RESOLUTION: 34 APPROVED

SOURCE: COMMITTEE ON TUBERCULOSIS

SUBJECT MATTER: POSSIBLE REDUCTION OF FEDERAL TUBERCULOSIS INDEMNITY MONIES IF HERD OWNERS FAIL TO FOLLOW INDIVIDUAL HERD PLANS DESIGNED TO PREVENT RE-INFECTION

DATES: Hershey, Pennsylvania – November 3-9, 2005

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Wildlife reservoirs of bovine tuberculosis (TB) continue to persist and pose a risk for local livestock populations in certain areas of the United States. Much advice, supported by research, has been provided to the local livestock industry in these areas to help mitigate the risk of infection in their herds. However, in a few cases, recommended mitigation procedures, as outlined in individual herd plans, have not been followed, and herds have become re-infected after being completely depopulated with federal and state indemnity monies.

To address this issue, a change is needed in the Code of Federal Regulations that would allow federal TB indemnity payments to potentially be reduced if a herd owner fails to follow requirements outlined in an individual herd plan to prevent re-infection.

RESOLUTION:

The United States Animal Health Association (USAHA) urges the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Veterinary Services (VS) to make appropriate modifications to applicable sections of the Code of Federal Regulations that would allow USDA-APHIS-VS to provide federal tuberculosis (TB) indemnity payments of less than the fair market appraised value of animals classified as TB reactors, suspects, or exposed if the affected herd owner fails to follow specific requirements outlined in a written herd plan designed to prevent re-infection.

RESPONSE:

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE, VETERINARY SERVICES (APHIS-VS)

The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) is in the process of amending the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) to accomplish the intent of this regulation. APHIS is developing a proposed rule to make the necessary changes and also amending the CFR in order to revise domestic bovine tuberculosis regulations for indemnity.