

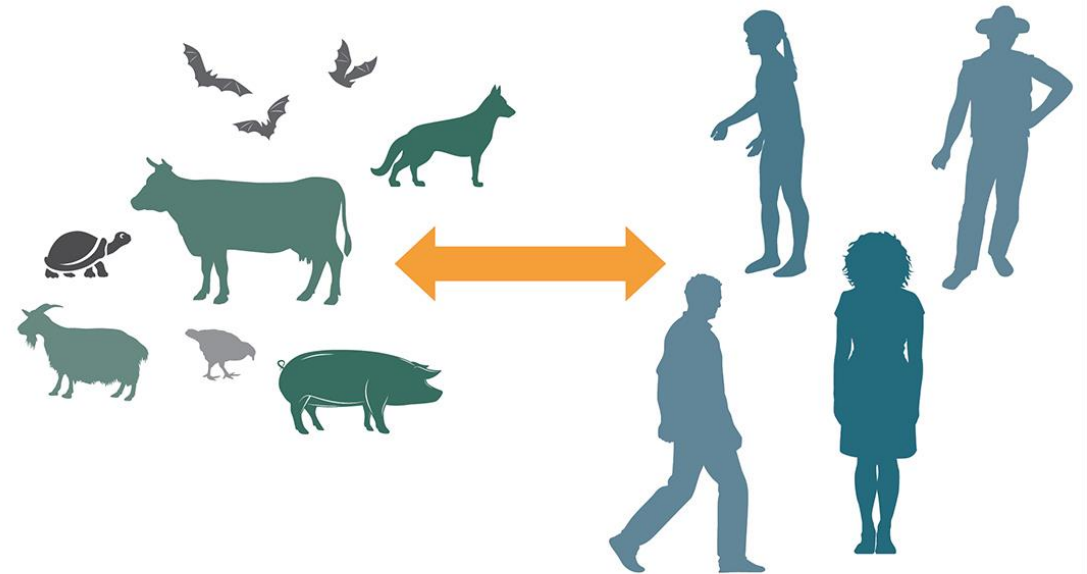
HB 3204 – Preventing Zoonotic Disease in Oregon

OBJECTIVES

Prevent zoonotic transmission of disease by strengthening state agency coordination and improving prevention, monitoring and response plans.

Avert future public health outbreaks and economic disruptions by reducing avenues for zoonotic disease transmission associated with import, trade and handling of non-native wildlife.

More than half of all infections that people can get are zoonotic (they can spread between animals and people).

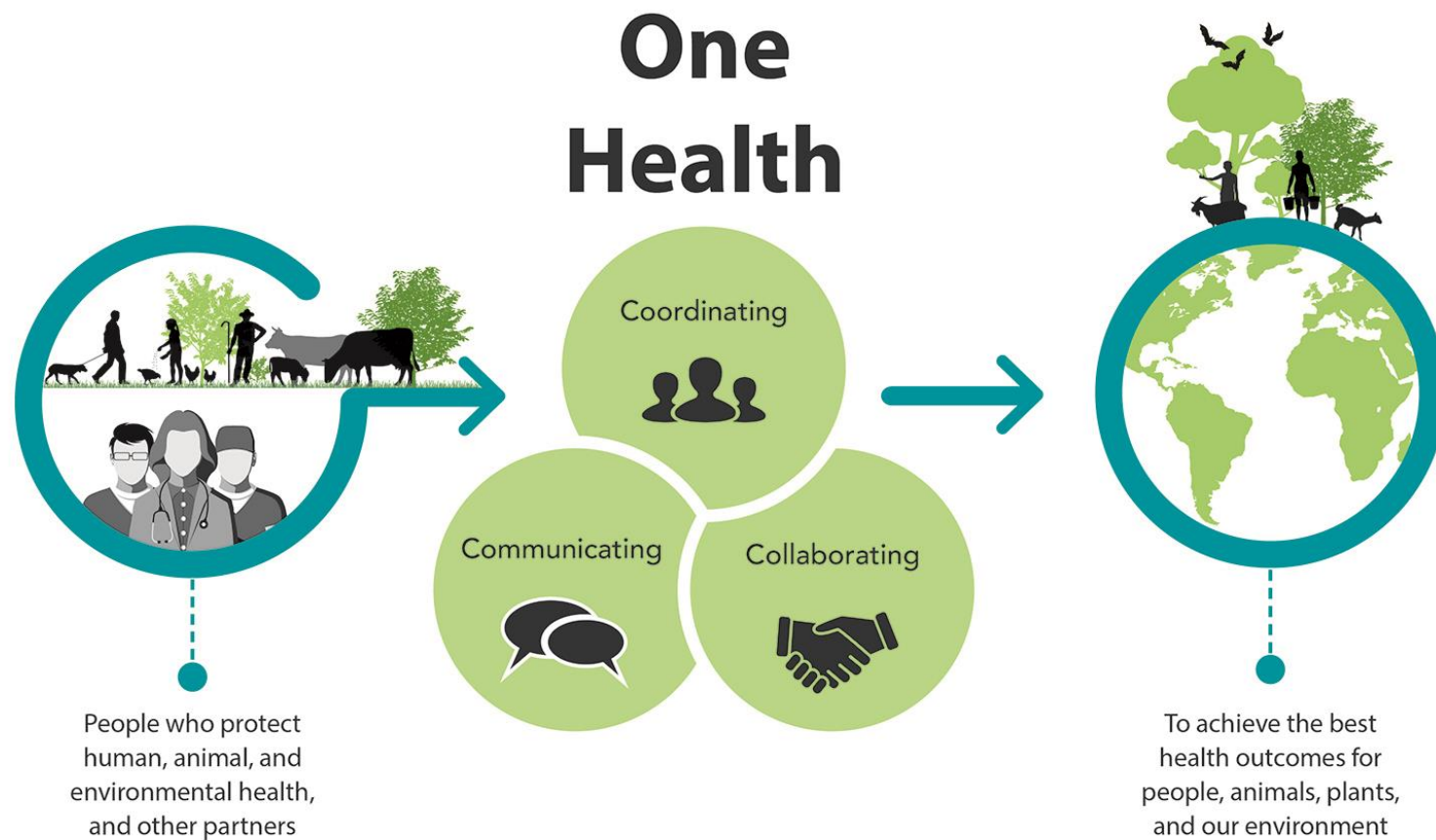


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- Some of the key drivers of zoonotic disease:
 - Wildlife exploitation – including trade & trafficking
 - Land-use changes (loss and conversion of habitat)
 - Climate change
 - Intensified agricultural production
 - Urbanization & industry
 - Food supply chains & increased demand
 - Travel & transport
- These factors cause fundamental changes in the environment and facilitate increased contact between humans and wildlife and domesticated animals.



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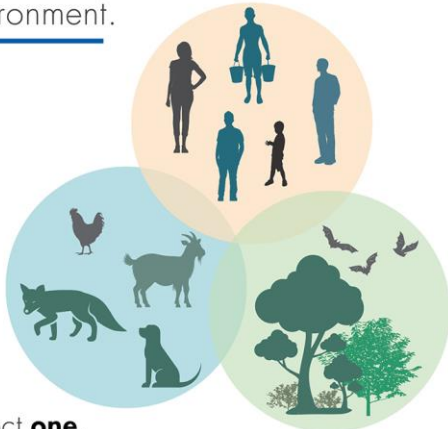
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**Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention**
National Center for Emerging and
Zoonotic Infectious Diseases

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One Health is the idea that the health of people is connected to the health of animals and our shared environment.



When we protect **one**,
we help protect **all**.

KEY POINTS

- Relevant state agencies (OHA, ODFW, ODA, OSP) shall work together to evaluate and recommend improvements to Oregon's current framework for zoonotic disease prevention, monitoring and response.
- ODFW, in consultation with ODA and OHA, shall establish a list of wildlife species that are restricted from import, sale and other handling in the state due to the risk of zoonotic disease to public health, native wildlife or agricultural interests. (Permits are available for scientific/educational purposes where appropriate.)
- Wildlife may not be held and sold live for the purpose of human consumption; food fish, poultry, and livestock markets are exempt from this restriction (wildlife sold at the Oregon State Fair or county fairs are also exempt).
- ODFW is directed to consider public health and the risk of zoonotic disease when adopting rules related to the holding and capture of wildlife.