

Act No. 271
Public Acts of 2003
Approved by the Governor
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**STATE OF MICHIGAN
92ND LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2003**

Introduced by Senators Sanborn, Hammerstrom, Birkholz, Jacobs, Goschka, Cropsey and Sikkema

ENROLLED SENATE BILL No. 228

AN ACT to amend 1988 PA 466, entitled "An act to authorize and require the appointment of a state veterinarian within the department of agriculture; to protect the human food chain and the livestock and aquaculture industries of the state through prevention, control, and eradication of infectious, contagious, or toxicological diseases of livestock and other animals; to prevent the importation of certain nonindigenous animals under certain circumstances; to safeguard the human population from certain diseases that are communicable between animals and humans; to prevent or control the contamination of livestock with certain toxic substances through certain livestock or livestock products; to provide for indemnification for livestock under certain circumstances; to provide for certain powers and duties for certain state agencies and departments; to provide for the promulgation of rules; to provide for certain hearings; to provide for remedies and penalties; and to repeal acts and parts of acts," by amending sections 4, 6, 12, and 31 (MCL 287.704, 287.706, 287.712, and 287.731), sections 4, 6, and 12 as amended by 2002 PA 458 and section 31 as amended by 2000 PA 323.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Sec. 4. (1) "Fish disease inspection report" means a document available from the Great Lakes fishery commission completed by a fish health official giving evidence of inspections and diagnostic work performed.

(2) "Fish health official" means a fish health specialist identified by member agencies of the Great Lakes fish disease control committee to the chair of the Great Lakes fish disease control committee responsible for conducting fish-hatchery inspections and the issuance of inspection reports.

(3) "Flock" means all of the poultry on 1 premises or, upon the discretion of the department, a group of poultry that is segregated from all other poultry for at least 21 days.

(4) "Garbage" means any animal origin products, including those of poultry and fish origin, or other animal material resulting from the handling, processing, preparation, cooking, and 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 manure.

(5) "Genetically engineered" refers to an organism whose genome, chromosomal or extrachromosomal, is modified permanently and heritably using recombinant nucleic acid techniques, or the progeny thereof.

(6) "Grade" means an animal for which no proof of registration with an appropriate breed registry is provided.

(7) "Hatchery" means incubators, hatchers, and auxiliary equipment on 1 premises operated and controlled for the purpose of hatching poultry.

(8) "Hatching poultry eggs" means eggs for use in a hatchery to produce young poultry or to produce embryonated eggs.

(9) “Herd or flock of origin” means any herd or flock in which animals are born and remain until movement or any herd or flock which animals remain for at least 30 days immediately following direct movement into the herd or flock from another herd or flock. Herd or flock of origin includes the place of origin, premises of origin, and farm of origin.

(10) “Infectious disease” means an infection or disease due to the invasion of the body by pathogenic organisms.

(11) “Isolated” means the physical separation of animals by a physical barrier in such a manner that other animals do not have access to the isolated animals’ body, excrement, aerosols, or discharges, not allowing the isolated animals to share a building with a common ventilation system with other animals, and not allowing the isolated animals to be within 10 feet of other animals if not sharing a building with a common ventilation system. Isolated animals have a feed and water system separate from other animals.

Sec. 6. (1) “Official calfhood vaccinate” means female cattle that are vaccinated by an accredited veterinarian with a United States department of agriculture approved brucella abortus vaccine in accordance with procedures and at an age approved by the director.

(2) “Official identification” means an identification ear tag, tattoo, electronic identification, or other identification approved by the United States department of agriculture or the department.

(3) “Official interstate health certificate” or “official interstate certificate of veterinary inspection” means a printed form adopted by any state that documents the information required under section 20 and that is issued for animals being imported to or exported from this state within 30 days before the importation or exportation of the animals it describes. A photocopy of an official interstate health certificate or an official interstate certificate of veterinary inspection is considered an official copy if certified as a true copy by the issuing veterinarian or a livestock health official of the state of origin.

(4) “Official test” means a sample of specific material collected from an animal by an accredited veterinarian, state or federal veterinary medical officer, or other person authorized by the director and analyzed by a laboratory certified by the United States department of agriculture or the department to conduct the test, or a diagnostic injection administered and analyzed by an accredited veterinarian or a state or federal veterinary medical officer. An official test is conducted only by an accredited veterinarian or a state or federal veterinary medical officer except under special permission by the director.

(5) “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.

(6) “Originate” refers to direct movement of animals from a herd or flock of origin.

(7) “Over 19 months of age” means cattle that have the first pair of permanent incisor teeth visibly present unless the owner can document the exact age. Parturient or postparturient heifers, regardless of their age, are considered over 19 months of age.

(8) “Person” means an individual, partnership, corporation, cooperative, association, joint venture, or other legal entity including, but not limited to, contractual relationships.

(9) “Poultry” means, but is not limited to, chickens, guinea fowl, turkeys, waterfowl, pigeons, doves, peafowl, and game birds that are propagated and maintained under the husbandry of humans.

(10) “Prior entry permit” means a code that is obtained from the department for specific species of livestock imported into the state that is recorded on the official interstate health certificate or official interstate certificate of veterinary inspection before entry into the state.

(11) “Privately owned cervid” means all species of the cervid family including, but not limited to, deer, elk, moose, and all other members of the family cervidae raised or maintained in captivity for the production of meat and other agricultural products, sport, exhibition, or any other purpose. A privately owned cervid at large remains a privately owned cervid as long as it bears visible identification.

(12) “Privately owned cervid farm” means any private or public premises that contains 1 or more privately owned cervids and does not have any privately owned cervids removed by the hunting method.

(13) “Privately owned cervid ranch” means any private or public premises that contains 1 or more privately owned cervids and has privately owned cervids removed by the hunting method.

(14) “Privately owned white-tailed deer or elk ranch” means any private or public premises that contain 1 or more privately owned white-tailed deer or privately owned elk and has privately owned white-tailed deer or privately owned elk removed by the hunting method.

(15) “Pullorum-typhoid” means a disease of poultry caused by both salmonella pullorum and salmonella gallinarum.

(16) “Pullorum-typhoid clean flock” means a flock that receives and maintains this status by fulfilling the requirements prescribed in the national poultry improvement plan.

(17) "Quarantine" means enforced isolation of any animal or group of animals or restriction of movement of an animal or group of animals, equipment, or vehicles to or from any structure, premises, or area of this state including the entirety of this state.

(18) "Ratite" means flightless birds having a flat breastbone without the keellike prominence characteristic of most flying birds. Ratites include, but are not limited to, cassowaries, kiwis, ostriches, emus, and rheas.

(19) "Reasonable assistance" means safely controlling an animal by corralling, stabling, kenneling, holding, tying, chemically restraining, or confining by halter or leash or crowding the animal in a safe and sensible manner so an examination or testing procedure considered necessary by the director can be performed.

(20) "Recombinant nucleic acid techniques" means laboratory techniques through which genetic material is isolated and manipulated in vitro and then inserted into an organism.

(21) "Rendered products" means waste material derived in whole or in part from meat of any animal or other animal material and other refuse of any character whatsoever that has been associated with any such material at any time during the handling, preparation, cooking, or consumption of food that has been ground and heat-treated to a minimum temperature of 230 degrees Fahrenheit to make products including, but not limited to, animal protein meal, poultry protein meal, fish protein meal, grease, or tallow. Rendered products also include bakery wastes, eggs, candy wastes, and domestic dairy products including, but not limited to, milk.

(22) "Reportable 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 human food chain.

(23) "Slaughter facility premises" means all facilities, buildings, structures, including all immediate grounds where slaughtering occurs under federal or state inspection, or otherwise authorized by the director.

(24) "Sow" means any female swine that has farrowed or given birth to or aborted 1 litter or more.

(25) "State veterinarian" means the chief animal health official of the state as appointed by the director under section 7, or his or her authorized representative.

(26) "Swine" means any of the ungulate mammals of the family suidae.

(27) "Terminal operation" means a facility for cattle, privately owned cervids, and goats to allow for continued growth and finishing until such time as the cattle, privately owned cervids, and goats are shipped directly to slaughter.

(28) "Toxic substance" means a natural or synthetic chemical in concentrations which alone or in combination with other natural or synthetic chemicals presents a threat to the health, safety, or welfare to human or animal life or which has the capacity to produce injury or illness through ingestion, inhalation, or absorption through the body surface.

(29) "Toxicological disease" means any condition caused by or related to a toxic substance.

(30) "U.S. registered shield" means a tattoo authorized and approved by the United States department of agriculture for use by an accredited veterinarian to designate cattle that have been vaccinated against brucellosis using an approved brucella abortus vaccine.

(31) "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.

(32) "Veterinary biological" means all viruses, serums, toxins, and analogous products of natural or synthetic origin, or products prepared from any type of genetic engineering, such as diagnostics, antitoxins, vaccines, live microorganisms, killed microorganisms, and the antigenic or immunizing components of microorganisms intended for use in the diagnosis, treatment, or prevention of diseases in animals.

(33) "Waters of the state" means groundwaters, lakes, rivers, and streams and all other watercourses and waters within the jurisdiction of the state and also the Great Lakes bordering the state.

(34) "Wild animal" means any nondomesticated animal or any cross of a nondomesticated animal.

Sec. 12. (1) The director may issue a quarantine on animals, equipment, vehicles, structures, premises, or any area in the 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.

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

(3) A person shall not allow animals under quarantine to mingle or have contact with other animals not under quarantine 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.

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

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

(7) The director may prescribe procedures required before any animal, structure, premises, or area or zone in this state, including the entirety of the state if necessary, are released 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. 31. (1) Any species having the potential to spread serious diseases or parasites, to cause serious physical harm, or to otherwise endanger native wildlife, human life, livestock, domestic animals, or property, as determined by the director, shall not be imported into this state. An order of the director under this subsection applies to a genetically engineered variant of the species identified in the order, unless the order expressly provides otherwise. An order of the director under this subsection may be limited to a genetically engineered organism.

(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 and wildlife service of the United States department of interior or the department of natural resources of this state:

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

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

(3) An order of the director under subsection (2) applies to a genetically engineered variant of the species identified in the order, unless the order expressly provides otherwise. An order of the director under subsection (2) may be limited to a genetically 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 requirements of section 20(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f).

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

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

Carol Morey Viventi

Secretary of the Senate

Gay E. Randall

Clerk of the House of Representatives

Approved _____

Governor