

CHAPTER 120.

[Engrossed House Bill No. 67.]

MEAT INSPECTION—LIVESTOCK MARKETS—BRANDS.

AN ACT relating to meat inspection; amending sections 1, 21, and 43, chapter 204, Laws of 1959 and RCW 16.49.010, 16.49.210, and 16.49.430; amending section 3, chapter 107, Laws of 1959 as amended by section 2, chapter 182, Laws of 1961 and RCW 16.65.030; and adding a new section to chapter 204, Laws of 1959 and to chapter 16.49 RCW; and adding a new section to chapter 54, Laws of 1959 and chapter 16.57 RCW.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

RCW 16.49.010 amended.

Section 1. Section 1, chapter 204, Laws of 1959 and RCW 16.49.010 are each amended to read as follows:

Meat inspection—Definitions.

For the purpose of this chapter:

(1) "Department" means the department of agriculture of the state of Washington.

(2) "Director" means the director of the department or his duly appointed representative.

(3) "Person" means a natural person, individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, society, and association, and every officer, agent or employee thereof. This term shall import either the singular or the plural as the case may be.

(4) "Consumer" shall mean ultimate consumer.

(5) "Retail meat dealer" shall mean a person who prepares for sale or sells and distributes meat and meat food products to the consumer.

(6) "Wholesale meat dealer" shall mean a person preparing for sale or selling or distributing meat or meat food products to a retail meat dealer or the consumer.

(7) "City" means a city of the first class with a population of over fifty thousand persons.

(8) "Veterinary inspector" hereinafter known as inspector, means a veterinarian authorized by the

department to conduct sanitary inspection and meat inspection.

(9) "Lay inspector" means a layman having training and knowledge of meat inspection, working under the direct supervision of a veterinarian.

(10) "Equipment" means all machinery, fixtures, containers, vessels, tools, implements, apparatus used in and about an establishment and vehicles used to transport meat.

(11) "Official establishment" hereinafter known as establishment, means any slaughtering, or meat food product manufacturing establishment at which inspection is maintained by the director or his agents.

(12) "Meat food animal" means cattle, sheep, swine, goats, horses, mules, burros or any other animal used for food by humans.

(13) "Meat" means the carcass, parts of carcass, meat and meat food products derived in whole or in part from meat food animals.

(14) "Horsemeat" means the meat of or products derived from horses, mules or burros.

(15) "Carcass" means all or any parts, including viscera, of a slaughtered animal capable of being used for human food.

(16) "Products" includes any part or all meat, meat by-products and meat food products.

(17) "Meat food product" shall mean any article of food which is processed by salting, drying, smoking or cooking and prepared in whole or in part of meats stamped by the United States government or by the state.

(18) "Meat by-product" means any edible part other than meat which has been derived from one or more meat food animals.

(19) "Washington inspected and passed" means that the meat so marked has been inspected and passed under this chapter and/or rules and regula-

Meat
inspection—
Definitions.

tions adopted hereunder, and that at the time it was inspected, passed and so marked the meat was found to be sound, healthful, and wholesome and fit for human food.

(20) "Washington retained" means that the meat so marked is held for further examination by a veterinary inspector to determine its disposal.

(21) "Washington inspected and condemned" means that the meat so marked is unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome or otherwise unfit for human food.

(22) "Washington suspect" means that the meat food animal so marked is suspected of being affected with a disease or condition which may require its condemnation, in whole or in part, when slaughtered and is subject to further examination by an inspector to determine its disposal.

(23) "Washington condemned" means that the animal so marked has been inspected and found to be in a dying condition, or to be affected with any other condition or disease that would require condemnation of the carcass.

(24) "Stamped" means the affixing by or under the supervision of an inspector of the United States department of agriculture or the director, on meat food animals, meat or meat food products, a tag, label, mark, stamp, or brand denoting that such meat food animals, meat or meat food products were inspected.

(25) "State inspected" means inspected by the state or agents of the state.

(26) "Meat food product establishment" means an establishment manufacturing meat food products from meat, stamped inspected and passed by the state, or the United States department of agriculture: *Provided*, That it does not include a retail meat dealer preparing or manufacturing meat food

products at his place of business for sale only at such place of business, to a consumer.

Sec. 2. Section 21, chapter 204, Laws of 1959 and RCW 16.49.210 are each amended to read as follows:

It shall be unlawful for any person to purchase meat for public consumption or resale unless such meat bears the stamp "Inspected and Passed", of the United States department of agriculture or bears the stamp "Inspected and Passed", of the state. No meat shall be sold, held for sale, traded or bartered unless the meat food animal from which it is derived is slaughtered or prepared in an establishment inspected by the United States department of agriculture or the state or its agents.

RCW 16.49.210 amended.

Meat inspection—Required—Stamps.

Sec. 3. Section 43, chapter 204, Laws of 1959 and RCW 16.49.430 are each amended to read as follows:

"Custom farm slaughterer" means any person licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and who may under such license engage in the business of slaughtering meat food animals for the owner or owners thereof.

RCW 16.49.430 amended.

"Custom farm slaughterer" defined.

Sec. 4. There is added to chapter 204, Laws of 1959 and to chapter 16.49 RCW a new section to read as follows:

Notwithstanding any other provisions of the law, any custom farm slaughterer may, without the need for any other license, transport the offal of a meat food animal he has slaughtered for the owner thereof, when such offal is transported as a part of such slaughtering transaction and such offal is handled in a sanitary, suitable container and manner as provided by the director.

New section.

Custom farm slaughterer—Transport of offal—Exemption.

Sec. 5. Section 3, chapter 107, Laws of 1959 as amended by section 2, chapter 182, Laws of 1961 and RCW 16.65.030 are each amended to read as follows:

On and after the effective date of this chapter no person shall operate a public livestock market with-

RCW 16.65.030 amended.

Public live-stock markets.

Public live-
stock
markets—
Market license
required—
Application,
contents—Fee.

out first having obtained a license from the director. Application for such license or renewal thereof shall be in writing on forms prescribed by the director, and shall include the following:

(1) A legal description of the property upon which the public livestock market shall be located.

(2) A complete description and blueprints or plans of the public livestock market physical plant, yards, pens and all facilities the applicant proposes to use in the operation of such public livestock market.

(3) A detailed statement showing all the assets and liabilities of the applicant.

(4) The schedule of rates and charges the applicant proposes to impose on the owners of livestock for services rendered in the operation of such livestock market.

(5) The weekly or monthly sales day or days on which the applicant proposes to operate his public livestock market sales.

(6) Projected source and quantity of livestock, by county, anticipated to be handled.

(7) Projected income and expense statements for the first year's operation.

(8) Facts upon which are based the conclusion that the trade area and the livestock industry will benefit because of the proposed market.

(9) Such other information as the director may reasonably require.

In determining whether or not an original application for a license shall be granted or denied the director shall give reasonable consideration to:

(1) Benefits to the livestock industry to be derived from the establishment and operation of the public livestock market proposed in the application.

(2) The present market services elsewhere available to the trade area proposed to be served.

Such application shall be accompanied by a license fee of one hundred dollars. Any applicant operating more than one public livestock market shall make a separate application for a license to operate each such public livestock market, and each such application shall be accompanied by a license fee of one hundred dollars. Upon the approval of the application by the director and compliance with the provisions of this chapter, the applicant shall be issued a license or renewal thereof. Any license issued under the provisions of this chapter shall only be valid at location and for the sales day or days for which the license was issued.

Sec. 6. Section 29, chapter 54, Laws of 1959 and RCW 16.57.290 are each amended to read as follows:

All unbranded cattle and those bearing brands not recorded, in the current edition of this state's brand book, which are not accompanied by a certificate of permit, and those bearing brands recorded, in the current edition of this state's brand book, which are not accompanied by a certificate of permit signed by the owner of the brand when presented for inspection, are hereby declared estrays, unless other satisfactory proof of ownership is presented showing the person presenting them to be lawfully in possession. Such estrays shall be sold by the director or his representative who shall give the purchasers a bill of sale therefor.

RCW 16.57.290
amended.

Identification
of livestock—
Estrays.

Note: See also section 36, chapter 240, Laws of 1967.

Passed the House April 21, 1967.

Passed the Senate April 20, 1967.

Approved by the Governor May 3, 1967.