EMERGENCY BY THE GOVERNOR, THE GOVERNOR MAY EXPEDITE NECESSARY
PROCEDURES TO CONTROL THE SPREAD OF, OR TO ERADICATE, THE DISEASE
OR CONDITION.

7 (3) THE DIRECTOR MAY DEVELOP, IMPLEMENT, AND ENFORCE A SCIENTIFICALLY BASED EXTRAORDINARY EMERGENCY ORDER IF THE DIRECTOR 8 9 DETERMINES THAT A DELAYED RESPONSE TO A SPECIFIC REPORTABLE ANIMAL 10 DISEASE OR CONDITION IN ANIMALS WILL CAUSE A SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON 11 ANIMALS, AN ANIMAL INDUSTRY, OR PUBLIC HEALTH. THE EXTRAORDINARY 12 EMERGENCY ORDER SHALL BE SPECIFIC AND SHALL CONSIDER THE IMPACT ON 13 ANIMALS AND PRODUCT MOVEMENT. AN EXTRAORDINARY EMERGENCY ORDER 14 SHALL NOT BE IN EFFECT FOR MORE THAN 72 HOURS WITHOUT THE APPROVAL 15 OF THE DEPARTMENT AND NOTIFICATION TO AND ADVICE FROM 16 REPRESENTATIVES OF THE IMPACTED ANIMAL INDUSTRY AND IN NO CASE SHALL REMAIN EFFECTIVE FOR LONGER THAN 6 MONTHS. THE DIRECTOR SHALL 17 18 ACT IN CONSULTATION WITH THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH 19 AND HUMAN SERVICES IF THERE IS AN EXTRAORDINARY EMERGENCY CAUSING A 20 SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON PUBLIC HEALTH.

21 SEC. 3B. (1) THE DIRECTOR MAY DEVELOP, IMPLEMENT, AND ENFORCE 22 SCIENTIFICALLY BASED ORDERS. THESE ORDERS MAY INCLUDE REQUIREMENTS 23 FOR TESTING, ANIMAL OR PREMISES IDENTIFICATION, RECORD KEEPING OR 24 PREMOVEMENT DOCUMENTATION, OR ON-FARM MANAGEMENT PRACTICES THAT 25 MUST BE COMPLETED BEFORE THE MOVEMENT OF ANIMALS FROM ANY PREMISES 26 WITHIN THIS STATE, OR BETWEEN PREMISES WITHIN THIS STATE.

27 (2) BEFORE ISSUING AN ORDER DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1), THE

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DEPARTMENT SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL OF THE FOLLOWING TO ENSURE PUBLIC
 NOTICE AND OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC COMMENT:

3 (A) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL DEVELOP SCIENTIFICALLY BASED
4 REQUIREMENTS WITH ADVICE AND CONSULTATION FROM THE IMPACTED ANIMAL
5 INDUSTRY AND VETERINARY PROFESSIONALS.

6 (B) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PLACE THE PROPOSED REQUIREMENTS ON 7 THE COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT AGENDA AT LEAST 8 1 MONTH BEFORE FINAL REVIEW AND ISSUANCE OF THE ORDER BY THE 9 DIRECTOR. DURING THE 1-MONTH PERIOD DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBDIVISION, 10 WRITTEN COMMENTS MAY BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR AND THE DIRECTOR 11 SHALL HOLD AT LEAST 1 PUBLIC HEARING ON THE ORDER WITHIN THE 12 AFFECTED AREAS.

13 (C) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL, AT LEAST 1 MONTH BEFORE
14 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ORDER, PLACE THE PROPOSED REQUIREMENTS IN A
15 MEDIA CHANNEL IN EACH COUNTY WITHIN THE AREA SUBJECT TO THE
16 PROPOSED REQUIREMENTS AND AT LEAST 1 MEDIA CHANNEL HAVING
17 CIRCULATION OUTSIDE OF THE AREA.

(3) THE DIRECTOR MAY REVISE OR RESCIND AN ORDER DESCRIBED IN
SUBSECTION (1). A REVISION OR RESCISSION DESCRIBED IN THIS
SUBSECTION SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTION (2),
UNLESS THE REVISION OR RESCISSION DOES NOT ALTER THE BOUNDARY OF A
PREVIOUSLY ESTABLISHED ZONE.

(4) THE DIRECTOR MAY CREATE AN ORDER TO ESTABLISH HIGH-RISK
AREAS, POTENTIAL HIGH-RISK AREAS, A DISEASE-FREE ZONE, AN INFECTED
ZONE, OR A SURVEILLANCE ZONE BASED UPON THE FINDING OF A REPORTABLE
ANIMAL DISEASE OR SCIENTIFICALLY BASED EPIDEMIOLOGY. THE DIRECTOR
SHALL NOTIFY THE COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

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1 AND THE IMPACTED ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

2 (5) THE DIRECTOR MAY CALL UPON A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY TO
3 ASSIST IN ENFORCING THE DIRECTOR'S QUARANTINES, ORDERS, OR ANY
4 OTHER PROVISION OF THIS ACT.

5 (6) IF THE DIRECTOR CONSIDERS IT A BENEFIT TO THE HEALTH OR 6 CONDITION OF THE ANIMAL INDUSTRY IN THIS STATE, THE DIRECTOR MAY 7 ENTER INTO AGREEMENTS WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, OTHER STATE 8 GOVERNMENTS, TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS, OR ANY OTHER PERSON TO PROTECT OR 9 ENHANCE THE GROWTH OF THIS STATE'S ANIMAL INDUSTRY OR THE HUMAN 10 FOOD CHAIN.

11 Sec. 7. (1) The director shall MUST appoint an individual as 12 state veterinarian who shall WILL be the chief animal health 13 official of the THIS state. The appointment shall be made in 14 accordance with the rules of the state civil service commission. 15 The individual appointed as state veterinarian shall MUST maintain 16 a current license to practice veterinary medicine in this state and 17 be federally accredited in this state by the United States 18 department DEPARTMENT of agriculture. AGRICULTURE. The state 19 veterinarian shall MUST be skilled in the diagnosis, treatment, and 20 control of infectious, contagious, and toxicological diseases of 21 livestock. The state veterinarian shall MUST also be knowledgeable 22 of state and federal laws as they relate to the intrastate, 23 interstate, and international movement of animals.

(2) Office facilities and laboratory services for the
investigation of infectious, contagious, or toxicological diseases
of animals shall be made available for the state veterinarian's
use.

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(3) UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE DIRECTOR, THE STATE
 VETERINARIAN SHALL DO ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:

3 (A) DEVELOP AND ENFORCE POLICY AND SUPERVISE ACTIVITIES TO
4 CARRY OUT THIS ACT AND OTHER STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS, RULES, AND
5 REGULATIONS THAT PERTAIN TO THE HEALTH AND WELFARE OF ANIMALS IN
6 THIS STATE ON PUBLIC OR PRIVATE PREMISES.

7 (B) SERVE AS THE AUTHORITY FOR ANIMAL WELFARE OVERSIGHT ON
8 LIVESTOCK-RELATED ISSUES.

9 (C) MAINTAIN A LIST OF REPORTABLE ANIMAL DISEASES. THE STATE 10 VETERINARIAN SHALL REVIEW AND UPDATE THE LIST ANNUALLY AND MORE 11 OFTEN IF NECESSARY. WHEN FEASIBLE AND PRACTICAL, THE STATE 12 VETERINARIAN SHALL SEEK INPUT FROM STAKEHOLDERS FOR ANY CHANGES IN 13 THE LIST OF REPORTABLE ANIMAL DISEASES.

(D) DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT SCIENTIFICALLY BASED SURVEILLANCE
AND MONITORING PROGRAMS FOR REPORTABLE ANIMAL DISEASES WHEN THE
DIRECTOR DETERMINES, WITH ADVICE AND CONSULTATION FROM THE IMPACTED
ANIMAL INDUSTRY AND VETERINARY PROFESSION, THAT THESE PROGRAMS
WOULD AID IN THE CONTROL OR ERADICATION OF A SPECIFIC REPORTABLE
ANIMAL DISEASE OR STRENGTHEN THE ECONOMIC VIABILITY OF THE
INDUSTRY.

(E) MAINTAIN A LIST OF VETERINARY BIOLOGICALS WHOSE SALE,
DISTRIBUTION, USE, OR ADMINISTRATION BY ANY PERSON IS REPORTED TO
THE DIRECTOR WHEN REQUESTED BY THE DIRECTOR WITHIN 10 WORKING DAYS
AFTER THE SALE, DISTRIBUTION, USE, OR ADMINISTRATION. THE STATE
VETERINARIAN SHALL REVIEW AND UPDATE THE LIST ANNUALLY AND MORE
OFTEN IF NECESSARY.

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(F) PROMULGATE RULES UNDER THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES ACT

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OF 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 TO 24.328, FOR THE USE OF
 VETERINARY BIOLOGICALS, INCLUDING DIAGNOSTIC BIOLOGICAL AGENTS.

3 (4) UNLESS OTHERWISE PROHIBITED BY LAW, THE STATE VETERINARIAN
4 MAY ENTER UPON ANY PUBLIC OR PRIVATE PREMISES TO ENFORCE THIS ACT.

5 (5) THE STATE VETERINARIAN SHALL MAINTAIN REQUIREMENTS FOR THE
6 IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS INTO THIS STATE. WHEN FEASIBLE AND
7 PRACTICAL, THE STATE VETERINARIAN SHALL SEEK INPUT FROM
8 STAKEHOLDERS FOR ANY CHANGES IN IMPORTATION REQUIREMENTS.

9 (6) THE DIRECTOR MAY WAIVE ANY TESTING REQUIREMENTS AFTER
10 EPIDEMIOLOGIC REVIEW.

11 Sec. 9. (1) A person who discovers, suspects, or has reason to 12 believe that an animal is either affected by a reportable disease 13 or contaminated with a toxic substance shall immediately report 14 that fact, suspicion, or belief to the director. The director shall 15 take appropriate action to investigate the report. A person 16 possessing an animal affected by, or suspected of being affected 17 by, a reportable disease or contaminated with a toxic substance 18 shall allow the director to examine the animal or collect 19 diagnostic specimens. The director may enter premises where 20 animals, animal products, or animal feeds are suspected of being 21 contaminated with an infectious or contagious disease, or a disease 22 caused by a toxic substance and seize or impound the animal 23 products or feed located on the premises. The director may withhold 24 a certain amount of animal products or feed for the purpose of 25 controlled research and testing. A person who knowingly possesses 26 or harbors affected or suspected animals shall not expose other 27 animals to the affected or suspected animals or otherwise move the

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affected or suspected animals or animals under quarantine except
 with permission from the director.

3 (2) A person owning animals shall provide reasonable
4 assistance to the director during the examination and necessary
5 testing procedures.

6 (3) The director may call upon a law enforcement agency to assist in enforcing the director's guarantines, orders, or any 7 other provisions of this act.ALL OF THE FOLLOWING APPLY TO ANY 8 MEDICAL OR EPIDEMIOLOGICAL INFORMATION THAT IDENTIFIES THE OWNER OF 9 AN ANIMAL AND IS GATHERED BY THE DEPARTMENT IN CONNECTION WITH THE 10 11 REPORTING OF A DISCOVERY, SUSPICION, OR REASON TO BELIEVE THAT AN 12 ANIMAL IS EITHER AFFECTED BY A SPECIFIC REPORTABLE ANIMAL DISEASE 13 OR CONTAMINATED WITH A TOXIC SUBSTANCE, OR INFORMATION GATHERED IN 14 CONNECTION WITH AN INVESTIGATION OF THE REPORTING OF A DISCOVERY, SUSPICION, OR REASON TO BELIEVE THAT AN ANIMAL IS AFFECTED BY A 15 SPECIFIC REPORTABLE ANIMAL DISEASE OR CONTAMINATED WITH A TOXIC 16 17 SUBSTANCE :

18

(A) THE INFORMATION IS CONFIDENTIAL.

(B) THE INFORMATION IS EXEMPT FROM DISCLOSURE UNDER THE
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT, 1976 PA 442, MCL 15.231 TO 15.246.

(C) STATE EMPLOYEES OR CONTRACTORS ARE BOUND BY SECTION 2 OF
1973 PA 196, MCL 15.342, WITH RESPECT TO THE INFORMATION.

(D) THE INFORMATION IS NOT OPEN TO PUBLIC INSPECTION WITHOUT
THE OWNER'S CONSENT UNLESS 1 OF THE FOLLOWING APPLIES:

25 (i) PUBLIC INSPECTION IS NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC
26 HEALTH OR ANIMAL HEALTH AS DETERMINED BY THE DIRECTOR.

27 (*ii*) PUBLIC INSPECTION IS NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC

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HEALTH, AS DETERMINED BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
 AND HUMAN SERVICES.

3 (E) IF THE INFORMATION IS RELEASED TO A LEGISLATIVE BODY, THE
4 INFORMATION SHALL NOT CONTAIN ANY INFORMATION THAT IDENTIFIES A
5 SPECIFIC OWNER OR LOCATION.

(4) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS ACT, THE STATE 6 VETERINARIAN SHALL BE NOTIFIED OF A REPORTABLE DISEASE FOUND IN A 7 WILD BIRD, WILD ANIMAL, GAME, OR PROTECTED ANIMAL UNDER THE NATURAL 8 RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT, 1994 PA 451, MCL 9 324.101 TO 324.90106, OR A STATE OR FEDERAL FISH HATCHERY. THE 10 11 APPROPRIATE RESOURCE AGENCY, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE 12 DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND THE UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, SHALL RETAIN AUTHORITY OVER THE WILD BIRD, WILD 13 14 ANIMAL, GAME, PROTECTED ANIMAL, OR STATE OR FEDERAL FISH HATCHERY. 15 (4) A person shall not remove or alter the official

16 identification of an animal. A person shall not misrepresent an

17 animal's identity or the ownership of an animal. A person shall not

18 misrepresent the animal's health status to a potential buyer.

19 (5) The director shall devise and implement a program to

20 compensate livestock owners for livestock that die, are injured, or

21 need to be destroyed for humane reasons due to injury occurring

22 while the livestock are undergoing mandatory or required testing

23 for a reportable disease.

24 (6) Any medical or epidemiological information that identifies

25 the owners of animals and is gathered in connection with the

26 reporting of a discovery, suspicion, or reason to believe that an

27 animal is either affected by a reportable disease or contaminated

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with a toxic substance, or information gathered in connection with 1 2 an investigation of the reporting of a discovery, suspicion, or reason to believe that an animal is affected by a reportable 3 4 disease or contaminated with a toxic substance is confidential, is exempt from disclosure under the freedom of information act, 1976 5 PA 442, MCL 15.231 to 15.246, and is not open to public inspection 6 without the individual's consent unless public inspection is 7 necessary to protect the public or animal health as determined by 8 the director. Such medical or epidemiological information that is 9 released to a legislative body shall not contain information that 10 11 identifies a specific owner. 12 (7) As used in subsections (8) to (10): (a) "Disease free zone" means any area in the state with 13 14 defined dimensions determined by the department in consultation with the United States department of agriculture to be free of 15 bovine tuberculosis in livestock. 16 17 (b) "Infected zone" means any area in the state with defined 18 dimensions in which bovine tuberculosis is present in livestock and 19 separated from the disease free zone by a surveillance zone as 20 determined by the department in consultation with the United States 21 department of agriculture. (c) "Official intrastate health certificate or official 22 23 intrastate certificate of veterinary inspection" means a printed 24 form adopted by the department and completed and issued by an 25 accredited veterinarian that documents an animal's point of origin, point of destination, official identification, and any required 26 27 official test results.

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(d) "Prior movement permit" means prior documented permission 1 given by the director before movement of livestock. 2 (c) "Surveillance zone" means any area in the state with 3 4 defined dimensions that is located adjacent and contiguous to an 5 infected zone as determined by the department in consultation with 6 the United States department of agriculture. (8) The director may develop, implement, and enforce 7 scientifically based movement restrictions and requirements 8 9 including official bovine tuberculosis test requirements, prior movement permits, official intrastate health certificates or animal 10 11 movement certificates to accompany movement of animals, and 12 official identification of animals for movement between or within a 13 disease free zone, surveillance zone, and an infected zone, or any combination of those zones. 14 15 (9) The department shall comply with the following procedures 16 before issuing zoning requirements described in subsection (8) that 17 assure public notice and opportunity for public comment: 18 (a) Develop scientifically based zoning requirements with advice and consultation from the livestock industry and veterinary 19 20 profession. 21 (b) Place the proposed zoning requirements on the commission 22 of agriculture agenda at least 1 month before final review and order by the director. During the 1-month period described in this 23 24 subdivision, written comments may be submitted to the director and 25 the director shall hold at least 1 public forum within the affected 26 areas. (c) Place the proposed zoning requirements at least 1 month 27

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before implementation in a newspaper of each county within the 1 proposed zoning requirement area and at least 2 newspapers having 2 circulation outside of the proposed zoning requirement area. 3 (10) The director may revise or rescind movement restrictions 4 and other requirements described in subsection (8), pursuant to 5 6 this section, and any revision or revocation of such movement restrictions or other requirements shall comply with the procedure 7 set forth in subsection (9) unless the revision does not alter the 8 boundary of a previously established zone. 9 (11) As used in subsections (12) to (32): 10 11 (a) "High-risk area" means an area designated by the director 12 where bovine tuberculosis has been diagnosed in livestock. (b) "Intrastate movement" means movement from 1 premises to 13 another within this state. Intrastate movement does not include the 14 15 movement of livestock from 1 premises within the state directly to 16 another premises within the state when both premises are a part of the same livestock operation under common ownership and both 17 18 premises are directly interrelated as part of the same livestock 19 operation. Except that when intrastate movement causes livestock to 20 cross from 1 zone into another zone, livestock must meet the 21 testing requirements for their zone of origin. (c) "Potential high-risk area" means an area determined by the 22 director in which bovine tuberculosis has been diagnosed in wild 23 24 animals only. 25 (d) "Whole herd" means any isolated group of cattle, privately 26 owned cervids, or goats maintained on common ground for any 27 purpose, or 2 or more groups of cattle, privately owned cervids, or

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1 goats under common ownership or supervision geographically 2 separated but that have an interchange or movement of cattle, 3 privately owned cervids, or goats without regard to health status 4 as determined by the director.

(c) "Whole herd test" means a test of any isolated group of 5 cattle or privately owned cervids 12 months of age and older or 6 goats 6 months of age or older maintained on common ground for any 7 purpose; 2 or more groups of cattle, goats, or privately owned 8 9 cervids under common ownership or supervision geographically separated but that have an interchange or movement of cattle, 10 11 goats, or privately owned cervids without regard to health status 12 as determined by the director; or any other test of an isolated 13 group of livestock considered a whole herd test by the director. 14 (12) This section does not exempt dairy herds from being tested in the manner provided for by grade "A" pasteurized milk 15 ordinance, 2001 revision of the United States public health 16 service/food and drug administration, with administrative 17 procedures and appendices, set forth in the public health 18 19 service/food and drug administration publication no. 229, and the 20 provisions of the 1995 grade "A" condensed and dry milk products 21 and condensed and dry whey-supplement I to the grade "A" pasteurized milk ordinance, 2001 revisions, and all amendments to 22 23 those publications thereafter adopted pursuant to the rules that 24 the director may promulgate. 25 -(13) The director may establish high-risk areas and potential 26 high-risk areas based upon scientifically based epidemiology. The 27 director shall notify the commission of agriculture and publish

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1 public notice in a newspaper of each county with general

2 circulation in any area designated as a high-risk or potential

3 high-risk area.

4 (14) All cattle and goat herds located in high-risk areas shall be whole herd bovine tuberculosis tested at least once per 5 year. After the first whole herd bovine tuberculosis test, testing 6 shall occur between 10 and 14 months from the anniversary date of 7 the first test. This section does not prevent whole herd testing by 8 9 the owner or by department mandate at shorter intervals. When 36 months of testing fails to disclose a newly affected herd within 10 11 the high-risk area or any portion of the high-risk area, the 12 director shall remove the high-risk area designation from all or 13 part of that area. (15) Terminal operations located in high-risk areas in this 14 15 state are exempt from the requirements of subsection (14) and shall be monitored by a written surveillance plan approved by the 16 17 director. 18 (16) All cattle and goat herds located in potential high-risk 19 areas shall be whole herd bovine tuberculosis tested within 6 20 months after the director has established a potential high risk 21 area or have a written herd plan with a targeted whole herd bovine tuberculosis testing date. When all herds meet the testing 22 23 requirements imposed in this subsection, the director shall remove 24 the potential high-risk area designation. 25 - (17) Terminal operations located in potential high-risk areas 26 in this state are exempt from the requirements of subsection (16) 27 and may be monitored by a written surveillance plan approved by the

1 director.

2 (18) Each owner of any privately owned cervid herd within a high-risk area shall cause an annual whole herd bovine tuberculosis 3 4 test to be conducted on all privately owned cervids 12 months of age and older within the herd and all cattle and goats 6 months of 5 age and older in contact with the cervids. Following the initial 6 annual whole herd test, subsequent whole herd tests shall be 7 completed at 9- to 15-month intervals. This section does not 8 9 prevent whole herd testing by the owner or by department mandate at shorter intervals. 10 11 (19) Each owner of any privately owned cervid ranch within a 12 high-risk area may elect to undergo a tuberculosis slaughter surveillance plan approved by the director in lieu of the annual 13 whole herd testing. This slaughter surveillance plan must include 14 examination of animals removed from the herd for detection of 15 16 tuberculosis. Examination must be performed by a state or federal veterinarian or accredited veterinarian. The number to be examined 17 18 at each testing interval shall include adult animals and must be equal to the amount necessary to establish an official tuberculosis 19 monitored herd as defined in the bovine tuberculosis eradication 20 uniform methods and rules, effective January 22, 1999, and all 21 amendments to those publications thereafter adopted pursuant to 22 23 rules that the director may promulgate. 24 (20) All cattle and goat herds, except livestock assembled at 25 feedlots where all animals are fed for slaughter before 24 months 26 of age, that are located in any area outside a high-risk area or a 27 potential high-risk area in this state shall be whole herd bovine

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tuberculosis tested between January 1, 2000 and December 31, 2003. 1 Privately owned cervid herds located in the non-high-risk areas or 2 potential high-risk areas shall be tested per sections 30c and 30d. 3 4 The director may order testing for any reportable disease in any geographical area or in any herd to accomplish surveillance 5 necessary for the state of Michigan to participate in the national 6 tuberculosis eradication program, to complete epidemiologic 7 investigations for any reportable disease, or in any instance where 8 a reportable disease is suspected. The director may establish a 9 surveillance testing program for cattle and goats to replace the 10 11 testing protocol and meet the intrastate movement requirements 12 under subsections (22) and (23). A person shall not sell or offer for sale, move, or transfer any livestock that originate from a 13 14 herd or area under order for testing by the director unless the livestock have met the requirements of the order issued under this 15 subsection. If a person does not cause a herd to be tested in 16 17 compliance with this order, the director shall notify the person responsible for management of the herd of the necessity for testing 18 to occur and the deadline for testing to occur and shall quarantine 19 20 any herd that has not been tested until such time as the testing 21 can be completed by state or federal regulatory veterinarians or 22 accredited veterinarians. 23 (21) Terminal operations and privately owned cervid premises 24 located in any area outside a high-risk area or a potential high-

26 may be monitored by a written surveillance plan approved by the

risk area in this state may be exempted from subsection (18) and

27 director.

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(22) Subject to subsection (24), cattle and goats originating 1 2 in an area not designated as a high-risk area moving intrastate shall meet at least 1 of the following until the zone, area, or the 3 4 entirety of the state from which they originate receives tuberculosis-free status from the United States department of 5 agriculture or under other circumstances as approved by the 6 director: 7 (a) Originate directly from a herd that has received an 8 official negative whole herd bovine tuberculosis test within the 24 9 months before the intrastate movement. 10 11 (b) Has received an individual official negative bovine tuberculosis test within 60 days before the intrastate movements. 12 (c) Has originated directly from an accredited bovine 13 tuberculosis-free herd as defined in title 9 of the code of federal 14 regulations and the bovine tuberculosis eradication: uniform 15 methods and rules, effective January 22, 1999, approved by 16 17 veterinary services of the United States department of agriculture, and all amendments to those publications thereafter adopted 18 19 pursuant to rules that the director may promulgate. 20 (23) Subject to subsection (24), cattle and goats originating in a high-risk area that move intrastate shall meet at least 1 of 21 the following until the zone, area, or the entirety of the state 22 from which they originate is no longer designated as a high-risk 23 24 area by the director or under other circumstances as approved by 25 the director: (a) Originate directly from a herd that has received an 26 27 official negative whole herd bovine tuberculosis test within the 12

1 months before the intrastate movement. (b) Has received an individual official negative bovine 2 3 tuberculosis test within 60 days before the intrastate movements. 4 (c) Has originated directly from an accredited bovine tuberculosis-free herd as defined in title 9 of the code of federal 5 regulations and the bovine tuberculosis eradication: uniform 6 methods and rules effective January 22, 1999, approved by 7 veterinary services of the United States department of agriculture, 8 9 and all amendments to those publications thereafter adopted pursuant to rules that the director may promulgate. 10 11 (24) Cattle and goats not meeting subsection (22) or (23) may 12 be sold through a livestock auction market for slaughter only. Slaughter must occur within 5 days after the sale. The buyer of 13 14 livestock sold for slaughter shall provide verification that the slaughter occurred within 5 days after sale upon request of the 15 director. Failure of a buyer of livestock sold for slaughter to 16 comply with this subsection subjects that buyer to the penalties 17 18 and sanctions of this act. 19 (25) Privately owned cervids moving intrastate shall meet 20 requirements under section 30b. 21 - (26) Bovine tuberculosis testing required under this section shall be an official test. Accredited veterinarians under contract 22 23 and approved under this subsection may be paid by the department 24 for testing services. Approved veterinarians paid by the department 25 or the United States department of agriculture for bovine 26 tuberculosis testing required by this section must attend an 27 initial bovine tuberculosis educational seminar approved by the

1 director.

2 (27) Bovine tuberculosis testing shall be conducted by the
3 department, United States department of agriculture, or accredited
4 veterinarians.

5 (28) Individual livestock that have been injected and are 6 undergoing bovine tuberculosis testing shall not be removed from 7 the premises where the test is administered until the test is read 8 except as permitted by the director.

9 (29) With advice and consultation from the livestock industry 10 and veterinary profession, the director shall pay to a producer for 11 assistance approved by the Michigan commission of agriculture for 12 whole herd bovine tuberculosis testing required in subsections 13 (14), (16), (18), and (20). 14 (30) The director shall pay to an operator or owner of a

15 livestock auction market on a 50/50 cost share basis for chutes,

16 gates, and remodeling to expedite identification of livestock for

17 bovine tuberculosis surveillance and eradication.

Sec. 11b. (1) All cattle , goats, sheep, and privately owned cervids shall MUST bear official identification before they leave a premises, UNLESS THE FIRST POINT OF DESTINATION IS A TAGGING AGREEMENT SITE APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR. AS USED IN THIS SUBSECTION, "OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION" MEANS AN ELECTRONIC RADIO FREQUENCY IDENTIFICATION OR OTHER FORMS OF OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION FOR CATTLE AS APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR.

(2) SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (3), ALL GOATS, SHEEP, AND PRIVATELY
OWNED CERVIDS SHALL BEAR OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION BEFORE THEY LEAVE
A PREMISES.

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1 (3) SHEEP AND SWINE PRESENTED FOR EXHIBITION OR EXPOSITION OR 2 AT FAIRS WITHIN THIS STATE SHALL BE INDIVIDUALLY IDENTIFIED WITH AN 3 OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION TAG. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION, A 4 TATTOO IS NOT AN OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION TAG.

5 (4) (2) Compliance with this section regarding official
6 identification is the responsibility of the owner.

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(5) A PERSON SHALL NOT DO EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING:

(A) REMOVE OR ALTER THE OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION OF AN ANIMAL.

9 (B) MISREPRESENT AN ANIMAL'S IDENTITY OR THE OWNERSHIP OF AN 10 ANIMAL.

11 (6) (3) Official identification shall MAY be supplied by the 12 department.

Sec. 12. (1) The director may issue a quarantine on animals, equipment, vehicles, structures, premises, or any area in the THIS state, including the entire state if necessary, for the purpose of controlling or preventing the spread of a known or suspected infectious, contagious, or toxicological disease.

18 (2) A person shall not move animals that are under quarantine19 without permission from the director.

20 (3) A person shall not allow animals under quarantine to
21 mingle WITH or have contact with other animals not under quarantine
22 without permission by the director.

(4) A person shall not import into this state an animal from
another state or jurisdiction if that animal is under quarantine by
the other state or jurisdiction unless that person obtains prior
permission from the director.

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(5) A person shall not import into this state an animal

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species, including a genetically engineered organism that is a
 variant of that species, from an area under quarantine for that
 species for any infectious, contagious, or toxicological disease
 unless permission is granted from the director.

5 (6) The director may prescribe procedures for the
6 identification, inventory, separation, mode of handling, testing,
7 treatment, feeding, and caring for both quarantined animals and
8 animals within a quarantined area to prevent the infection or
9 exposure of nonquarantined or quarantined animals to infectious,
10 contagious, or toxicological diseases.

11 (7) The director may prescribe procedures required before any 12 animal, structure, premises, or area or zone in this state, 13 including the entirety of the THIS state if necessary, are released 14 from quarantine.

(8) An animal found running at large in violation of a quarantine may be killed by a law enforcement agency. The director may enlist the cooperation of a law enforcement agency to enforce the provisions of this quarantine. A law enforcement agency killing an animal due to a quarantine under this section is not subject to liability for the animal.

SEC. 12A. (1) THE DIRECTOR MAY REQUIRE MOVEMENT CONTROLS FOR
THE MOVEMENT OF ANIMALS WITHIN THIS STATE TO PREVENT OR CONTROL A
SPECIFIC REPORTABLE ANIMAL DISEASE, AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 3B.

(2) THE DIRECTOR MAY REQUIRE AN OFFICIAL INTRASTATE HEALTH
CERTIFICATE OR OFFICIAL INTRASTATE CERTIFICATE OF VETERINARY
INSPECTION OR ANOTHER FORM APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR TO BE PREPARED
AND SIGNED BY AN ACCREDITED VETERINARIAN.

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(3) ANIMALS SUBJECT TO MOVEMENT CONTROLS DESCRIBED IN
 SUBSECTION (1) SHALL BE ACCOMPANIED WITH A COPY OF AN OFFICIAL
 INTRASTATE HEALTH CERTIFICATE, OFFICIAL INTRASTATE CERTIFICATE OF
 VETERINARY INSPECTION, OR OTHER FORM APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR.

5 (4) WHEN THE INTRASTATE MOVEMENT OF LIVESTOCK CAUSES LIVESTOCK
6 TO CROSS FROM 1 ZONE INTO ANOTHER ZONE, THE LIVESTOCK SHALL MEET
7 THE TESTING REQUIREMENTS FOR THEIR ZONE OF ORIGIN.

8 (5) IF LIVESTOCK ENTER A SLAUGHTER FACILITY PREMISES, THE 9 LIVESTOCK AND OFFSPRING BORN ON THE PREMISES SHALL NOT LEAVE THE 10 SLAUGHTER FACILITY PREMISES UNLESS PRIOR PERMISSION IS GRANTED BY 11 THE DIRECTOR TO MOVE THE LIVESTOCK TO AN ALTERNATE PREMISES.

12 SEC. 12B. (1) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS ACT 13 TO THE CONTRARY, ALL LIVE PRIVATELY OWNED CERVIDS MOVING FROM 1 14 PREMISES TO ANOTHER PREMISES WITHIN THIS STATE ARE SUBJECT TO ALL 15 OF THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:

16 (A) THE OWNER SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT WITHIN 5 BUSINESS
17 DAYS OF THE MOVEMENT OF THE PRIVATELY OWNED CERVIDS OF THE
18 INFORMATION DESCRIBED IN SECTION 20(1) (A) AND (B).

(B) THE CERVIDS SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 11B AND
ACCOMPANIED BY THE APPROPRIATE IDENTIFICATION.

(2) ALL LIVE PRIVATELY OWNED CERVIDS 6 MONTHS OF AGE OR OLDER
MOVING FROM 1 PREMISES TO ANOTHER PREMISES WITHIN THIS STATE,
EXCEPT THOSE CONSIGNED DIRECTLY TO A STATE OR FEDERALLY INSPECTED
SLAUGHTER FACILITY PREMISES, SHALL COMPLY WITH 1 OF THE FOLLOWING:
(A) ORIGINATE DIRECTLY FROM AN OFFICIAL TUBERCULOSIS

26 ACCREDITED, QUALIFIED, OR MONITORED HERD AS DEFINED BY THE UNITED27 STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, AND BE ACCOMPANIED BY A COPY OF

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THE CURRENT OFFICIAL LETTER FROM THE DEPARTMENT VERIFYING HERD
 STATUS.

3 (B) ORIGINATE DIRECTLY FROM A HERD THAT HAS RECEIVED AN 4 OFFICIAL NEGATIVE TUBERCULOSIS TEST OF ALL PRIVATELY OWNED CERVIDS 5 12 MONTHS OF AGE OR OLDER AND ALL CATTLE AND GOATS 6 MONTHS OF AGE 6 OR OLDER IN CONTACT WITH THE HERD WITHIN 24 MONTHS BEFORE MOVEMENT. 7 (C) RECEIVE AN INDIVIDUAL NEGATIVE OFFICIAL TEST FOR TUBERCULOSIS WITHIN 90 DAYS BEFORE MOVEMENT AND A NEGATIVE OFFICIAL 8 9 WHOLE HERD TEST WITHIN THE 120 MONTHS BEFORE MOVEMENT, AND BE 10 ACCOMPANIED BY A COPY OF THE OFFICIAL TESTS FOR TUBERCULOSIS 11 VERIFYING THAT TESTING.

(D) BE ISOLATED FROM ALL OTHER ANIMALS UNTIL IT RECEIVES 2
OFFICIAL NEGATIVE TUBERCULOSIS TESTS CONDUCTED NOT LESS THAN 90
DAYS APART, WITH THE FIRST TEST CONDUCTED NOT MORE THAN 120 DAYS
BEFORE MOVEMENT.

16 (3) ALL LIVE PRIVATELY OWNED CERVIDS LESS THAN 6 MONTHS OF AGE
17 MOVING FROM 1 PREMISES TO ANOTHER PREMISES WITHIN THIS STATE,
18 EXCEPT THOSE CONSIGNED DIRECTLY TO A STATE OR FEDERALLY INSPECTED
19 SLAUGHTER FACILITY PREMISES, MUST COMPLY WITH 1 OF THE FOLLOWING:

20 (A) ORIGINATE DIRECTLY FROM AN OFFICIAL TUBERCULOSIS
21 ACCREDITED, QUALIFIED, OR MONITORED HERD AS DEFINED BY THE UNITED
22 STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, AND BE ACCOMPANIED BY A COPY OF
23 THE CURRENT OFFICIAL LETTER FROM THE DEPARTMENT VERIFYING THE HERD
24 STATUS.

(B) ORIGINATE DIRECTLY FROM A HERD THAT HAS RECEIVED AN
OFFICIAL NEGATIVE TUBERCULOSIS TEST OF ALL PRIVATELY OWNED CERVIDS
12 MONTHS OF AGE OR OLDER AND ALL CATTLE AND GOATS 6 MONTHS OF AGE

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1 OR OLDER IN CONTACT WITH THE HERD WITHIN 24 MONTHS BEFORE MOVEMENT.

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2 (C) ORIGINATE DIRECTLY FROM A HERD THAT HAS RECEIVED AN 3 OFFICIAL NEGATIVE TUBERCULOSIS TEST OF ALL PRIVATELY OWNED CERVIDS 4 12 MONTHS OF AGE OR OLDER AND ALL CATTLE AND GOATS 6 MONTHS OF AGE 5 OR OLDER IN CONTACT WITH THE HERD WITHIN THE 120 MONTHS BEFORE 6 MOVEMENT AND BE ACCOMPANIED BY AN OFFICIAL PERMIT FOR MOVEMENT OF 7 PRIVATELY OWNED CERVIDS LESS THAN 6 MONTHS OF AGE WITHIN THIS STATE AND REMAIN AT THE DESTINATION STATED ON THE PERMIT UNTIL IT 8 9 RECEIVES AN OFFICIAL NEGATIVE TUBERCULOSIS TEST WHEN IT REACHES 6 MONTHS OF AGE, BUT NOT MORE THAN 8 MONTHS OF AGE. FOR PURPOSES OF 10 11 THIS SECTION, THE AGE OF THE PRIVATELY OWNED CERVIDS SHALL BE 12 DETERMINED BY THE AGE PLACED ON THE OFFICIAL PERMIT FOR MOVEMENT OF 13 PRIVATELY OWNED CERVIDS LESS THAN 6 MONTHS OF AGE WITHIN THIS 14 STATE. A COPY OF THE OFFICIAL TEST FOR TUBERCULOSIS AND A COPY OF 15 THE OFFICIAL PERMIT FOR MOVEMENT OF PRIVATELY OWNED CERVIDS LESS THAN 6 MONTHS OF AGE WITHIN THIS STATE SHALL BE FORWARDED TO THE 16 DEPARTMENT WITHIN 10 DAYS FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF THE TESTING. 17

18 (4) PRIVATELY OWNED CERVIDS WITH A RESPONSE OTHER THAN
19 NEGATIVE TO ANY TUBERCULOSIS TEST ARE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR INTRASTATE
20 MOVEMENT WITHOUT PERMISSION FROM THE DIRECTOR.

(5) PRIVATELY OWNED CERVIDS KNOWN TO BE AFFECTED WITH OR
EXPOSED TO TUBERCULOSIS SHALL NOT BE MOVED INTRASTATE WITHOUT
PERMISSION FROM THE DIRECTOR.

(6) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL KEEP A CURRENT DATABASE ON PRIVATELY
OWNED CERVIDS PREMISES IN THIS STATE. THE DATABASE SHALL INCLUDE
THE OWNER'S NAME, THE OWNER'S CURRENT ADDRESS, LOCATION OF
PRIVATELY OWNED CERVIDS, SPECIES OF PRIVATELY OWNED CERVIDS AT THE

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PREMISES, AND THE APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF PRIVATELY OWNED CERVIDS AT
 THE PREMISES.

Sec. 14. (1) If the director determines that the control or 3 eradication of a disease or condition of livestock warrants entry 4 5 onto property where livestock or domestic animals are located, the 6 director shall order the entry onto property where livestock or domestic animals are located and authorize seizure, slaughter, 7 destruction, or other disposition of individual livestock or 8 domestic animals or the entire herd, flock, or school. If the 9 director has signed an order for the slaughter, destruction, or 10 11 other disposition of livestock or domestic animals, the director 12 shall notify the attorney general and the house and senate 13 appropriations committees and the department of management and 14 budget on the issue of indemnity under this section. The director 15 may approve facilities and procedures for the orderly disposal of animals, animal products, and animal feeds for the purpose of 16 17 controlling or preventing the spread of an infectious, contagious, 18 or toxicological disease. The director may select a site or method 19 for the disposal with the advice of the director of the department 20 of environmental quality.AQUACULTURE LOT. 21 (2) The director may, under rules promulgated by the department, allow indemnification for the slaughter, destruction, 22

23 or other disposition of livestock or domestic animals due to

24 livestock diseases or toxicological contamination. If the director

25 has signed an order for the slaughter, destruction, or other

26 disposition of livestock or domestic animals, the owner may apply

27 for indemnification. The director shall appraise and inventory the

condemned livestock or domestic animals. The appraisals and 1 inventories shall be on forms approved by the director. The 2 director shall use agricultural pricing information from commercial 3 livestock or domestic animal auction markets and other livestock or 4 domestic animal market information as determined by the director to 5 determine the value of condemned livestock or domestic animals. 6 (3) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (5), 7 indemnification for individual livestock or domestic animals within 8 a herd, flock, or school shall be based upon 100% of the fair 9 market value of that type of livestock or domestic animal on the 10 11 date of the appraisal and marketable for the purpose for which the livestock or domestic animal was intended, not to exceed \$4,000.00 12 for each livestock or domestic animal. The appraisal determination 13 shall not delay the slaughter, destruction, or disposition of the 14 livestock or domestic animals. The indemnification amount under 15 16 this subsection shall include a deduction for any compensation received, or to be received, from any other source including, but 17 18 not limited to, indemnification by the United States department of 19 agriculture, insurance, salvage value, or any monetary value 20 obtained to encourage disposal of infected or exposed livestock or 21 domestic animals in accordance with a disease control or eradication program. The owner shall furnish to the department all 22 23 records indicating other sources of indemnity. An affidavit signed 24 by the owner attesting to the amount of compensation for the 25 livestock received or to be received from any other source shall 26 accompany the appraisal certificate before indemnification under 27 this section.

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(4) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (5), 1 indemnification for entire herd, flock, or school depopulations of 2 livestock or domestic animals shall be based upon 100% of the fair 3 market value of that type of animal on the date of the appraisal 4 and marketable for the purpose for which the livestock or domestic 5 animal was intended, not to exceed an average of \$4,000.00 per 6 animal in the flock, herd, or school. The appraisal determination 7 shall not delay depopulation. The indemnification amount under this 8 section shall include a deduction for any compensation received, or 9 to be received, from any other source including, but not limited 10 11 to, indemnification by the United States department of agriculture, 12 insurance, salvage value, or any monetary value obtained to encourage disposal of infected or exposed livestock or domestic 13 animals in accordance with a disease control or eradication 14 15 program. The owner shall furnish to the department all records indicating other sources of indemnity. An affidavit signed by the 16 owner attesting to the amount of compensation for the livestock or 17 domestic animals received, or to be received, from any other source 18 19 shall accompany the appraisal certificate prior to indemnification 20 under this section. 21 (5) The department may provide for indemnity pursuant to this section not to exceed \$100,000.00 per order, from any line item in 22 23 the annual budget for the department in the applicable fiscal year.

- 24 Any agreement greater than \$100,000.00 entered into between the
- 25 department and an owner of livestock shall contain a provision
- 26 indicating that, notwithstanding the terms of the agreement,
- 27 indemnification shall be subject to specific appropriations by the

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legislature and not be paid from department funds. 1 2 (6) Acceptance of compensation under this act constitutes a full and complete release of any claim the owner has against the 3 4 state of Michigan, its departments, agencies, officers, employees, agents, and contractors to the extent these persons were acting on 5 behalf of the state, within the scope of their employment with the 6 state or under the direction of the state, its departments, 7 agencies, officers, or employees, arising out of testing, purchase, 8 removal, slaughter, destruction, and other disposition of the 9 owner's animals. 10 11 (7) The right to indemnity from the state for animals 12 condemned and ordered slaughtered, destroyed, or otherwise disposed of by the director applies only to native livestock and native 13 14 domestic animals. Indemnification shall not apply to livestock or domestic animals determined by the department to be imported 15 without meeting import requirements such as official interstate 16 health certificate or official interstate certificate of veterinary 17 inspection, required testing, required vaccination, or for 18 19 livestock or domestic animals determined by the department to have 20 been illegally moved within this state. An owner is not entitled to 21 indemnity from the state for an animal that comes into the possession of the owner with the owner's knowledge that the animal 22 23 is diseased or is suspected of having been exposed to an 24 infectious, contagious, or toxicological disease. In addition, the 25 director shall not indemnify an owner for animals that have been exposed to an animal that comes in to the possession of the owner 26 27 with the owner's knowledge that the animal is diseased or is

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2 toxicological disease.

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suspected of having been exposed to an infectious, contagious, or

3	(8) A premises that has been depopulated shall be cleaned and
4	disinfected as prescribed by the director.
5	(9) Repopulation of the premises, except as approved by the
6	director, shall not confer eligibility for future indemnity under
7	this section.
8	(10) The department may cooperate and coordinate with the
9	secretary of the United States department of agriculture or the
10	secretary's authorized representative or other governmental
11	departments or agencies regarding indemnification under this
12	section.
13	(11) Not less than annually, within 60 days after the close of
14	the fiscal year, the director shall make a written report to the
15	standing committees of the house of representatives and senate
16	having jurisdiction on agricultural and farming issues. The report
17	will include the following:
18	(a) The amount expended by the department for bovine
19	tuberculosis eradication during the preceding fiscal year.
20	(b) An explanation of the expenditures made by the department
21	for bovine tuberculosis eradication during the preceding fiscal
22	year.
23	(c) The status of bovine tuberculosis eradication efforts in
24	Michigan.
25	(12) Not less than annually, within 60 days after the close of

- 26 the fiscal year, the director of the department of natural
- 27 resources shall make a written report to the standing committees of

2 agricultural and farming issues. The report will include the

3 following:

4 (a) The amount expended by the department of natural resources

5 for bovine tuberculosis eradication during the preceding fiscal

6 year.

7 (b) An explanation of the expenditures made by the department

8 of natural resources for bovine tuberculosis eradication during the
9 preceding fiscal year.

10 (2) ANIMALS ORDERED TO BE SLAUGHTERED, DESTROYED, OR OTHERWISE
11 DISPOSED OF FOR INFECTIOUS, CONTAGIOUS, OR TOXICOLOGICAL DISEASE
12 SHALL BE IDENTIFIED AND SLAUGHTERED, DESTROYED, OR OTHERWISE
13 DISPOSED OF IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR.

14 (3) THE DIRECTOR MAY APPROVE FACILITIES AND PROCEDURES FOR THE
15 ORDERLY DISPOSAL OF ANIMALS, ANIMAL PRODUCTS, AND ANIMAL FEEDS TO
16 CONTROL OR PREVENT THE SPREAD OF AN INFECTIOUS, CONTAGIOUS, OR
17 TOXICOLOGICAL DISEASE.

(4) THE DIRECTOR MAY SELECT A SITE OR METHOD FOR THE DISPOSAL
DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (3) WITH THE ADVICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY IN COMPLIANCE WITH 1982 PA 239,
MCL 287.651 TO 287.683.

(5) A PREMISES THAT HAS BEEN DEPOPULATED SHALL BE CLEANED AND
 DISINFECTED AS PRESCRIBED BY THE DIRECTOR.

24 (6) REPOPULATION OF A PREMISES, EXCEPT AS APPROVED BY THE
25 DIRECTOR, DOES NOT CONFER ELIGIBILITY FOR FUTURE INDEMNITY UNDER
26 SECTION 14A.

27

(7) THE DIRECTOR MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL BIOSECURITY AND

WILDLIFE RISK MITIGATION MEASURES, AS DETERMINED BY THE DIRECTOR IN
 AN ORDER UNDER THIS ACT, BEFORE ALLOWING REPOPULATION OF A
 PREMISES.

4 SEC. 14A. (1) THE DIRECTOR MAY ALLOW INDEMNIFICATION FOR THE 5 SLAUGHTER OR DESTRUCTION OF LIVESTOCK DUE TO A REPORTABLE ANIMAL 6 DISEASE OR TOXICOLOGICAL CONTAMINATION. IF THE DIRECTOR HAS SIGNED 7 AN ORDER FOR THE SLAUGHTER OR DESTRUCTION OF LIVESTOCK, THE OWNER 8 MAY APPLY FOR INDEMNIFICATION. TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR INDEMNIFICATION 9 IN AN AREA OF THIS STATE WHERE A REPORTABLE ANIMAL DISEASE IS 10 PREVALENT AND AN ORDER OF THE DIRECTOR IS IN PLACE, A DEFINED 11 MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE AREA SHALL BE IN PLACE. THE DIRECTOR SHALL 12 APPRAISE AND INVENTORY THE CONDEMNED LIVESTOCK. THE APPRAISALS AND 13 INVENTORIES SHALL BE ON FORMS APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR. THE 14 DIRECTOR SHALL USE AGRICULTURAL PRICING INFORMATION FROM COMMERCIAL 15 LIVESTOCK AUCTION MARKETS AND OTHER LIVESTOCK MARKET INFORMATION AS 16 DETERMINED BY THE DIRECTOR TO DETERMINE THE VALUE OF CONDEMNED 17 LIVESTOCK.

18 (2) THE DIRECTOR MAY ALLOW INDEMNIFICATION FOR THE SLAUGHTER 19 OR DESTRUCTION OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS DUE TO REPORTABLE ANIMAL 20 DISEASES OR TOXICOLOGICAL CONTAMINATION. THE DIRECTOR SHALL 21 APPRAISE AND INVENTORY THE CONDEMNED DOMESTIC ANIMALS. THE 22 APPRAISALS AND INVENTORIES SHALL BE ON FORMS APPROVED BY THE 23 DIRECTOR. THE DIRECTOR SHALL USE PRICING INFORMATION FROM DOMESTIC 24 ANIMAL AUCTIONS AND OTHER DOMESTIC ANIMAL MARKET INFORMATION AS 25 DETERMINED BY THE DIRECTOR TO DETERMINE THE VALUE OF CONDEMNED 26 DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

27

(3) INDEMNIFICATION FOR INDIVIDUAL OR ENTIRE HERD, FLOCK, OR

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AQUACULTURE LOT DEPOPULATIONS OF LIVESTOCK SHALL BE BASED UPON 100% 1 2 OF THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF THAT TYPE OF ANIMAL ON THE DATE OF THE 3 APPRAISAL AND MARKETABLE FOR THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH THE LIVESTOCK 4 WAS INTENDED, NOT TO EXCEED \$10,000.00 FOR EACH LIVESTOCK OR AN 5 AVERAGE OF \$5,000.00 PER ANIMAL IN THE FLOCK, HERD, OR AQUACULTURE 6 LOT. THE APPRAISAL DETERMINATION SHALL NOT DELAY DEPOPULATION. THE 7 INDEMNIFICATION AMOUNT UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL INCLUDE A DEDUCTION FOR ANY COMPENSATION RECEIVED, OR TO BE RECEIVED, FROM ANY OTHER 8 9 SOURCE, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, INDEMNIFICATION BY THE 10 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, INSURANCE, SALVAGE VALUE, 11 OR ANY MONETARY VALUE OBTAINED TO ENCOURAGE DISPOSAL OF INFECTED OR 12 EXPOSED LIVESTOCK IN ACCORDANCE WITH A DISEASE CONTROL OR 13 ERADICATION PROGRAM. THE OWNER SHALL FURNISH TO THE DEPARTMENT ALL 14 RECORDS INDICATING OTHER SOURCES OF INDEMNITY. AN AFFIDAVIT SIGNED 15 BY THE OWNER ATTESTING TO THE AMOUNT OF COMPENSATION FOR THE 16 LIVESTOCK RECEIVED, OR TO BE RECEIVED, FROM ANY OTHER SOURCE SHALL 17 ACCOMPANY THE APPRAISAL CERTIFICATE BEFORE INDEMNIFICATION UNDER 18 THIS SECTION.

19 (4) INDEMNIFICATION FOR INDIVIDUAL OR ENTIRE GROUP 20 DEPOPULATIONS OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS SHALL BE BASED UPON 100% OF THE 21 FAIR MARKET VALUE OF THAT TYPE OF ANIMAL ON THE DATE OF THE 22 APPRAISAL AND MARKETABLE FOR THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH THE DOMESTIC 23 ANIMAL WAS INTENDED, NOT TO EXCEED \$4,000.00 FOR EACH DOMESTIC 24 ANIMAL OR AN AVERAGE OF \$500.00 PER ANIMAL IN THE GROUP. THE 25 APPRAISAL DETERMINATION SHALL NOT DELAY DEPOPULATION. THE 26 INDEMNIFICATION AMOUNT UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL INCLUDE A DEDUCTION 27 FOR ANY COMPENSATION RECEIVED, OR TO BE RECEIVED, FROM ANY OTHER

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1 SOURCE, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, INDEMNIFICATION BY THE 2 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, INSURANCE, SALVAGE VALUE, 3 OR ANY MONETARY VALUE OBTAINED TO ENCOURAGE DISPOSAL OF INFECTED OR 4 EXPOSED DOMESTIC ANIMALS IN ACCORDANCE WITH A DISEASE CONTROL OR 5 ERADICATION PROGRAM. THE OWNER SHALL FURNISH TO THE DEPARTMENT ALL 6 RECORDS INDICATING OTHER SOURCES OF INDEMNITY. AN AFFIDAVIT SIGNED 7 BY THE OWNER ATTESTING TO THE AMOUNT OF COMPENSATION FOR THE 8 DOMESTIC ANIMALS RECEIVED, OR TO BE RECEIVED, FROM ANY OTHER SOURCE 9 SHALL ACCOMPANY THE APPRAISAL CERTIFICATE BEFORE INDEMNIFICATION 10 UNDER THIS SECTION.

11 (5) ACCEPTANCE OF COMPENSATION UNDER THIS ACT CONSTITUTES A 12 FULL AND COMPLETE RELEASE OF ANY CLAIM THE OWNER HAS AGAINST THIS 13 STATE AND ITS DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, 14 AND CONTRACTORS TO THE EXTENT THESE PERSONS WERE ACTING ON BEHALF 15 OF THIS STATE, WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THEIR EMPLOYMENT WITH THIS STATE 16 OR UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THIS STATE, ITS DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, OFFICERS, OR EMPLOYEES, ARISING OUT OF TESTING, PURCHASE, REMOVAL, 17 18 SLAUGHTER, DESTRUCTION, AND OTHER DISPOSITION OF THE OWNER'S 19 LIVESTOCK OR DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

20 (6) THE RIGHT TO INDEMNITY FROM THIS STATE FOR LIVESTOCK OR 21 DOMESTIC ANIMALS CONDEMNED AND ORDERED SLAUGHTERED, DESTROYED, OR 22 OTHERWISE DISPOSED OF BY THE DIRECTOR APPLIES ONLY TO NATIVE 23 LIVESTOCK AND NATIVE DOMESTIC ANIMALS. INDEMNIFICATION IS NOT 24 AVAILABLE FOR LIVESTOCK OR DOMESTIC ANIMALS DETERMINED BY THE 25 DEPARTMENT TO BE IMPORTED OR TO BE MOVED WITHIN THIS STATE WITHOUT 26 MEETING IMPORT OR MOVEMENT REQUIREMENTS, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED 27 TO, AN OFFICIAL INTERSTATE HEALTH CERTIFICATE OR OFFICIAL

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1 INTERSTATE CERTIFICATE OF VETERINARY INSPECTION, REQUIRED TESTING, 2 REQUIRED VACCINATION, OR FOR LIVESTOCK OR DOMESTIC ANIMALS 3 DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO HAVE BEEN ILLEGALLY MOVED INTO OR 4 WITHIN THIS STATE. AN OWNER IS NOT ENTITLED TO INDEMNITY FROM THIS 5 STATE FOR LIVESTOCK OR A DOMESTIC ANIMAL THAT COMES INTO THE 6 POSSESSION OF THE OWNER WITH THE OWNER'S KNOWLEDGE THAT THE 7 LIVESTOCK OR DOMESTIC ANIMAL IS DISEASED OR IS SUSPECTED OF HAVING BEEN EXPOSED TO AN INFECTIOUS, CONTAGIOUS, OR TOXICOLOGICAL 8 9 DISEASE. THE DIRECTOR SHALL NOT INDEMNIFY AN OWNER FOR LIVESTOCK OR 10 DOMESTIC ANIMALS THAT HAVE BEEN EXPOSED TO LIVESTOCK OR A DOMESTIC 11 ANIMAL THAT COMES INTO THE POSSESSION OF THE OWNER WITH THE OWNER'S 12 KNOWLEDGE THAT THE LIVESTOCK OR DOMESTIC ANIMAL IS DISEASED OR IS 13 SUSPECTED OF HAVING BEEN EXPOSED TO AN INFECTIOUS, CONTAGIOUS, OR 14 TOXICOLOGICAL DISEASE, OR THAT ARE IN VIOLATION OF AN ORDER OF THE 15 DIRECTOR.

16 (7) THIS STATE SHALL NOT INDEMNIFY AN OWNER OF LIVESTOCK OR DOMESTIC ANIMALS FOR THE LOSS OF THE LIVESTOCK OR DOMESTIC ANIMALS 17 18 DUE TO AN INFECTIOUS, CONTAGIOUS, OR TOXICOLOGICAL DISEASE UNTIL 19 THE OWNER EXECUTES AND SIGNS A SUBROGATION AGREEMENT ASSIGNING TO THIS STATE THE RIGHTS OF THE OWNER TO A CAUSE OF ACTION TO RECOVER 20 21 DAMAGES FOR THE LOSS UP TO THE AMOUNT OF INDEMNIFICATION PAID TO 22 THE OWNER UNDER THIS ACT, AND PRESENTS ALL NECESSARY DOCUMENTS, 23 INCLUDING REGISTRATION PAPERS, A STATEMENT OF NAMES AND ADDRESSES 24 OF ALL PERSONS TO WHOM OR FROM WHOM THE OWNER HAS TRANSFERRED 25 LIVESTOCK OR DOMESTIC ANIMALS WITHIN A TIME PERIOD DETERMINED BY 26 THE DIRECTOR, AND SIGNED PERMISSION ALLOWING THE BREED ASSOCIATION 27 TO DISCLOSE INFORMATION REQUESTED BY THE DIRECTOR.

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(8) THE DIRECTOR MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL BIOSECURITY AND
 WILDLIFE RISK MITIGATION MEASURES, AS DETERMINED BY THE DIRECTOR IN
 AN ORDER UNDER THIS ACT, FOR FUTURE INDEMNIFICATION ELIGIBILITY
 UNDER THIS ACT.

5 (9) THE DEPARTMENT MAY COOPERATE AND COORDINATE WITH THE 6 UNITED STATES SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE OR THE SECRETARY'S 7 AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OR OTHER GOVERNMENTAL DEPARTMENTS OR 8 AGENCIES REGARDING INDEMNIFICATION UNDER THIS SECTION.

9 (10) A LIVESTOCK OWNER SHALL BE COMPENSATED FOR LIVESTOCK THAT 10 DIES, IS INJURED, OR NEEDS TO BE DESTROYED FOR HUMANE REASONS DUE 11 TO AN INJURY OCCURRING WHILE THE LIVESTOCK IS UNDERGOING MANDATORY 12 TESTING FOR A REPORTABLE ANIMAL DISEASE.

13 (11) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, "DOMESTIC ANIMAL" DOES NOT
14 INCLUDE LIVESTOCK.

15 SEC. 17B. (1) THE DIRECTOR MAY ORDER SURVEILLANCE TESTING OF 16 ANIMALS FOR A SPECIFIC REPORTABLE ANIMAL DISEASE IN THIS STATE WITH 17 A DEFINED DIMENSION AS DETERMINED BY THE DIRECTOR. THE DIRECTOR MAY 18 ALSO ORDER SURVEILLANCE TESTING OF ANIMALS FOR EITHER OF THE 19 FOLLOWING PURPOSES:

20 (A) TO ACCOMPLISH SURVEILLANCE NECESSARY FOR THIS STATE TO BE
21 IN COMPLIANCE WITH RULES AND REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY THE UNITED
22 STATES SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE UNDER ANY ACT OF CONGRESS PROVIDING
23 FOR THE PREVENTION, CONTROL, OR ERADICATION OF A REPORTABLE ANIMAL
24 DISEASE.

(B) TO COMPLETE EPIDEMIOLOGIC INVESTIGATIONS FOR A SPECIFIC
REPORTABLE ANIMAL DISEASE, OR IN ANY INSTANCE WHERE A REPORTABLE
ANIMAL DISEASE IS SUSPECTED.

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1 (2) THE DIRECTOR MAY ESTABLISH A SURVEILLANCE TESTING PROGRAM 2 FOR THE INTRASTATE MOVEMENT OF ANIMALS.

3 (3) THE DIRECTOR MAY DESIGNATE THE STATUS OF CERTAIN HERDS,
4 FLOCKS, OR AQUACULTURE LOTS AS CERTIFIED, ACCREDITED, VALIDATED,
5 QUALIFIED, MONITORED, CLEAN, OR FREE OF A SPECIFIC DISEASE WHEN THE
6 HERD, FLOCK, OR AQUACULTURE LOT HAS MET THE DIRECTOR'S REQUIREMENTS
7 FOR THAT STATUS.

8 (4) LIVESTOCK IN A HERD, FLOCK, OR AQUACULTURE LOT THAT IS 9 UNDERGOING AN OFFICIAL TEST SHALL NOT BE REMOVED FROM THE PREMISES 10 UNTIL THE TEST RESULTS FROM THE HERD, FLOCK, OR AQUACULTURE LOT ARE 11 AVAILABLE, EXCEPT AS PERMITTED BY THE DIRECTOR.

12

SEC. 17C. (1) AS USED IN THIS SECTION:

13 (A) "CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP AND LOCATION" MEANS A TRANSFER OF
14 OWNERSHIP OF EQUIDAE FROM 1 PERSON TO ANOTHER PERSON THROUGH
15 SELLING, BARTERING, TRADING, LEASING, OR DONATING THE EQUIDAE ALONG
16 WITH A CHANGE OF LOCATION OF THE EQUIDAE.

17

(B) "EQUINE HERD" MEANS ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

(i) ALL ANIMALS OF THE FAMILY EQUIDAE UNDER COMMON OWNERSHIP
OR SUPERVISION THAT ARE GROUPED ON 1 OR MORE PARTS OF ANY SINGLE
PREMISES, LOT, FARM, OR RANCH.

21 (*ii*) ALL ANIMALS OF THE FAMILY EQUIDAE UNDER COMMON OWNERSHIP
22 OR SUPERVISION ON 2 OR MORE PREMISES THAT ARE GEOGRAPHICALLY
23 SEPARATED BUT IN WHICH EITHER OR BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING HAVE
24 OCCURRED:

25 (A) THE EQUIDAE HAVE BEEN INTERCHANGED.

26 (B) EQUIDAE FROM 1 OF THE PREMISES HAVE HAD CONTACT WITH
27 EQUIDAE FROM A DIFFERENT PREMISES.

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(*iii*) ALL ANIMALS OF THE FAMILY EQUIDAE ON COMMON PREMISES,
 SUCH AS COMMUNITY PASTURES OR GRAZING ASSOCIATION UNITS, BUT OWNED
 BY DIFFERENT PERSONS.

4 (C) "EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA" MEANS AN INFECTIOUS DISEASE OF
5 EQUIDAE CAUSED BY A LENTIVIRUS, EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA VIRUS.
6 (D) "EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA LABORATORY TEST FORM" MEANS THE

6 (D) "EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA LABORATORY TEST FORM" MEANS THE 7 OFFICIAL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FORM, VETERINARY SERVICES FORM 10-11, 8 REQUIRED TO SUBMIT BLOOD SAMPLES TO AN APPROVED LABORATORY FOR 9 EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA TESTING OR OTHER FORM APPROVED BY THE 10 DIRECTOR.

(E) "EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA TEST-POSITIVE EQUINE" MEANS ANY
ANIMAL OF THE FAMILY EQUIDAE THAT HAS BEEN SUBJECTED TO AN OFFICIAL
EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA TEST WHOSE RESULT IS POSITIVE FOR EQUINE
INFECTIOUS ANEMIA.

(F) "EXPOSED EQUINE" OR "EXPOSED EQUIDAE" MEANS ANIMALS IN THE
FAMILY EQUIDAE THAT HAVE BEEN EXPOSED TO EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA
BY ASSOCIATING WITH EQUIDAE KNOWN OR LATER FOUND TO BE AFFECTED
WITH EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA.

(G) "OFFICIAL EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA TEST" MEANS ANY TEST
FOR THE LABORATORY DIAGNOSIS OF EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA THAT
UTILIZES A DIAGNOSTIC PRODUCT THAT IS BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING:

(i) PRODUCED UNDER LICENSE FROM THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE
OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE OR THE SECRETARY'S
AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE, UNDER THE VIRUS-SERUM-TOXIN ACT, 21 USC
151 TO 159.

26 (ii) CONDUCTED IN AN APPROVED LABORATORY.

27 (H) "PERMIT" MEANS AN OFFICIAL DOCUMENT, VS FORM 1-27 OR

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COMPARABLE STATE FORM, THAT IS ISSUED BY A STATE OR FEDERAL
 REPRESENTATIVE OR BY AN ACCREDITED VETERINARIAN, REQUIRED TO
 ACCOMPANY ALL EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA TEST-POSITIVE EQUIDAE AND
 THOSE EXPOSED EQUIDAE THAT ARE BEING MOVED UNDER OFFICIAL SEAL
 DURING THEIR MOVEMENT TO THE SPECIFIED DESTINATION.

6 (I) "RESTRICTED EQUIDAE" MEANS EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA TEST7 POSITIVE EQUIDAE OR EXPOSED EQUIDAE.

8 (2) SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (3), BEFORE AN EQUIDAE MAY 9 PARTICIPATE IN ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, IT SHALL HAVE AN 10 OFFICIAL EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA TEST WITH A NEGATIVE RESULT 11 WITHIN THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS OF ENTRY DOCUMENTED ON AN EQUINE 12 INFECTIOUS ANEMIA LABORATORY TEST FORM:

13 (A) FOR EXHIBITIONS, EXPOSITIONS, OR FAIRS.

14 (B) AT A TIME OF CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP AND LOCATION WITHIN THIS15 STATE.

16 (C) TO ENTER, REMAIN AT, OR BE PRESENT ON THE PREMISES OF
17 HORSE AUCTIONS OR SALES MARKETS WHETHER OR NOT LICENSED UNDER 1974
18 PA 93, MCL 287.111 TO 287.119, AND 1937 PA 284, MCL 287.121 TO
19 287.131. IF AN EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA TEST IS NOT POSSIBLE BEFORE
20 EACH SALE, THEN THE EQUIDAE MUST BE HELD ON THE SALE PREMISES UNTIL
21 THE TEST RESULTS ARE KNOWN.

(3) SUBSECTION (2) DOES NOT APPLY TO AN EQUIDAE THAT IS BOTH 6
MONTHS OR YOUNGER AND NURSING.

(4) EQUIDAE THAT CHANGE OWNERSHIP AND LOCATION IN THIS STATE
OR THAT ARE MOVED INTO THIS STATE FROM ANOTHER STATE MUST HAVE AN
OFFICIAL EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA TEST WITH A NEGATIVE RESULT
WITHIN THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS. EQUIDAE MOVED INTO THIS STATE FROM

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1 ANOTHER STATE SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 19.

2 (5) AN EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA LABORATORY TEST FORM SHALL
3 CONTAIN, AT A MINIMUM, THE COLOR, BREED, SEX, AGE, MARKINGS, NAME
4 OF OWNER, AND LOCATION OR ADDRESS OF THE EQUINE. A PHOTOGRAPHIC OR
5 GRAPHIC LIKENESS MAY ALSO BE USED TO DEMONSTRATE THE COLOR AND
6 MARKINGS OF THE EQUINE.

7 (6) AN OWNER OF EQUIDAE OR AN ORGANIZATION SPONSORING AN EVENT
8 INVOLVING EQUIDAE MAY REQUIRE AN OFFICIAL EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA
9 TEST FOR EQUIDAE INVOLVED IN ANY EQUIDAE GROUP ACTIVITY OR THAT ARE
10 COMMINGLING WITH OR IN PROXIMITY TO OTHER EQUIDAE.

11 (7) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL TEST ALL EQUIDAE LOCATED WITHIN A 12 1/4-MILE RADIUS OF THE PERIMETER OF THE AREA IN WHICH THE EQUINE 13 INFECTIOUS ANEMIA TEST-POSITIVE EQUINE IS OR HAS BEEN CONTAINED AT 14 THE EXPENSE OF THE DEPARTMENT. IF THE DIRECTOR DETERMINES THAT A 15 LARGE NUMBER OF EQUIDAE ARE EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA TEST-POSITIVE, 16 THE DIRECTOR MAY REQUIRE TESTING OF ALL EQUIDAE WITHIN AN AREA 17 LARGER THAN THE 1/4-MILE RADIUS DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION AT THE 18 EXPENSE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

19 (8) THE DIRECTOR SHALL QUARANTINE EQUIDAE THAT TEST POSITIVE 20 TO AN OFFICIAL EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA TEST AND THEIR HERD OF 21 ORIGIN. EQUIDAE THAT TEST POSITIVE TO AN OFFICIAL EQUINE INFECTIOUS 22 ANEMIA TEST MAY, WITH APPROVAL FROM THE DIRECTOR, BE MOVED OR 23 OUARANTINED TO A PREMISES THAT CONFINES THEM A MINIMUM OF 1/4 MILE 24 AWAY FROM ANY OTHER EQUINE. EQUIDAE THAT TEST POSITIVE TO AN 25 OFFICIAL EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA TEST MAY, WITH APPROVAL FROM THE 26 DIRECTOR, BE SEGREGATED AND QUARANTINED IN AN INSECT-FREE ENCLOSURE 27 AS DETERMINED BY THE DIRECTOR.

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1 (9) THE OWNER OR AGENT OF AN EQUINE HERD THAT IS THE SOURCE OF 2 AN EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA TEST-POSITIVE EQUINE SHALL ALLOW THE 3 DIRECTOR TO TEST, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE, THE 4 COMPLETE SOURCE HERD WITH AN OFFICIAL EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA TEST 5 AFTER THE OFFICIAL EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA TEST-POSITIVE EQUIDAE 6 HAVE BEEN REMOVED OR SEGREGATED FROM THE HERD IN A MANNER APPROVED 7 BY THE DIRECTOR:

(A) BETWEEN NOVEMBER 1 AND APRIL 30, A SOURCE HERD MAY BE 8 9 TESTED AT ANY TIME AND QUALIFY FOR QUARANTINE RELEASE IF ALL TESTED 10 EQUIDAE ARE NEGATIVE TO AN OFFICIAL EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA TEST. 11 (B) BETWEEN MAY 1 AND OCTOBER 31, A SOURCE HERD MAY BE TESTED 12 AFTER WAITING A MINIMUM OF 45 DAYS AFTER THE OFFICIAL EQUINE 13 INFECTIOUS ANEMIA TEST-POSITIVE EQUIDAE HAVE BEEN REMOVED OR 14 SEGREGATED FROM THE HERD. IF ALL EQUIDAE TESTED ARE NEGATIVE TO THE 15 OFFICIAL EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA TEST, THE QUARANTINE MAY BE 16 RELEASED.

(10) TO THE BEST OF HIS OR HER KNOWLEDGE, THE OWNER OF AN
EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA TEST-POSITIVE EQUINE SHALL PROVIDE TO THE
DEPARTMENT RECORDS REFLECTING THE TIME PERIOD DURING WHICH THE
EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA TEST-POSITIVE EQUINE BOTH HAD BEEN ON THE
PREMISES AND HAD BEEN A MEMBER OF THE EQUINE HERD THAT INCLUDE AT
LEAST THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

23

(A) THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE PREVIOUS OWNER.

24 (B) THE LOCATION OF OTHER EQUIDAE THAT WERE POTENTIALLY
25 EXPOSED TO THE EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA TEST-POSITIVE EQUINE.

26 (11) WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER POSITIVE TEST RESULTS ARE REPORTED
27 TO AN OWNER OF AN EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA TEST-POSITIVE EQUINE OR

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1 AT A DIFFERENT TIME PERIOD AGREED TO BY THE DIRECTOR, THE OWNER OF 2 AN EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA TEST-POSITIVE EQUINE SHALL PROVIDE TO 3 THE DEPARTMENT THE RECORDS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (10).

4 (12) THE DIRECTOR MAY CONDUCT EPIDEMIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS
5 ON ALL EQUIDAE THAT HAVE POSSIBLE EXPOSURE TO OFFICIAL EQUINE
6 INFECTIOUS ANEMIA TEST-POSITIVE EQUIDAE TO DETERMINE THE NEED FOR
7 ADDITIONAL QUARANTINING AND OFFICIAL EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA
8 TESTING.

9 (13) A PERSON SHALL NOT DESTROY OR REMOVE OFFICIAL EQUINE
10 INFECTIOUS ANEMIA TEST-POSITIVE EQUIDAE FROM THE ORIGINAL TEST
11 LOCATION OR PREMISES WITHOUT PRIOR PERMISSION FROM THE DIRECTOR.

(14) THE OWNER SHALL NOT DESTROY AN OFFICIAL EQUINE INFECTIOUS
ANEMIA TEST-POSITIVE EQUINE WITHOUT PERMISSION FROM THE DIRECTOR.
THE DIRECTOR SHALL ISSUE A QUARANTINE RELEASE AND BE PRESENT WHEN
THE EQUINE IS DESTROYED OR AN ACCREDITED VETERINARIAN MAY DOCUMENT
AND CERTIFY THAT THE OFFICIAL EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA TESTPOSITIVE EQUINE HAS BEEN DESTROYED.

(15) UNLESS IMMEDIATELY DESTROYED, OFFICIAL EQUINE INFECTIOUS
ANEMIA TEST-POSITIVE EQUIDAE SHALL BE IDENTIFIED BY THE DIRECTOR
WITH THE FREEZE BRAND 34A, WHICH SHALL BE IN CHARACTERS NOT LESS
THAN 2 INCHES IN HEIGHT AND PLACED ON THE LEFT CERVICAL AREA OF THE
NECK OR SHALL BE IDENTIFIED IN ANOTHER MANNER APPROVED BY THE
DIRECTOR.

(16) RESTRICTED EQUIDAE MAY MOVE INTERSTATE ONLY IF
ACCOMPANIED BY A PERMIT LISTING THE OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS,
POINTS OF ORIGIN AND DESTINATION, NUMBER OF EQUIDAE INCLUDED,
PURPOSE OF THE MOVEMENT, AND AT LEAST EITHER THE INDIVIDUAL EQUINE

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REGISTERED BREED ASSOCIATION REGISTRATION TATTOO OR THE INDIVIDUAL
 EQUINE REGISTERED BREED ASSOCIATION REGISTRATION NUMBER, OR OTHER
 UNIQUE OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION. THE PERMIT SHALL ALSO LIST THE
 EQUINE'S NAME, AGE, SEX, BREED, COLOR, AND MARKINGS.

5 (17) EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA TEST-POSITIVE EQUIDAE MAY ONLY
6 MOVE INTERSTATE UNDER PERMIT TO THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS:

(B) A FEDERALLY APPROVED DIAGNOSTIC OR RESEARCH FACILITY.

7

9

(A) A FEDERALLY INSPECTED SLAUGHTER FACILITY.

8

(C) A HERD OR FARM OF ORIGIN.

10 (18) THE INDIVIDUAL ISSUING THE PERMIT SHALL CONSULT WITH THE 11 STATE ANIMAL HEALTH OFFICIAL IN THE STATE OF DESTINATION FOR 12 APPROVAL AND SHALL DETERMINE THAT THE EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA 13 TEST-POSITIVE EQUINE TO BE MOVED INTERSTATE WILL BE MAINTAINED IN 14 ISOLATION SUFFICIENT TO PREVENT THE TRANSMISSION OF EQUINE 15 INFECTIOUS ANEMIA TO OTHER EQUIDAE. THE EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA 16 TEST-POSITIVE EQUINE SHALL REMAIN QUARANTINED UNDER STATE AUTHORITY 17 AT THE LOCATIONS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (17) UNTIL NATURAL DEATH, 18 SLAUGHTER, OR EUTHANASIA. THE CARCASS SHALL BE DISPOSED OF AS 19 PROVIDED IN 1982 PA 239, MCL 287.651 TO 287.683.

(19) INDIVIDUAL EXPOSED EQUIDAE MAY BE ALLOWED TO MOVE FROM A
QUARANTINED AREA FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES IF THEY HAVE A NEGATIVE TEST
AT THE TIME OF MOVEMENT. THE EQUIDAE SHALL BE MOVED UNDER
QUARANTINE AND MAINTAINED UNDER QUARANTINE AT THE NEW PREMISES
UNTIL TESTED NEGATIVE TO AN OFFICIAL EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA TEST
AT LEAST 45 DAYS AFTER THE LAST KNOWN EXPOSURE TO AN EQUINE
INFECTIOUS ANEMIA TEST-POSITIVE EQUINE.

27

(20) THIS SECTION DOES NOT EXEMPT DAIRY HERDS FROM BEING

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TESTED IN THE MANNER PROVIDED FOR BY GRADE "A" PASTEURIZED MILK 1 2 ORDINANCE, 2001 REVISION OF THE UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH 3 SERVICE/FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, WITH ADMINISTRATIVE 4 PROCEDURES AND APPENDICES, SET FORTH IN THE PUBLIC HEALTH 5 SERVICE/FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION PUBLICATION NO. 229, AND THE 6 PROVISIONS OF THE 1995 GRADE "A" CONDENSED AND DRY MILK PRODUCTS 7 AND CONDENSED AND DRY WHEY-SUPPLEMENT TO THE GRADE "A" PASTEURIZED MILK ORDINANCE, 2001 REVISIONS, AND ALL SUBSEQUENTLY ADOPTED 8 9 AMENDMENTS TO THOSE PUBLICATIONS ADOPTED UNDER RULES PROMULGATED BY 10 THE DIRECTOR.

11 SEC. 17D. (1) THE OWNER OF ANY NEWLY ESTABLISHED PRIVATELY 12 OWNED CERVID OPERATION SHALL INITIATE TESTING FOR TUBERCULOSIS 13 WITHIN 18 MONTHS FOLLOWING ASSEMBLY OF THE HERD. THE TESTING 14 REQUIRED BY THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE CONDUCTED BY AN ACCREDITED 15 VETERINARIAN. THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO AN OWNER WHO 16 FOLLOWS A BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS ACCREDITATION PROGRAM OR AN OWNER WHO ACOUIRED THE CERVIDS FROM A HERD THAT WAS SUBJECT TO BOVINE 17 18 TUBERCULOSIS ACCREDITATION PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.

19 (2) PRIVATELY OWNED CERVID PREMISES SHALL MEET MINIMUM
20 REQUIREMENTS FOR CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE TESTING AS REQUIRED BY THE
21 DIRECTOR. THE OWNER OF A PRIVATELY OWNED CERVID OPERATION SHALL
22 SUBMIT SAMPLES TO AN APPROVED LABORATORY.

(3) A PRIVATELY OWNED CERVID PREMISES THAT IS LICENSED AS A
FULL FACILITY UNDER THE PRIVATELY OWNED CERVIDAE PRODUCERS
MARKETING ACT, 2000 PA 190, MCL 287.951 TO 287.969, SHALL
PARTICIPATE IN THE CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE HERD CERTIFICATION
PROGRAM.

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Sec. 19. (1) Livestock ANIMALS imported into this state shall
 meet any and all requirements under appropriate provisions of this
 act and, NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS OF ANY OTHER ACT, shall be
 accompanied by 1 of the following:

5 (a) An official interstate health certificate 6 (b) An OR AN official interstate certificate of veterinary
7 inspection.

8 (B) (c) An owner-shipper statement or sales invoice if
 9 IMPORTED AND consigned directly to slaughter , or if nonnative
 10 neutered cattle imported directly to a cattle importation

11 $\pm o \pm .$ THROUGH A LIVESTOCK AUCTION MARKET AND THEN DIRECTLY TO 12 SLAUGHTER.

(C) (d) A "report of sales of hatching eggs, chicks, and
 poults" (vs form 9-3) for participants in the national poultry
 improvement plan.NATIONAL POULTRY IMPROVEMENT PLAN.

(D) (e) A "permit for movement of restricted animals" (vs form
 1-27), if prior approval is granted by the director.

18 (E) (f) A fish disease inspection report for aquaculture only.

19 (F) (g) Permission from the director.

(2) ALL LIVESTOCK IMPORTED INTO THIS STATE SHALL MEET FEDERAL
 REGULATIONS FOR OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION UNDER 9 CFR PART 86, UNLESS
 OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED BY THE DIRECTOR.

23 (3) (2) Brucellosis or tuberculosis officially classified
24 suspect or reactor cattle shall not be imported into this state.

25 (4) (3) A person shall not import or move intrastate livestock
26 known to be affected with or exposed to chronic wasting disease,
27 tuberculosis, or brucellosis, OR ANY OTHER DISEASE IDENTIFIED BY

THE DIRECTOR, as determined by an official test, without permission
 of the director.

3 (5) (4) The director may require that a prior entry permit be
4 obtained for certain classifications of livestock.

(6) (5) Any person, consignee, dealer, or livestock market 5 operator must ensure that any testing required under this act, any 6 official identification required under this act, and any 7 requirements for official interstate or intrastate health 8 certificate, official interstate or intrastate certificate of 9 veterinary inspection, animal movement certificate, owner-shipper 10 11 statement, sales invoice, "report of sales of hatching eggs, 12 chicks, and poults" (vs form 9-3), "permit for movement of restricted animals" (vs form 1-27), or prior entry permit have been 13 14 fulfilled before accepting any animals on such a certificate and 15 that a true copy is provided to the director upon request.THE APPROPRIATE DOCUMENTATION ACCOMPANIES THE ANIMAL AS PROVIDED IN 16 17 SUBSECTION (1). (7) (6) Livestock ANIMALS shall not be diverted to premises 18

19 other than the destination site named on the official interstate or 20 intrastate health certificate, official interstate or intrastate 21 certificate of veterinary inspection, owner-shipper statement, sale 22 invoice, entry authorization form, exit authorization form, prior 23 movement form, vs form 9-3, or vs form 1-27.DOCUMENTATION DESCRIBED 24 IN SUBSECTION (1) THAT ACCOMPANIES THE ANIMAL.

(8) (7) Livestock ANIMALS imported for exhibition shall meet
the requirements prescribed by OF this act for importation of
breeding animals of that SUCH species and shall be accompanied by a

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copy of an official interstate health certificate or an official
 interstate certificate of veterinary inspection issued by an
 accredited veterinarian from the state of origin.

4 (9) (8) The director may refuse entry into this state of 5 livestock ANIMALS that the director has reason to believe may pose 6 a threat to the public health or health of livestock. Livestock 7 ANIMALS. ANIMALS imported into this state shall not originate from a herd under quarantine unless accompanied by permission issued by 8 9 the director. The director may waive specific requirements if it is determined HE OR SHE DETERMINES that livestock ANIMALS imported 10 11 from a certain area or state are not a threat to the public health 12 or health of livestock.ANIMALS.

(10) (9) If the director determines that there is a threat to public health or a threat to the health of animals in this state, the director HE OR SHE may require additional testing and vaccination requirements for animals imported or to be imported into this state.

18 (11) UPON REQUEST OF THE DIRECTOR, A PERSON TRANSPORTING
19 ANIMALS SHALL PRODUCE THE DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED IN SUBSECTION (1).
20 (12) THE DIRECTOR MAY WAIVE ANY TESTING REQUIREMENTS FOR
21 IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS INTO THIS STATE BASED UPON EPIDEMIOLOGIC
22 REVIEW.

Sec. 20. (1) An official interstate or intrastate health
certificate or official interstate or intrastate certificate of
veterinary inspection shall be prepared and signed by an accredited
veterinarian in the state of origin for animals requiring such a
certificate and being imported into this state. or being moved from

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1 1 premises to another premises within this state. An official 2 interstate or intrastate health certificate or official interstate 3 or intrastate certificate of veterinary inspection for animals 4 being imported to or exported from this state or being moved from 1 5 premises to another premises within this state when required shall 6 include all of the following:

7 (a) The complete names, TELEPHONE NUMBERS, and PHYSICAL
8 addresses of the consignor and consignee, THE ADDRESS OF THE
9 PREMISES OF THE ANIMALS TO BE MOVED, and the PHYSICAL destination
10 address if different from the consignee address.

(b) A description of the animals by breed, sex, and age, and a signed certification by the consignor that the animals in the shipment are those described on the certificate. The INDIVIDUAL
OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER BY SPECIES, AS DETERMINED BY THE director. may require that certain classifications of animals be

16 individually officially identified by ear tag, tattoo, brand, or

17 registration number.

18 (c) The date of examination of the animals by the accredited19 veterinarian preparing the certificate, AND THE DATE THE

20 CERTIFICATE WAS ISSUED.

(d) The intended use of the livestock, ANIMAL, including, BUT
 NOT LIMITED TO, use for SALE, dairy, breeding, feeding or grazing,
 or EXHIBITION, immediate slaughter, OR OTHER.

(e) The health status of the animals by recording the results
of the required tests, required vaccinations, and any other data
concerning the health of the animals including herd or state
disease-free status. The accredited veterinarian preparing the

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certificate shall certify that the animals are free from clinical
 signs of infectious, contagious, or toxicological diseases.

3 (f) The prior entry permit NUMBER issued by the director, if a4 prior entry permit is required.

5 (2) A copy of the official interstate or intrastate health
6 certificate or official interstate or intrastate certificate of
7 veterinary inspection for livestock ANIMALS being exported from
8 this state or for livestock being moved from 1 premises to another
9 premises within this state shall be forwarded by the issuing
10 accredited veterinarian to the state veterinarian within 10-7
11 working days after the date of issuance.

12 (3) Livestock delivered directly to a slaughter plant shall be 13 slaughtered within 5 days except for swine, which shall be 14 slaughtered within 48 hours. Livestock for slaughter delivered to a 15 livestock auction market as defined in 1937 PA 284, MCL 287.121 to 16 287.131, shall be slaughtered within 10-5 days.

Sec. 22. (1) If an animal is imported into this state without
the required official tests, OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION, or documents,
the director may do any or all of the following:

20

(a) Quarantine the animal **OR THE PREMISES, OR BOTH.**

(b) Require that the required tests, OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION,
or documents be performed or obtained at the owner's expense.

(c) Require the animal be returned to the state of origin
within 10 days after such notification THAT THE ANIMAL WAS IMPORTED
INTO THIS STATE WITHOUT THE REQUIRED OFFICIAL TESTS, OFFICIAL
IDENTIFICATION, OR DOCUMENTS.

27

(d) Order the slaughter, destruction, or other disposition of

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1 the livestock, if it is determined by the director DETERMINES that 2 the control or eradication of a disease or condition of the 3 livestock is warranted. Livestock determined to be imported without 4 meeting import requirements are not eligible for indemnity.

5 (e) Allow a direct movement of the animal or animals to6 slaughter by permit.

7

(f) Allow legal importation into another state.

8 (2) If the official test result, PROOF OF IDENTIFICATION, or
9 proof of shipment of the animal back to the state of origin has not
10 been received within 15 days after notification, the director may
11 order that the required tests OR OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION be
12 performed by a department veterinarian, at the owner's or
13 importer's expense.

Sec. 31. (1) THE DIRECTOR MAY CREATE AN ORDER AS PROVIDED IN
THIS SECTION.

16 (2) Any species having the potential to spread serious 17 diseases or parasites, to cause serious physical harm, or to 18 otherwise endanger native wildlife, WILD ANIMALS, human life, 19 livestock, domestic animals, or property, as determined by the 20 director, shall not be imported into this state, EXCEPT AS DETERMINED BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES 21 UNDER SECTION 40107 OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL 22 23 PROTECTION ACT, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.40107. An order of the 24 director under this subsection applies to a genetically engineered 25 variant of the species identified in the order, unless the order 26 expressly provides otherwise. An order of the director under this 27 subsection may be limited to a genetically engineered organism.

(3) (2) The director may require compliance with any or all of
 the following before the importation of a wild animal or an exotic
 animal species not regulated by the fish FISH and wildlife service
 WILDLIFE SERVICE of the United States department DEPARTMENT of
 interior INTERIOR or the department of natural resources of this
 state:

7 (a) Physical examination by an accredited veterinarian be
8 conducted after importation to determine the health status, proper
9 housing, husbandry, and confinement of any animal permitted to
10 enter this state.

(b) Negative test results to specific official tests required
by the director within a time frame before importation into this
state as determined by the director.

14 (c) Identification prior to importation in a manner approved15 by the director.

16

(D) A PRIOR ENTRY PERMIT.

17 (3) An order of the director under subsection (2) applies to a genetically engineered variant of the species identified in the 19 order, unless the order expressly provides otherwise. An order of 20 the director under subsection (2) may be limited to a genetically 21 engineered organism.

(4) An official interstate health certificate or official
interstate certificate of veterinary inspection signed by an
accredited veterinarian from the state of origin shall accompany
all wild animal or exotic animal species imported into this state.
The official interstate health certificate or official interstate
certificate of veterinary inspection shall comply with all the

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1 requirements of section 20(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and 2 (f).20(1).

3 (5) A wild animal or exotic animal species permitted to enter
4 this state shall receive housing, feeding, restraining, and care
5 that is approved by the director.

6 (6) A person shall not import or release live feral swine or
7 any crosses of feral swine in this state for any purpose without
8 permission from the director.

9 (7) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS ACT AND EXCEPT 10 AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 22 OF THE LARGE CARNIVORE ACT, 2000 PA 274, 11 MCL 287.1122, A PERSON SHALL NOT IMPORT A LARGE CARNIVORE INTO THIS 12 STATE.

13 (8) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS ACT AND EXCEPT
14 AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 8 OF THE WOLF-DOG CROSS ACT, 2000 PA 246,
15 MCL 287.1008, A PERSON SHALL NOT IMPORT A WOLF-DOG CROSS INTO THIS
16 STATE.

Sec. 39. (1) Unless otherwise approved or waived by the director, ALL OF the following shall_apply to exhibition facilities:

(a) A facility for exhibition of livestock ANIMALS shall be
constructed IN A MANNER to allow sufficient separation of each
exhibitor's livestock ANIMALS and to allow for sufficient
separation of species. The facility shall be constructed of a
material that can be adequately cleaned and disinfected.

(B) ANIMAL HOUSING SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AND PLACED TO PROVIDEADEQUATE LIGHT AND VENTILATION.

27

(C) (b) An exhibition building or yarding facility AND

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ASSOCIATED BUILDINGS shall be cleaned and disinfected with USDA-1 2 approved A STATE VETERINARIAN-APPROVED disinfectant used in 3 accordance with label instructions before livestock ANIMALS are 4 admitted. by removing from the premises all manure, litter, hay, straw, and forage from pens, runways, and show rings, and 5 6 thoroughly disinfecting walls, partitions, floors, mangers, yarding 7 facilities, and runways before each use in a manner approved by the 8 director.

9 (D) ACCESS TO HAND-CLEANSING FACILITIES OR HAND-SANITIZING METHODS SHALL BE AVAILABLE IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO EACH BUILDING THAT 10 11 HOUSES ANIMALS.

12 (E) BEDDING USED BY LIVESTOCK, FEED WASTE, SHIPPING CONTAINERS, AND OTHER ANIMAL-ASSOCIATED WASTE SHALL BE REMOVED FROM 13 THE ANIMAL AREA AND DISPOSED OF IN A TIMELY AND RESPONSIBLE MANNER. 14

(F) ANIMALS SHALL NOT BE USED AS PRIZES AT CARNIVALS OR MIDWAY 15 ACTIVITIES UNLESS APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR. 16

17 (2) AS USED IN THIS SECTION:

18 (A) "CARNIVAL" MEANS A TRAVELING CARNIVAL, CHARITY FUND-19 RAISER, AMUSEMENT ARCADE, AMUSEMENT PARK, OR A STATE OR COUNTY FAIR 20 OR SIMILAR EVENT.

21 (B) "MIDWAY ACTIVITIES" MEANS ANY GAME OF CHANCE, GAME OF 22 SKILL, OR ANY OTHER GAME FOR AMUSEMENT OR ENTERTAINMENT AT A 23 CARNIVAL.

24 Sec. 40. (1) A fair, EXHIBITION, OR EXPOSITION shall have an 25 accredited veterinarian on call whenever there are animals on the 26 premises during the fair.EVENT.

27

(2) A fair, exhibition, exposition, or show authority shall do

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1 all of the following:

2 (a) Notify exhibitors of health tests and certificates3 required for importation and exhibition in this state.

4 (b) Examine and approve required health certificates, reports,
5 test charts, certificates, or other required documentation before
6 displaying, exhibiting, or stabling the animals in the exhibition
7 area or before commingling with other animals.

8 (c) Provide shipping arrangements for all swine LIVESTOCK
9 exhibited that are to be removed from the fair, exhibition,
10 exposition, or show facility for direct movement to slaughter or a
11 livestock auction market as defined in 1937 PA 284, MCL 287.121 to
12 287.131.

13 (d) Notify exhibitors whether or not poultry vaccinated
14 against infectious laryngotracheitis are allowed in the fair,
15 exhibition, or exposition.

16 (3) A fair, exhibition, exposition, or show authority may
17 require additional testing or vaccination of animals before entry
18 and during the fair, exhibition, exposition, or show.

19 (4) Livestock ANIMALS with clinical signs of infectious,
20 contagious, or toxicological disease OBSERVED AT CHECK-IN OR DURING
21 THE EVENT shall be removed from the fair, exhibition, or exposition
22 or, by permission of the director, shall be isolated on the
23 premises. AN ACCREDITED VETERINARIAN'S KNOWLEDGE AND ADVICE MAY BE
24 SOUGHT BY AN EXHIBITOR OR EXHIBITION STAFF TO ASSESS FOR CLINICAL
25 SIGNS OF AN INFECTIOUS, CONTAGIOUS, OR TOXICOLOGICAL DISEASE.

26 (5) It is the responsibility of the exhibitor to ensure that
 27 all requirements for testing, ALL REPORTS, TEST CHARTS, OFFICIAL

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1 identification, and official interstate health certificate or

2 official interstate certificate of veterinary inspection are

3 fulfilled before importation REQUIRED BY THIS ACT ACCOMPANY THE

4 ANIMALS and that proof of fulfilling these requirements is provided
5 to the director, fair, exhibition, exposition, or show authority
6 upon request.

7 (6) Swine for exhibition within this state shall be
8 individually identified by official identification.

9 (6) (7) Swine shall not enter any fair, exhibition,
10 exposition, or show facility unless it can be demonstrated that the
11 swine presented for exhibition or exposition meet 1 or more of the
12 following conditions:

(a) Originate as a direct movement from a swine premises
located in a pseudorabies stage III area or region or other
equivalent low prevalence area as recognized by the director.

(b) Originate directly from a pseudorabies qualified-negative herd as defined in title 9 C.F.R. part 85, 9 CFR PART 85, which proof may consist of a copy of a valid certificate issued by the department stating that the herd meets the requirements for a pseudorabies qualified-negative herd.

(c) Unless the swine are piglets nursing a pseudorabiesnegative sow, present an official swine test report that indicates the swine have been tested for pseudorabies within 45 days before exhibition and have tested negative.

(8) All swine removed from any exhibition facility shall be
 moved directly to a livestock auction market or slaughter facility
 premises for disposition in accordance with applicable laws

2 at the exhibition or exposition at any time for any reason have 3 entered the exhibition facility according to the provisions of subsection (7) (b) or (c). 4 5 (9) Upon request, a person who exhibits livestock shall 6 present for inspection all reports, test charts, and appropriate 7 health certificates required by this act to accompany the livestock. 8 9 (10) Any swine found to be exhibited or removed from 10 exhibition in violation of any provision of this section may be 11 quarantined or ordered slaughtered, destroyed, or disposed of by 12 the director without being eligible for indemnification as described in sections 14 and 15. 13 14 (7) THE EXHIBITION OR EXPOSITION OF POULTRY IS SUBJECT TO ALL OF THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS: 15

16 (A) ALL POULTRY, EXCEPT FOR WATERFOWL, PIGEONS, AND DOVES,
17 SHOWN AT A PUBLIC EXHIBITION OR EXPOSITION IN THIS STATE SHALL MEET
18 1 OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:

(i) ORIGINATE DIRECTLY FROM A U.S. PULLORUM-TYPHOID CLEAN
FLOCK AS DEFINED IN 9 CFR PART 145 AND ALL AMENDMENTS TO THAT
PUBLICATION ADOPTED IN RULES PROMULGATED BY THE DIRECTOR.

(*ii*) HAVE A NEGATIVE OFFICIAL TEST FOR SALMONELLA PULLORUMTYPHOID WITHIN THE 90 DAYS BEFORE THE EXHIBITION OR EXPOSITION AND
REMAIN SEGREGATED FROM ALL POULTRY OF UNKNOWN OR POSITIVE
SALMONELLA PULLORUM-TYPHOID TEST STATUS.

26 (B) A SHIPPING CRATE USED IN THE SHIPMENT OF BIRDS BY COMMON
27 CARRIER SHALL NOT BE USED AS AN EXHIBITION COOP. A SHIPPING CRATE

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concerning movement of swine to slaughter unless all swine present

SHALL BE CLEANED AND DISINFECTED ON THE DAY OF ARRIVAL AFTER THE
 BIRDS HAVE BEEN REMOVED FOR EXHIBITION OR EXPOSITION AND BEFORE
 BEING USED AGAIN. UNLESS OTHERWISE NECESSARY, A SHIPPING CRATE
 SHALL NOT BE STORED IN THE EXHIBITION OR EXPOSITION AREA.

5 (8) EXHIBITORS SHALL PROVIDE ADEQUATE FEED AND WATER TO
6 ANIMALS BEING EXHIBITED.

7 (9) EXHIBITORS SHALL CLEAN AND REPLACE BEDDING MATERIAL AS
8 OFTEN AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN HEALTH.

9 SEC. 40A. (1) THIS ACT APPLIES TO POULTRY IMPORTED TO AND
10 HOUSED AT A LIVE BIRD MARKET.

(2) A TRANSPORTER BRINGING POULTRY TO A LIVE BIRD MARKET SHALL
COMPLY WITH THIS ACT AND 1937 PA 284, MCL 287.121 TO 287.131.

13 (3) A PERSON OPERATING A LIVE BIRD MARKET SHALL DO ALL OF THE14 FOLLOWING:

15 (A) HOUSE LIVE POULTRY IN ROOMS THAT CAN BE CLEANED AND16 DISINFECTED.

17 (B) HOUSE WATERFOWL AND GAME BIRDS SEPARATELY FROM CHICKENS.

18 (C) REMOVE POULTRY FROM TRANSPORT CRATES NO LATER THAN 8 HOURS
19 AFTER ARRIVAL AT THE FACILITY.

20 (D) STORE TRANSPORT CRATES IN A SEPARATE AREA, AND CLEAN AND
 21 DISINFECT TRANSPORT CRATES BEFORE REUSE.

(E) WHEN POULTRY ARE HOUSED IN CAGES, DO ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:
(i) USE CAGES CONSTRUCTED OF A MATERIAL THAT CAN BE CLEANED
AND DISINFECTED.

25 (*ii*) PROVIDE BIRDS WITH ROOM TO STAND UP, LIE DOWN, TURN
26 AROUND, AND GROOM WITHOUT TOUCHING OTHER BIRDS OR A SURFACE OF THE
27 CAGE.

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(*iii*) REFRAIN FROM STACKING CAGES, UNLESS THERE ARE PROVISIONS
 TO ALLOW MANURE TO BE REMOVED AND TO PREVENT MANURE, FEED, AND
 WATER FROM SOILING OTHER CAGES OR BIRDS IN OTHER CAGES.

4 (F) PROVIDE WATER TO BIRDS UP TO THE TIME OF SLAUGHTER.
5 (G) PROVIDE NUTRITIONALLY ADEQUATE FOOD TO BIRDS UP TO AT
6 LEAST 12 HOURS BEFORE SLAUGHTER.

7 (H) ENSURE THAT THERE IS AT LEAST ONE 24-HOUR PERIOD EACH WEEK
8 DURING WHICH THERE ARE NO BIRDS IN THE FACILITY AND AREAS WHERE
9 BIRDS AS HOUSED AND ANY CAGES OR PENS HOLDING BIRDS ARE CLEANED AND
10 DISINFECTED.

(I) ENSURE THAT SLAUGHTER IS PERFORMED USING 1 OF THE
FOLLOWING METHODS:

(i) A METHOD IN WHICH THE BIRD IS RENDERED INSENSIBLE TO PAIN
BY MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL, CHEMICAL, OR OTHER MEANS THAT IS RAPID
AND EFFECTIVE BEFORE THE BIRD IS SHACKLED, HOISTED, THROWN, CAST,
OR CUT.

(*ii*) A METHOD IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RITUAL REQUIREMENTS OF A
RELIGIOUS FAITH IN WHICH THE BIRD SUFFERS LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS BY
ANEMIA OF THE BRAIN CAUSED BY THE SIMULTANEOUS AND INSTANTANEOUS
SEVERANCE OF THE CAROTID ARTERIES WITH A SHARP INSTRUMENT.

(4) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, "LIVE BIRD MARKET" MEANS A
FACILITY THAT SELLS LIVE POULTRY FOR SLAUGHTER AND THIS IS LICENSED
BY THE DEPARTMENT UNDER THE FOOD LAW, 2000 PA 92, MCL 289.1101 TO
289.8111.

25 SEC. 40B. (1) A PERSON HOUSING BABY POULTRY FOR SALE TO
26 INDIVIDUALS FOR THE PRIMARY PURPOSE OF MAINTAINING, FOR PERSONAL
27 USE, AN INDIVIDUAL BIRD OR A FLOCK AND IS NOT PART OF THE NATIONAL

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1 POULTRY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM SHALL DO ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:

2 (A) KEEP HAND-CLEANSING STATIONS OR FACILITIES AVAILABLE IN
3 CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE AREA WHERE BABY POULTRY ARE HOUSED.

4 (B) CONSTRUCT A BABY POULTRY HOUSING AREA AND ENCLOSURES
5 CONTAINING BABY POULTRY WITH A MATERIAL THAT CAN BE ADEQUATELY
6 CLEANED AND DISINFECTED.

7 (C) PROVIDE ADEQUATE SPACE AND VENTILATION IN ENCLOSURES WHERE
8 BABY POULTRY ARE HOUSED.

9 (D) CLEAN AND DISINFECT THE BABY POULTRY AREA AND ENCLOSURES 10 AT LEAST ONCE DAILY WITH UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE-11 APPROVED DISINFECTANT USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL INSTRUCTIONS.

12 (E) REMOVE BEDDING USED BY BABY POULTRY, FEED WASTE, SHIPPING
13 CONTAINERS, AND OTHER ANIMAL-ASSOCIATED WASTE FROM THE BABY POULTRY
14 AREA AND DISPOSE OF IT IN AN AREA NOT ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC.

15 (F) PROVIDE WATER TO BABY POULTRY UP TO THE TIME OF SALE.

16 (G) PROVIDE NUTRITIONALLY ADEQUATE FOOD TO BABY POULTRY UP TO
 17 THE TIME OF SALE.

(H) MAINTAIN AND KEEP RECORDS OF PURCHASE AND SALE OF BABY
POULTRY FOR A PERIOD OF 2 YEARS AFTER THE DATE OF PURCHASE OR SALE.
THE RECORDS REQUIRED BY THIS SUBDIVISION SHALL INCLUDE THE NAME AND
ADDRESS OF THE PERSON PURCHASING OR SELLING THE BABY POULTRY AND
THE DATE OF EACH PURCHASE OR SALE.

23 (2) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, "BABY POULTRY" MEANS POULTRY
24 UNDER THE AGE OF 3 WEEKS.

25 Sec. 43. (1) A company, manufacturer, firm, mail or telephone
26 order company, establishment, outlet, or mobile distributor in
27 another state shall not export any AUTOGENOUS veterinary

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biologicals for distribution or sale into this state unless notification prior to sale or distribution is given to the director and any stipulations set forth in or pursuant to title 9 of the code of federal regulations under "licenses for biological products" UNDER 9 CFR PART 102 and all amendments to that publication thereafter adopted pursuant to IN rules that PROMULGATED BY the director may promulgate are met.

(2) A company or manufacturer manufacturing a AN AUTOGENOUS 8 veterinary biological within this state shall not distribute or 9 10 sell any veterinary biological within this state unless 11 notification prior to BEFORE distribution or sale is given to the 12 director and any stipulations set forth in or pursuant to title 9 13 of the code of federal regulations under "licenses for biological products" UNDER 9 CFR PART 102 and all amendments to that 14 15 publication thereafter adopted pursuant to IN rules that 16 **PROMULGATED BY** the director may promulgate are met.

17 (3) The director shall pursue restrictions on the distribution 18 and use of AUTOGENOUS veterinary biologicals when the director 19 determines that such THOSE restrictions are necessary for the 20 protection of domestic animals or the public health, interest, or 21 safety, or both, as set forth in title 9 of the code of federal regulations under "licenses for biological products" 9 CFR PART 102 22 23 and all amendments to that publication thereafter adopted pursuant 24 to-IN rules that PROMULGATED BY the director. may promulgate. 25 (4) Veterinary biologicals shall be administered only by a 26 licensed veterinarian or under the supervision of a licensed 27 veterinarian unless used in compliance with section 18814 of the

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public health code, Act No. 368 of the Public Acts of 1978, being
 section 333.18814 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.1978 PA 368, MCL
 333.18814.

4 (5) A veterinary biological required in title 9 of the code of federal regulations under "licenses for biological products" 9 CFR 5 6 **PART 102** and all amendments to that publication thereafter adopted pursuant to IN rules that **PROMULGATED BY** the director may 7 promulgate to be administered by, on the order of, or under the 8 supervision of a veterinarian shall be distributed only to 9 veterinarians, distributors who distribute the veterinary 10 11 biological only to veterinarians, or pharmacies and other appropriate retail outlets to be sold only on the prescription or 12 order of a veterinarian. 13

(6) When the director determines with advice and consultation 14 15 from the livestock industry involved and the veterinary profession 16 that the protection of domestic animals or the public health, interest, or safety, or both, or that a control or eradication 17 18 program for a disease or condition necessitates the report of the 19 sale, use, distribution, or administration of a veterinary 20 biological, AN AUTOGENOUS VETERINARY BIOLOGICAL, or A diagnostic 21 test, the director may require that any person who sells, uses, 22 distributes, or administers a veterinary biological or diagnostic 23 test report that information to the department within 10 working 24 days. If a form is required, the form shall be supplied by the 25 department.

26 (7) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS ACT, THE 27 DIRECTOR MAY AT ANY TIME REVOKE THE DISTRIBUTION OF A VETERINARY

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BIOLOGICAL OR AN AUTOGENOUS VETERINARY BIOLOGICAL IF THE VETERINARY
 BIOLOGICAL OR AUTOGENOUS VETERINARY BIOLOGICAL HAS A SUBSTANTIAL
 IMPACT ON PUBLIC HEALTH, ANIMAL HEALTH, OR THE ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

4 (8) A PERSON WHO REQUESTS PERMISSION TO DISTRIBUTE IN THIS
5 STATE VETERINARY BIOLOGICALS THAT ARE CONDITIONALLY OR
6 UNCONDITIONALLY LICENSED BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
7 AGRICULTURE OR THAT ARE SUBJECT TO IMPORT PERMITS FOR DISTRIBUTION
8 AND SALE ISSUED BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
9 SHALL SUBMIT ALL OF THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION TO THE DEPARTMENT:
10 (A) A COPY OF THE CURRENT UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF

11 AGRICULTURE LICENSE.

(B) ANY RESTRICTIONS SET FORTH BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT
 OF AGRICULTURE.

14 (C) A COMPLETE NAME OF THE PRODUCT, INCLUDING THE GENERIC AND
15 TRADE NAME.

16 (D) PRODUCT INFORMATION, INCLUDING DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

17 (E) SLAUGHTER WITHDRAWAL TIMES, IF APPLICABLE.

(9) A PERSON WHO DESIRES TO IMPORT INTO THIS STATE OR TO
DISTRIBUTE INTRASTATE, FOR EXPERIMENTAL OR FIELD TRIAL USE, A
VETERINARY BIOLOGICAL THAT IS NOT CONDITIONALLY OR UNCONDITIONALLY
LICENSED BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SHALL
REQUEST AND OBTAIN PERMISSION FROM THE DIRECTOR BEFORE IMPORTING
THAT VETERINARY BIOLOGICAL INTO THIS STATE ON A FORM APPROVED BY
THE DIRECTOR.

(10) A PERSON WHO REQUESTS PERMISSION TO IMPORT OR DISTRIBUTE
INTRASTATE A VETERINARY BIOLOGICAL TO BE ADMINISTERED TO ANIMALS
OWNED BY THE PUBLIC FOR EXPERIMENTAL OR FIELD TRIAL PURPOSES SHALL

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SUBMIT A WRITTEN STATEMENT TO THE DEPARTMENT, WHICH SHALL BE GIVEN
 TO THE OWNER OF THE ANIMALS BEFORE THE ADMINISTRATION,

3 PRESCRIPTION, OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE VETERINARY BIOLOGICAL. THE 4 WRITTEN STATEMENT REQUIRED BY THIS SUBSECTION SHALL STATE ALL OF 5 THE FOLLOWING:

6 (A) THAT THE VETERINARY BIOLOGICAL TO BE ADMINISTERED,
7 PRESCRIBED, OR DISPENSED TO AN ANIMAL IS AN EXPERIMENTAL OR FIELD
8 TRIAL VETERINARY BIOLOGICAL.

9 (B) THAT THE VETERINARY BIOLOGICAL HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED BY 10 THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE OR THE DEPARTMENT FOR 11 UNCONDITIONAL USE.

(11) A DETERMINATION OF WHETHER TO ALLOW THE IMPORT OR
INTRASTATE DISTRIBUTION OF A VETERINARY BIOLOGICAL FOR EXPERIMENTAL
OR FIELD TRIAL PURPOSES SHALL BE BASED UPON, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:

16 (A) NEED FOR THE PRODUCT BY THE ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

17 (B) SAFETY OF THE PRODUCT FOR THE TARGET ANIMAL SPECIES.

18 (C) SAFETY OF THE PRODUCT FOR A PERSON WHO ADMINISTERS THE19 BIOLOGICAL.

20 (D) SAFETY OF THE HUMAN FOOD CHAIN, IF THE VETERINARY
21 BIOLOGICAL IS USED IN FOOD-PRODUCING ANIMALS.

(12) A VETERINARY BIOLOGICAL FOR EXPERIMENTAL OR FIELD TRIAL
PURPOSES SHALL BE SHIPPED ONLY TO A VETERINARIAN AND SHALL ONLY BE
USED BY THE VETERINARIAN TO WHOM THE PRODUCT IS SHIPPED OR BY AN
INDIVIDUAL WHO IS UNDER THE DIRECT SUPERVISION OF THE VETERINARIAN
TO WHOM THE PRODUCT IS SHIPPED.

27 (13) A PERSON WHO CONSIGNS, SHIPS, OR TRANSPORTS A VETERINARY

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BIOLOGICAL FOR EXPERIMENTAL OR FIELD TRIAL PURPOSES INTO OR WITHIN
 THIS STATE SHALL FILE A REPORT OF EACH REQUESTED SHIPMENT WITH THE
 DEPARTMENT WITHIN 5 BUSINESS DAYS OF THE SHIPMENT. THE REPORT
 REQUIRED BY THIS SUBSECTION SHALL CONTAIN ALL OF THE FOLLOWING
 INFORMATION:

6 (A) THE QUANTITY CONSIGNED, SHIPPED, OR TRANSPORTED.

7 (B) THE EXPIRATION DATE OF THE PRODUCT.

8

(C) THE COMPLETE NAME OF THE VETERINARY BIOLOGICAL.

9 (D) THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE VETERINARIAN RECEIVING THE
10 VETERINARY BIOLOGICAL.

(14) THE DEPARTMENT IS NOT LIABLE TO A PERSON WHO HAS RECEIVED
PERMISSION TO IMPORT OR DISTRIBUTE INTRASTATE A VETERINARY
BIOLOGICAL FOR EXPERIMENTAL OR FIELD TRIAL PURPOSES FOR ANY INJURY
DUE TO THE USE OF THAT VETERINARY BIOLOGICAL TO HUMANS OR ANIMALS
OR FOR THE LOSS OF ANY ANIMALS.

16 (15) A PERSON WHO RECEIVES PERMISSION TO IMPORT OR DISTRIBUTE
17 INTRASTATE A VETERINARY BIOLOGICAL FOR EXPERIMENTAL OR FIELD TRIAL
18 PURPOSES SHALL REPORT AN ADVERSE REACTION TO THE DEPARTMENT WITHIN
19 5 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE REACTION.

(16) THE DIRECTOR MAY LIMIT THE DISTRIBUTION OF A VETERINARY
 BIOLOGICAL FOR EXPERIMENTAL OR FIELD TRIAL PURPOSES TO CERTAIN
 GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS WITHIN THIS STATE AND FOR SPECIFIC TIME PERIODS.

23 (17) THE DIRECTOR MAY AT ANY TIME REVOKE PERMISSION TO
24 DISTRIBUTE A VETERINARY BIOLOGICAL FOR EXPERIMENTAL OR FIELD TRIAL
25 PURPOSES.

SEC. 43A. (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2), AN ANIMAL
BEING EUTHANIZED IN THIS STATE SHALL BE HUMANELY EUTHANIZED IN A

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MANNER OUTLINED AS ACCEPTABLE OR ACCEPTABLE WITH CONDITIONS UNDER
 THE AMERICAN VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION'S GUIDELINES ON
 EUTHANASIA AND ALL SUBSEQUENT AMENDMENTS TO THAT PUBLICATION, OR AS
 APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR.

5 (2) SUBSECTION (1) DOES NOT APPLY TO AN ANIMAL THAT IS BEING
6 SLAUGHTERED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION OR PET FOOD.

7 (3) THE DIRECTOR MAY DESIGNATE AN APPROPRIATE EUTHANASIA
8 PROCEDURE IN AN EXTRAORDINARY EMERGENCY.

9 Sec. 44. (1) THE DIRECTOR MAY CALL UPON A LAW ENFORCEMENT
10 AGENCY TO ASSIST IN ENFORCING THIS ACT.

(2) THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY BRING A CRIMINAL OR CIVIL ACTION
AGAINST A PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR UNLAWFULLY INTRODUCING AN
INFECTIOUS, CONTAGIOUS, OR TOXICOLOGICAL DISEASE INTO ANIMALS,
ANIMAL PRODUCTS, OR ANIMAL FEEDS IN THIS STATE.

(3) A PERSON SHALL NOT KNOWINGLY GIVE FALSE INFORMATION IN A
MATTER PERTAINING TO THIS ACT AND SHALL NOT IMPEDE OR HINDER THE
DIRECTOR IN THE DISCHARGE OF HIS OR HER DUTIES UNDER THIS ACT.

18 (4) IF A PERSON DOES NOT CAUSE AN ANIMAL OR A HERD, FLOCK, OR 19 AQUACULTURE LOT TO BE TESTED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THIS ACT, THE 20 DIRECTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGEMENT OF THE 21 ANIMAL OR HERD OF THE NECESSITY FOR TESTING TO OCCUR AND THE 22 DEADLINE FOR TESTING TO OCCUR AND SHALL QUARANTINE ANY ANIMAL OR 23 HERD THAT HAS NOT BEEN TESTED UNTIL THE TESTING CAN BE COMPLETED BY 24 STATE OR FEDERAL REGULATORY VETERINARIANS OR ACCREDITED 25 VETERINARIANS, AT THE OWNER'S EXPENSE.

26 (5) AN ANIMAL PURCHASED AT A LICENSED LIVESTOCK MARKET,
27 COLLECTION POINT, OR BUYING STATION OR BY A DEALER LICENSED UNDER

1937 PA 284, MCL 287.121 TO 287.131, FOR THE PURPOSE OF SLAUGHTER
 MUST BE SLAUGHTERED WITHIN 5 DAYS AFTER THE PURCHASE. THE BUYER OF
 LIVESTOCK SOLD FOR SLAUGHTER SHALL PROVIDE VERIFICATION THAT THE
 SLAUGHTER OCCURRED WITHIN 5 DAYS AFTER PURCHASE UPON REQUEST OF THE
 DIRECTOR. FAILURE OF A BUYER OF LIVESTOCK SOLD FOR SLAUGHTER TO
 COMPLY WITH THIS SUBSECTION SUBJECTS THAT BUYER TO THE PENALTIES
 AND SANCTIONS OF THIS ACT.

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(6) A PERSON SHALL NOT EXPOSE SWINE TO GARBAGE.

9 (7) A PERSON SHALL NOT USE GARBAGE, OFFAL, OR CARCASSES,
10 EXCEPT IN A DISEASE OUTBREAK AND WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE DIRECTOR,
11 AS FEED FOR SWINE.

12 (8) THE DIRECTOR HAS FULL ACCESS TO INSPECT ANY PREMISES OR
13 CONVEYANCE UPON REASONABLE GROUNDS TO BELIEVE OR SUSPECT THAT
14 GARBAGE, OFFAL, OR CARCASSES ARE BEING USED AS FEED FOR SWINE OR
15 THAT GARBAGE, OFFAL, OR CARCASSES MAY EXPOSE SWINE TO A
16 COMMUNICABLE DISEASE.

(9) THE DIRECTOR SHALL QUARANTINE SWINE DETERMINED TO HAVE
BEEN EXPOSED TO, IN CONTACT WITH, OR FED GARBAGE, OFFAL, OR
CARCASSES. THE QUARANTINE SHALL CONTINUE UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE
DIRECTOR DETERMINES THAT THE SWINE ARE NOT A THREAT TO ANIMAL OR
PUBLIC HEALTH.

(10) (1) A person who commits 1 or more of the following is
guilty of a felony punishable by a fine of not less than \$1,000.00
and not more than \$50,000.00, or imprisonment of not more than 5
years, or both, and shall not receive any indemnification payments
at the discretion of the director:

27

(a) Intentionally contaminating or exposing livestock **AN**

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ANIMAL to an infectious, contagious, or toxicological disease for
 the purpose of receiving indemnification from the THIS state or
 causing the THIS state to destroy affected livestock.

4 (b) Intentionally making a false statement on an application
5 for indemnification or reimbursement from the THIS state.

6 (c) Intentionally violating a condition of quarantine
7 authorized under section 12 or movement restrictions and other
8 requirements authorized under section 9.3B.

9 (d) Intentionally importing into this state, without
10 permission from the director, diseased livestock or livestock
11 exposed to an infectious, contagious, or toxicological disease.

(e) Intentionally misrepresenting the health, medical status,
or prior treatment for an infectious, contagious, or toxicological
disease of livestock to facilitate movement or transfer of
ownership to another person.

16 (f) Intentionally infecting or contaminating an animal with, 17 or intentionally exposing an animal to, a reportable disease other 18 than for bona fide research as approved by a research institution 19 licensed by the THIS state of Michigan or a federal agency.

(11) (2) Except as otherwise provided under subsections (1)
and (2), SUBSECTION (10), a person who violates this act, a rule
promulgated under this act, a quarantine authorized under section
12, or movement restrictions and other requirements authorized
under section 9–3B is guilty of a misdemeanor , punishable by a
fine of not less than \$300.00 or imprisonment of not less than 30
days, or both.

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(12) (3)—The court may allow the department to recover

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reasonable costs and attorney fees incurred in a prosecution
 resulting in a conviction for a violation of subsections (1) and
 (2). SUBSECTION (10). Costs assessed and recovered under this
 subsection shall be paid to the state treasury and credited to the
 department for the enforcement of this act.

6 (13) (4) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (1), (10),
7 the director, upon finding that a person has violated this act, a
8 rule promulgated under this act, a quarantine authorized under
9 section 12, or movement restrictions and other requirements
10 authorized under section 9, 3B, may do the following:

11 (a) Issue a warning.

(b) Impose an administrative fine of not more than \$1,000.00
for each violation. after notice and an opportunity for UPON THE
REQUEST OF A PERSON TO WHOM AN ADMINISTRATIVE FINE IS ISSUED UNDER
THIS SUBSECTION, THE DIRECTOR SHALL CONDUCT a hearing pursuant to
UNDER the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL
24.201 to 24.328.

(c) Issue an appearance ticket as described and authorized by
sections 9a to 9g of chapter 4 of the code of criminal procedure,
1927 PA 175, MCL 764.9a to 764.9g, with a fine of not less than
\$300.00 or imprisonment of not less than 30 days, or both.

(14) (5) The director shall advise the attorney general of the failure of any person to pay an administrative or civil fine imposed under this section. The attorney general shall bring a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover the fine and costs and fees including attorney fees. Civil penalties and administrative fines collected shall be paid to the state

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1 treasury.

(15) (6) The remedies and sanctions under this act are
independent and cumulative. The use of a remedy or sanction under
this act does not bar other lawful remedies and sanctions and does
not limit criminal or civil liability. Notwithstanding the
provisions of this act, the department may bring an action to do 1
or more of the following:

8 (a) Obtain a declaratory judgment that a method, act, or9 practice is a violation of this act.

10 (b) Obtain an injunction against a person who is engaging, or
11 about to engage, in a method, act, or practice that violates this
12 act.

13 Sec. 46. (1) As used in this section:

14 (a) "Calf raised for veal" means any calf of the bovine15 species kept for the purpose of producing the food product16 described as veal.

17 (b) "Covered animal" means any gestating sow, calf raised for18 veal, or egg-laying hen that is kept on a farm.

19 (c) "Egg-laying hen" means any female domesticated chicken,
20 turkey, duck, goose, or guinea fowl kept for the purpose of egg
21 production.

(d) "Enclosure" means any cage, crate, or other structure used to confine a covered animal. Enclosure includes what is commonly described as a "gestation crate or stall" for gestating sows, a "veal crate" for calves raised for veal, or a "battery cage" for egg-laying hens.

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(e) "Farm" means the land, building, support facilities, and

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other equipment that are wholly or partially used for the
 commercial production of animals or animal products used for food
 or fiber. Farm does not include A live animal markets.MARKET.

4 (f) "Farm owner or operator" means any person who owns or5 controls the operation of a farm.

6 (g) "Fully extending its limbs" means fully extending all
7 limbs without touching the side of an enclosure. In the case of
8 egg-laying hens, fully extending its limbs means fully spreading
9 both wings without touching the side of an enclosure or other egg10 laying hens and having access to at least 1.0 square feet FOOT of
11 usable floor space per hen.

12 (h) "Gestating sow" means any confirmed pregnant sow of the
13 porcine species kept for the primary purpose of breeding AND
14 CONFIRMED TO BE PREGNANT.

(i) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, joint
venture, association, limited liability company, corporation,
estate, trust, receiver, or syndicate.

18 (j) "Turning around freely" means turning in a complete circle
19 without any impediment, including a tether, and without touching
20 the side of an enclosure or another animal.

(2) Notwithstanding SUBJECT TO SUBSECTIONS (3) AND (6),
NOTWITHSTANDING any other provision of law, a farm owner or
operator shall not tether or confine any covered animal on a farm
for all or the majority of any day, in a manner that prevents such
THE COVERED animal from doing any of the following:

26 (a) Lying down, standing up, or fully extending its limbs.27 (b) Turning around freely.

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(3) The prohibitions of subsection (2) shall SUBSECTION (2)
 DOES not apply to a covered animal during any of the following:

(a) Scientific or agricultural research.

3

4 (b) Examination, testing, individual treatment, or operation
5 for veterinary purposes, by a person licensed to practice
6 veterinary medicine under part 188 of the public health code, 1978
7 PA 368, MCL 333.18801 to 333.18838.

8 (c) Transportation, unless otherwise in violation of section
9 51 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.51, relating to
10 confining animals on railroad cars.

11 (d) Rodeo exhibitions, state or county fair exhibitions, 4-H12 programs, and similar exhibitions.

13 (e) The slaughter of a covered animal in accordance with AS
14 PROVIDED BY 1962 PA 163, MCL 287.551 to 287.556, and other
15 applicable law and rules.

16 (f) In the case of a gestating sow, the period beginning 717 days before the gestating sow's expected date of giving birth.

18 (4) The department or the attorney general may bring a civil 19 action to restrain, by temporary or permanent injunction, any act 20 or practice in violation of this section. The action may be brought 21 in the circuit court for the county where the defendant resides or 22 conducts business. The court may issue a temporary or permanent 23 injunction and issue other equitable orders or judgments. A defense 24 described and made available relating to customary animal husbandry 25 or farming practices involving livestock, under sections 50(11)(f) and 50b(8) of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.50 and 26 27 750.50b, or similar provisions, are not considered IS NOT a defense

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1 to an action brought for the violation of this section involving a
2 covered animal. In addition, the criminal penalties provided in
3 section 44 are not applicable to violations A VIOLATION of this
4 section.

5 (5) The provisions of this section are THIS SECTION IS in
6 addition to, and not in lieu of, any other laws protecting animal
7 welfare. This section shall not be construed to DOES NOT limit any
8 other state law or rules protecting the welfare of animals.

9 (6) The provisions of this section do not apply to calves
10 raised for veal until October 1, 2012.

11 (6) (7) The provisions of this section do THIS SECTION DOES 12 not apply to egg-laying hens UNTIL OCTOBER 12, 2025 and DOES NOT 13 APPLY TO gestating sows until 10 years after the enactment date of 14 the amendatory act that added this section.APRIL 1, 2020.

15 SEC. 47. (1) THE LEGISLATURE FINDS THAT, TO PROTECT THE
16 WELFARE AND SAFETY OF MICHIGAN CONSUMERS FROM INCREASED RISK OF
17 FOOD-BORNE ILLNESS AND TO PREVENT ASSOCIATED NEGATIVE FISCAL
18 IMPACTS ON THIS STATE, IT IS NECESSARY TO PROHIBIT THE SALE OF ANY
19 SHELL EGGS PRODUCED BY AN EGG-LAYING HEN THAT WAS CONFINED IN A
20 CERTAIN MANNER.

21 (2) AS USED IN THIS SECTION:

(A) "BUSINESS OWNER OR OPERATOR" MEANS ANY PERSON WHO OWNS OR
CONTROLS THE OPERATIONS OF A BUSINESS.

24 (B) "EGG-LAYING HEN" MEANS THAT TERM AS DEFINED IN SECTION 46.

25 (C) "FARM" MEANS THAT TERM AS DEFINED IN SECTION 46.

26 (D) "SHELL EGG" MEANS A WHOLE EGG OF AN EGG-LAYING HEN IN ITS
27 SHELL FORM, INTENDED FOR USE AS HUMAN FOOD.

(3) TO PROTECT THE HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE OF CONSUMERS IN 1 2 THIS STATE, COMMENCING OCTOBER 12, 2025, A BUSINESS OWNER OR 3 OPERATOR SHALL NOT ENGAGE IN THE SALE OF ANY SHELL EGG FOR HUMAN 4 CONSUMPTION WITHIN THIS STATE IF THE BUSINESS OWNER OR OPERATOR 5 KNOWS OR SHOULD HAVE KNOWN THAT THE EGG WAS PRODUCED BY AN EGG-6 LAYING HEN THAT WAS CONFINED ON A FARM THAT IS NOT IN COMPLIANCE 7 WITH THE ANIMAL CARE STANDARDS FOR EGG-LAYING HENS SET FORTH IN 8 SECTION 46.

9 (4) IT IS A DEFENSE TO ANY ACTION TO ENFORCE THIS SECTION THAT 10 A BUSINESS OWNER OR OPERATOR RELIED IN GOOD FAITH UPON A WRITTEN 11 CERTIFICATION OR GUARANTEE BY THE SUPPLIER THAT A SHELL EGG WAS NOT 12 PRODUCED BY AN EGG-LAYING HEN THAT WAS CONFINED ON A FARM THAT IS 13 NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ANIMAL CARE STANDARDS FOR EGG-LAYING 14 HENS SET FORTH IN SECTION 46.

15 (5) THE DEPARTMENT OR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY BRING A CIVIL 16 ACTION TO RESTRAIN, BY TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT INJUNCTION, ANY ACT OR PRACTICE IN VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION. THE ACTION MAY BE BROUGHT 17 18 IN THE DISTRICT COURT OR CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY WHERE THE 19 DEFENDANT RESIDES OR CONDUCTS BUSINESS. THE COURT MAY ISSUE A 20 TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT INJUNCTION AND ISSUE OTHER EQUITABLE ORDERS 21 OR JUDGMENTS. IN ADDITION, THE CRIMINAL PENALTIES PROVIDED IN 22 SECTION 44 ARE NOT APPLICABLE TO A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION.

(6) BY OCTOBER 12, 2023, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PROMULGATE RULES
TO IMPLEMENT THIS SECTION, INCLUDING RULES TO PROVIDE FOR THE
COLLECTION OF FEES TO RECOVER THE COSTS OF ADMINISTRATION OF THIS
SECTION.

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(7) THIS SECTION IS IN ADDITION TO, AND NOT IN LIEU OF, ANY

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OTHER LAWS PROTECTING ANIMAL WELFARE. THIS SECTION SHALL NOT BE
 CONSTRUED TO LIMIT ANY OTHER STATE STATUTE PROTECTING THE WELFARE
 OF ANIMALS.

4 Enacting section 1. Sections 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 13, 13a, 15, 16, 17a, 23, 24, 24a, 26a, 27, 28, 29, 29a, 30, 30a, 30b, 30c, 30d, 32, 5 33, 35, and 41 of the animal industry act, 1988 PA 466, MCL 6 287.704, 287.705, 287.706, 287.708, 287.710, 287.713, 287.713a, 7 287.715, 287.716, 287.717a, 287.723, 287.724, 287.724a, 287.726a, 8 287.727, 287.728, 287.729, 287.729a, 287.730, 287.730a, 287.730b, 9 287.730c, 287.730d, 287.732, 287.733, 287.735, and 287.741, are 10 11 repealed.

12 Enacting section 2. This amendatory act takes effect 90 days13 after the date it is enacted into law.

Final Page