

By: Hinojosa

S.B. No. 1561

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

relating to the seizure and destruction of certain plants; creating an offense.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Section 71.007, Agriculture Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 71.007. RULES. (a) In addition to other rules necessary for the protection of agricultural and horticultural interests, the department may adopt rules that:

(1) prevent the selling, moving, or transporting of any plant, plant product, or substance that is found to be infested or found to be from a quarantined area;

(2) provide for the destruction of trees or fruits;

(3) provide for the cleaning or treatment of orchards;

(4) provide for methods of storage;

(5) prevent entry into a pest-free zone of any plant, plant product, or substance found to be dangerous to the agricultural and horticultural interests of the zone;

(6) provide for the maintenance of a host-free period in which certain fruits are not allowed to ripen; ~~or~~

(7) provide for specific treatment of a grove or orchard or of infested or infected plants, plant products, or substances; or

(8) provide for a program to manage or eradicate

1 exotic citrus diseases, including citrus canker and citrus  
2 greening.

3 (b) Rules adopted under Subsection (a)(8) must:

4 (1) establish, based on scientific evidence, when a  
5 healthy but suspect citrus plant must be destroyed; and

6 (2) provide for compensation to an owner of a plant  
7 destroyed under Subdivision (1).

8 SECTION 2. Subchapter A, Chapter 71, Agriculture Code, is  
9 amended by adding Section 71.0083 to read as follows:

10 Sec. 71.0083. AGRICULTURE WARRANTS. (a) In addition to  
11 vehicle inspections authorized under Section 71.0081, the  
12 department may seek an agriculture warrant with respect to a plant  
13 pest or plant disease identified in the application for the warrant  
14 to:

15 (1) conduct an inspection;

16 (2) set a trap;

17 (3) examine records; or

18 (4) test, treat, identify, quarantine, take samples  
19 of, seize, or destroy infected plants.

20 (b) An agriculture warrant may be issued only by a  
21 magistrate authorized to issue a search warrant under Chapter 18,  
22 Code of Criminal Procedure, on application by the department  
23 accompanied by a supporting affidavit that establishes probable  
24 cause for the issuance of the warrant. The warrant must describe:

25 (1) the street address and municipality or the parcel  
26 number and county of each place or premises subject to the warrant;

27 and

1           (2) each type of plant pest or disease that is the  
2 subject of the warrant.

3           (c) In determining the existence of probable cause for the  
4 issuance of an agriculture warrant, it shall be sufficient to show  
5 only that:

6           (1) the place or premises described in the application  
7 for the warrant are located in an area subject to a quarantine  
8 established by the department with respect to the plant pest or  
9 disease that is the subject of the warrant; or

10           (2) there is a reasonable probability the place or  
11 premises contain a plant pest or disease or are located in an area  
12 that is reasonably suspected of being infected with a plant pest or  
13 disease because of its proximity to a known infestation.

14           (d) A single application and affidavit is sufficient for the  
15 issuance of multiple agriculture warrants if the application for  
16 the warrant describes the location of each place or premises  
17 subject to the warrant and all those places or premises are located  
18 in the same county.

19           (e) The department is entitled to an ex parte hearing on an  
20 application for an agriculture warrant. The warrant may be served  
21 and executed by a department employee and shall authorize  
22 department employees to undertake any action authorized by the  
23 warrant.

24           (f) At the time the warrant is executed, a copy of the  
25 warrant shall be:

26           (1) delivered to a person 18 years of age or older who  
27 is occupying or living in the place or premises subject to the

1 warrant; or

2 (2) attached to the place or premises in a conspicuous  
3 location.

4 (g) An agriculture warrant is valid until the 61st day after  
5 the date the warrant is issued and authorizes multiple executions  
6 of the warrant before the date the warrant expires. A warrant may  
7 be renewed or extended by the magistrate who issued the original  
8 warrant if the magistrate determines there is probable cause for  
9 the warrant to be reissued or extended. The agriculture warrant  
10 must be returned to the issuing magistrate before the warrant  
11 expires.

12 (h) An agriculture warrant may not:

13 (1) be executed between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. of the  
14 following day or on a state holiday;

15 (2) authorize the entry into or inspection of the  
16 interior of any occupied dwelling; or

17 (3) be issued in blank.

18 (i) A person commits an offense if the person intentionally  
19 interferes with the execution of an agriculture warrant. An  
20 offense under this subsection is a Class B misdemeanor.

21 (j) This section does not restrict the authority of this  
22 state or a political subdivision of this state to otherwise conduct  
23 an inspection with or without a warrant as authorized by other law.

24 SECTION 3. Section 71.0091, Agriculture Code, is amended by  
25 amending Subsections (a), (b), (c), and (e) and adding Subsection  
26 (e-1) to read as follows:

27 (a) The department may seize a citrus plant, citrus plant

1 product, or citrus substance that the department determines:

2 (1) is transported or carried from a quarantined area  
3 in violation of a quarantine order; ~~[or]~~

4 (2) is infected with a disease or insect pest  
5 dangerous to a citrus plant, citrus plant product, or citrus  
6 substance, without regard to whether the citrus plant, citrus plant  
7 product, or citrus substance comes from an area known to be  
8 infested; or

9 (3) is located within proximity to a plant infected by  
10 a disease dangerous to any agricultural or horticultural product  
11 and is determined by the department to likely be infected by that  
12 disease, regardless of whether the plant currently exhibits  
13 symptoms of the disease.

14 (b) If a citrus plant, citrus plant product, or citrus  
15 substance is seized under Subsection (a)(1) ~~[of this section]~~, the  
16 department immediately shall notify the owner that the citrus  
17 plant, citrus plant product, or citrus substance is a public  
18 nuisance and that it must be destroyed, treated, or, if feasible,  
19 returned to its point of origin. If a citrus plant, citrus plant  
20 product, or citrus substance is seized under Subsection (a)(2) or  
21 (3) ~~[of this section]~~, the department immediately shall notify the  
22 owner that the citrus plant, citrus plant product, or citrus  
23 substance is a public nuisance and must be destroyed or treated.

24 (c) If the owner of a citrus plant, citrus plant product, or  
25 citrus substance seized under Subsection (a)(1) or (2) ~~[(a) of this~~  
26 ~~section]~~ is unknown to the department, the department shall publish  
27 or post notice that, not earlier than the fifth day after the first

1 day on which notice is published or posted, the department may  
2 destroy the citrus plant, citrus plant product, or citrus  
3 substance. The department shall publish the notice for three  
4 consecutive days in a newspaper of general circulation in the  
5 county in which the citrus plant, citrus plant product, or citrus  
6 substance is located or post the notice in the immediate vicinity of  
7 the area in which the citrus plant, citrus plant product, or citrus  
8 substance is located. The notice must describe the citrus plant,  
9 citrus plant product, or citrus substance seized. If the owner  
10 claims the citrus plant, citrus plant product, or citrus substance  
11 before the date for destruction set by the notice, the department  
12 shall deliver the citrus plant, citrus plant product, or citrus  
13 substance to the owner at the owner's expense. If the owner does  
14 not claim the citrus plant, citrus plant product, or citrus  
15 substance before the date the notice specifies that destruction is  
16 permitted, the department may destroy or arrange for the  
17 destruction of the citrus plant, citrus plant product, or citrus  
18 substance.

19 (e) The owner of a citrus plant, citrus plant product, or  
20 citrus substance treated or destroyed under Subsection (a)(1) or  
21 (2) by the department under this section is liable to the department  
22 for the costs of treatment or destruction, and the department may  
23 sue to collect those costs.

24 (e-1) The owner of a citrus plant, citrus plant product, or  
25 citrus substance destroyed under Subsection (a)(3) is entitled to  
26 compensation from the department for the destruction of the plant,  
27 product, or substance.

1 SECTION 4. This Act takes effect September 1, 2007.