

CHAPTER 159—S.F.No.1591
[Coded in Part]

An act relating to agriculture, disposal of animal carcasses by renderers and pet food processors; amending Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 35.82, Subdivisions 2 and 3; and by adding a subdivision; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 35.82, Subdivision 1a.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 35.82, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1b. AGRICULTURE; ANIMAL CARCASSES; DISPOSAL BY RENDERERS. (a) The livestock sanitary board, through its secretary and executive officer, may issue a permit to the owner or operator of a pet food processing establishment or a mink rancher or a supplier of such establishment, located within the boundaries of Minnesota, to transport the carcasses of domestic animals that have died or have been killed otherwise than by being slaughtered for human consumption, over the public highways to his establishment for pet food or mink food purposes only. The owners and operators of pet food processing establishments or suppliers of such establishments and mink ranch operators located in any adjacent state with which a reciprocal agreement is in effect, as provided in subdivision 3 are not required to possess a permit issued pursuant to section 1. The permit shall be valid for one year following date of issue unless revoked.

(b) The owner or operator of a pet food processing plant or mink ranch shall employ an official veterinarian. If the veterinarian named in the permit application is accepted by the board to act as the official veterinarian, he shall be authorized by the board to act as its representative.

(c) Carcasses collected by such owners or operators under permit may be utilized for pet food or mink food purposes provided that the official veterinarian examines such carcass and in his opinion the carcass is suitable for pet food or mink food purposes.

(d) Carcasses not passed by the official veterinarian for pet food or mink food purposes shall be disposed of by a rendering plant operating under permit from the board.

(e) Provided however that the livestock sanitary board shall require such pet food processing establishment and owners and operators of mink ranches and suppliers of such establishments to conform to such rules and regulations of the board applicable to rendering plants within the state of Minnesota.

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Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 35.82, Subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. (a) Except as provided in ~~subdivision 1a~~ section 1 of this act, every person owning or having in charge any domestic animal that has died or been killed otherwise than by being slaughtered for human or animal consumption, shall as soon as reasonably possible bury the carcass thereof at least three feet deep in the ground, or cause the same to be consumed by fire; provided, however, that the livestock sanitary board, through its secretary and executive officer, may issue a permit to owners of rendering plants, located within the boundaries of Minnesota, provided such rendering plants are operated and conducted as required by law, to remove carcasses of domestic animals and fowl that have died or have been killed otherwise than by being slaughtered for human or animal consumption, over the public highways to their plants for rendering purposes in accordance with the rules and regulations adopted by the livestock sanitary board relative to transportation, rendering, and all other provisions deemed by that board to be necessary to prevent the spread of disease; and to owners of rendering plants located in any adjacent state with which a reciprocal agreement is in effect, as provided in subdivision 3.

(b) Carcasses collected by rendering plants under permit may be utilized for pet food or mink food purposes provided that the owner or operator employs an official veterinarian. If the veterinarian named in the application is accepted by the board to act as the official veterinarian, he shall be authorized by the board to act as its representative.

(c) Carcasses may be utilized for pet food or mink food purposes provided that the official veterinarian examines such carcass and in his opinion the carcass is suitable for pet food or mink food purposes. Carcasses not passed by the official veterinarian for pet food or mink food purposes shall be disposed of by rendering.

(d) Any authorized employee or agent of the livestock sanitary board shall have the authority to enter upon any private or public property and to inspect the carcass of any domestic animal that has died or has been killed otherwise than by being slaughtered for human or animal consumption. Failure to dispose of the carcass of any such domestic animal within the period specified by this subdivision is a public nuisance. The livestock sanitary board may petition the district court of the county in which such carcass is located for a writ requiring the abatement of the public nuisance. A civil action so commenced shall not preclude a criminal prosecution under the provisions of this section. No person shall sell or offer to sell, or give away such a carcass of a domestic animal when the animal died or was killed otherwise than by being slaughtered for human or animal consumption, nor convey the same along any public road or upon any land not his own; unless in accordance with a special permit, as provided in this section of Minnesota Statutes; provided, however, that the carcass of a domestic animal that has died or has been killed otherwise than by being

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slaughtered for human or animal consumption, or parts thereof, may, be transported along any public road for a medical or scientific purpose, provided that the carcass of any such domestic animal so transported shall be enclosed in a leak proof container to prevent spillage or the dripping of liquid waste. The livestock sanitary board may adopt rules and regulations relative to the transportation of the carcass of any such domestic animal for a medical or scientific purpose, and further provided that a carcass situated on a public thoroughfare may be transported for burial or other disposition in accordance with this section. No person shall negligently or wilfully permit diseased animals owned or controlled by him to escape his control or to run at large. Every violation of any provision of this section shall be a misdemeanor.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 35.82, Subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. The secretary and executive officer of the livestock sanitary board is hereby authorized to enter into reciprocal agreements in behalf of this state with any one or more of the states adjacent to this state, providing for permits to be issued to rendering plants, pet food processing establishments or suppliers of such establishments, and mink ranch operators located in either state to transport carcasses to their plants, establishments or ranches over the public highways of this state and the reciprocating state.

Sec. 4. [35.82] [Subd. 3a] The provisions of this act relating to reciprocal agreements with an adjacent state only apply if the adjacent state has in effect standards and requirements which are the equivalent of the standards and requirements of this state as established by the Minnesota Livestock Sanitary Board.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 35.82, Subdivision 1a, is repealed.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE. This act shall take effect July 1, 1974 or as soon thereafter as the livestock sanitary board shall have promulgated all rules and regulations required by this act.

Approved March 15, 1974.

CHAPTER 160—S.F.No.2055

An act relating to taxation; providing for increase in fee for issuance of certain deeds by commissioner of revenue; amending Minnesota Statutes 1971, Sections 282.33, Subdivision 1; and 282.36.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

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