SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 1282

A bill to amend 1988 PA 466, entitled "Animal industry act of 1987," by amending sections 3, 8, 9, 14, 30a, and 30b (MCL 287.703, 287.708, 287.709, 287.714, 287.730a, and 287.730b), sections 3, 9, 14, 30a, and 30b as amended by 1996 PA 369 and section 8 as amended by 1994 PA 41, and by adding section 30c.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

Sec. 3. (1) "Accredited veterinarian" means a veterinarian
 approved by the United States department of agriculture to per form specific functions required by cooperative state-federal
 disease control and eradication programs.

5 (2) "Animal" means mollusks, crustaceans, and vertebrates6 other than human beings.

7 (3) "Aquaculture" means the commercial husbandry of8 aquaculture species on the approved list of aquaculture species

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1 under the Michigan aquaculture development act including, but not 2 limited to, the culturing, producing, growing, using, propagat-3 ing, harvesting, transporting, importing, exporting, or marketing 4 of any products, coproducts, or by-products of fish, crustaceans, 5 mollusks, reptiles, and amphibians, reared or cultured under con-6 trolled conditions in an aquaculture facility.

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7 (4) "Aquaculture facility" means a farm or farm operation 8 engaged in any aspect of aquaculture in privately controlled 9 waters capable of holding all life stages of aquacultural species 10 with a barrier or enclosure designed to prevent their escape into 11 waters of the state. An aquaculture facility does not include 12 any facility not regulated under the Michigan aquaculture devel-13 opment act.

14 (5) "Approved vaccine" means a veterinary biological admin-15 istered to livestock or other animals to induce immunity in the 16 recipient. The use of the approved vaccine in this state shall 17 be approved by the state veterinarian.

18 (6) "Captive cervidae" means members of the cervidae family
19 including, but not limited to, deer, elk, moose, and caribou
20 living under the husbandry of humans.

(7) "CAPTIVE CERVIDAE RANCH" MEANS ANY PREMISES THAT CONTAINS 1 OR MORE CAPTIVE WHITE-TAILED DEER OR CAPTIVE ELK AND HAS
CAPTIVE WHITE-TAILED DEER OR CAPTIVE ELK REMOVED BY THE HUNTING
METHOD.

25 (8) "CAPTIVE ELK FARM" MEANS ANY PREMISES THAT CONTAINS 1 OR
26 MORE CAPTIVE ELK AND DOES NOT HAVE ANY CAPTIVE ELK REMOVED BY THE
27 HUNTING METHOD.

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(9) "CAPTIVE WHITE-TAILED DEER FARM" MEANS ANY PREMISES THAT
 2 CONTAINS 1 OR MORE CAPTIVE WHITE-TAILED DEER AND DOES NOT HAVE
 3 ANY CAPTIVE WHITE-TAILED DEER REMOVED BY THE HUNTING METHOD.

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4 (10) (7) "Carcasses" means the dead bodies of animals,
5 poultry, or fish. Carcasses do not include rendered products.

6 (11) (8) "Cattle" means all bovine (genus bos) animals,
7 bovinelike animals (genus bison) also commonly referred to as
8 American buffalo or bison and any cross of these species unless
9 otherwise specifically provided.

10 (12) (9) "Cattle importation lot" means a premises regis-11 tered with the department and used only to feed cattle in prepa-12 ration for slaughter.

13 (13) (10) "Commingling" means concurrently or subsequently 14 sharing or subsequent use by native livestock of the same pen or 15 same section in a facility or same section in a transportation 16 unit where there is physical contact or contact with bodily 17 excrements or fluids from other livestock.

18 (14) (11) "Consignee" means the person within the state of 19 Michigan receiving the animals at the point of destination named 20 on the official interstate health certificate, official inter-21 state certificate of veterinary inspection, owner-shipper state-22 ment, or sales invoice.

(15) (12) "Contagious disease" means an illness due to a
specific infectious agent or suspected infectious agent or its
toxic products which arises through transmission of that agent or
its products from an infected animal, or inanimate reservoir to a
susceptible host, either directly or indirectly through an

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intermediate plant or animal host, vector, or the inanimate
 environment, or via an airborne mechanism.

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3 (16) (13) "Department" means the department of
4 agriculture.

5 (17) (14) "Direct movement" means transfer of animals to a
6 destination without unloading the animals en route and without
7 exposure to any other animals or bodily excrements or fluids from
8 other animals.

9 (18) (15) "Director" means the director of the department
 10 of agriculture or his or her authorized representative.

11 (19) (16) "Disease" means any animal health issue with 12 economic impacts in terms of restricted movement or markets, 13 whether due to residues, metabolic problems, public health con-14 cerns, multiple causes, or food safety issues.

15 (20) (17) "Distribute" means to deliver other than by
16 administering or dispensing a veterinary biological.

17 (21) (18) "Domestic animal" means those species of animals
18 indigenous to North America which have lived under the husbandry
19 of humans.

20 (22) (19) "Emergency fish diseases" means certain infec-21 tious diseases of fish that are transmissible directly or indi-22 rectly from 1 fish to another and are not known to exist within 23 the waters of the state. Emergency fish diseases include, but 24 are not limited to, viral hemorrhagic septicemia, infectious 25 hematopoietic necrosis, ceratomyxosis, and proliferative kidney 26 disease.

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(23) (20) "Equine" means all animals of the equine family
 which includes horses, asses, jacks, jennies, hinnies, mules,
 donkeys, burros, ponies, and zebras.

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4 (24) (21) "Exhibition or exposition" means a congregation,
5 gathering, or collection of livestock that are presented or
6 exposed to public view for show, display, swap, exchange, enter7 tainment, educational event, instruction, advertising, or
8 competition. Exhibition or exposition does not include livestock
9 for sale at public stockyards, auctions, saleyards, and livestock
10 yards licensed under the provisions of <u>Act No. 284 of the Public</u>
11 Acts of 1937, being sections 287.121 to 287.131 of the Michigan
12 Compiled Laws 1937 PA 284, MCL 287.121 TO 287.131.

13 (25) (22) "Exhibition facility" means any facility used or 14 intended to be used for public view, show, display, swap, 15 exchange, entertainment, advertisement, educational event, or 16 competition involving livestock. Exhibition facility does not 17 include a public stockyard, an auction saleyard, and a livestock 18 yard where livestock are accepted on consignment and the auction 19 method is used in the marketing of the livestock.

20 (26) (23) "Exhibitor" means any person who presents live21 stock for public display, exhibition, or competition or enters
22 livestock in a fair, show, exhibition, or exposition.

23 (27) (24) "Exotic animal" means those animals that are not
24 domestic or any cross of those animals not domestic to North
25 America.

26 (28) (25) "Fair" means a competition and educational
 27 exhibition of agricultural commodities and manufactured products

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for which premiums may be paid and which is conducted by an
 association or governmental entity.

3 (29) (26) "Feral swine" means swine which have lived their
4 life or any part of their life as free roaming or not under the
5 husbandry of humans.

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6 Sec. 8. (1) Under the direction of the director, the state7 veterinarian shall do all of the following:

8 (a) Develop and enforce policy and supervise activities to
9 carry out this act and other state and federal laws, rules, and
10 regulations that pertain to the health and welfare of animals in
11 this state.

(b) Promulgate rules under the administrative procedures act of 1969, Act No. 306 of the Public Acts of 1969, being sections 4 24.201 to 24.328 of the Michigan Compiled Laws 1969 PA 306, MCL 5 24.201 TO 24.328, for the use of veterinary biologicals including diagnostic biological agents. The state veterinarian may require that the importation and use of veterinary biologicals or biolog-18 ical agents be reported to the department.

19 (c) Maintain a list of reportable animal diseases. The
20 state veterinarian shall review and update the list annually and
21 more often if necessary.

(d) Maintain a list of veterinary biologicals whose sale, adistribution, use, or administration by any person is reported to the director when requested by the director within 10 working adays of 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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(E) DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT SCIENTIFICALLY BASED SURVEILLANCE
 PROGRAMS FOR REPORTABLE DISEASES WHEN THE DIRECTOR DETERMINES,
 WITH ADVICE AND CONSULTATION FROM THE LIVESTOCK INDUSTRY AND VET ERINARY PROFESSION, THAT SURVEILLANCE WOULD AID IN THE CONTROL OR
 ERADICATION OF A REPORTABLE DISEASE OR ASSIST IN THE ECONOMIC
 VIABILITY OF THE INDUSTRY.

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7 (2) Unless otherwise prohibited by law, the state veterinar-8 ian may enter upon any premises to enforce this act.

9 Sec. 9. (1) A person who discovers, suspects, or has reason 10 to believe that an animal is either affected by a reportable dis-11 ease or contaminated with a toxic substance shall immediately 12 report that fact, suspicion, or belief to the director. The 13 director shall take appropriate action to investigate the 14 report. A person possessing an animal affected by, or suspected 15 of being affected by, a reportable disease or contaminated with a 16 toxic substance shall allow the director to examine the animal or 17 collect diagnostic specimens. The director may enter premises 18 where animals, animal products, or animal feeds are suspected of 19 being contaminated with an infectious or contagious disease, or a 20 disease caused by a toxic substance and seize or impound the 21 animal products or feed located on the premises. The director 22 may withhold a certain amount of animal products or feed for the 23 purpose of controlled research and testing. A person who know-24 ingly possesses or harbors affected or suspected animals shall 25 not expose other animals to the affected or suspected animals or 26 otherwise move the affected or suspected animals or animals under 27 quarantine except with permission from the director.

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

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4 (3) The director may call upon a law enforcement agency to5 assist in carrying out the director's orders.

6 (4) A person shall not remove or alter the identification of
7 an animal for the purpose of misrepresentation of the animal's
8 identity or the ownership of the animal. A person shall not make
9 misrepresentations concerning the animal's health status to a
10 potential buyer.

11 (5) THE DIRECTOR MAY DEVISE AND IMPLEMENT A PROGRAM TO COM-12 PENSATE LIVESTOCK OWNERS FOR LIVESTOCK THAT DIE OR NEED TO BE 13 DESTROYED FOR HUMANE PURPOSES WHILE THE LIVESTOCK ARE BEING 14 TESTED OR UNDER A SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM FOR A REPORTABLE DISEASE. Sec. 14. (1) If it is determined by the director that the 15 16 control or eradication of a disease or condition of livestock 17 warrants the slaughter, destruction, or other disposition of the 18 livestock, the director shall order the slaughter, destruction, 19 or other disposition of the livestock. If the director has 20 signed an order for the slaughter, destruction, or other disposi-21 tion of livestock, the director shall notify the attorney general 22 and the house and senate appropriations committees and the 23 department of management and budget on the issue of indemnity 24 under this section. The director may approve facilities for the 25 orderly disposal of animals, animal products, and animal feeds **26** for the purpose of controlling or preventing the spread of an 27 infectious, contagious, or toxicological disease. The director

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may select a site or method for the disposal with the advice of
 the director of the department of environmental quality.

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(2) The director may, under rules promulgated by the depart-3 4 ment, allow indemnification for the slaughter, destruction, or 5 other disposition of animals due to livestock diseases or toxico-6 logical contamination. If the director has signed an order for 7 the slaughter, destruction, or other disposition of livestock, 8 the owner may apply for indemnification. All animals shall be 9 treated as grade status animals for purposes of indemnification. **10** The director shall appraise and inventory the condemned 11 livestock. The appraisals and inventories shall be on forms 12 approved by the director. The director shall use state agricul-13 tural statistical service pricing information to determine the 14 value of condemned livestock. If state agricultural statistical 15 service pricing information is not available, the director shall 16 use agricultural pricing information from commercial livestock 17 auction markets and other livestock market information as deter-18 mined by the director to determine the value of condemned 19 livestock. - Indemnification EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN 20 SUBSECTION (3) AND UNTIL JANUARY 1, 2005, REGARDING ANY QUARAN-21 TINE ON ANIMALS OR PREMISES ISSUED AFTER JANUARY 1, 1998, 22 INDEMNIFICATION shall be based upon -75% of the fair market 23 value of that type of livestock on the date of the appraisal as 24 if the livestock was grade status and marketable for the purpose 25 for which the livestock was intended, not to exceed \$1,250.00 26 \$2,500.00 for each animal -, less EXCEPT THAT AFTER JANUARY 1, 27 2005, INDEMNIFICATION SHALL BE BASED UPON 75% OF THE FAIR MARKET

Senate Bill No. 1282 10 1 VALUE OF THAT TYPE OF LIVESTOCK ON THE DATE OF THE APPRAISAL AS 2 IF THE LIVESTOCK WAS GRADE STATUS AND MARKETABLE FOR THE PURPOSE 3 FOR WHICH THE LIVESTOCK WAS INTENDED, NOT TO EXCEED \$1,250.00 FOR 4 EACH ANIMAL. THE INDEMNIFICATION AMOUNT UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL 5 INCLUDE A DEDUCTION FOR any compensation received, or to be 6 received, from any other source including, but not limited to, 7 indemnification by the United States department of agriculture, 8 insurance, salvage value, or any monetary value obtained to 9 encourage disposal of infected or exposed livestock in accordance 10 with a disease control or eradication program. The owner shall 11 furnish to the department all records indicating other sources of 12 indemnity. An affidavit signed by the owner attesting to the 13 amount of compensation for the livestock received or to be 14 received from any other source shall accompany the appraisal cer-15 tificate prior to indemnification under this section.

16 (3) UNTIL JANUARY 1, 2005, AND IN THE CASE OF AN ANIMAL CON17 SIDERED BY THE OWNER TO BE VALUED GREATER THAN THE \$2,500.00
18 AMOUNT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (2), THE OWNER SHALL FURNISH TO
19 THE DEPARTMENT DOCUMENTATION TO DEMONSTRATE MARKET VALUE.
20 DOCUMENTATION INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, PURE-BRED REGIS21 TRATION OR CERTIFICATION PAPERS, PRODUCTION RECORDS, OR SALE
22 RECORDS IN ADDITION TO THOSE REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION (2).
23 EXCEPTIONS GRANTED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE
24 COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE AND SHALL NOT EXCEED \$5,000.00 FOR EACH
25 ANIMAL.

26 (4) (3) The department may provide for indemnity pursuant
27 to this section not to exceed \$10,000.00 per order, from any line

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1 item in the annual budget for the department in the applicable 2 fiscal year. Any agreement greater than \$10,000.00 entered into 3 between the department and an owner of livestock shall contain a 4 provision indicating that, notwithstanding the terms of the 5 agreement, indemnification shall be subject to specific appropri-6 ations by the legislature and not be paid from department funds. 7 (5) (4) Acceptance of indemnification under this section 8 does not enlarge or diminish the owner's civil remedy against a 9 person responsible for the owner's loss except that acceptance of 10 the indemnity constitutes a release of the claim of the owner

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11 against the state. 12 (6) -(5) The right to indemnity from the state for animals 13 condemned and ordered slaughtered, destroyed, or otherwise dis-14 posed of by the director applies only to native livestock. 15 Indemnification shall not apply to livestock determined by the 16 department to be imported without meeting import requirements 17 such as official interstate health certificate or official inter-18 state certificate of veterinary inspection, required testing, 19 required vaccination, or for livestock determined by the depart-20 ment to have been illegally moved within this state. An owner is 21 not entitled to indemnity from the state for an animal that comes 22 into the possession of the owner with the owner's knowledge that 23 the animal is diseased or is suspected of having been exposed to 24 an infectious, contagious, or toxicological disease. In addi-25 tion, the director shall not indemnify an owner for animals that 26 have been exposed to an animal that comes in to the possession of 27 the owner with the owner's knowledge that the animal is diseased

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or is suspected of having been exposed to an infectious,
 contagious, or toxicological disease.

3 (7) (6) A premises that has been depopulated shall be
4 cleaned and disinfected as prescribed by the director.

5 (8) (7) Repopulation of the premises, except as approved
6 by the director, shall not confer eligibility for future indem7 nity under this section.

8 (9) (8) The department may cooperate and coordinate with
9 the secretary of the United States department of agriculture or
10 the secretary's authorized representative or other governmental
11 departments or agencies regarding indemnification under this
12 section.

Sec. 30a. (1) Captive cervidae, except those consigned directly to a state or federally inspected slaughter facility premises, shall not be imported into this state without a prior entry permit from the director and shall be UNLESS accompanied by an official interstate health certificate or official interstate certificate of veterinary inspection.

19 (2) Captive cervidae imported into this state shall be indi-20 vidually identified by an official identification. The official 21 identification shall be listed on the official interstate health 22 certificate or official interstate certificate of veterinary 23 inspection.

24 (3) Captive cervidae 6 months of age or older, except those
25 consigned directly to a state or federally inspected slaughter
26 facility premises, imported into this state shall test negative

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1 to an official test for brucellosis within 30 days before 2 importation.

3 (4) Captive cervidae 6 months of age or older, except those 4 consigned directly to a state or federally inspected slaughter 5 facility premises, imported into this state shall meet interstate 6 tuberculosis testing requirements as defined in title 9 of the 7 code of federal regulations and the uniform methods and rules for 8 tuberculosis eradication in cervidae: uniform methods and rules 9 effective May 15, 1994, approved by veterinary services of the 10 animal and plant health inspection service of the United States 11 department of agriculture, and all amendments to those publica-12 tions thereafter adopted pursuant to rules that the director may 13 promulgate.

(5) ALL CAPTIVE CERVIDAE LESS THAN 6 MONTHS OF AGE IMPORTED 14 15 INTO THIS STATE, EXCEPT THOSE CONSIGNED DIRECTLY TO A STATE OR 16 FEDERALLY INSPECTED SLAUGHTER FACILITY PREMISES, MUST ORIGINATE 17 DIRECTLY FROM AN OFFICIAL TUBERCULOSIS ACCREDITED OR QUALIFIED 18 HERD AS OUTLINED IN THE UNIFORM METHODS AND RULES FOR TUBERCULO-19 SIS ERADICATION IN CERVIDAE EFFECTIVE MAY 15, 1994, APPROVED BY 20 VETERINARY SERVICES OF THE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION 21 SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, AND ALL 22 AMENDMENTS TO THOSE PUBLICATIONS THEREAFTER ADOPTED PURSUANT TO 23 RULES THAT THE DIRECTOR MAY PROMULGATE, OR SHALL REMAIN AT THE 24 DESTINATION IDENTIFIED ON THE OFFICIAL INTERSTATE HEALTH CERTIFI-25 CATE OR OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE OF VETERINARY INSPECTION UNTIL IT 26 RECEIVES AN OFFICIAL NEGATIVE TEST FOR TUBERCULOSIS WHEN IT IS AT 27 LEAST 6 MONTHS OF AGE, BUT NOT MORE THAN 8 MONTHS OF AGE. FOR

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THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, THE AGE OF THE CAPTIVE WHITE-TAILED
 DEER OR CAPTIVE ELK SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE AGE PLACED ON THE
 OFFICIAL INTERSTATE HEALTH CERTIFICATE OR OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE OF
 VETERINARY INSPECTION. A COPY OF THE OFFICIAL TEST FOR TUBERCU LOSIS AND A COPY OF THE OFFICIAL INTERSTATE HEALTH CERTIFICATE OR
 OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE OF VETERINARY INSPECTION SHALL BE FORWARDED
 TO THE DEPARTMENT WITHIN 10 DAYS FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF THE
 TESTING.

9 (6) (5) Captive cervidae with a response other than nega10 tive to any tuberculosis test or brucellosis test are not eligi11 ble for interstate movement into this state without permission
12 from the director.

13 (7) (6) Captive cervidae known to be affected with or 14 exposed to tuberculosis or brucellosis are not eligible for 15 interstate movement into this state without permission from the 16 director.

Sec. 30b. (1) All live captive cervidae 6 months of age or older EXCEPT CAPTIVE WHITE-TAILED DEER AND CAPTIVE ELK moving from 1 premises to another premises within this state, except those consigned directly to a state or federally inspected slaughter facility premises, shall be accompanied by a copy of the current official test for tuberculosis or written permission from the director and shall originate directly from accredited, qualified, or monitored herds as defined in title 9 of the code of federal regulations and the uniform methods and rules for the control and eradication of bovine tuberculosis in cervidae

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1 inspection service of the U.S. department of agriculture and all 2 amendments thereafter to those publications adopted pursuant to 3 rules that the director may promulgate or originate from herds 4 not known to be affected with or exposed to tuberculosis and 5 accompanied by a certificate signed by an accredited veterinarian 6 stating that the captive cervidae have been classified negative 7 to an official tuberculosis test that was conducted within 90 8 days before their movement.

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9 (2) ALL LIVE CAPTIVE WHITE-TAILED DEER AND CAPTIVE ELK 6
10 MONTHS OF AGE OR OLDER MOVING FROM 1 PREMISES TO ANOTHER PREMISES
11 WITHIN THIS STATE, EXCEPT THOSE CONSIGNED DIRECTLY TO A STATE OR
12 FEDERALLY INSPECTED SLAUGHTER FACILITY PREMISES, SHALL COMPLY
13 WITH 1 OF THE FOLLOWING:

14 (A) ORIGINATE DIRECTLY FROM AN OFFICIAL TUBERCULOSIS ACCRED15 ITED OR QUALIFIED HERD AS OUTLINED IN THE UNIFORM METHODS AND
16 RULES FOR TUBERCULOSIS ERADICATION IN CERVIDAE EFFECTIVE MAY 15,
17 1994, APPROVED BY VETERINARY SERVICES OF THE ANIMAL AND PLANT
18 HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
19 AGRICULTURE, AND ALL AMENDMENTS TO THOSE PUBLICATIONS THEREAFTER
20 ADOPTED PURSUANT TO RULES THAT THE DIRECTOR MAY PROMULGATE, AND
21 BE ACCOMPANIED BY A COPY OF THE CURRENT OFFICIAL LETTER FROM THE
22 MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE VERIFYING HERD STATUS.

23 (B) ORIGINATE DIRECTLY FROM A HERD THAT HAS RECEIVED AN
24 OFFICIAL NEGATIVE TUBERCULOSIS TEST OF ALL CAPTIVE CERVIDAE 12
25 MONTHS OF AGE OR OLDER AND ALL CATTLE AND GOATS 6 MONTHS OF AGE
26 OR OLDER IN CONTACT WITH THE HERD, RECEIVE AN INDIVIDUAL NEGATIVE
27 OFFICIAL TEST FOR TUBERCULOSIS WITHIN 90 DAYS PRIOR TO MOVEMENT,

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3 (C) BE ISOLATED FROM ALL OTHER MEMBERS OF THE HERD AND
4 RECEIVE 2 OFFICIAL NEGATIVE TESTS FOR TUBERCULOSIS AT 90- TO
5 120-DAY INTERVALS BEFORE MOVEMENT AND BE ACCOMPANIED BY COPIES OF
6 THE OFFICIAL TESTS FOR TUBERCULOSIS VERIFYING THAT TESTING.

7 (3) ALL LIVE CAPTIVE WHITE-TAILED DEER AND CAPTIVE ELK LESS
8 THAN 6 MONTHS OF AGE MOVING FROM 1 PREMISES TO ANOTHER PREMISES
9 WITHIN THIS STATE, EXCEPT THOSE CONSIGNED DIRECTLY TO A STATE OR
10 FEDERALLY INSPECTED SLAUGHTER FACILITY PREMISES, SHALL COMPLY
11 WITH 1 OF THE FOLLOWING:

(A) ORIGINATE DIRECTLY FROM AN OFFICIAL TUBERCULOSIS ACCRED13 ITED OR QUALIFIED HERD AS OUTLINED IN THE UNIFORM METHODS AND
14 RULES FOR TUBERCULOSIS ERADICATION IN CERVIDAE EFFECTIVE MAY 15,
15 1994, APPROVED BY VETERINARY SERVICES OF THE ANIMAL AND PLANT
16 HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
17 AGRICULTURE, AND ALL AMENDMENTS TO THOSE PUBLICATIONS THEREAFTER
18 ADOPTED PURSUANT TO RULES THAT THE DIRECTOR MAY PROMULGATE, BE
19 IDENTIFIED BY AN OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION, AND BE ACCOMPANIED BY A
20 COPY OF THE CURRENT OFFICIAL LETTER FROM THE MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT
21 OF AGRICULTURE VERIFYING THE HERD STATUS.

(B) ORIGINATE DIRECTLY FROM A HERD THAT HAS RECEIVED AN
OFFICIAL NEGATIVE TUBERCULOSIS TEST OF ALL CAPTIVE CERVIDAE 12
MONTHS OF AGE OR OLDER AND ALL CATTLE AND GOATS 6 MONTHS OF AGE
OR OLDER IN CONTACT WITH THE HERD, BE INDIVIDUALLY IDENTIFIED BY
AN OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION, BE ACCOMPANIED BY AN OFFICIAL PERMIT
FOR MOVEMENT OF CAPTIVE WHITE-TAILED DEER AND CAPTIVE ELK LESS

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THAN 6 MONTHS OF AGE WITHIN MICHIGAN ISSUED BY AN ACCREDITED
 VETERINARIAN, AND REMAIN AT THE DESTINATION STATED ON THE PERMIT
 UNTIL IT RECEIVES AN OFFICIAL NEGATIVE TUBERCULOSIS TEST WHEN IT
 REACHES 6 MONTHS OF AGE, BUT NOT MORE THAN 8 MONTHS OF AGE. FOR
 PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, THE AGE OF THE CAPTIVE WHITE-TAILED
 DEER OR CAPTIVE ELK SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE AGE PLACED ON THE
 OFFICIAL PERMIT FOR MOVEMENT OF CAPTIVE WHITE-TAILED DEER AND
 CAPTIVE ELK LESS THAN 6 MONTHS OF AGE IN MICHIGAN BY THE ACCREDI TED VETERINARIAN. A COPY OF THE OFFICIAL TEST FOR TUBERCULOSIS
 AND A COPY OF THE OFFICIAL PERMIT FOR MOVEMENT OF CAPTIVE
 WHITE-TAILED DEER AND CAPTIVE ELK LESS THAN 6 MONTHS OF AGE
 WITHIN MICHIGAN SHALL BE FORWARDED TO THE DEPARTMENT WITHIN 10
 DAYS FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF THE TESTING.

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14 (4) (2) Captive cervidae with a response other than nega15 tive to any tuberculosis test are not eligible for intrastate
16 movement without permission from the director.

17 (5) (3) Captive cervidae known to be affected with or
18 exposed to tuberculosis shall not be moved intrastate without
19 permission from the director.

20 (6) (4) The department shall keep a current database on
21 captive cervidae premises in this state. The database shall
22 include the owner's name, the owner's current address, location
23 of captive cervidae, species of captive cervidae at the premises,
24 and the approximate number of captive cervidae at the premises.
25 SEC. 30C. (1) BEGINNING ON THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SEC26 TION, EACH OWNER OF ANY CAPTIVE WHITE-TAILED DEER FARM OR CAPTIVE
27 ELK FARM THAT DOES NOT POSSESS OFFICIAL TUBERCULOSIS ACCREDITED

Senate Bill No. 1282 18 1 OR QUALIFIED HERD STATUS AS DEFINED IN THE UNIFORM METHODS AND 2 RULES FOR TUBERCULOSIS ERADICATION IN CERVIDAE EFFECTIVE MAY 15, 3 1994, APPROVED BY THE VETERINARY SERVICES OF THE ANIMAL AND PLANT 4 HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF **5** AGRICULTURE, AND ALL AMENDMENTS TO THOSE PUBLICATIONS THEREAFTER 6 ADOPTED PURSUANT TO RULES THAT THE DIRECTOR MAY PROMULGATE, SHALL 7 CAUSE AN OFFICIAL TEST FOR TUBERCULOSIS TO BE CONDUCTED ON ALL 8 CAPTIVE CERVIDAE 12 MONTHS OF AGE OR OLDER, AND ALL CATTLE AND 9 GOATS 6 MONTHS OF AGE AND OLDER IN CONTACT WITH THE CAPTIVE 10 CERVIDAE. THIS TESTING SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN 18 MONTHS FOL-11 LOWING THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SECTION. THE OWNER OF ANY CAP-12 TIVE WHITE-TAILED DEER FARM OR CAPTIVE ELK FARM THAT BEGINS OPER-13 ATION AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SECTION SHALL COMPLETE THE 14 TESTING REQUIREMENT WITHIN 18 MONTHS FOLLOWING ASSEMBLY OF THE **15** HERD.

(2) BEGINNING ON THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SECTION, EACH
OWNER OF ANY CAPTIVE CERVIDAE RANCH SHALL CAUSE CAPTIVE CERVIDAE
REMOVED FROM THE HERD TO UNDERGO VISUAL INSPECTION BY A SPECIALLY
TRAINED ACCREDITED VETERINARIAN, APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR, FOR
EVIDENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS. THE NUMBER OF ANIMALS TO BE INSPECTED
SHALL BE EQUAL TO THE NUMBER REQUIRED FOR ESTABLISHING AN OFFICIAL TUBERCULOSIS MONITORED HERD AS OUTLINED IN THE UNIFORM
METHODS AND RULES FOR TUBERCULOSIS ERADICATION IN CERVIDAE EFFECTIVE MAY 15, 1994, APPROVED BY VETERINARY SERVICES OF THE ANIMAL
AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, AND ALL AMENDMENTS TO THOSE PUBLICATIONS
THEREAFTER ADOPTED PURSUANT TO RULES THAT THE DIRECTOR MAY

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1 PROMULGATE. THE TESTING SHALL BE CONDUCTED OVER A

2 3-CONSECUTIVE-YEAR PERIOD AND BE COMPLETED WITHIN 5 YEARS FOLLOW-3 ING THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SECTION. THE OWNER OF ANY CAPTIVE 4 CERVIDAE RANCH WHICH BEGINS OPERATION AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF **5** THIS SECTION SHALL COMPLETE THE REQUIRED TESTING WITHIN 5 YEARS 6 FOLLOWING ASSEMBLY OF THE HERD.

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