House Concurrent Resolution No. 29

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE HURST.

1623H.01I

	WHEREAS, on January 1, 2017, new regulations implemented by the Food and Drug
2	Administration (FDA) regarding veterinary feed directives (VFD) went into effect; and
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4	WHEREAS, the regulations will require prescriptions for many over-the-counter
5	antibiotic medications administered to livestock both through feed and water; and
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7	WHEREAS, the regulations govern all feed-grade and water-soluble antibiotics that are
8	considered medically important, but not antimicrobial drugs administered via injection; and
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10	WHEREAS, under the new regulations, producers will need a veterinary feed directive
11	from their veterinarian to use feed-grade antibiotics or a prescription to use water-soluble
12	antibiotics; and
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14	WHEREAS, for veterinarians to issue a VFD or prescription, they must have a
15	veterinarian-client-patient relationship (VCPR) with the producer, which means they are required
16	to have a working relationship with the producer and be acquainted with the care and keeping
17	of their animals; and
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19	WHEREAS, obtaining a VFD or prescription from a veterinarian may present a
20	challenge to many producers; and
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WHEREAS, the additional time to contact a veterinarian and obtain the antibiotics could be critical, especially in situations where bacteria can travel from animal to animal and hours matter; and

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WHEREAS, a veterinarian attempting to act quickly on behalf of a farmer could find themselves in violation if they don't have an established relationship already in place between the farmer and feed supplier; and

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WHEREAS, the shortage of large animal veterinarians in our state, especially in remote
areas, could make compliance with the new regulations difficult for many producers, if not
impossible; and

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WHEREAS, producers who are unaware of the new regulations or who are unable to comply and who give feed containing a VFD drug to an animal without a lawful VFD as required by law could be found in violation of the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act. The feed given would be considered unsafe, adulterated, and misbranded and any animals fed the feed would be considered adulterated; and

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WHEREAS, violations could also result in the FDA seeking a variety of penalties
including federal imprisonment, significant monetary penalties, injunctive relief, and seizure of
property; and

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WHEREAS, the complex regulations will require producers and veterinarians to maintain an unrealistic amount of detailed forms and records, which must be retained for a minimum of two years, leading producers and veterinarians to spend countless additional hours producing paperwork, which will lead to increased costs; and

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49 **WHEREAS**, the VFD rule is part of the FDA's strategy to promote the judicious use of 50 antimicrobials in food-producing animals. The FDA believes antibiotics are causing resistance

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in humans who consume beef products, but they have continuously failed to back this claim withproper peer-reviewed sound science; and

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54 WHEREAS, the new veterinary feed directive regulations are not rooted in sound 55 science and do nothing to advance animal or human health:

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57 **NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the members of the House of 58 Representatives of the Ninety-ninth General Assembly, First Regular Session, the Senate 59 concurring therein, hereby urge the federal government to rescind the veterinary feed directive 60 regulations that went into effect on January 1, 2017; and

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62 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Chief Clerk of the Missouri House of 63 Representatives be instructed to prepare a properly inscribed copy of this resolution for Majority 64 and Minority Party leadership of the United States Congress, each member of the Missouri 65 congressional delegation, and the Commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration.

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