

BILL ANALYSIS

Senate Research Center
77R151 BDH-D

S.B. 612
By: Haywood
Natural Resources
2/16/2001
As Filed

DIGEST AND PURPOSE

Currently, Section 49.2(a)(3), Texas Administration Code, requires that any horse brought into the State of Texas on a VS 127 travel permit alone for veterinary treatment return “immediately to the state of origin by the most direct route.” The owner is required to then notify the Animal Health Commission that the horse has a valid health certificate showing a negative equine infectious anemia (EIA) test result before re-entering the state. As proposed, S.B. 612 allows a horse that enters the state on a VS 127 travel permit for veterinary treatment and receives a valid health certificate showing a negative EIA test result to remain in the state, instead of immediately returning to the home state by the most direct route.

RULEMAKING AUTHORITY

Rulemaking authority is expressly granted to the Department of Agriculture in SECTION 1 (Section 161.082, Agriculture Code) of this bill.

SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS

SECTION 1. Amends Chapter 161E, Agriculture Code, by adding Section 161.082, as follows:

Sec. 161.082. NEGATIVE EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA TEST. Defines “equine animal.” Authorizes an equine animal entering this state, except as provided by Subsection (d), to remain in this state only if the animal tests negative for equine infectious anemia during the 12 months preceding the date the animal enters this state as evidenced by a certificate of veterinary inspection or other method approved by the Department of Agriculture (department) by rule. Requires an equine animal entering this state that does not test negative for equine infectious anemia during the 12 months preceding the date the animal enters this state in compliance with Subsection (b) to be transported to a licensed veterinarian as soon as practicable after arriving at a destination in this state and be tested by the veterinarian for equine infectious anemia. Authorizes an equine animal that tests negative for equine infectious anemia under Subsection (c) and for which the testing veterinarian issues a certificate of veterinary inspection indicating the negative test to remain in this state. Requires an equine animal that tests positive for equine infectious anemia under Subsection (c) to be returned immediately to the animal’s state of origin by the most direct route. Requires the rules of the Texas Animal Health Commission (commission) adopted under Section 161.181 to be consistent with this section.

SECTION 2. Effective date: September 1, 2001.