

 KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Legislative Bill	Blue Bill # SB 25						
	Referred to Committee: Senate 1						
Authors: Ethan Cliburn, Brian Smith, Cam Gartland	Action on the Bill <table> <tr> <td>House</td> <td>Senate</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td> </tr> </table>	House	Senate	<input type="checkbox"/> Passed	<input type="checkbox"/> Passed	<input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	<input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
House		Senate					
<input type="checkbox"/> Passed		<input type="checkbox"/> Passed					
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School: Seton Catholic School							
City: Lexington							

1 An act to regulate the amount of antibiotics that can be given to livestock and animals in Kentucky.

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3 **Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky**

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5 Section 1: This is to prevent the spread of antibiotic resistant bacteria. When a dairy farmer continually gives
6 his cows antibiotics, this causes some bacteria to become resistant. Similar to how immunizations help the
7 human body fight disease by exposing the immune system to small amounts of a virus or bacteria, when
8 bacteria are continually exposed to small amounts of antibiotics they can develop immunity to them. It's a
9 case of "survival of the fittest," with the strongest bacteria, that are least susceptible to a specific antibiotic,
10 surviving, adapting, and multiplying. These bacteria could infect a human through consumption of the
11 dairy/meat and due to the antibiotics used on the cattle, little to no treatment would be available to treat the
12 human. This bill would also help develop better sanitary conditions for animals.

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14 Section 2: As the regulations currently stands in Kentucky, 15 million pounds of antibiotics are distributed a
15 year to all cows used to produce meat and dairy for human consumption. This bill will reduce the current
16 amount of approximately 149.3 ounces of antibiotics cattle receives by 20%. The amount of ounces received
17 by each head of cattle will decrease 20% and will be determined based on its weight.

18
19 Section 3: For the first offense dairy farmers will be fined \$500. The second offense is a fine of \$1000.
20 Every offense following will result in the closure of the dairy farm for a minimum of 60 days and will be
21 allowed clearance for reopening when regulations are met. The FDA will continue to regulate these
22 guidelines.

23
24 Section 4: This bill does not require any additional funds.

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26 Section 5: This bill will go into effect January 1st, 2014.