SB 785-3 (LC 1634) 3/14/17 (CDT/ps)

Requested by SENATE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH CARE

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL 785

- On page 1 of the printed bill, delete lines 4 through 28 and delete pages 2 through 4 and insert:
- "SECTION 1. As used in sections 1 to 5 of this 2017 Act:
- 4 "(1) 'Food-producing animal' means:
- 5 "(a) All cattle, swine or poultry, regardless of whether the specific
- 6 animal is raised for the purpose of producing food for human con-
- 7 sumption; or
- 8 "(b) Any animal of a type that the State Department of Agriculture
- 9 identifies by rule as livestock typically used to produce food for human
- 10 consumption.
- "(2) 'Livestock producer' means a person raising a food-producing animal for commercial purposes.
- 13 "(3) 'Medically important antibiotic' means a drug that is composed 14 in whole or in part of:
- 15 "(a) A form of penicillin, tetracycline, macrolide, lincosamide, 16 streptogramin, aminoglycoside, sulfonamide or cephalosporin; or
- "(b) A drug from an antimicrobial class that is categorized as critically important, highly important or important in the World Health Organization list of Critically Important Antimicrobials for Human Medicine (3rd Revision, 2011), or a subsequent revision or successor document issued by the World Health Organization that is recognized

1 by rule by the department.

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- **"SECTION 2. The Legislative Assembly finds and declares:**
- "(1) The World Health Organization has stated that 'without urgent, coordinated action by many stakeholders, the world is headed for a post-antibiotic era, in which common infections and minor injuries which have been treatable for decades can once again kill.'
- "(2) The United States Food and Drug Administration and the 8 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention have stated that there is 9 a definitive link between the routine use of antibiotics for both disease 10 prevention and growth promotion on industrial farms and the crisis 11 of bacterial antibiotic resistance in humans.
 - "(3) The issue of antibiotics overuse, whether on humans or animals, is a significant and urgent human health matter.
 - "(4) Up to 70 percent of all antibiotics sold in the United States are administered to food-producing animals, often in a routine manner for the purpose of promoting growth or for the purpose of compensating for the effects of insanitary and overcrowded conditions.
 - "(5) Many of the antibiotics administered to food-producing animals are identical to, or from the same family as, drugs used in human medicine to cure serious diseases. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, because the antibiotics are similar, bacteria resistant to the antibiotics administered to food-producing animals will also be resistant to the antibiotics used in humans.
 - "SECTION 3. The purpose of sections 1 to 5 of this 2017 Act is to protect public health by preserving the effectiveness of antibiotics now and for future generations by eliminating the routine administration of those important medicines for growth promotion, feed efficiency or disease prevention, resulting in reducing the rise and spread of antibiotic-resistant bacteria.
 - "SECTION 4. (1) A livestock producer may administer a medically

- important antibiotic to a food-producing animal only if the administration of the antibiotic is:
- 3 "(a) Necessary for treating a disease or infection;
- "(b) Necessary for controlling the spread of a disease or infection that is present on the premises; or
- 6 "(c) Necessary in relation to a surgical or other medical procedure 7 that exposes a normally sterile body site to infection.
 - "(2) A livestock producer may administer a medically important antibiotic to a food-producing animal only for the period necessary to accomplish the purpose described in subsection (1) of this section for administering the antibiotic. In addition to any information described in section 5 of this 2017 Act, the livestock producer shall keep a record of the specific beginning and ending dates for the administration of the antibiotic.
 - "SECTION 5. (1) A livestock producer that operates a large concentrated animal feeding operation as defined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency must file an annual report under this section in a form and manner required by the State Department of Agriculture by rule. If the livestock producer and a contracting entity enter into an agreement for the contracting entity to assume the annual report filing duty, the contracting entity shall include in the annual report the name and address of the livestock producer on whose behalf it is submitting the annual report. If any medically important antibiotics were administered to food-producing animals during the reporting period, the annual report must contain the following information:
- 27 "(a) The total number of food-producing animals administered 28 medically important antibiotics;
 - "(b) The types of medically important antibiotics administered;
 - "(c) The amount of each medically important antibiotic adminis-

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- 1 tered;
- "(d) The species of food-producing animals that were administered medically important antibiotics;
- "(e) The length of time that a medically important antibiotic was intended to be administered to the food-producing animals;
- "(f) The dosage of medically important antibiotic that was intended to be administered to the food-producing animals;
- 8 "(g) The method for administering the medically important antibi-9 otic to the food-producing animal;
- 10 "(h) The purpose for administering the medically important antibi-11 otic to the food-producing animal; and
- "(i) The type of disease or infection, if any, that was intended to be prevented, treated or controlled by the administration of the medically important antibiotic.
- "(2) For purposes of subsection (1)(h) of this section, the purpose for administering a medically important antibiotic to a food-producing animal must be reported as:
- 18 "(a) Preventing disease;

- "(b) Treating a disease or infection;
- 20 "(c) Controlling the spread of a disease or infection that is present 21 on the premises; or
- 22 "(d) Relating to a surgical or other medical procedure that exposes 23 a normally sterile body site to infection.
- "(3) Information reported under this section is a public record and, notwithstanding ORS 192.501 and 192.502, is not subject to exemption from disclosure. The State Department of Agriculture may not redact, withhold or delay the release of information reported under this section.
- 29 "(4) The department shall consult with the Oregon Health Authority 30 as necessary to fulfill the requirements of this section.

- "(5) The department may adopt rules for the administration and enforcement of this section.
- **"SECTION 6.** Section 5 of this 2017 Act is amended to read:
- "Sec. 5. (1) A livestock producer that operates a large concentrated ani-4 mal feeding operation as defined by the United States Environmental Pro-5 tection Agency must file an annual report under this section in a form and 6 manner required by the State Department of Agriculture by rule. If the 7 livestock producer and a contracting entity enter into an agreement for the 8 contracting entity to assume the annual report filing duty, the contracting 9 entity shall include in the annual report the name and address of the live-10 stock producer on whose behalf it is submitting the annual report. If any 11 medically important antibiotics were administered to food-producing animals 12 during the reporting period, the annual report must contain the following 13 information: 14
- 15 "(a) The total number of food-producing animals administered medically 16 important antibiotics;
 - "(b) The types of medically important antibiotics administered;
 - "(c) The amount of each medically important antibiotic administered;
- "(d) The species of food-producing animals that were administered medically important antibiotics;
- "(e) The length of time that a medically important antibiotic was intended to be administered to the food-producing animals;
 - "(f) The dosage of medically important antibiotic that was intended to be administered to the food-producing animals;
- 25 "(g) The method for administering the medically important antibiotic to 26 the food-producing animal;
 - "(h) The purpose **listed under section 4 of this 2017 Act** for administering the medically important antibiotic to the food-producing animal; and
- "(i) If administered to treat or control the spread of a disease or infection, the type of disease or infection[, if any,] that was intended to be

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- 1 [prevented,] treated or controlled by the administration of the medically im-
- 2 portant antibiotic.
- "[(2) For purposes of subsection (1)(h) of this section, the purpose for ad-
- 4 ministering a medically important antibiotic to a food-producing animal must
- 5 be reported as:]
- 6 "[(a) Preventing disease;]
- 7 "[(b) Treating a disease or infection;]
- 8 "[(c) Controlling the spread of a disease or infection that is present on the
- 9 premises; or]
- "[(d) Relating to a surgical or other medical procedure that exposes a
- 11 normally sterile body site to infection.]
- "[(3)] (2) Information reported under this section is a public record and,
- notwithstanding ORS 192.501 and 192.502, is not subject to exemption from
- 14 disclosure. The State Department of Agriculture may not redact, withhold
- or delay the release of information reported under this section.
- "[(4)] (3) The department shall consult with the Oregon Health Authority
- 17 as necessary to fulfill the requirements of this section.
- "[(5)] (4) The department may adopt rules for the administration and
- 19 enforcement of this section and section 4 of this 2017 Act.
- "SECTION 7. Section 4 of this 2017 Act and the amendments to
- section 5 of this 2017 Act by section 6 of this 2017 Act apply to the
- 22 administration of medically important antibiotics to food-producing
- 23 animals on or after January 1, 2019.
- "SECTION 8. Section 5 of this 2017 Act applies to activities con-
- 25 ducted by concentrated animal feeding operations on or after January
- 26 **1, 2018.**
- 27 "SECTION 9. The amendments to section 5 of this 2017 Act by sec-
- 28 tion 6 of this 2017 Act become operative on January 1, 2019.
- "SECTION 10. This 2017 Act being necessary for the immediate
- 30 preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is

declared to exist, and this 2017 Act takes effect on its passage.".
