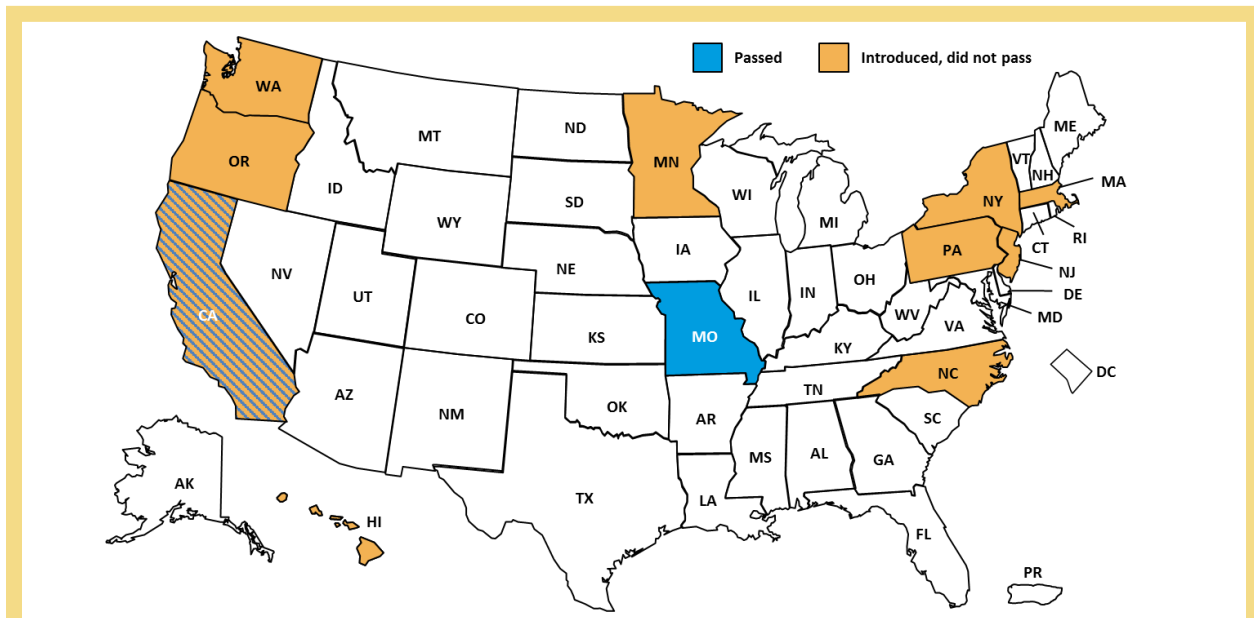


2015 Antimicrobial Resistance State Legislative Summary



In 2015, ASTHO tracked 21 bills across 11 states that addressed antimicrobial resistance (AMR). California passed two bills: SB 27, which restricts the use of medically-important antimicrobial agents for non-therapeutic purposes in agriculture, and SB 361, which requires veterinarians to complete continuing education on the judicious use of antimicrobial agents as a condition of licensure. In addition, Missouri enacted a bill that requires hospitals and ambulatory surgical centers to develop and implement antimicrobial stewardship policies. Below is a map and chart illustrating this legislation.



State	Bill Number	Summary	Status
CA	AB 49	Makes legislative findings regarding the dangers of non-therapeutic uses of antibiotics in livestock and declares the legislature's intent to address those dangers.	Did not pass
CA	SB 27	Effective Jan. 1, 2018, prohibits using medically important antimicrobial drugs for livestock unless ordered by a veterinarian; bans using medically-important antimicrobial drugs for weight gain or feed efficiency purposes; requires government, industry, and academia to collaborate on best practices for administering antimicrobials to livestock; requires reporting on the sale and use of antimicrobials in livestock, and implements civil penalties for violating this law.	Passed
CA	SB 361	After Jan. 1, 2018, requires all veterinarians to complete at least one hour of continuing education on judicious use of antimicrobials as a condition of licensure.	Passed
HI	HB 435 and SB 675	Presumes that if a firefighter develops Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA), it arose out of the course of his or her employment.	Did not pass

MA	SB 1158	Cites a concern that genetically modified food increases AMR due to transfer of antimicrobial-resistant genes among organisms, and holds anyone who genetically modifies food strictly liable in tort for a variety of harms, including increased AMR.	Did not pass
MA	SB 1434	Presumes that if a public safety employee develops MRSA, it arose out of the course of his or her employment.	Did not pass
MN	SF 1751	Bans antibiotics disposal in wastewater systems. Also requires the commissioner of health to annually report the occurrence of and costs associated with AMR, prohibits the use of medically-important antimicrobial agents in animals after January 1, 2017 for weight gain and feed efficiency, and requires veterinarians to document their compliance with the law.	Did not pass
MO	HB 1066	Requires hospitals and ambulatory surgery centers to establish antimicrobial stewardship policies.	Passed
NC	H 655	Requires a study on reporting antibiotic drug use in livestock.	Did not pass
NJ	A 1347	Presumes that if a first responder develops MRSA, it arose out of the course of his or her employment.	Did not pass
NJ	ACR 165 and SCR 112	Expresses support for a national ban on non-therapeutic uses of antimicrobial agents in livestock.	Did not pass
NJ	S 2272	Requires hospitals to implement MRSA infection control and prevention programs.	Did not pass
NY	AB 3414	Requires healthcare providers to report MRSA infections.	Did not pass
NY	AB 3543	Requires schools to prevent MRSA infections during athletic events.	Did not pass
NY	SB 2236	Presumes that if a first responder develops MRSA, it arose out of the course of his or her employment.	Did not pass
OR	HB 2589 and SB 920	Prohibits using antibiotics for livestock for non-therapeutic purposes, and requires concentrated feed operators to annually report on their administration of medically important antibiotics to ensure compliance with the law.	Did not pass
PA	SB 740	Prohibits the use of antimicrobial agents to promote growth or feed efficiency in livestock, and requires agricultural operators to provide annual reports to ensure compliance.	Did not pass
WA	HB 1985	Cites concerns about increased risk of AMR in the legislative findings for a bill that requires labeling of food exposed to sewage or sewage sludge.	Did not pass

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For more information or questions about this summary, please contact [KT Kramer](#), ASTHO’s director of state health policy.