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1	SENATE BILL NO. 57
2	INTRODUCED BY J. ELLIS
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REMOVING AUTHORITY OF DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK TO
6	INSPECT AND REGULATE HOME-KILLED MEAT; AMENDING SECTION 81-2-102, MCA; AND PROVIDING
7	AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."
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9	WHEREAS, federal law exempts from inspection meat and meat products from personal slaughtering
10	and processing that is limited to non-paying household members, guests, and employee uses; and
11	WHEREAS, federal law also exempts from regulation the transportation of personally slaughtered meat
12	and meat products; and
13	WHEREAS, 81-2-102 allows the department of livestock to regulate personally slaughtered meat and
14	meat products, which would be in violation of federal law.
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16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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18	Section 1. Section 81-2-102, MCA, is amended to read:
19	"81-2-102. Powers of department. (1) The department may:
20	(a) supervise the sanitary conditions of livestock in this state, under the provisions of the constitution and
21	statutes of this state and the rules adopted by the department. The department may quarantine a lot, yard, land,
22	building, room, premises, enclosure, or other place or section in this state that is or may be used or occupied by
23	livestock and that in the judgment of the department is infected or contaminated with an infectious, contagious,
24	communicable, or dangerous disease or disease-carrying medium by which the disease may be communicated.
25	The department may quarantine livestock in this state when the livestock is affected with or has been exposed
26	to disease or disease-carrying medium. The department may prescribe treatments and enforce sanitary rules that
27	are necessary and proper to circumscribe, extirpate, control, or prevent the disease.
28	(b) foster, promote, and protect the livestock industry in this state by the investigation of diseases and
29	other subjects related to ways and means of prevention, extirpation, and control of diseases or to the care of
30	livestock and its products and to this end may establish and maintain a laboratory, may make or cause to be

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made biologic products, curatives, and preventative agents, and may perform any other acts and things as may be necessary or proper in the fostering, promotion, or protection of the livestock industry in this state;

- (c) impose and collect fees that the department considers appropriate for the tests and services performed by it at the laboratory or elsewhere and for biologic products, curatives, and preventative agents made or caused to be made by the department. In fixing these fees, the department shall take into consideration the costs, both direct and indirect, of the tests, services, products, curatives, and agents. All fees must be deposited in the enterprise fund account established in 81-2-116 for the use of the animal laboratory functions of the department.
- (d) subject to subsection (2), adopt rules and orders that it considers necessary or proper to prevent the introduction or spreading of infectious, contagious, communicable, or dangerous diseases affecting livestock and alternative livestock in this state:
- (e) (i) adopt rules and orders that it considers necessary or proper for the inspection, testing, and quarantine of all livestock and alternative livestock imported into this state; and
- (ii) adopt rules and orders that it considers necessary or proper governing inspections and tests of livestock and alternative livestock intended for importation into this state to prevent the introduction or spreading of infectious, contagious, communicable, or dangerous diseases affecting livestock and alternative livestock;
- (f) adopt rules and orders that it considers necessary or proper for the supervision, inspection, and control of the standards and sanitary conditions of slaughterhouses, meat depots, meat and meat food products, dairies, milk depots, milk and its byproducts, barns, dairy cows, factories, and other places and premises where meat or meat foods, milk or its products, or any byproducts thereof intended for sale or consumption as food are produced, kept, handled, or stored. An authorized representative of the department may take samples of a product so produced, kept, handled, or stored for analysis or testing by the department. The records of the samples and their analysis and test, when identified as to the sample by the oath of the officer taking it and verified as to the analysis or test by the oath of the chemist or bacteriologist making it, are prima facie evidence of the facts set forth in them when offered in evidence in a prosecution or action at law or in equity for violation of 81-9-201, 81-20-101, 81-21-102, 81-21-103, part 1, 2, or 3 of this chapter, or a rule or order of the board adopted thereunder. These standards, insofar as they relate to dairies or milk and its byproducts, may not include standards of weight or measurement.
- (g) adopt rules and orders that seem necessary or proper for the supervision and control of manufactured and refined foods for livestock and the manufacture, importation, sale, and method of using a



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biologic remedy or curative agent for the treatment of diseases of livestock. However, as far as practicable, the standards approved by the United States department of agriculture must be adopted.

(h) install an adequate system of meat inspection in accordance with 81-9-216 through 81-9-220 and 81-9-226 through 81-9-236 that must provide ways and means for shipping home-grown and home-killed meats into any city in this state. As far as practicable, the rules must conform with the meat-inspection requirements of the United States department of agriculture.

(i)(h) slaughter or cause to be slaughtered any livestock in this state known to be affected with or that has been exposed to an infectious, contagious, communicable, or dangerous disease, when the slaughter is necessary for the protection of other livestock, and destroy or cause to be destroyed all barns, stables, sheds, outbuildings, fixtures, furniture, or personal property infected with any infectious, contagious, communicable, or dangerous disease when they cannot be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected and the destruction is necessary to prevent the spreading of the disease;

(j)(i) indemnify the owner of any property destroyed by order of the department or pursuant to any rules adopted by the department under 81-20-101, 81-21-102, 81-21-103, or part 1, 2, or 3 of this chapter;

(k)(j) require persons, firms, and corporations engaged in the production or handling of meat, meat food products, dairy products, or any byproducts thereof to furnish statistics of the quantity and cost of the food and food products produced or handled and the name and address of persons supplying them any of the products.

- (2) (a) As used in subsection (1)(d), "order" means a command, direction, or instruction issued by the department, board, or board's administrator in circumstances that clearly constitute an existing imminent peril to the public health, safety, or welfare or to animal health or welfare.
- (b) An order under subsection (1)(d) may last no more than 5 years and may be altered or rescinded as necessary to address the circumstances set out in subsection (1)(d). An order may not be used to create a permanent program.
- (c) As used in subsection (2)(b), "program" means a legislatively or administratively created function, project, or duty of an agency.
- (3) When in the exercise of its powers or the discharge of its duties it becomes necessary for employees of the department to investigate facts and conditions, they may administer oaths, take affidavits, and compel the attendance and testimony of witnesses."

NEW SECTION. Section 2. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

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