

1-1 By: King of Zavala (Senate Sponsor - Hinojosa) H.B. No. 1807
1-2 (In the Senate - Received from the House April 29, 2013;
1-3 May 3, 2013, read first time and referred to Committee on
1-4 Agriculture, Rural Affairs, and Homeland Security; May 15, 2013,
1-5 reported favorably by the following vote: Yeas 5, Nays 0;
1-6 May 15, 2013, sent to printer.)

1-7 COMMITTEE VOTE

| | Yea | Nay | Absent | PNV |
|------|----------|-----|--------|-----|
| 1-8 | | | | |
| 1-9 | <u>X</u> | | | |
| 1-10 | <u>X</u> | | | |
| 1-11 | <u>X</u> | | | |
| 1-12 | <u>X</u> | | | |
| 1-13 | <u>X</u> | | | |

1-14 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
1-15 AN ACT

1-16 relating to fever tick eradication; creating a penalty.
1-17 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
1-18 SECTION 1. Section 167.001, Agriculture Code, is amended by
1-19 amending Subdivision (1) and adding Subdivisions (1-a) and (8) to
1-20 read as follows:
1-21 (1) "Animal" means any domestic, free-range, or wild
1-22 animal capable of hosting or transporting ticks capable of carrying
1-23 Babesia, including:
1-24 (A) livestock;
1-25 (B) zebras, bison, and giraffes; and
1-26 (C) deer, elk, and other cervid species.
1-27 (1-a) "Commission" means the Texas Animal Health
1-28 Commission.
1-29 (8) "Treatment" means a procedure or management
1-30 practice used on an animal to prevent the infestation of, control,
1-31 or eradicate ticks capable of carrying Babesia.
1-32 SECTION 2. Sections 167.003(a) and (c), Agriculture Code,
1-33 are amended to read as follows:
1-34 (a) In accordance with this chapter, the commission shall
1-35 eradicate all ticks capable of carrying Babesia in this state and
1-36 shall protect all land, premises, and animals [~~livestock~~] in this
1-37 state from those ticks and exposure to those ticks.
1-38 (c) The commission by rule may provide for the manner and
1-39 method of treating [~~dipping~~] saddle stock and stock used for gentle
1-40 work and for the handling and certifying of that stock for movement,
1-41 but unless the commission so provides, the stock is subject to this
1-42 chapter as other animals [~~livestock~~].
1-43 SECTION 3. Sections 167.004(a) and (b), Agriculture Code,
1-44 are amended to read as follows:
1-45 (a) If a tick is found on an animal [~~a head of livestock~~],
1-46 the following are classified as tick infested:
1-47 (1) each animal [~~head of livestock~~] that is in the same
1-48 herd or is then or thereafter on the same range or in the same
1-49 enclosure as the animal on which the tick is found; and
1-50 (2) the range or enclosure in or on which the animal is
1-51 located.
1-52 (b) The commission by rule shall define what animals and
1-53 premises are to be classified as exposed to ticks. The commission
1-54 shall classify as exposed to ticks animals [~~livestock~~] that have
1-55 been on land or in an enclosure that the commission determines to be
1-56 tick infested or exposed to ticks or to have been tick infested or
1-57 exposed to ticks before or after the removal of the animals
1-58 [~~livestock~~], unless the commission determines that the infestation
1-59 or exposure occurred after the animals [~~livestock~~] were removed and
1-60 that the animals [~~livestock~~] did not become infested or exposed
1-61 before removal.

2-1 SECTION 4. Sections 167.007 and 167.008, Agriculture Code,
 2-2 are amended to read as follows:

2-3 Sec. 167.007. TICK ERADICATION IN FREE AREA. (a) The
 2-4 commission may conduct tick eradication in the free area and may
 2-5 establish quarantines and require the treatment of animals [~~dipping~~
 2-6 ~~of livestock~~] in the free area as provided by this chapter. The
 2-7 commission shall designate in writing the land or premises in the
 2-8 free area in which tick eradication is to be conducted.

2-9 (b) An owner or caretaker of animals [~~livestock~~] in the free
 2-10 area and the commissioners court of a county all or part of which is
 2-11 located in the free area shall cooperate with the commission in the
 2-12 manner provided by this chapter for tick eradication in the tick
 2-13 eradication area.

2-14 Sec. 167.008. INSPECTIONS. The commission may order the
 2-15 owner, part owner, or caretaker of animals [~~livestock~~] to gather
 2-16 the animals [~~livestock~~] for inspection at a time and place
 2-17 prescribed in the order of the commission. The commission shall
 2-18 serve written notice of the order not later than the 12th day before
 2-19 the day of inspection. A person on whom an order is served is
 2-20 entitled to request and obtain a hearing in the manner provided by
 2-21 this chapter for hearings on orders to treat animals [~~dip~~
 2-22 ~~livestock~~].

2-23 SECTION 5. Section 167.021(a), Agriculture Code, is amended
 2-24 to read as follows:

2-25 (a) The commission may establish quarantines on land,
 2-26 premises, and animals [~~livestock~~] as necessary for tick
 2-27 eradication.

2-28 SECTION 6. Section 167.022(b), Agriculture Code, is amended
 2-29 to read as follows:

2-30 (b) A quarantine under this section has the effect of
 2-31 quarantining all land, premises, and animals [~~livestock~~] in the
 2-32 area quarantined, regardless of whether any person's land,
 2-33 premises, or animals [~~livestock~~] are specifically described in the
 2-34 quarantine order.

2-35 SECTION 7. Sections 167.023(a) and (c), Agriculture Code,
 2-36 are amended to read as follows:

2-37 (a) The commission by written order may establish a
 2-38 quarantine in the free area if necessary for the purpose of
 2-39 regulating the handling of animals [~~livestock~~] and eradicating
 2-40 ticks or exposure to ticks in the free area or for the purpose of
 2-41 preventing the spread of tick infestation into the free area.

2-42 (c) The commission shall give notice of a quarantine
 2-43 established in the free area by:

2-44 (1) delivering notice to each owner or caretaker of
 2-45 animals [~~livestock~~] in the area to be quarantined or to each owner
 2-46 or caretaker of land or premises in the area on which animals
 2-47 [~~livestock~~] are located;

2-48 (2) posting written notice at the courthouse door of
 2-49 each county in which the area to be quarantined is located; or

2-50 (3) publishing notice in a newspaper published in each
 2-51 county in which the area to be quarantined is located.

2-52 SECTION 8. Sections 167.024(a), (b), and (c), Agriculture
 2-53 Code, are amended to read as follows:

2-54 (a) Unless a person first obtains a permit or a certificate
 2-55 from an authorized inspector, the person may not move animals
 2-56 [~~livestock~~] in a quarantined area:

2-57 (1) from land owned, leased, or occupied by one person
 2-58 into or through any other land owned, leased, or occupied by another
 2-59 person; or

2-60 (2) onto any open range, public street, public road,
 2-61 or thoroughfare.

2-62 (b) Unless the person first obtains a permit or a
 2-63 certificate from an authorized inspector, the owner or caretaker of
 2-64 animals [~~livestock~~] in a quarantined area may not move the animals
 2-65 [~~livestock~~], or permit the animals [~~livestock~~] to be moved, from an
 2-66 enclosure owned, leased, or occupied by that person, from any open
 2-67 range, street, road, or thoroughfare, or from any land that the
 2-68 person does not own or control, into any other enclosure or other
 2-69 land owned, cared for, or controlled by that person, if:

3-1 (1) the animals [livestock] are subject to treatment
 3-2 [dipping] under this chapter and the land or enclosure to which the
 3-3 animals [livestock] are moved:

3-4 (A) is classified in the records of the county
 3-5 supervising inspector as being free from ticks; or

3-6 (B) has been released from quarantine by the
 3-7 commission; or

3-8 (2) the animals [livestock] are subject to treatment
 3-9 [dipping] but are not being treated [dipped] under this chapter in
 3-10 the conduct of regular systematic tick eradication by the
 3-11 commission and the land or enclosure to which the animals
 3-12 [livestock] are moved is owned or controlled by that person and:

3-13 (A) tick eradication work is being conducted
 3-14 there; or

3-15 (B) the land or enclosure is vacated under the
 3-16 direction of the commission for the purpose of tick eradication.

3-17 (c) The owner or caretaker of animals [livestock] located in
 3-18 a quarantined area may move animals [livestock], or permit animals
 3-19 [livestock] to be moved, to and from treatment facilities [dipping
 3-20 vats] for the purpose of treating the animals [dipping the
 3-21 livestock] on a regular treatment [dipping] date at the treatment
 3-22 facility [vat] to which the animals [livestock] are to be moved or
 3-23 on another date designated by the inspector in charge of the
 3-24 treatment facility [vat]. The movement of animals [livestock]
 3-25 under this subsection must be in accordance with the rules of the
 3-26 commission. Any other movement is considered to be in violation of
 3-27 the quarantine.

3-28 SECTION 9. Section 167.025, Agriculture Code, is amended to
 3-29 read as follows:

3-30 Sec. 167.025. MOVEMENT IN OR FROM INACTIVE QUARANTINED
 3-31 AREA. A person may not move animals [livestock] or permit animals
 3-32 [livestock] to be moved from or within the inactive quarantined
 3-33 area except in accordance with the rules of the commission.

3-34 SECTION 10. Sections 167.026(a) and (b), Agriculture Code,
 3-35 are amended to read as follows:

3-36 (a) A person may not move animals [livestock], or permit
 3-37 animals [livestock] of which the person is the owner, part owner, or
 3-38 caretaker to be moved, into this state from an area in another
 3-39 state, territory, or country that is under state or federal
 3-40 quarantine for tick infestation or exposure unless the animals
 3-41 [livestock] are accompanied by a certificate from an inspector of
 3-42 the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, United States
 3-43 Department of Agriculture.

3-44 (b) A person may not move goats, hogs, sheep, exotic
 3-45 livestock, or circus animals into this state from an area of another
 3-46 state, territory, or country that is under state or federal
 3-47 quarantine for tick infestation unless the animals:

3-48 (1) have been treated [dipped] free from infestation
 3-49 or exposure; and

3-50 (2) are certified as having been so treated by an
 3-51 inspector of the commission or of the Animal and Plant Health
 3-52 Inspection Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

3-53 SECTION 11. Section 167.027, Agriculture Code, is amended
 3-54 to read as follows:

3-55 Sec. 167.027. PERMIT OR CERTIFICATE TO ACCOMPANY MOVEMENT.

3-56 (a) A certificate or permit required for movement of animals
 3-57 [livestock] within or into this state must be in the possession of
 3-58 the person in charge of the movement or the conveyance from the
 3-59 point of origin to the point of destination. If the movement is by a
 3-60 transportation company, including a railway or express company, the
 3-61 certificate must be attached to the shipping papers accompanying
 3-62 the movement from the point of origin to the point of destination.
 3-63 On demand of an inspector, the person in charge of the movement or
 3-64 conveyance shall exhibit the certificate or permit.

3-65 (b) A certificate required for movement of [~~goats, hogs,~~
 3-66 ~~sheep, exotic livestock, or circus animals, or for movement of]~~
 3-67 ~~articles listed in Section 167.026(c) [of this code,]~~ must
 3-68 accompany the movement to the final destination in this state or so
 3-69 long as the [~~animals or~~] articles are moving through this state.

4-1 SECTION 12. Sections 167.028 and 167.029, Agriculture Code,
4-2 are amended to read as follows:

4-3 Sec. 167.028. STATEMENT OF POSSESSION AND DESTINATION. On
4-4 request of an inspector, the owner, part owner, or caretaker, or a
4-5 person accompanying and connected with a shipment, of animals
4-6 [~~livestock~~] that are being moved in this state or have been moved in
4-7 this state within 60 days preceding the request, shall make a
4-8 written statement of:

4-9 (1) the name of the owner or the person controlling the
4-10 land from which the shipment originated and the county in which that
4-11 land is located;

4-12 (2) the county and the particular place in that county
4-13 to which the shipment is or was destined;

4-14 (3) the name and address of the person from whom the
4-15 animals [~~livestock~~] were obtained, if the animals [~~livestock~~] were
4-16 obtained in the 30 days preceding the request, or, if the animals
4-17 [~~livestock~~] were not obtained during the 30 days preceding the
4-18 request, a statement of that fact; and

4-19 (4) the territory through which the shipment passed
4-20 since leaving the point of origin and through which the shipment is
4-21 intended to pass before reaching the point of destination.

4-22 Sec. 167.029. CONDITIONS, MANNER, AND METHOD OF MOVING AND
4-23 HANDLING. (a) The commission by rule shall provide the conditions
4-24 for and the manner and method of handling and moving animals
4-25 [~~livestock~~]:

4-26 (1) into, in, and from the tick eradication area;

4-27 (2) into, in, and from quarantined land or premises in
4-28 the free area;

4-29 (3) into the released part of the free area; and

4-30 (4) into, in, and from the inactive quarantined area.

4-31 (b) Animals [~~Livestock~~] must be certified as being free from
4-32 ticks and exposure to ticks, and must be moved to the destination
4-33 without exposure, if the animals [~~livestock~~] are to be moved:

4-34 (1) into the free area;

4-35 (2) from one county to another in the tick eradication
4-36 area; or

4-37 (3) within a county to land or premises that are
4-38 classified by the official records of the supervising inspector of
4-39 the county as being free from ticks and exposure to ticks.

4-40 (c) The commission may adopt rules relating to testing,
4-41 immunizing, treating, certifying, or marking or branding animals
4-42 [~~livestock~~] moving into this state from another state or country.

4-43 SECTION 13. Section 167.030(a), Agriculture Code, is
4-44 amended to read as follows:

4-45 (a) A person, including a railway or transportation
4-46 company, who operates a conveyance into which animals [~~livestock~~]
4-47 are loaded shall clean and disinfect each car or other conveyance
4-48 after removal of the animals [~~livestock~~] unless the animals
4-49 [~~livestock~~] are clean and free from ticks or exposure to ticks.

4-50 SECTION 14. Sections 167.031 and 167.033, Agriculture Code,
4-51 are amended to read as follows:

4-52 Sec. 167.031. USE OF SAND AS BEDDING IN CONVEYANCE. The
4-53 commission may establish quarantines and restrict the use of sand
4-54 as bedding in an animal [~~a livestock~~] conveyance except for sand
4-55 from known tick-free sand pits.

4-56 Sec. 167.033. HANDLING AND REMOVAL OF REFUSE OR DEAD OR
4-57 INJURED ANIMALS [~~LIVESTOCK~~]. The commission may establish
4-58 quarantines and regulate the removal and handling of refuse matter
4-59 from quarantined stockyards, quarantined stock pens, and other
4-60 quarantined places and may establish quarantines and regulate the
4-61 handling or removal of animals [~~livestock~~] that die or are injured
4-62 in transit.

4-63 SECTION 15. The heading to Subchapter C, Chapter 167,
4-64 Agriculture Code, is amended to read as follows:

4-65 SUBCHAPTER C. TREATMENT [~~DIPPING~~]

4-66 SECTION 16. Sections 167.051 and 167.052, Agriculture Code,
4-67 are amended to read as follows:

4-68 Sec. 167.051. ANIMALS [~~LIVESTOCK~~] SUBJECT TO TREATMENT
4-69 [~~DIPPING~~]. (a) Animals [~~Livestock~~] located in the tick

5-1 eradication area are subject to treatment [~~dipping~~] if the animals
5-2 [~~livestock~~]:

- 5-3 (1) are infested with ticks;
5-4 (2) were exposed to ticks within the nine months
5-5 preceding an order to treat [~~dip~~]; or
5-6 (3) are on premises described in an order to treat
5-7 [~~dip~~] during the time that the order is in effect and the person to
5-8 whom the order is issued is the owner, part owner, or caretaker of
5-9 the animals [~~livestock~~].

5-10 (b) Animals [~~Livestock~~] located in the free area are subject
5-11 to treatment [~~dipping~~] if:

- 5-12 (1) the animals [~~livestock~~] are infested with ticks;
5-13 (2) the animals [~~livestock~~] were exposed to ticks
5-14 within the nine months preceding an order to treat [~~dip~~];
5-15 (3) the animals [~~livestock~~] are on premises described
5-16 in an order to treat [~~dip~~] during the time the order is in effect and
5-17 the person to whom the order is issued is the owner, part owner, or
5-18 caretaker of the animals [~~livestock~~]; or
5-19 (4) the commission determines that treatment
5-20 [~~dipping~~] is necessary to ensure that the animals [~~livestock~~] are
5-21 entirely free from infestation.

5-22 (c) The commission may require the treatment of animals
5-23 [~~dipping of livestock~~] that are located in the free area and are
5-24 tick infested or have been exposed to ticks regardless of whether
5-25 the animals [~~livestock~~] or the area in which the animals
5-26 [~~livestock~~] are located is under quarantine.

5-27 Sec. 167.052. ORDER TO TREAT [~~DIP~~]. (a) The commission may
5-28 order the owner, part owner, or caretaker of animals to treat the
5-29 animals [~~livestock to dip the livestock~~] in accordance with the
5-30 directions of the commission. The order must be dated, in writing,
5-31 and signed or stamped with the signature of the commission or the
5-32 presiding officer of the commission.

5-33 (b) An order to treat [~~dip~~] must:
5-34 (1) state the period of time covered by the order;
5-35 (2) describe the premises on which the animals to be
5-36 treated [~~livestock to be dipped~~] are located;

5-37 (3) state that the person to whom the order is directed
5-38 shall treat all animals [~~dip all livestock~~] of which the person is
5-39 the owner, part owner, or caretaker and which are located on those
5-40 premises during that time;

5-41 (4) state that the treatment [~~dipping~~] must be done
5-42 under the supervision of an inspector;

5-43 (5) designate the method by [~~vat at~~] which the animals
5-44 [~~livestock~~] are to be treated [~~dipped~~];

5-45 (6) state the dates on which the animals [~~livestock~~]
5-46 are to be treated [~~dipped~~]; and

5-47 (7) state that if the person does not treat the animals
5-48 [~~dip the livestock~~] on those dates, the treatment [~~dipping~~] will be
5-49 done at the person's expense by a peace officer acting in accordance
5-50 with this chapter.

5-51 (c) The order is not required to describe the premises on
5-52 which the animals [~~livestock~~] are located by field notes or metes
5-53 and bounds, but must provide a reasonable description sufficient to
5-54 inform the person to whom it is directed of the premises or land
5-55 covered by the order.

5-56 (d) An order may require the treatment of the animals
5-57 [~~dipping of the livestock~~] on as many dates as the commission
5-58 considers necessary for eradicating the infestation or exposure of
5-59 the animals [~~livestock~~] or the premises on which the animals are
5-60 [~~livestock is~~] located.

5-61 (e) An order to treat [~~dip~~] must be delivered to the person
5-62 to whom it is directed not later than the 12th day before the date
5-63 specified in the order for the first treatment [~~dipping~~], not
5-64 including the date of delivery or the date of the first treatment
5-65 [~~dipping~~].

5-66 (f) A person to whom an order to treat [~~dip~~] is directed
5-67 shall comply with the order and treat the animals [~~dip the~~
5-68 ~~livestock~~] in accordance with the directions of the commission. If
5-69 the order is not delivered within the time provided by Subsection

6-1 (e) [~~of this section~~], the person receiving the order shall begin
 6-2 treatment [dipping] on the first treatment [dipping] date that is
 6-3 more than 12 days after the date of receipt of the order and shall
 6-4 continue treatment [dipping] on subsequent dates as specified in
 6-5 the order.

6-6 (g) If the animals [livestock] or the premises are not freed
 6-7 from ticks or exposure to ticks before an order to treat [dip]
 6-8 expires, the commission [Commission] may issue additional orders
 6-9 regardless of whether the animals [livestock] were exposed to ticks
 6-10 in the nine months preceding the date of the subsequent order.

6-11 SECTION 17. Sections 167.053(a) and (c), Agriculture Code,
 6-12 are amended to read as follows:

6-13 (a) A person is entitled to request and obtain a hearing for
 6-14 the purpose of protesting an order to treat [dip] by filing a sworn
 6-15 application with the supervising inspector of the county in which
 6-16 the animals [livestock] are located. The application must be filed
 6-17 not later than the 10th day after the day on which the order was
 6-18 received.

6-19 (c) If the commission's decision is delivered in person, a
 6-20 person whose protest is overruled shall begin treatment of the
 6-21 animals [dipping the livestock] on the first treatment [dipping]
 6-22 date in the order that is more than two days after the day on which
 6-23 the decision is received. If the decision is delivered by mail, the
 6-24 person shall begin treatment [dipping] on the first treatment
 6-25 [dipping] date in the order that is more than four days after the
 6-26 day on which the decision was deposited in the mail.

6-27 SECTION 18. Sections 167.054, 167.055, 167.056, 167.057,
 6-28 and 167.058, Agriculture Code, are amended to read as follows:

6-29 Sec. 167.054. EXCUSE FROM COMPLIANCE WITH ORDER. The
 6-30 supervising inspector of a county for good cause may excuse a person
 6-31 from complying with an order to treat [dip], but shall be held
 6-32 responsible for excusing compliance without good cause.

6-33 Sec. 167.055. PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR TREATMENT [DIPPING]
 6-34 AND ASSISTANCE. (a) A person who owns any interest in animals
 6-35 [livestock] subject to treatment [dipping] or who is the caretaker
 6-36 of the animals [that livestock] is responsible for the treatment of
 6-37 the animals [dipping of the livestock] under this chapter and is
 6-38 subject to prosecution for failure to treat the animals [dip the
 6-39 livestock].

6-40 (b) A husband and wife are jointly and severally liable for
 6-41 the treatment of animals [dipping of livestock] subject to
 6-42 treatment [dipping] that belong to their community estate. Each
 6-43 spouse is responsible for the treatment of animals [dipping of
 6-44 livestock] belonging to that person's separate estate, except that
 6-45 a spouse who is the caretaker of animals [livestock] owned by the
 6-46 other spouse is responsible for the treatment of the animals
 6-47 [dipping of that livestock].

6-48 (c) A person responsible for the treatment of animals
 6-49 [dipping of livestock] subject to treatment [dipping] shall furnish
 6-50 all necessary labor, at the person's own expense, for gathering the
 6-51 animals [livestock], driving the animals to the treatment facility,
 6-52 treating the animals [livestock to the dipping vat, dipping the
 6-53 livestock], and returning the animals [livestock] to the person's
 6-54 premises after treatment [dipping].

6-55 Sec. 167.056. MANNER OF TREATMENT [DIPPING]. If the
 6-56 commission requires animals to be treated, the animals [livestock
 6-57 to be dipped, the livestock] shall be [~~submerged in a vat, sprayed,~~
 6-58 ~~or]~~ treated in the [~~another sanitary]~~ manner prescribed by the
 6-59 commission.

6-60 Sec. 167.057. TREATMENT CHEMICALS [DIPPING MATERIALS]. (a)
 6-61 The commission shall prescribe by rule the official materials in
 6-62 which animals are to be treated [livestock are to be dipped] under
 6-63 this chapter. A person may not treat animals [dip livestock] for
 6-64 purposes of this chapter in a material other than an official
 6-65 material prescribed by the commission.

6-66 (b) The state, an agency of the state, or an agency of the
 6-67 government of the United States shall, and a county may, furnish the
 6-68 official materials for the treatment of animals [dipping of
 6-69 livestock] under this chapter.

7-1 Sec. 167.058. TREATMENT [DIPPING] INTERVALS. A person to
 7-2 whom an order to treat [dip] is directed shall treat the animals
 7-3 [dip the livestock] on the dates specified in the order, but the
 7-4 order of the commission must provide an interval of at least 13
 7-5 days, not including any part of a treatment [dipping] date, between
 7-6 the days on which it directs the animals to be treated [livestock to
 7-7 be dipped]. The order of the commission may provide an interval
 7-8 longer than 13 days.

7-9 SECTION 19. The heading to Section 167.059, Agriculture
 7-10 Code, is amended to read as follows:

7-11 Sec. 167.059. TREATMENT [DIPPING] FACILITIES.

7-12 SECTION 20. Sections 167.059(a), (b), and (c), Agriculture
 7-13 Code, are amended to read as follows:

7-14 (a) The commissioners court of each county, including a
 7-15 county in the free area, in all or part of which the commission
 7-16 conducts tick eradication shall cooperate with the commission and
 7-17 shall furnish facilities necessary to the treatment of animals
 7-18 [dipping of livestock] in that county. The commissioners court
 7-19 shall furnish dipping vats, pens, chutes, and other necessary
 7-20 facilities in the number, at the locations, and of the type
 7-21 specified by the commission. In addition, the county, at its
 7-22 expense, shall maintain the facilities and repair or remodel them
 7-23 as necessary, shall provide the water for filling the vats, and
 7-24 shall clean and refill the vats as necessary.

7-25 (b) For the purpose of constructing, purchasing, or leasing
 7-26 treatment [dipping] facilities, and for the purpose of providing
 7-27 necessary land, labor, or materials, a commissioners court may
 7-28 appropriate money out of the general fund of the county or may incur
 7-29 indebtedness by the issuance of warrants. A warrant issued may not
 7-30 draw interest at a rate of more than six percent per year and may not
 7-31 have a term of more than 20 years. The commissioners court may levy
 7-32 taxes to pay interest on warrants and may establish a sinking fund
 7-33 for the payment of warrants.

7-34 (c) For the purpose of acquiring necessary land for the
 7-35 construction or maintenance of treatment [dipping] facilities, for
 7-36 the purpose of acquiring treatment [dipping] facilities that have
 7-37 already been constructed, or for the purpose of acquiring land
 7-38 necessary for ingress and egress to and from those facilities, a
 7-39 commissioners court has the power of eminent domain. The
 7-40 commissioners court shall exercise the power of eminent domain in
 7-41 the manner provided by law for acquiring land for the building and
 7-42 maintenance of public buildings, except that the court shall
 7-43 institute and prosecute condemnation proceedings on written
 7-44 request from the presiding officer of the commission. The request
 7-45 from the commission shall designate:

- 7-46 (1) the land to be condemned and its location;
 7-47 (2) the name of the owner of the land to be condemned;
 7-48 and
 7-49 (3) the easement to be acquired for ingress and
 7-50 egress.

7-51 SECTION 21. The heading to Section 167.060, Agriculture
 7-52 Code, is amended to read as follows:

7-53 Sec. 167.060. TREATMENT [DIPPING] REQUIRED FOR MOVEMENT
 7-54 FROM QUARANTINED AREA.

7-55 SECTION 22. Sections 167.060(a), (b), and (c), Agriculture
 7-56 Code, are amended to read as follows:

7-57 (a) An inspector may not issue a certificate or permit for
 7-58 the movement of animals [livestock] from a quarantined enclosure
 7-59 unless the owner or caretaker of the animals [livestock]:

7-60 (1) is cooperating with the commission in the regular
 7-61 systematic treatment of the animals [dipping of the livestock]
 7-62 listed in Subsection (b) [of this section]; and

7-63 (2) has treated those animals [dipped those livestock]
 7-64 on the last two treatment [dipping] dates that were prescribed for
 7-65 the area in which the animals [livestock] are located and that
 7-66 preceded the date of movement.

7-67 (b) In order to be issued the permit or certificate, the
 7-68 owner or caretaker must cooperate with the commission in the
 7-69 regular systematic treatment of animals [dipping of livestock] of

8-1 which the person is the owner or caretaker and which:

8-2 (1) are located in the enclosure from which the
8-3 animals [~~livestock~~] are to be moved;

8-4 (2) are located in quarantined enclosures that connect
8-5 with the enclosure from which the animals [~~livestock~~] are to be
8-6 moved, including an enclosure that:

8-7 (A) connects with an enclosure that connects with
8-8 the enclosure from which the animals [~~livestock~~] are to be moved; or

8-9 (B) is on the opposite side of a lane or road from
8-10 the enclosure from which the animals [~~livestock~~] are to be moved; or

8-11 (3) are located on the quarantined open range that
8-12 connects with any of the enclosures under Subdivision (1) or (2) [~~of~~
8-13 ~~this subsection~~].

8-14 (c) If ticks are found on any of the animals [~~livestock~~]
8-15 submitted for movement, before the certificate or permit is issued,
8-16 each head of the animals must be treated as prescribed by commission
8-17 rules [~~livestock must be dipped at intervals of not less than every~~
8-18 ~~7th day nor more than every 14th day and found free from ticks at the~~
8-19 ~~last dipping~~].

8-20 SECTION 23. Section 167.082(b), Agriculture Code, is
8-21 amended to read as follows:

8-22 (b) A person to whom a notice is directed may request a
8-23 hearing for the purpose of protesting the designation in the manner
8-24 provided by Section 167.053 [~~of this code~~] for requesting a hearing
8-25 on an order to treat [~~dip~~]. The commission shall grant the hearing
8-26 and give notice of its decision in the manner provided by that
8-27 section.

8-28 SECTION 24. Section 167.101(e), Agriculture Code, is
8-29 amended to read as follows:

8-30 (e) Only an inspector appointed for the purpose may conduct
8-31 tick eradication or issue permits and certificates certifying
8-32 animals [~~livestock~~] to be free from ticks or exposure to ticks. An
8-33 inspector shall issue those permits and certificates in accordance
8-34 with the rules of the commission.

8-35 SECTION 25. Section 167.102(c), Agriculture Code, is
8-36 amended to read as follows:

8-37 (c) The search warrant shall describe the place to be
8-38 entered in a reasonable manner that will enable the person in charge
8-39 of the property to identify the property described, but the warrant
8-40 is not required to describe the property by field notes or by metes
8-41 and bounds. If the applicant for the warrant seeks to enter the
8-42 property to determine whether animals [~~livestock~~] are on the
8-43 property, the application for the warrant shall state that. If the
8-44 warrant is obtained for the purpose of seizing or treating animals
8-45 [~~dipping livestock~~], the application and the warrant shall describe
8-46 the animals [~~livestock, state whether the animals are cattle,~~
8-47 ~~horses, mules, jacks, or jennets,~~] and give the approximate number
8-48 of animals. If any of that information is unknown to the applicant,
8-49 the application and warrant shall state that the information is
8-50 unknown.

8-51 SECTION 26. Sections 167.103, 167.104, and 167.105,
8-52 Agriculture Code, are amended to read as follows:

8-53 Sec. 167.103. TREATMENT OF ANIMALS [~~DIPPING OF CATTLE~~] BY
8-54 PEACE OFFICER ON REQUEST OF INSPECTOR. (a) If a person responsible
8-55 for treating animals [~~dipping livestock~~] fails to treat the animals
8-56 [~~dip the livestock~~] at the time and place directed in the order or,
8-57 prior to a treatment [~~dipping~~] date in the order, states that he or
8-58 she does not intend to treat the animals [~~dip the livestock~~], the
8-59 inspector in charge of tick eradication in that county shall notify
8-60 a peace officer.

8-61 (b) The peace officer shall deputize a sufficient number of
8-62 assistants, to be designated by the supervising inspector of the
8-63 county, shall enter the property on which the animals [~~livestock~~]
8-64 are located, and shall gather and treat the animals [~~dip the~~
8-65 ~~livestock~~] under the supervision of an inspector and in accordance
8-66 with the directions of the commission.

8-67 (c) The peace officer shall continue to treat the animals
8-68 [~~dip the livestock~~] on each treatment [~~dipping~~] date specified in
8-69 the order until the person responsible for treatment [~~dipping~~]

9-1 begins and continues the treatment [~~dipping~~] in accordance with
9-2 that order.

9-3 Sec. 167.104. SEIZURE AND DISPOSAL OF ANIMALS [~~LIVESTOCK~~]
9-4 RUNNING AT LARGE. (a) An inspector may request a peace officer to
9-5 seize animals [~~livestock~~] if:

9-6 (1) the inspector determines the animals [~~livestock~~]
9-7 to be running at large or on the open range of a county or part of a
9-8 county in which the commission is conducting tick eradication under
9-9 this chapter; and

9-10 (2) the inspector is unable to locate the owner or
9-11 caretaker of the animals [~~livestock~~].

9-12 (b) The peace officer may deputize assistants, shall seize
9-13 the animals [~~livestock~~], and shall treat the animals [~~dip the~~
9-14 ~~livestock,~~] under the supervision of an inspector. The officer
9-15 shall impound the animals [~~livestock~~] at a place designated by the
9-16 inspector or otherwise dispose of the animals [~~livestock~~] as
9-17 necessary for the purpose of tick eradication.

9-18 Sec. 167.105. SEIZURE AND DISPOSAL OF ANIMALS [~~LIVESTOCK~~]
9-19 MOVED IN VIOLATION OF QUARANTINE. (a) An inspector who discovers
9-20 animals [~~livestock~~] that are being or have been moved in violation
9-21 of a quarantine may request a peace officer to seize the animals
9-22 [~~livestock~~] and:

9-23 (1) impound the animals [~~livestock~~] at the expense of
9-24 the owner; or

9-25 (2) if practicable, return the animals [~~livestock~~] at
9-26 the expense of the owner to the point of origin.

9-27 (b) In addition to other expenses, the owner of the seized
9-28 animals [~~livestock~~] shall pay the officer a fee of \$2 and the cost
9-29 of feeding, watering, and holding the animals [~~livestock~~].

9-30 SECTION 27. Section 167.106(c), Agriculture Code, is
9-31 amended to read as follows:

9-32 (c) The commission or a resident of a county or part of a
9-33 county in which tick eradication is being conducted may sue for
9-34 permanent or temporary relief to compel a person who is an owner,
9-35 part owner, or caretaker of animals to treat the animals [~~livestock~~
9-36 ~~to dip that livestock~~] in accordance with this chapter if the person
9-37 has failed or refused to treat the animals [~~dip the livestock~~] or
9-38 has threatened to fail or refuse to treat the animals [~~dip the~~
9-39 ~~livestock~~]. If the court finds that the defendant has been served
9-40 with an order of the commission to treat the animals [~~dip the~~
9-41 ~~livestock~~], that the animals [~~livestock~~] are subject to treatment
9-42 [~~dipping~~], and that the material allegations of the plaintiff's
9-43 petition are true, the court shall enter an order commanding the
9-44 defendant to treat the animals [~~dip the livestock~~] in accordance
9-45 with the directions of the commission at the time and place
9-46 designated in the order of the commission or in the order of the
9-47 court. If the defendant fails to comply with the order of the
9-48 court, the court may hold the defendant in contempt and punish the
9-49 defendant accordingly and shall order a peace officer to deputize
9-50 assistants and treat the animals [~~dip the livestock~~] in accordance
9-51 with the order of the court. The expense of treating the animals
9-52 [~~dipping the livestock~~] and employing the peace officer and
9-53 assistants shall be taxed against the defendant as a cost of suit.

9-54 SECTION 28. Section 167.107, Agriculture Code, is amended
9-55 to read as follows:

9-56 Sec. 167.107. SALE OF ANIMALS TREATED [~~LIVESTOCK DIPPED~~] OR
9-57 SEIZED BY PEACE OFFICER. (a) A peace officer who gathers and
9-58 treats [~~dips~~] or who seizes and impounds or disposes of animals
9-59 [~~livestock~~] under Section 167.103, 167.104, or 167.105 [~~of this~~
9-60 ~~code~~] is entitled to retain and sell the animals [~~livestock~~] for the
9-61 purpose of securing payment for the expenses of handling, including
9-62 the expenses of holding, feeding, and watering the animals
9-63 [~~livestock~~].

9-64 (b) Not later than the 60th day after the day on which
9-65 animals are treated [~~livestock are dipped~~] or seized, the peace
9-66 officer may sell at public sale to the highest bidder a number of
9-67 the animals sufficient to cover the secured expenses. The officer
9-68 shall conduct the sale at the courthouse door of the county in which
9-69 the animals [~~livestock~~] are located and shall post notice of the

10-1 sale at that courthouse door at least five days before the day of
10-2 the sale.

10-3 (c) If any proceeds of the sale remain after deducting the
10-4 amount to which the peace officer is entitled, the peace officer
10-5 shall pay those proceeds to the county treasurer subject to the
10-6 order of the owner of the animals [livestock].

10-7 (d) A peace officer who treats animals [dips livestock]
10-8 under Section 167.103 [~~of this code~~] is entitled to act under this
10-9 section to secure the expenses of each day on which the animals are
10-10 treated [dipped].

10-11 SECTION 29. Sections 167.108(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and
10-12 (g), Agriculture Code, are amended to read as follows:

10-13 (a) A peace officer who gathers and treats [dips] or who
10-14 seizes and impounds or disposes of animals [livestock] under
10-15 Section 167.103, 167.104, or 167.105 [~~of this code~~] has a lien on
10-16 the animals [livestock] for the purpose of securing payment of the
10-17 officer's fees and the expenses of handling the animals
10-18 [livestock], including the expenses of holding, feeding, and
10-19 watering the animals [livestock] and the expenses of paying
10-20 assistants. Instead of retaining and selling the animals
10-21 [livestock] under Section 167.107 [~~of this code~~], the officer may
10-22 perfect and foreclose a lien granted by this section.

10-23 (b) A peace officer who treats animals [dips livestock] in
10-24 accordance with an order of a court under Section 167.106(c) [~~of~~
10-25 ~~this code~~], and the peace officer's assistants, have a lien on the
10-26 animals [livestock] to secure payment of the expenses and costs of
10-27 the treatment [dipping].

10-28 (c) A peace officer may perfect a lien under Subsection (a)
10-29 [~~of this section~~] by filing a sworn statement of indebtedness with
10-30 the county clerk of the county in which the animals [livestock] are
10-31 located. The statement must describe the animals [livestock] and
10-32 must be filed within six months after the treatment [dipping] or
10-33 other action of the peace officer giving rise to the lien. The
10-34 statement may cover a single action or actions over a period of
10-35 time. If the statement covers actions over a period of time, the
10-36 statement must be filed within six months after the last treatment
10-37 [dipping] or other action giving rise to the lien.

10-38 (d) A peace officer may perfect a lien under Subsection (b)
10-39 [~~of this section~~] by filing a sworn statement covering a single
10-40 treatment [dipping] or a number of treatments [dippings] with the
10-41 clerk of the district court. The statement must show the number of
10-42 animals treated [livestock dipped] and must describe the animals
10-43 [livestock]. The statement must be filed within 12 months after
10-44 each treatment [dipping].

10-45 (e) A peace officer may foreclose a lien under Subsection
10-46 (a) [~~of this section~~] by filing suit against the owner of the
10-47 animals [livestock] in a court of competent jurisdiction for
10-48 collection of the account and foreclosure of the lien. The suit
10-49 must be filed within 24 months after the statement is filed with the
10-50 county clerk. In the suit, the court may not require a cost bond of
10-51 the peace officer or any person to whom the peace officer has
10-52 assigned the account. The court shall enter judgment for the debt,
10-53 with interest and costs of suit, and for foreclosure of the lien on
10-54 the number of animals that the court determines necessary to defray
10-55 the expenses and fees secured.

10-56 (g) If a lien is foreclosed under this section, the
10-57 remainder of the proceeds of the sale following deduction of
10-58 expenses and costs shall be paid to the clerk of the court in which
10-59 the suit is pending and are subject to the order of the owner of the
10-60 animals [livestock].

10-61 SECTION 30. Sections 167.110, 167.111, and 167.112,
10-62 Agriculture Code, are amended to read as follows:

10-63 Sec. 167.110. PRESUMPTION OF EXISTENCE OR SUFFICIENCY OF
10-64 TREATMENT [DIP]. (a) In the trial of any case under this chapter in
10-65 connection with the treatment of animals [dipping of livestock] or
10-66 the failure to treat animals [dip livestock], it is presumed that:

10-67 (1) the treatment [dipping vat] contained a sufficient
10-68 amount of treatment chemical and the treatment chemical [dipping
10-69 solution and the dipping solution] had been properly tested; or

11-1 (2) the treatment chemical [~~dipping solution~~] could
 11-2 have and would have been put into the treatment facility [~~vat~~] and
 11-3 tested if the owner or caretaker had brought the animals to the
 11-4 treatment facility [~~livestock to the vat~~] for the purpose of
 11-5 treatment [~~dipping~~].

11-6 (b) In a criminal prosecution for failure to treat animals
 11-7 [~~dip livestock~~] under this chapter, the state is not required to
 11-8 allege and prove that the treatment facility [~~vat~~] contained
 11-9 treatment chemical [~~dipping solution~~].

11-10 (c) If it is necessary in a court proceeding to prove the
 11-11 test of a treatment chemical [~~dipping solution~~], it is only
 11-12 necessary to prove that:

11-13 (1) the treatment chemical [~~dipping solution~~] used was
 11-14 one of the official treatment chemicals [~~dipping materials~~]
 11-15 prescribed by the commission; and

11-16 (2) the inspector tested the treatment chemical
 11-17 [~~dipping solution~~] in accordance with the rules of the commission.

11-18 Sec. 167.111. PRESUMPTION OF OWNERSHIP OR CARE. (a) If an
 11-19 inspector determines that a person is the owner, part owner, or
 11-20 caretaker of animals [~~livestock~~] subject to treatment [~~dipping~~] and
 11-21 an order to treat [~~dip~~] is issued and served, it is presumed that,
 11-22 at the time of a failure to treat [~~dip~~], the person was still the
 11-23 owner, part owner, or caretaker of animals [~~livestock~~] subject to
 11-24 treatment [~~dipping~~] located on the premises described in the order.
 11-25 In that case, the state is required to prove only that the person
 11-26 was the owner, part owner, or caretaker of animals [~~livestock~~]
 11-27 subject to treatment [~~dipping~~] located on the premises at the time
 11-28 the order was served.

11-29 (b) After the service of an order to treat [~~dip~~], if there
 11-30 are no longer any animals [~~livestock~~] subject to treatment
 11-31 [~~dipping~~] located on the premises and if no animals [~~livestock~~]
 11-32 subject to treatment [~~dipping~~] have been illegally removed, the
 11-33 defendant may file a sworn statement of that fact at the beginning
 11-34 of the trial. If the defendant does not file that statement, it is
 11-35 presumed that the defendant's status as owner, part owner, or
 11-36 caretaker remained unchanged since the service of the order.

11-37 Sec. 167.112. VENUE OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTION. The owner,
 11-38 part owner, or caretaker of animals [~~livestock~~] is subject to
 11-39 prosecution under this chapter in the county in which the animals
 11-40 [~~livestock~~] and the premises are located, regardless of whether the
 11-41 defendant was in the county at the time of issuance and service of
 11-42 the order to treat [~~dip~~], at the time of the failure to treat [~~dip~~],
 11-43 or at the time of violation of the quarantine.

11-44 SECTION 31. Section 167.131(a), Agriculture Code, is
 11-45 amended to read as follows:

11-46 (a) A person commits an offense if, as the owner, part
 11-47 owner, or caretaker of animals [~~livestock~~], the person fails to
 11-48 gather the animals [~~livestock~~] for inspection at the time and place
 11-49 ordered by the commission under Section 167.008 [~~of this code~~].

11-50 SECTION 32. Section 167.132, Agriculture Code, is amended
 11-51 to read as follows:

11-52 Sec. 167.132. MOVEMENT OF ANIMALS [~~LIVESTOCK~~] IN VIOLATION
 11-53 OF QUARANTINE. (a) A person commits an offense if the person
 11-54 moves, or as owner, part owner, or caretaker permits the movement
 11-55 of, animals [~~livestock~~] from any land, premises, or enclosure that
 11-56 is under quarantine for tick infestation or exposure in violation
 11-57 of the quarantine without a permit issued by an inspector of the
 11-58 commission or of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service,
 11-59 United States Department of Agriculture.

11-60 (b) A railroad or other transportation company commits an
 11-61 offense if it permits an animal [~~a head of livestock~~] to enter stock
 11-62 pens in the tick eradication area under the company's control
 11-63 without a written certificate or permit from an inspector of the
 11-64 commission or of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service,
 11-65 United States Department of Agriculture.

11-66 (c) An offense under this section is a Class C misdemeanor
 11-67 for each animal [~~head of livestock~~] moved, permitted to move, or
 11-68 permitted to enter the pen unless it is shown on the trial of the
 11-69 offense that the defendant has been previously convicted under this

12-1 section, in which event the offense is a Class B misdemeanor.

12-2 (d) Except as provided by this subsection, a person commits
12-3 a separate offense under Subsection (a) [~~of this section~~] for each
12-4 county into which animals [~~livestock~~] are moved within 30 days
12-5 following the day on which the animals [~~livestock~~] leave the county
12-6 in which they were quarantined. A person does not commit an offense
12-7 for a county if the person complied with the requirements of this
12-8 chapter prior to entry into that county.

12-9 SECTION 33. Sections 167.133(a) and (b), Agriculture Code,
12-10 are amended to read as follows:

12-11 (a) A person commits an offense if the person:

12-12 (1) moves animals [~~livestock~~] or, as owner, part
12-13 owner, or caretaker, permits animals [~~livestock~~] to be moved into
12-14 this state in violation of Section 167.026(a) [~~of this code~~]; or

12-15 (2) moves animals or commodities into this state in
12-16 violation of Section 167.026(b) or (c) [~~of this code~~].

12-17 (b) An offense under Subsection (a)(1) [~~of this code~~] is a
12-18 Class C misdemeanor for each animal [~~head of livestock~~] moved or
12-19 permitted to be moved unless it is shown on the trial of the offense
12-20 that the defendant has been previously convicted under this
12-21 section, in which event the offense is a Class B misdemeanor.

12-22 SECTION 34. Sections 167.134 and 167.135, Agriculture Code,
12-23 are amended to read as follows:

12-24 Sec. 167.134. MOVEMENT OF ANIMALS [~~LIVESTOCK~~] IN VIOLATION
12-25 OF PERMIT OR CERTIFICATE. (a) A person commits an offense if the
12-26 person moves or, as owner, part owner, or caretaker, permits the
12-27 movement of, animals [~~livestock~~] under a certificate or permit from
12-28 quarantined land, premises, or enclosures to a place other than
12-29 that designated on the certificate or permit by the inspector.

12-30 (b) An offense under this section is a Class C misdemeanor
12-31 for each animal [~~head of livestock~~] moved unless it is shown on the
12-32 trial of the offense that the defendant has been previously
12-33 convicted under this section, in which event the offense is a Class
12-34 B misdemeanor.

12-35 Sec. 167.135. FAILURE TO POSSESS OR EXHIBIT PERMIT OR
12-36 CERTIFICATE. (a) A person commits an offense if the person is in
12-37 charge of animals [~~livestock~~] for which a certificate or permit is
12-38 required or is in charge of the conveyance transporting that animal
12-39 [~~livestock~~] and the person fails to possess or exhibit the
12-40 certificate or permit in the manner provided by Section 167.027 [~~of~~
12-41 ~~this code~~].

12-42 (b) An offense under this section is a Class C misdemeanor
12-43 for each animal [~~head of livestock~~] moved or conveyed without a
12-44 certificate or permit as required by Subsection (a) [~~of this~~
12-45 ~~section~~] unless it is shown on the trial of the offense that the
12-46 defendant has been previously convicted under this section, in
12-47 which event the offense is a Class B misdemeanor.

12-48 SECTION 35. Section 167.138(a), Agriculture Code, is
12-49 amended to read as follows:

12-50 (a) A person commits an offense if the person uses sand as
12-51 bedding in an animal [~~a livestock~~] conveyance in violation of a
12-52 quarantine established or a commission rule adopted under Section
12-53 167.031 [~~of this code~~].

12-54 SECTION 36. The heading to Section 167.140, Agriculture
12-55 Code, is amended to read as follows:

12-56 Sec. 167.140. IMPROPER HANDLING AND REMOVAL OF ANIMAL
12-57 [~~LIVESTOCK~~] REFUSE OR DEAD OR INJURED ANIMALS [~~LIVESTOCK~~].

12-58 SECTION 37. The heading to Section 167.141, Agriculture
12-59 Code, is amended to read as follows:

12-60 Sec. 167.141. FAILURE TO TREAT ANIMALS [~~DIP LIVESTOCK~~].

12-61 SECTION 38. Section 167.141(a), Agriculture Code, is
12-62 amended to read as follows:

12-63 (a) A person who is the owner, part owner, or caretaker of
12-64 animals [~~livestock~~] commits an offense if, after the 12th day
12-65 following the day on which notice of an order to treat [~~dip~~] is
12-66 received, the person fails or refuses to treat the animals [~~dip the~~
12-67 ~~livestock~~] as prescribed in the order, on any date prescribed in the
12-68 order, during the hours prescribed in the order, under the
12-69 supervision of an inspector, with [~~in~~] an official treatment

13-1 chemical [~~dipping material~~], or in the treatment facility [~~dipping~~
13-2 ~~vat~~] designated in the order.

13-3 SECTION 39. The heading to Section 167.142, Agriculture
13-4 Code, is amended to read as follows:

13-5 Sec. 167.142. DESTRUCTION OF PUBLIC TREATMENT [~~DIPPING~~]
13-6 FACILITIES.

13-7 SECTION 40. (a) The changes in law made by this Act apply
13-8 only to an offense committed on or after the effective date of this
13-9 Act. For purposes of this section, an offense is committed before
13-10 the effective date of this Act if any element of the offense occurs
13-11 before that date.

13-12 (b) An offense committed before the effective date of this
13-13 Act is covered by the law in effect when the offense was committed,
13-14 and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

13-15 SECTION 41. Not later than December 1, 2013, the Texas
13-16 Animal Health Commission shall adopt rules as required by this Act.

13-17 SECTION 42. This Act takes effect September 1, 2013.

13-18

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