

PSEUDORABIES AND SWINE BRUCELLOSIS CONTROL AND ERADICATION ACT (EXCERPT)
Act 239 of 1992

287.809 Definitions; G to L.

Sec. 9.

(1) "Gilt" means any female breeding swine until her first litter is farrowed, born, or aborted.

(2) "Herd" means any individual swine or group of swine under common ownership or management maintained on a swine premises for more than 24 hours for any purpose, or 2 or more individual swine or groups of swine that have been intermingled or in physical contact without regard to pseudorabies status or that are under common ownership or management and that have been geographically separated. Two or more swine or such groups of swine are 1 herd unless, through investigation, the director has determined that intermingling and contact between groups has not occurred and is not likely to occur.

(3) "Herd cleanup plan" means a written plan developed jointly by the director and the quarantined herd's owner for the elimination of pseudorabies virus from the swine herd. Such plan may include provisions for the movement of feeder pigs from the quarantined premises to an approved pseudorabies quarantined feedlot and shall include, but not be limited to, provisions for testing, segregation, cleaning, and disinfection, disease management, vaccine use, control of exposure and virus spread to other herds, and a timetable for implementing such plan as can be outlined. The herd cleanup plan shall be approved by the official pseudorabies epidemiologist for the state of Michigan.

(4) "Herd of origin" means any herd in which swine are born and remain until movement or any herd in which swine remain for at least 30 days immediately following direct movement into the herd from another herd.

(5) "Infected herd" means any herd in which pseudorabies or brucellosis has been diagnosed in 1 or more animals by an official test, clinical diagnosis, or laboratory procedure. The final determination of infected herd status shall be made by the director.

(6) "Livestock" means animals used for human food and fiber or animals used for service to mankind. Livestock includes, but is not limited to, cattle, swine, sheep, llamas, goats, bison, equine, poultry, and rabbits.

(7) "Livestock auction market" means a public stockyard, auction sale yard, livestock yard, or concentration yard or any livestock market where livestock are accepted on consignment and the auction method is used in the marketing of consigned livestock or as described in Act No. 284 of the Public Acts of 1937, being sections 287.121 to 287.131 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

History: 1992, Act 239, Eff. Mar. 31, 1993