MARYLAND KEEP ANTIBIOTICS EFFECTIVE ACT 2017
MARYLAND KEEP ANTIBIOTICS EFFECTIVE ACT:
RELEVANT SECTIONS

- §3–1003 – *The heart of the Act*
  “(a)(1) On or after January 1, 2018... a medically important antimicrobial drug may be administered to cattle, swine, or poultry if, in the professional judgment of a licensed veterinarian, the medically important antimicrobial drug is necessary:
  (i) To *treat a disease or infection*;
  (ii) To *control the spread of a disease or infection*; or
  (iii) For *a surgery or medical procedure*.
  (a)(2)... [or for] *prophylaxis* to address an *elevated risk of contraction of a particular disease or infection.*”
MARYLAND KEEP ANTIBIOTICS EFFECTIVE ACT: RELEVANT SECTIONS

- §3–1003 – The heart of the Act continued...

  “(b) Unless administration of a medically important antimicrobial drug is consistent with subsection (a)(1) of this section, a medically important antimicrobial drug may not be administered in a regular pattern to cattle, swine, or poultry.

  (c) A medically important antimicrobial drug may not be administered to cattle, swine, or poultry solely for the purpose of:

  1. Promoting weight gain; or

  2. Improving feed efficiency.
MARYLAND KEEP ANTIBIOTICS EFFECTIVE ACT: RELEVANT SECTIONS

§3–1001 – Definitions

“(b) “Disease control” means the use of a medically important antimicrobial drug to control the spread of a documented disease or infection present in:

(1) A group of animals in contact with each other; or
(2) A barn or equivalent animal housing unit.

(c) “Documented” means acknowledged and recorded.”
MARYLAND KEEP ANTIBIOTICS EFFECTIVE ACT: RELEVANT SECTIONS

§3–1001 – Definitions continued

"(d) “Medically important antimicrobial drug” means any drug from a class of drug or derivative of a class of drug that is:

(1) (i) Made from a mold or bacterium that kills or slows the growth of other microbes, specifically bacteria; and
(ii) Used in human beings or intended for use in human beings to treat or prevent disease or infection; or
(2) Listed in Appendix A of the federal Food and Drug Administration’s Guidance for Industry #152..."
MARYLAND KEEP ANTIBIOTICS EFFECTIVE ACT: RELEVANT SECTIONS

- §3-1002 – Limitations
  “Except as otherwise provided in federal law or regulation, this subtitle does not apply to antimicrobial use in:
  (1) Cattle on a farm operation that sells fewer than 200 cattle per year;
  (2) Swine on a farm operation that sells fewer than 200 swine per year; or
  (3) Poultry on a farm operation that sells fewer than 60,000 birds per year.”
§3–1004 – Md. Department of Agriculture

Obligations

“(a) Each year the Department shall collect publicly available data on the use in the State of medically important antimicrobial drugs in cattle, swine, and poultry...

(b) On or before December 1, 2019, and each December 1 thereafter, the Department shall report to the General Assembly... on the data collected under subsection (a) of this section.”
ANTICIPATED ACTION BY MDA UNDER THE ACT

- MDA will promulgate regulations to:
  - Define the administrative penalty (up to $2,000 for a violation, §3–1005)
  - Define the meaning of “regular pattern”
    - Prevention of antibiotic use in a regular pattern is key difference between federal and state law
- Convening of stakeholders
- Effective date of law – Jan. 1, 2018
Examples of “regular pattern” of use of medically important antibiotics that are prohibited:

- Repeatedly administering medically important antibiotics based on a life stage event (e.g. at birth, at weaning) to healthy animals is prohibited.
- Medically important antibiotics cannot be used as an ongoing strategy for disease prevention.
  - For example, repeatedly administering antibiotics based on the calendar, age, season, or weight of the animal is not permitted. Using medically important antibiotics for prophylactic purposes on a daily, weekly, or monthly basis is prohibited.
MARYLAND KEEP ANTIBIOTICS EFFECTIVE ACT: IMPORTANCE OF THE LAW CONTINUED...

Examples of “regular pattern” of use of medically important antibiotics that are prohibited:

• Repeatedly using medically important antibiotics each time animals are moved from one location to another to prevent disease when those animals do not have bacterial infections is prohibited.

• Repeatedly using medically important antibiotics when a dairy cow enters a dry cycle, unless she has a bacterial infection, is prohibited.

• Injecting chicken eggs pre-hatch with medically important antibiotics is not permitted.
QUESTIONS?