

# Legislation

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## **A. AB 1437 – MULLIN - MEDICALLY IMPORTANT ANTIMICROBIALS: LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY**

**SUPPORT/ OPPOSITION:** See Bill Analysis

**AMENDED:** 4/22/14

**HEARING LOCATION/DATE:** Assembly Floor

**BOARD POSITION:** Watch

Under existing law, the Department of Food and Agriculture is responsible for enforcing provisions relating to the importation of animals, milk and milk products, produce dealers, and other agricultural regulations. Existing law, the California Meat and Poultry Inspection Act, establishes a meat and poultry inspection program and, in connection with the operation of that program by the department, authorizes the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to adopt, by regulation, standards and requirements that meet those prescribed by the Federal Meat Inspection Act and the Federal Poultry Products Inspection Act.

This bill would prohibit a livestock or poultry product from being sold in California if the livestock or poultry product is constituted of livestock or poultry that was administered a medically important antimicrobial for nontherapeutic use, such as growth promotion, feed efficiency, weight gain, or disease prevention. The bill would also prohibit a livestock or poultry product sold in California to be constituted of livestock or poultry that was administered a medically important antimicrobial for nonroutine disease control unless certain conditions are met. The bill would prohibit a livestock or poultry product from being sold in California unless the livestock or poultry product is constituted wholly or in part of livestock or poultry that was slaughtered at a registered slaughter facility and the slaughter facility annually reports specified information to the department regarding the use of medically important antimicrobials. The bill would also prohibit a medically important antimicrobial from being administered to a food-producing animal unless the medically important antimicrobial is administered for a therapeutic use and consistently with specified veterinarian provisions. The bill would require the department to establish, by regulation, a schedule for the implementation of these provisions and require that they be fully implemented on or before January 1, 2020. The bill would require the department to post the information reported by the slaughter facilities on an Internet Web site commencing on or before December 31, 2017.

## **B. SB 835 – HILL – FOOD PRODUCING ANIMALS: MEDICALLY IMPORTANT ANTIMICROBIAL DRUGS**

### **SUPPORT:**

California Cattlemen's Association  
California Veterinary Medical Association  
Health Care without Harm  
Health Officers Association of California  
Infectious Disease Association of California  
Pew Charitable Trusts

### **OPPOSITION:**

California State Grange  
CALPIRG  
Center for Food Safety  
Environmental Working Group  
Food and Water Watch  
Consumers Union  
Natural Defense Resource Council

**AMENDED:** 7/3/2014

**HEARING LOCATION/DATE:** Assembly

**BOARD POSITION:** Watch

Under existing law, the Secretary of Food and Agriculture has the responsibility of ensuring that livestock or poultry raised for the production of human food are not adulterated and that they are capable for use as human food. A violation of the laws and regulations relating to the adulteration of livestock or poultry products is a crime, punishable as specified. Existing law regulates the sale of livestock drugs by the secretary, and requires livestock drugs to be registered.

This bill would prohibit the secretary from registering a medically important antimicrobial drug, as defined, that is administered to food animals, as defined, through feed or drinking water, unless prescribed requirements are met. The bill would, except as specified, provide that a medically important antimicrobial drug currently registered with the ~~department~~ *Department of Food and Agriculture* that does not meet the prescribed requirements has until January 1, 2017, to meet the prescribed requirements and reregister with the secretary. The bill would ~~require~~ *prohibit a person from administering a medically important antimicrobial through feed or drinking water except pursuant to* a veterinarian-client-patient relationship, as ~~described, to exist prior to the use of a medically important antimicrobial drug administered to food animals through feed or drinking water~~ *described*. Because a violation of the bill's provisions would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**C. AB 1810 – MAIENSCHHEIN – DEPOSITS FOR KEEPING: ABANDONED ANIMALS**

**SUPPORT:** American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (sponsor)

**OPPOSITION:** None on file.

**LOCATION/DATE:** Approved by the Governor 7/7/14

**BOARD POSITION:** Support

This bill modifies current law to give veterinarians and specified animal care facilities such as kennels, pet groomers or animal hospitals the discretion to decide whether or not to euthanize an abandoned animal after it has been abandoned for at least 10 days, or to turn over the abandoned animal to a public animal control agency, shelter or designated humane association. Current law appears to require that veterinarians and animal care facilities destroy abandoned animals after 10 days, and this bill is intended to relax that requirement. This bill is sponsored by the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (ASCPA).

**D. AB 1809- MAIENSCHHEIN- DOGS: HEALTH CERTIFICATES**

**SUPPORT:** American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (sponsor)

**OPPOSITION:** None on File

**AMENDED:** 7/1/2014

**HEARING LOCATION/DATE :** Senate Appropriations 8/4/14

**BOARD POSITION:** Watch

Existing law imposes specified requirements on animal owners in order to prevent or control the transmission of zoonotic diseases, such as rabies, and communicable diseases amongst animals. Existing law also provides for the licensing and registration of dogs, as specified.

This bill would require a person seeking to bring a dog into this state, or importing dogs into this state for the purpose of resale or change of ownership, to obtain a health certificate with respect to that dog that has been completed by a licensed veterinarian and is dated within 10 days prior to the date on which the dog is brought into the state. The bill would require the person to submit the health certificate to the county health department, as specified. The bill would exempt from these requirements a person who brings a dog into the state that will not be offered for resale or if the ownership of the dog is not expected to change. The bill also would exempt from these requirements the import of a dog used for law enforcement or military work, a guide dog, as defined, or a dog imported as a result of a declared emergency or an investigation by law enforcement of an alleged violation of state or federal animal fighting or animal cruelty laws. The bill would authorize the agency receiving the health certificate to use the information on the health certificate as it deems appropriate, and to charge a fee in a reasonable amount sufficient to cover the costs associated with receiving and processing a health certificate submitted to the county health department pursuant to these provisions. By imposing a higher level of service on county health agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would make a violation of its provisions an infraction punishable by a fine not to exceed \$250 for each dog for which a violation has occurred, and would authorize animal control personnel to issue a correction warning in lieu of the fine, subject to specified exceptions. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**E. AB 2058 – WILK – OPEN MEETINGS**

**SUPPORT:** Board of Behavioral Sciences

**OPPOSITION:** \*California Board of Accountancy  
Board of Registered Nursing

**AMENDED:** 6/19/2014 (Attached Bill Analysis)

**HEARING LOCATION/DATE:** Senate Appropriations

**BOARD POSITION:** Watch

The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act requires that all meetings of a state body, as defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate in any meeting of a state body, subject to certain conditions and exceptions.

This bill would modify the definition of “state body” to exclude an advisory body with less than 3 individuals, except for certain standing committee

\* The California Board of Accountancy (CBA) writes in opposition of the bill stating that AB 2058 would prevent the CBA, and all of its various committees, from asking fewer than three members to review a document, draft a letter, provide expert analysis, or work on legal language without giving public notice. Under current law, the advisory activities of these one or two members are already vetted and voted upon

in a publically noticed meeting of the whole committee or board. This bill would prevent the CBA, and all of its various committees, from asking fewer than three members to review a document, draft a letter, provide expert analysis, or work on legal language without giving public notice.

In Addition, CBA states that making advisory activities of one or two members open to the public will greatly increase costs as a staff member would need to travel to attend the meeting for the purpose of recording minutes. Agencies would also need to contract for meeting space that would be able to accommodate the public, thus incurring further costs.

**F. SB 1243- LIEU - SENATE BUSINESS, PROFESSIONS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT- SUNSET EXTENSION BILL**

**AMENDED:** 6/30/2014

**HEARING LOCATION/DATE:** Assembly Appropriations

**BOARD POSITION:** Support

Existing law regulates the practice of veterinary medicine. Existing law, until January 1, 2016, provides for a Veterinary Medical Board within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law, until January 1, 2016, authorizes the board to appoint a person exempt from civil service to be designated as an executive officer of the board, as specified. This bill would extend those provisions until January 1, 2017.

*See Attached Clean-up Provisions*

**G. SB 1323- LIEU – SPECIAL LICENSE PLATE: PET LOVER’S LICENSE PLATE PROGRAM**

**SUPPORT:** Veterinary Medical Board  
State Humane Association of CA

**OPPOSITION:** None on File

**AMENDED:** 6/30/2014

**HEARING LOCATION/DATE:** Assembly Appropriations

**BOARD POSITION:** Conceptual Support (See Attached Letter)

Existing law establishes a specialized license plate program and requires the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to issue specialized license plates to a sponsoring state agency that meets certain requirements. Existing law requires the DMV to charge specified additional fees for the issuance, renewal, or transfer of specialized license plates, and requires that these additional fees, less the DMV’s administrative costs, be deposited in the Specialized License Plate Fund for appropriation and allocation to each sponsoring state agency, as specified.

This bill would require the DMV to deposit the additional fees for a specialty license plate issued under the Pet Lover’s License Plate Program sponsored by the Veterinary Medical Board, or a successor specialty license plate program sponsored by the board, into the Pet Lover’s Specialized License Plate Fund, which the bill would establish. The bill would require that these funds be continuously appropriated to the Veterinary Medical Board for the sole and exclusive purpose of funding grants to providers of no-

cost or low-cost animal sterilization services, as specified. By continuously appropriating moneys in the fund to the board, the bill would make an appropriation. *This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.*

#### **H. AB 1758- PATTERSON- PRORATION OF INITIAL LICENSE FEES**

**SUPPORT:**

State Center Community College District  
Central Unified School District  
California Veterinary Medical Association  
The Fresno Chamber of Commerce  
5 individuals

**OPPOSITION:** None on File

**AMENDED:** 6/30/2014

**HEARING LOCATION/DATE:** Senate Appropriations

**BOARD POSITION:** None/ See Fiscal Impact\*

Existing law requires that licenses issued to certain licensees, including, among others, architects, acupuncturists, dental hygienists, dentists, occupational therapists, physical therapists, physicians and surgeons, psychologists, and veterinarians, expire at 12 a.m. on either the last day of the birth month of the licensee or at 12 a.m. of the legal birth date of the licensee during the 2nd year of a 2-year term if not renewed.

This bill would require that the fee for an initial temporary or permanent license, or an original license, as specified, imposed pursuant to these provisions be prorated on a monthly basis, but would authorize a board or committee, as applicable, to impose an additional fee to cover the reasonable costs of issuing an initial or original license that expires in less than 12 months, as specified. The bill would limit the total amount of the prorated fee and the additional fee imposed for an initial or original license that expires in less than 12 months to  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the fee for an initial or original license, as specified.

\*DCA Budget Office estimates a **loss in revenue of \$77,600 annually** due to the prorated fees. \$55,000 for Veterinarian renewal revenue and \$20,600 for RVT renewal revenue.