### HOUSE BILL NO. 5

#### INTRODUCED BY KVAALEN

### BY REQUEST OF THE CODE COMMISSIONER

### IN THE HOUSE

January 4, 1979		Introduced and referred to Committee on Judiciary.
January 6, 1979		On motion, joint rule 6-6 suspended and sponsor's signature allowed to be added to Pre-Filed bills.
January 12, 1979		Committee recommend bill do pass. Report adopted.
January 13, 1979		On motion rules suspended and bill placed on Second Reading this day.
,		Second Reading, do pass.
		On motion rules suspended and bill placed on Third Reading this day.
		Third Reading, passed. Engrossed before transmitted. Transmitted to Second House.
IN	THE SENATE	
January 15, 1979		Introduced and referred to Committee on Agriculture, Livestock, and Irrigation.
January 25, 1979		Committee recommend bill be concurred in. Report adopted. Placed on Consent Calendar.

January 27, 1979

January 29, 1979

Consent Calendar discussion.

Bill concurred in.

## IN THE HOUSE

January 30, 1979

Returned from Second House. Sent to enrolling.

Report correctly enrolled.

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1	House BILL NO. 5
2	INTRODUCED BY
3	BY REQUEST OF THE CODE COMMISSIONER
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5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE AND
6	CLARIFY THE LAW RELATING TO LIVESTOCK; REPEALING SECTIONS
7	3-2491, 46-1701, AND 46-1703, R.C.M. 1947."
8	
9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
10	Section 1. Section 81-2-105; MCA; is amended to read:
11	#81-2-105. Authority of municipal corporations. Perts
12	1through3ofthischaptery-81-1-381-through-81-1-384#
13	81-9-281through81-9-284y81-20-181y81-21-182yand
14	81-21-103do-not-prevent Nothing in this title prevents the
15	governing authority of a municipal corporation from enacting
16	or enforcing ordinances for the inspection of
17	slaughterhouses, meat depots, meat markets, meat food
18	products, creameries, butter or cheese factories, dairies,
19	or dairy products, located, sold, or offered for sale in the
20	limits of the municipal corporation. An ordinance may not be
21	enforced in conflict with the powers of ports-1-through-3-of
22	thischaptery81-1-301through-81-1-304y-81-9-201-through
23	81-9-20481-20-10181-21-102and81-21-103 this title
24	delegated to the department and its officers or agents. ${}^{\bullet}$

Section 2. Section 81-3-231, MCA. is amended to read:

- 6 (a) without having the livestock inspected before
  7 removal where if an inspection is required by law;
- 8 (b) without obtaining a market consignment permit or
  9 transportation permit—where if the permits are obtainable
  10 required by law;
  - (c) and does obtain a market consignment permit for livestock but does not deliver the livestock transported thereunder to the livestock market designated in the market consignment permit;
    - (d) and does obtain a transportation permit for the livestock but does not deliver the livestock transported thereunder to the destination as shown on the transportation permit and fails to have the livestock so transported inspected at the point of destination or does not file a loading tally with the carrier as provided in 81-4-607.
    - (2) A person who sells livestock or offers livestock for sale at a livestock market without having the livestock inspected or removes livestock or causes livestock to be removed from a livestock market without obtaining a release is guilty of a misdemeanor and is punishable as provided in

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subsection (6) of this section-

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- (3) A person who ships by railroad carrier and the railroad carrier transporting livestock for which a loading tally has been filed as provided by 81-4-607 and for which shipment of livestock an inspection has not been made and which after shipmenty causes or permits the livestock to leave the custody of the railroad carrier at a place other than where this state regularly maintains a stock inspector is quilty of a misdemeanor and shell--be is punishable as provided in subsection (6) of this section-
- (4) A person who has in his charge livestock being removed from a county in the state for which an inspection certificate, a market consignment permit, or a market release certificate has been issued and fails to have in his possession accompanying the livestock the inspection certificate, market consignment permit, or a market release certificate as issued for the livestock, or who, having the certificate of inspection, market consignment permit, or market release certificate, fails to exhibit it to a sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, highway patrolman, state stock inspectors or deputy state stock inspector at his request is quilty of a misdemeanor and is punishable as provided in subsection (6) of this section.
- 24 (5) Except as specifically otherwise provided, a 25 person violating any of the provisions of this fpart4 is

- 1 quilty of a misdemeanor and is punishable as provided in subsection (6) of this sections 2
- 3 (6) Upon conviction under this section, a person, firm, association, or corporation under this section shall be fined not less than \$50 or more than \$500 or imprisoned in the county jail for a period of not more than 6 monthsy or both fined and imprisoned. Of all fines assessed and 7 collected under this section. 50% shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the earmarked revenue fund for the use of the departmenty and 50% shall be paid into 11 the general fund of the county in which the conviction occurred.\*\*
  - Section 3. Section 81-4-309, MCA, is amended to read: \*81-4-309. Unlawful introduction of livestock into herd district a misdemeanor -- penalty. Any person not the owner or person in charge of any livestock who shall--drives puty--placey-or-introduce causes any livestock into to enter any herd district established under the provisions of 81-4-301 through 81-4-309 or-who-shall-se-placey-movey-or interfere with such livestock-that -- they -- will--tresposs--on one seems to wilture at settled at the consequence of a misdemension of a misdemensi upon conviction thereof be is subject to a fine of not less than \$50 or shall be confined confinement in the county jail not less than 60 days or both such fine and imprisonment and whell to be is liable for all damages and

costs occurring from such trespass. For the purposes of this section, each separate animal so anoved,——placedy——or interfered—with—shall—constitute Constitutes a separate offense.\*\*

Section 5. Section 81-7-115. MCA, is amended to read:
#81-7-115. Duty of county clerk. (1) The county clerk
shall, on receipt of each certificate, file the certificate
in the order in which it is received and safely keep it
until the arrival of the skin or skins mentioned in the
certificate. On receipt of the skin or skins he shall call

to his assistance either the county treasurer or, in his
absence, the clerk of the district court who, with both
present in order to prevent fraud, shall examine each scalp
or mountain lion lower jaw skin. If the examination
discloses that the scalps or lower jaw skins agree with the
number and kind of scalps or lower jaw of mountain lion
skins mentioned in the certificate, the county clerk shall,
in the presence of the treasurer or clerk of the district
court, destroy the scalps or lower jaw skins by fire.

- (2) The county clerk shall then make out and deliver to the person named in that certificate a second certificate showing the statement of the facts contained in the certificate to the sheriff, undersheriff, or deputy sheriff, with the additional statement of the examination made by him and that he found the scalps or lower jaw skins to agree with the number and kind mentioned in the certificate of the sheriff, undersheriff, or deputy sheriff. In no case may a bounty certificate be issued by the county clerk for more scalps or lower jaw skins than are actually received and counted by him.
- (3) The county clerk shall receive, for each scalp or skin of a mountain lion lower jaw which he accounts for, the sum of 5 cents to be paid quarterly by the state treasurer out of the bounty fund.
  - (4) The county clerk shall keep a record of all

certificates received and issued, showing the date and description of the number and kind of hides and the names of the persons presenting the hides, and this record is an official record. County clerks are required to send a report and statement to the department on or before the 20th of each month."

Section 6. Section 91-7-119, MCA, is amended to read:

"81-7-119. County license money to be used for payment

of-bounty-cloims predator control. For the purpose of
providing for the payment of-bounty claims predator control.

5% of all license money collected by the several county
treasurers of the state. as provided in 7-21-2105. as
amended shall be paid over by said the county treasurers to
the state treasurer and shall be deposited by the latter in
the earmarked revenue fund."

Section 7. Section 81-7-121, MCA, is amended to read:

#81-7-121. Falsifying certificates or affidavits —
penalty. Any person who shall falsely make makes, elter

alters, forge forges, or counterfeit counterfeits any of
soid the certificates or orders shall-be-deemed-guilty-of
forgery, and any person who shall falsely swear swears to
any affidavit provided for by 81-7-111 through 81-7-122, or
procure procures the same to be done by unother, with the
intent of obtaining any one of said the certificates or
orders, shall-be-deemed-guilty-of-perjury, and—ony-person

convicted of any of the offenses declared in this section

shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a

term of not less than 1 year or more than 18 years is

punishable as provided in Title 45.\*

Section 8. Section 81-7-402. MCA. is amended to read: \*81-7-402. Liability of Owner of dog for damages to livestock or poultry. (1) The owner of livestock or poultry injured or killed by any dog may recover as liquidated damages from the owner of the dog the actual value of the animals killed or the value of the damages sustained by reason of the injuries as the case may be. If two or more dogs kept by two or more owners or keepers injure or kill any livestock or poultry at the same time, the owners or keepers of the dogs are jointly and severally liable for such damages. It shall be is no defense to said the action that the owner or keeper of the dog had no knowledge of the dog s whereabouts at or prior to the time when the dog injured or killed livestock or poultry or that the owner or keeper of the dog had no knowledge of the dog's disposition or inclination to worry, kill, or injure livestock or poultry.

(2) The word "owner" when used in this section in relation to property <u>interest</u> in or possession of dogs <del>shall includes</del> every person who owns, harbors, or keeps a dog."

LC 0030/01 LC 0030/01

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Section 9. Section 31-8-311, MCA, is amended to read: #31-8-311. Range stock -- taking possession under process. Whenever it is necessary for an officer or person charged with the service of process out of any of the courts of this state to take possession of any cattle or horses running at largey and commonly known as range stock, between November 1 and the next succeeding May 15, it is a sufficient service of such process for the officer or person charged-with-the-service-of-the-seme within 15 days after receiving the process for service to file a copy thereof with the county clerk of the county wherein such property is running at large, with a notice appended thereto containing stating the numbery as near as may bey and a description of said the stock by warks and brands, and stating that such property or a portion thereof, as the case may be, is attached or levied upon in pursuance of such process, with the-county-clerk-of-the--county--wherein--such--property--is running--ot--largey-within-15-days-after-the-receipt-of-such process-for-servicey and Such officer or person shall make due return of his-said-proceedings-upon-said the service of process." Section 10. Section 81-8-609. MCA. is amended to read:

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Section 10. Section 81-8-609, MCA, is amended to read:

#81-8-609. Receipt of gifts, grants, or donations for research purposes. The department of livestock is hereby outhorized to may receive any gifts, grants, or donations

for any research of or scientific inquiries conducted under authority of this part and to use and expend the same in compliance with the conditions, if any, of such grants, gifts, and donations, provided if such conditions are valid under the laws of the state of Nontana and in aid of the purposes of this part.

Section 11. Section 81-9-424. MCA. is amended to read: 7 #81-9-424. Sufficiency of pleading and proof in criminal prosecution. In any prosecution for the violation of the provisions of 81-9-423 it is not necessary for the 10 state to allege in the complaint or information the 11 12 ownership of the hide or of the animal from which the hide 13 was removed, but it is sufficient to allege in the complaint or information that the owner of the hide or of the animal 14 15 from which the hide was removed is unknown and the hide or 16 animal is not the property of the defendant.

18 read:
19 #81-22-101. Definitions. For the purpose of this

Section 12. Section 81-22-101, MCA, is amended to

19 #81-22-101. Definitions. For the purpose of this 20 chapter, the following definitions are adopted:

- 21 (1) "Agent" means a person who is authorized by
  22 another person to act for him in dealing with a third
  23 person.
  - (2) "Butter" is the clean, nonrancid product made by gethering the fat of fresh ripened milk or cream into a mass

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which also contains a small pertion of the other milk constituents, with or without salt, and must contain not less than 80% of milk fat. No tolerance for deficiency in milk fat is permitted. Butter may also contain added coloring matter.

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- (3) "Cheese" is the sound, solid, and ripened product made from milk or cream by coagulating the casein with rennet or lactic acids with or without ripening ferments and seasoning, and must contain in the water-free substance not less than 50% of milk faty and not more than 39% of moisture. Cheese may also contain added coloring matter.
- (4) to)-"Cheese factory" means a place where cheese, including cream cheese, cottage cheese, creamed cottage cheese, cheese curd, cottage cheese dressing, and low-fat counterparts of cheese, either cultured or directly acidified, is made for commercial purposes.
- tb)--A-\*chease-factory\*-is-e-place-where-wilk-furnished
  by-three-or-more-persons-is-mode-into-cheese-for--commercial
  aurooses
- 20 (5) "C.I.P." means the procedure by which sanitary
  21 pipelines or pieces of dairy equipment are mechanically
  22 cleaned in place by circulation when this procedure meets
  23 the 3-A accepted practices for permanently installed
  24 sanitary product-pipelines and cleaning systems.
- 25 (6) "Code of Federal Regulations" refers especially

- but is not limited to Title 21 which contains the definitions and standards of identity for products as established by the food and drug administration. United States department of health, education, and welfare.
  - (7) "Gream" means the milk fat which rises to the surface when milk is allowed to stand or which is separated from milk by contrifugal force when sold, used, or intended for use in a manufactured product.
  - (8) to)-A-McroomeryM-is-e-place-where--milk--or--eroom
    furnished--by--three-or-more-persons-is-used-for-menufacture
    into-buttor-for-commercial-surposes+
- 12 (b)—"Creamery" means a place where butter is made for commercial purposes.
- 14 (9) "Culture" means the harmless lactic acid
  15 fermenting bacteria which are added to milk or cream to make
  16 manufactured dairy products like cultured buttermilk,
  17 cheese, cottage cheese, yogurt, sour cream, cream cheese,
  18 butter, and other similar products.
- 19 (10) "Dairy" or "dairy farm" means a place where one or 20 more cows or goats are kept, a part or all of the milk or 21 cream from which is used for manufacturing purposes.
- 22 (11) The term "department", unless otherwise indicated; 23 means the department of livestock provided for in Title 2, 24 chapter 15, part 31.
- 25 (12) "Direct acidification", "directly acidified", and

LC 0030/01

LE 0030/01

similar terms mean the process of adding a food grade .cid to milk or cream instead of or in addition to the adding of culture.

- (13) "Filled dairy products" means milk, cream, skimmed milk, or any combination of these, whether or not condensed, evaporated, concentrated, frozen, powdered, dried, or desiccated, or any food product made or manufactured from them, to which has been added or which has been blended or compounded with fat or oil other than milk fat so that the resulting product is in imitation or semblance of a dairy product, including milk, cream, sour cream, skimmed milk, ice cream, low-fat ice cream, whipped cream, flavored milk or skim milk yogurt, dried or powdered milk, cheese, cream, cream cheese, cottage cheese, creamed cottage cheese, ice cream mix, low-fat ice cream mix, sherbet, condensed milk, evaporated milk, or concentrated milk.
- (14) "French ice cream", "French custard ice cream", "cooked ice cream", "ice custard", "parfaits", and similar frozen products, except sherbets and water ices, are varieties of ice cream.
- 21 (15) "Frozen dessert plant" means a place where 22 products named in subsections (27)(a)(iii) through 23 (27)(a)(ix) of this section are made for commercial 24 purposes.
- 25 (16) "Fruit ice cream" shall conform to the

requirements of ice cream, except that the fruit ingredients aust be from sound, clean, and mature fruit, and it must contain not less than 9% of milk fat.

- (17) "Grading" means the examination of milk, cream, or products by sight, odor, taste, or laboratory analysis, the results of which determine a grade designating their quality.
- (18) "Ice" or "ice sherbet" is the pure, clean, frozen product made from water and sugar with harmless fruit or fruit juice flavoring, with or without harmless coloring or added stabilizer composed of wholesome edible material, and must contain not less than 35/100 of 1% of acid, as determined by titrating with standard alkali and expressed as lactic acid. It may contain no milk solids.
- (19) "Ice cream" is a frozen product made with pure, sweet milk, cream, skim milk, evaporated or condensed milk, evaporated or condensed milk, evaporated or condensed skim milk, dry milk, dry skim milk, pure milk fat, wholesome sweet butter, or any combination of these products, with or without sweetening, or clean wholesome eggs or egg products, with or without the use of harmless flavoring and coloring. Ice cream must contain not less than 10% of milk fut, not less than 33% total solids, and may or may not contain pure and harmless edible stabilizer. Ice cream may contain not to exceed 1% gelatin. No frozen milk or milk product may be manufactured or sold

- unless it contains at least 10% butterfat, excepting
  sherbets, ices, and other exceptions under this section. All
  ice cream must be manufactured from pasteurized ice cream
  mix.
- 5 (20) An "ice cream factory" is a place where ice cream
  6 mix is frozen into ice cream for commercial purposes.
- 7 (21) (a) \*Ice cream mix\* is a pasteurized, unfrozen
  8 product used in the manufacture of ice cream and must comply
  9 with the requirements for ice cream.
  - (b) "Mix" includes the liquid, unfrozen product from which those frozen products listed under subsection (27)(a)(iii) through (27)(a)(v) and (27)(a)(vii) through (27)(a)(xii) are made.
- 14 (22) An "ice cream mix factory" is a place where ice 15 cream mix is made.
  - (23) "intrastate commerce" means commerce within this state under the jurisdiction of the state and includes the operation of a business or service establishment.
  - enumerated in subsection (27) or any other dairy product made by incorporating milk or cream or converting milk or cream into a different state of appearance or quality. For purposes of reporting production and licensing, manufactured dairy product\* includes but is not limited to:
    - (a) ice cream or its mix;

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- 1 (b) French ice cream, custard ice cream, French
  2 custard ice cream, their low-fat counterparts, or their
  3 mixes:
- (c) sherbets of all kinds or their mixes:
- (d) animal or vegetable fat frozen desserts or their
   mixes:
- (e) frezen confections or their mixes when made in a
   manufactured dairy products plant;
- 9 (f) water ices or their mixes;
- 10 (g) frozen dessert sandwiches, bars, comes, and
  11 similar novelties:
- 12 (h) frozen dessert made of nondairy origins and other
  13 products made in the semblance or imitation of dairy
  14 products or their mixes when made in a manufactured dairy
  15 products plant:
  - (i) ice milk or its mix:
- 17 (j) cheese of all kinds, including cottage cheese,

  18 cheese curd, cheese dressing, and cream cheese, either

  19 cultured or directly acidified:
- 20 (k) sour cream when cultured or directly acidified;
- (1) eggnog, low-fat eggnog, eggnog-flavored milk, andsimilar flavored products;
- 23 (m) buttermilk+ cultured or from churned butter or 24 directly acidified;
- 25 (n) butter;

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LC 0030/01

LC 0030/01

- (o) yogurt--- low-fat yogurty or flavored yogurt, either cultured or directly acidified or frozen.
- (25) "Manufactured Jairy products plant" or "factory" means a place where milk or cream is collected and converted into a product or into a different state of appearance or quality or which manufactures those products listed in subsection (27). If only products of semblance or imitation of dairy products are made, the plant is not considered as a manufactured dairy products plant.
- (26) "Hilk" means the lacteal secretion, practically free from colostrum, obtained by the milking of one or more healthy cows located in modified accredited areas and modified certified areas or from cows in herds fully accredited as tuberculosis free by the United States department of agriculture or in the process of being accredited when the milk or cream is sold for use ingintended for use ingo or used in a manufactured dairy product.
- (27) (a) "Milk" and "cream" mean milk and cream sold, used, or intended for manufacturing purposes or for conversion into products of a form other than the form in which originally produced or products commonly known as but not limited to:
- 24 (i) butter;

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25 (ii) cheese, including cottage cheese, low-fat cottage

- 1 cheese, cheese curd, and cream cheese which are either
- cultured or directly acidified, and cheese dressings;
- 3 (iii) ice cream or its mix;
- 4 (iv) frozen dessert or its mix;
- 5 (v) sherbets of all kinds or their mixes;
- 6 (vi) frozen ice cream bars, sandwiches, cones, and 7 similar novelties:
- 8 (vii) frozen desserts or products made in the semblance
- 9 or imitation of frozen dessert:
- 10 (viii) frozen confections or their mixes;
- 11 (ix) water ices or their mixes:
- 12 (x) ice milk or its mix;
- 13 (xi) French ice cream, French custard, or their mixes;
- 14 (xii) frozen custard or its mix and frozen yogurt;
- 15 (xiii) yogurt, flavored yogurt, and low-fat yogurt;
- 16 (xiv) sour cream-- either cultured or directly
- 17 acidified:
- 18 (xv) cream cheese-- either cultured or directly
- 19 acidified:
- 20 (xvi) buttermilk-- either cultured, from churned
- 21 butter, or directly acidified;
- 22 (xvii) eggnog, low-fat eggnog, eggnog-flavored milk,
- 23 whipped cream, flavored toppings, and similar flavored
- 24 products;
- 25 (xviii) dry or powdered milk; and

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(xix) condensed milk products.

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- (b) The items specified in subsection (27)(a) of this section shell conform to the standards of identity set forth in the Code of Federal Regulations. If standards of identity are not set forth in the code, then the standards adopted by the department prevail. The labeling of manufactured dairy products shall be in accordance with the Montana Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.
- (26) {sy-A-\*milk-or-cream-baying-or-collecting-station\*
  is-a-place-where-silk-or-cream-is-baught-or-collected-for
  shipment--or-dulivery-to-a-creamery-or-to-a-person-intending
  to-make-use-of-it-for-commercial-purposess
- than a creamery where deliveries of milk or cream are weighed, graded, sampled, tested, or collected for purchase.
- (29) "Milk sherbet" is the pure, clean, frozen product made from milk product, water, and sugar, with harmless fruit or fruit juice flavoring and with or without harmless coloring, which must contain not less than 35/100 of 1% of acid, as determined by titrating with standard alkali and expressed as lactic acid, and with or without added stabilizer composed of wholesome edible material. It must contain not less than 4% by weight of solids.
- 24 (30) "Mislabeled", "unwholesome", "food additives",
  25 "optional ingredients", "impure", "misbranded",

- 1 "contaminated", "adulterated", "parishable", "hagardoug",
  2 "unfit", "spoiled", "damaged", and similar terms, when
  3 applied to a manufactured dairy product or product made in
  4 semblance w in imitation of a manufactured dairy product,
  5 are as defined in Title 50, chapter 31.
- 6 (31) \*\*Official test\* means test procedures outlined in
  7 the sources referred to under 81-22-301 concerning samples.
  8 methods, and rules of evidence.
  - (32) "Pasteurization": "pasteurizing": and similar terms mean the process of heating every particle of milk or milk product to at least 145 degrees F and holding it continuously at or above this temperature for at least 30 minutesy or to at least 161 degrees F and holding it continuously at or above this temperature for at least 15 seconds in equipment which is properly operated and approved by the department. Milk products that have a higher fat content than milk or contain added sweeteners shall be heated to at least 155 degrees F and held continuously at or above this temperature for at least 30 minutes, or to at least 175 degrees F and held continuously at or above this temperature for at least 25 seconds. This definition does not ber any other pasteurization process which has been recognized by the United States public health service to be equally effective and which is approved by the department.
    - (33) to)-"Person"--includes-personsy-whether-natural-or

LC 0030/01

LC 0030/01

marketing-associations-of-every-descriptions

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- 3 tb;--\*Person\* means an individual, firm, partnership,
  4 corporation, cooperative, or other business unit or trade
  5 device.
  - (34) "Producer" means the person who exercises control over the production of milk or cream delivered to a milk or cream receiving station or manufactured dairy products plant or who receives payment for milk or cream used in manufacturing.
- 11 (35) "Raw milk" or "raw milk products" means milk or
  12 milk products which have not been treated by a process of
  13 pasteurization.
  - (36) "Renovated butter" or "processed butter" is the product made by melting and reworking, without the addition or use of chemicals or substances except whole milk, cream, or salt, and must contain not less than 80% of milk fat.
- 18 (37) "Safe temperature" means 45 degrees F or less.

  19 unless the product is frozen, in which case the temperature

  20 must be at or below 0 degrees F.
- 21 (38) "Skimmed milk cheese" is the sound, solid, and
  22 ripened product made from skim milk by coagulating the
  23 casein with rennet or lactic acid, with or without ripening
  24 ferments and seasoning.
- 25 (39) "Testing", "test", "tested", and similar words

- mean the examination of milk, cream, or manufactured dairy products by sight, odor, taste, or biological or chemical laboratory analysis to determine their quality,
- 4 wholesomeness, or composition.

license is \$5 annually."

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- 5 (40) "Nater ice" means a frozen product containing but
  6 not limited to the following ingredients: water, sugar,
  7 flavoring, coloring, stabilizers, and other ingredients
  8 allowed by the Code of Federal Regulations as optional
  9 ingredients."
- 10 Section 13. Section 81-22-204, MCA, is amended to 11 read:
  - "81-22-204. License required for milk or cream route.

    It is unlawful for a person to engage in hauling milk or cream on an established milk or cream route for a manufactured dairy products manufacturing plant, milk plant, or milk or cream buying-or-receiving station without first procuring a license from the department. The fee for the
- 19 Section 14. Section 81-22-408, MCA, is amended to 20 read:
- 21 \*\*81-22-408. Manufacturer's and wholesaler's or
  22 retailer's names to appear on package -- use of codes and
  23 numbers permitted. (1) All manufactured dairy products sold:
  24 offered: displayed: or exposed for sale at wholesale or
  25 retail in this state: wherever manufactured: must be

packaged in a protective wrapper or package and must have the manufacturer's and wholesaler's or retailer's names clearly printed in a conspicuous place on the package or wrapper in which it is sold.

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- (2) If a manufactured dairy product is packaged in a plant other than that of the plant whose name appears on the package or wrapper, the package or wrapper shall also show the name of the plant at which the product was packaged or wrapped. Howevery
- (31 this This section does not prevent the use of codes or numbers which designate the peckaged packaging or wrapping plant when if these codes or numbers are registered with the department."
- 14 Section 15. Section 81-22-413, MCA, is amended to read:
  - "81-22-413. Pasteurization required. All milk and cream used in the manufacture of any dairy product or products made in semblance of initations or imitation of dairy products sold. Offered for sale, purveyed, stored, displayed, or transported in Montana shall must be pasteurized. However, cheese held, stored, or aged for at least 60 days at not less than 35 degrees F shall is not be required to be made from pasteurized milk or cream but shall be—required—to must be labeled "made from raw" or "unpasteurized milk" or "unpasteurized cream", as the case

- 1 may be. Other cultured raw or unpasteurized dairy products
- ? which that can be made safe by aging shell-also be required
- 3 to must be similarly aged and labeled as required above.\*
- 4 Section 16. Repealer. Sections 3-2491, 46-1701, and
- 5 46-1703, R.C.M. 1947, are repealed.

-End-

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# Montana Legislative Council

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LC0030

1979 Legislature Code Commissioner Bill - Summary

House Bill No. 5

AN ACT FOR THE GENERAL REVISION AND CLARIFICATION OF THE LAWS RELATING TO LIVESTOCK.

(This summary does not include discussion of routine form or grammatical changes.)

Section 1. 80-2-105. In recodification, to be technically correct, the words "this act" in the original version of this section were replaced by all the pertinent sections originally comprising "this act", which was Chapter 262, Laws of 1921, an omnibus livestock law. It is appropriate, and much less cumbersome, to merely reference the entire title.

Section 2. 81-3-231. Changed "obtainable" to "required" in subsection (1)(b) for clarification. Deleted brackets around "part" in subsection (5). "Part" was substituted for "act" in recodification, but because the new "part" includes additions to the original act (Chapter 59, Laws of 1943) the change probably was not a proper recodification change and is therefore recommended for amendment. Other grammatical clarification.

Section 3. 81-4-309. Grammatical change.

Section 4. 81-5-102. Subsections (1) and (2) are similar but vary enough that they could not be combined simply by recodification. Pertinent differences are as follows: (1) applied to "every person" while (2) applied only to "owners or their agents"; (2) is vague as to whether the intent to injure is as to just the railroad or also as to the livestock. This amendment will combine and make consistent the two subsections.

Section 5. 81-7-115. This section generally omitted reference to the mountain lion lower jaw skin, which 81-7-111 requires to be presented in the case of bounty claims for mountain lions. This amendment merely inserts such reference.

Section 6. 81-7-119. This section presently indicates that 5% of all license money collected by the county treasurers goes to the state bounty fund, whereas in fact some license fees are otherwise disposed of, i.e., butcher's license fees (81-9-102), liquor license fees (16-4-503), boxing license fee (23-3-206), vehicle license fees (7-14-2511). Also this section indicates the 5% is to be used for paying bounties, while 7-21-2105 specifies predator control, which includes more than just payment of bounties. This section is corrected by making reference to 7-21-2105, which in turn is corrected in another bill as to the proper license money.

Section 7. 81-7-121. The conduct described in this section cannot be perjury as defined in the 1973 Criminal Code because no official proceeding is involved, and it could be many things defined in the 1973 Criminal Code besides forgery. Also the penalty prescribed varies from that of the Criminal Code. This amendment will make the section consistent with the criminal code.

Section 8. 81-7-402. Added "interest" in subsection (2) for clarification.

Section 9. 81-8-311. Grammatical change.

Section 10. 81-8-609. Grammatical change.

Section 11. 81-9-424. Grammatical change.

Section 12. 81-22-101. This section is derived from R.C.M. 1947 sections 3-2404 and 3-2497, which contained duplicatory and conflicting definitions relating to manufactured dairy products. Those definitions were consolidated in recodification and appear in subsections (4), (8), (28), and (33). The amendments proposed here generally adopt the language of 3-2497, the later statute.

Section 13. 81-22-204. Changes made for uniform terminology.

Section 14. 81-22-408. Grammatical change.

Section 15. 81-22-413. Corrected typographical error in original bill.

Section 16. Repeals 3-2491, 46-1701, and 46-1703, R.C.M. 1947.

Section 3-2491, R.C.M. 1947, is duplicated by 81-22-203.

Section 46-1701, R.C.M. 1947, is duplicated by 81-4-201.

Section 46-1703, R.C.M. 1947, is duplicated by 81-4-202.

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HB 0005/02 46th Lagislature

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Approved by Committee on Judiciary

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 5
2	INTRODUCED BY KVAALEN
3	BY REQUEST OF THE CODE COMMISSIONER
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE AND
6	CLARIFY THE LAW RELATING TO LIVESTOCK; REPEALING SECTIONS
7	3-2491, 46-1701, AND 46-1703, R.C.M. 1947.
8	
9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
10	Section 1. Section 81-2-105, MCA: is amended to read:
11	#81-2-105. Authority of municipal corporations. Ports
12	1through3ofthischaptery-81-1-381-through-81-1-384v
13	81-9-201through81-9-204y81-20-101y81-21-102yand
14	81-21-183do-not-prevent Nothing in this title prevents the
15	governing authority of a municipal corporation from enacting
16	or enforcing ordinances for the inspection of
17	slaughterhouses» meat depots, meat markets, meat food
18	products, creameries, butter or cheese factories, dairies,
19	or dairy products* located, sold, or offered for sale in the
20	limits of the municipal corporation. An ordinance may not be
21	enforced in conflict with the powers of parts-1-through-3-of
22	thischapter81-1-301through-81-1-38481-9-281-through
23	81-9-284v-81-28-181v-81-21-182vond81-21-183 thistitle
24	delegated to the department and its officers or agents."
25	Section 2. Section 81-3-231, MCA, is amended to read:

	#81-3-231. Penalties. (1) A person is guilty of a
!	misdemeanor and attached in punishable as provided in
	subsection (6) of this section when $\underline{i}\underline{f}$ he removes livestock
,	or causes livestock to be removed from a county in this
	state:

HB 0005/02

- (a) without having the livestock inspected before 6 removal where if an inspection is required by law;
  - (b) without obtaining a market consignment permit or transportation permity-where if the permits are obtainable required by law;
  - (c) and does obtain a market consignment permit for livestock but does not deliver the livestock transported thereunder to the livestock market designated in the market consignment permit;
  - (d) and does obtain a transportation permit for the livestock but does not deliver the livestock transported thereunder to the destination as shown on the transportation permit and fails to have the livestock so transported inspected at the point of destination or does not file a loading tally with the carrier as provided in 81-4-607.
  - (2) A person who sells livestock or offers livestock for sale at a livestock market without having the livestock inspected or removes livestock or causes livestock to be removed from a livestock market without obtaining a release is quilty of a misdemeanor and is punishable as provided in

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1 subsection (6) of this section.

- (3) A person who ships by railroad carrier and the railroad carrier transporting livestock for which a loading tally has been filed as provided by 81-4-607 and for which shipment of livestock an inspection has not been made and which after shipmenty causes or permits the livestock to leave the custody of the railroad carrier at a place other than where this state regularly maintains a stock inspector is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall—be is punishable as provided in subsection (6) of this section.
- (4) A person who has in his charge livestock being removed from a county in the state for which an inspection certificate, a market consignment permit, or a market release certificate has been issued and fails to have in his possession accompanying the livestock the inspection certificate, market consignment permit, or a market release certificate as issued for the livestock, or who, having the certificate of inspection, market consignment permit, or market release certificate, fails to exhibit it to a sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, highway patrolman, state stock inspector, or deputy state stock inspector at his request is guilty of a misdemeanor and is punishable as provided in subsection (6) of this section.
- (5) Except as specifically otherwise provided, a person violating any of the provisions of this <code>fpartf</code> is

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- 1 guilty of a misdemeanor and is punishable as provided in 2 subsection (6) of this section.
  - (6) Upon conviction under this section a personfirm. association or corporation under-this-section shall
    be fined not less than \$50 or more than \$500 or imprisoned
    in the county jail for a period of not more than 6 monthsy
    or both fined and imprisoned. Of all fines assessed and
    collected under this section. 50% shall be paid into the
    state treasury and credited to the earmarked revenue fund
    for the use of the departmenty and 50% shall be paid into
    the general fund of the county in which the conviction
    occurred.\*\*
  - Section 3. Section 81-4-309, MCA, is amended to read:

    "81-4-309. Unlawful introduction of livestock into
    herd district a misdemeanor penalty. Any person not the
    owner or person in charge of any livestock who shell—drives

    putv—placev—or—introduce causes any livestock into to enter
    any herd district established under the provisions of
    81-4-301 through 81-4-309 or—who—shell—se-placev—movev—or
    interfere—with—such—livestock—that—they—will—trespess—on
    such—herd—district—shell—be is guilty of a misdemeanor and
    upon conviction thereof be is subject to a fine of not less
    than 350 or shell—be-confined confinement in the county
    jail not less than 60 days or both such fine and
    imprisonment and shell—be is liable for all damages and

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HB 5

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1	costs occurring from such trespass. For the purposes of this
2	section <u>s</u> each separate animal so moved <del>yplacedyo</del> n
3	interforedwithshallconstitute constitutes a separate
4	offense.*

Section 4. Section 81-5-102. MCA. is amended to read: #81-5-102. Driving animals upon railroad track. +++ Every If a person who willfully drives eny an animal upon env a railroad track with intent to injure the corporation or persons owning the railroady and such animal is killed or injured thereby, the person is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison not exceeding 5 years. and is

#### 11 (2) If- the

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owner--or--ownersy--or-his-or-their-duly-authorized-agent-or agentsy-of-any-animal--or--animals--mentioned--in--69-14-707 shall-drive-the-same-upon-the-track-of-any-such-corporationy associationy--companyy-persony-or-persons-with-the-intention to-injure-it-or-them-and-such-animal--or--animals--shall--be killed--or-injuredy-such-owner-or-owners-shall-be liable for all injury or damage occasioned by reason of such act and shall-be-punished-as-provided-in-subsection-(1)."

Section 5. Section 81-7-115, MCA, is amended to read: \*81-7-115. Duty of county clerk. (1) The county clerk shall, on receipt of each certificate, file the certificate in the order in which it is received and safely keep it until the arrival of the skin or skins mentioned in the certificate. On receipt of the skin or skins he shall call

-5-

to his assistance either the county treasurer or, in his absence, the clerk of the district court who, with both present in order to prevent fraud, shall examine each scalp or mountain lion lower law skin. If the examination discloses that the scalps or lower jaw skins agree with the number and kind of scalps or lower jaw of--mountain--lion skins mentioned in the certificate, the county clerk shall, in the presence of the treasurer or clerk of the district court, destroy the scalps or lower law skins by fire.

- (2) The county clerk shall then make out and deliver to the person named in that certificate a second certificate showing the statement of the facts contained in the certificate to the sheriff, undersheriff, or deputy sheriff, with the additional statement of the examination made by him and that he found the scalps or lower jaw skins to agree with the number and kind mentioned in the certificate of the sheriff, undersheriff, or deputy sheriff. In no case may a bounty certificate be issued by the county clerk for more scalps or lower jaw skins than are actually received and counted by him.
- (3) The county clerk shall receive, for each scalp or skin of a mountain lion lower jaw which he accounts for, the sum of 5 cents to be paid quarterly by the state treasurer out of the bounty fund.
  - (4) The county clerk shall keep a record of all

HB 5

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dog."

certificates received and issued, showing the date and description of the number and kind of hides and the names of the persons presenting the hides, and this record is an official record. County clerks are required to send a report and statement to the department on or before the 20th of each month.

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Section 6. Section 81-7-119, MCA, is amended to read:

#81-7-119. County license money to be used for payment
of bounty--elaims predator\_control. For the purpose of
providing for the-payment-of-bounty-claims predator\_control.

5% of all license money collected by the several county
treasurers of the state, as provided in 7-21-2105. as
amended shall be paid over by said the county treasurers to
the state treasurer and shall be deposited by the latter in
the earmarked revenue fund.\*\*

Section 7. Section 81-7-121, MCA, is amended to read:
#81-7-121. Falsifying certificates or affidavits —
penalty. Any person who shall falsely make makes, elter
alters, forge forges, or counterfeit counterfeits any of
said the certificates or orders shall—be—deemed-guilty—of
forgery, and any person who shall falsely swear swears to
any affidavit provided for by 81-7-111 through 81-7-122, or
procure procures the same to be done by another, with the
intent of obtaining any one of said the certificates or
orders, shall—be—deemed—guilty—of—perjury—and—eny—person

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shall-be-oun-shed-py-imprisonment-in-the-state-prison-for--a term--of--not--less--then--i--year--or-more-then-10-years is 3 punishable as provided in Title 45.\* 5 Section 8. Section 81-7-402, MCA, is amended to read: #81-7-402. Liability of owner of dog for damages to 7 livestock or poultry. (1) The owner of livestock or poultry 8 injured or killed by any dog may recover as liquidated 9 damages from the owner of the dog the actual value of the 10 animals killed or the walke of the damages sustained by reason of the injuries as the case may be. If two or more 11 12 ' dogs kept by two or more owners or keepers injury or kill 13 any livestock or poultry at the same time, the owners or 14 keepers of the dogs are jointly and severally liable for such damages. It shell-be is no defense to seld the action 15 16 that the owner or keeper of the dog had no knowledge of the 17 dog's whereabouts at or prior to the time when the dog injured or killed livestock or poultry or that the owner or 18 19 keeper of the dog had no knowledge of the dog's disposition 20 or inclination to worry, kill, or injure livestock or 21 poultry.

convicted--of--eny--of-the-offenses-declared-in-this-section

HB 5

(2) The word "owner" when used in this section in

relation to property interest in or possession of dogs shall

include includes every person who owns, harbors, or keeps a

HB 0005/02 HB 0005/02

Section 9. Section 81-8-311, MCA, is amended to read:
#81-8-311. Range stock taking possession under
process. Whenever it is necessary for an officer or person
charged with the service of process out of any of the courts $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right)$
of this state to take possession of any cattle or horses
running at large+ and commonly known as range stock+ between
November 1 and the next succeeding May 15, it is a
sufficient service of such process for the officer or person $% \left( \mathbf{r}\right) =\left( \mathbf{r}\right) $
chargedwiththeservice-of-the-same within 15 days after
receiving the process for service to file a copy thereof
with the county clerk of the county wherein such property is
running at large, with a notice appended thereto containing
$\underline{\text{stating}}$ the number+ as near as may be+ and a description of
seid the stock by warks and brands, and stating that such
property or a portion thereof, as the case may be, is
attached or levied upon in pursuance of such process, with
the-county-clerk-of-thecountywhereinsuchpropertyis
runningattargev-within-15-days-after-the-receipt-of-such
process-for-servicey-and <u>Such officer or person</u> shall make
due return of his-said-proceedings-upon-said the service of
process.**

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Section 10. Section 81-8-609. MCA, is amended to read:

#81-8-609. Receipt of gifts, grants, or donations for research purposes. The department of livestock is-hereby authorized to may receive any gifts, grants, or donations

for any research of or scientific inquiries conducted under
authority of this part and to use and expend the same in
compliance with the conditions, if any, of such grants,
gifts, and donations, provided if such conditions are valid
under the laws of the state of Montana and in aid of the
purposes of this part.

7 Section 11. Section 81-9-424. MCA+ is amended to read: \*81-9-424. Sufficiency of pleading and proof in criminal prosecution. In any prosecution for the violation 10 of the provisions of 81-9-423 it is not necessary for the state to allege in the complaint or information the 11 12 ownership of the hide or of the animal from which the hide was removed, but it is sufficient to allege in the complaint 13 14 or information that the owner of the hide or of the animal from which the hide was removed is unknown and the hide or 15 16 animal is not the property of the defendant."

17 Section 12. Section 81-22-101, MCA, is amended to 18 read:

19 #81-22-101. Definitions. For the purpose of this 20 chapter, the following definitions are adopted:

21 (1) "Agent" means a person who is authorized by 22 another person to act for him in dealing with a third 23 person.

(2) "Butter" is the clean, nonrancid product made by
 gathering the fat of fresh ripened milk or cream into a mass

-9- HB 5

-10- HB 5

HB 0005/02

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which also contains a small portion of the other milk constituents, with or without salt, and must contain not less than 80% of milk fat. No tolerance for deficiency in milk fat is permitted. Butter may also contain added coloring matter.

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- (3) "Cheese" is the sound, solid, and ripened product made from milk or cream by coagulating the casein with rennet or lactic acid, with or without ripening ferments and seasoning, and must contain in the water-free substance not less than 50% of milk faty and not more than 39% of moisture. Cheese may also contain added coloring matter-
- (4) tel-"Cheese factory" means a place where cheese, including cream cheese, cottage cheese, creamed cottage cheese, cheese curd, cottage cheese dressing, and low-fat counterparts of cheese, either cultured or directly acidified, is made for commercial purposes.
- tb)--A-#cheese-foctory#-is-e-place-where-wilk-furnished
  by-three-or-more-persons-is-made-into-cheese-for--commercial
  purposesw
- (5) "C.I.P." means the procedure by which sanitary pipelines or pieces of dairy equipment are mechanically cleaned in place by circulation when this procedure meets the 3-A accepted practices for permanently installed sanitary product-pipelines and cleaning systems.
- 25 (6) "Code of Federal Regulations" refers especially

but is not limited to Title 21 which contains the definitions and standards of identity for products as established by the food and drug administration. United States department of health, education, and welfare.

- (7) "Cream" means the milk fat which rises to the surface when milk is allowed to stand or which is separated from milk by centrifugal force when sold used or intended for use in a manufactured product.
- (6) taj-A-=creamery=-is-a-place-where--milk--or--cream
  furnished--by--three-or-more-persons-is-used-for-manufacture
  into-butter-for-commercial-purposes\*
- tbj--"Creamery" means a place where butter is made for commercial purposes.
- (9) "Culture" means the harmless lactic acid fermenting bacteria which are added to milk or cream to make manufactured dairy products like cultured buttermilk, cheese, cottage cheese, yogurt, sour cream, cream cheese, butter, and other similar products.
- (10) "Dairy" or "dairy farm" means a place where one or more cows or goats are kept, a part or all of the milk or cream from which is used for manufacturing purposes.
- (11) The term "department", unless otherwise indicated, means the department of livestock provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 31.
- (12) "Direct acidification", "directly acidified", and

-12- HB 5

HB 0005/02

HB 0005/02

1 similar terms mean the process of adding a food grade acid
2 to milk or cream instead of or in addition to the adding of
3 culture.

(13) "Filled dairy products" means milk, cream, skimmed milk, or any combination of these, whether or not condensed, evaporated, concentrated, frozen, powdered, dried, or desiccated, or any food product made or manufactured from them, to which has been added or which has been blended or compounded with fat or oil other than milk fat so that the resulting product is in imitation or semblance of a dairy product, including milk, cream, sour cream, skimmed milk, ice cream, low-fat ice cream, whipped cream, flavored milk or skim milk yogurt, dried or powdered milk, cheese, cream, cream cheese, cottage cheese, creamed cottage cheese, ice cream mix, low-fat ice cream mix, sherbet, condensed milk, evaporated milk, or concentrated milk.

(14) "French ice cream", "French custard ice cream", "cooked ice cream", "ice custard", "parfaits", and similar frozen products, except sherbets and water ices, are varieties of ice cream.

(15) "Frozen dessert plant" means a place where products named in subsections (27)(a)(iii) through (27)(a)(ix) of this section are made for commercial purposes.

25 {16} "Fruit ice cream" shall conform to the

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requirements of ice cream, except that the fruit ingredients
must be from sound, clean, and mature fruit, and it must
contain not less than 9% of milk fat.

(17) "Grading" means the examination of milk, cream, or products by sight, odor, taste, or laboratory analysis, the results of which determine a grade designating their quality.

(18) "Ice" or "ice sherbet" is the pure clean, frozen product made from water and sugar with harmless fruit or fruit juice flavoring, with or without harmless coloring or added stabilizer composed of wholesome edible material, and must contain not less than 35/100 of 1% of acid, as determined by titrating with standard alkali and expressed as lactic acid. It may contain no milk solids.

(19) "Ice cream" is a frozen product made with pure, sweet milk, cream, skim milk, evaporated or condensed milk, evaporated or condensed skim milk, dry milk, dry skim milk, pure milk fat, wholesome sweet butter, or any combination of these products, with or without sweetening, or clean wholesome eggs or egg products, with or without the use of harmless flavoring and coloring. Ice cream must contain not less than 10% of milk fat, not less than 33% total solids, and may or may not contain pure and harmless edible stabilizer. Ice cream may contain not to exceed 1% gelatin. No frozen milk or milk product may be manufactured or sold

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-14-

HB 5

- unless it contains at least 10% butterfate excepting sherbets, ices, and other exceptions under this section. All ice cream must be manufactured from pasteurized ice cream mix.
- 5 (20) An "ice cream factory" is a place where ice cream
  6 mix is frozen into ice cream for commercial purposes.
- 7 (21) (a) "Ice cream mix" is a pasteurized, unfrozen
  8 product used in the manufacture of ice cream and must comply
  9 with the requirements for ice cream.
- 10 (b) "Mix" includes the liquid, unfrozen product from
  11 which those frozen products listed under subsection
  12 (27)(a)(iii) through (27)(a)(v) and (27)(a)(vii) through
  13 (27)(a)(xii) are made.
- 14 (22) An "ice cream mix factory" is a place where ice
  15 cream mix is made.
  - {23} "Intrastate commerce" means commerce within this state under the jurisdiction of the state and includes the operation of a business or service establishment.
  - enumerated in subsection (27) or any other dairy product made by incorporating milk or cream or converting milk or cream into a different state of appearance or quality. For purposes of reporting production and licensing. "manufactured dairy product" includes but is not limited to:

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(a) ice cream or its mix;

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- 1 (b) French icu cream, custard ice cream, French
  2 custard ice cream, their low-fat counterparts, or their
  3 mixes:
  - (c) sheroets of all kinds or their mixes;
- 5 (d) animal or vegetable fat frozen desserts or their 6 mixes;
- 7 (e) frozen confections or their mixes when made in a 8 manufactured dairy products plant;
- (f) water ices or their mixes:
- 10 (g) frozen dessert sandwiches, bars, cones, and 11 similar novelties;
- 12 (h) frozen dessert made of nondairy origins and other
  13 products made in the semblance or imitation of dairy
  14 products or their mixes when made in a manufactured dairy
  15 products plant;
- 16 (i) ice milk or its mix;
- (j) cheese of all kinds, including cottage cheese.
  cheese curd, cheese dressing, and cream cheese, either
  cultured or directly acidified;
  - (k) sour cream when cultured or directly acidified;
- 21 (1) eggnog, low-fat eggnog, eggnog-flavored milk, and 22 similar flavored products;
- 23 (m) buttermilk, cultured or from churned butter or 24 directly acidified:
- 25 (n) butter;

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HB 5

HB 0005/02

(o) yogurt-- low-fat yogurt or flavored yogurt either cultured or directly acidified or frozen.

- (25) "Manufactured dairy products plant" or "factory" means a place where milk or cream is collected and converted into a product or into a different state of appearance or quality or which manufactures those products listed in subsection (27). If only products of semblance or imitation of dairy products are made, the plant is not considered as a manufactured dairy products plant.
- (26) "Nilk" means the lacteal secretion practically free from colostrum, obtained by the milking of one or more healthy cows located in modified accredited areas and modified certified areas or from cows in herds fully accredited as tuberculosis free by the United States department of agriculture or in the process of being accredited when the milk or cream is sold for use intended for use intended for use intended in a manufactured dairy product.
- (27) (a) "Milk" and "cream" mean milk and cream soldused, or intended for manufacturing purposes or for conversion into products of a form other than the form in which originally produced or products commonly known as but not limited to:
- (i) butter;

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25 (ii) cheese, including cottage cheese, low-fat cottage

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- 1 cheese, cheese curd, and cream cheese which are either
- cultured or directly acidified, and cheese dressings;
- 3 (iii) ice cream or its mix;
- 4 {iv} frozen dessert or its mix;
- 5 (v) sherbets of all kinds or their mixes;
- 6 (vi) frozen ice cream bars, sandwiches, cones, and
- 7 similar novelties;
- 8 (vii) frozen desserts or products made in the semblance
- 9 or imitation of frozen dessert;
- 10 (viii) frozen confections or their mixes;
- 11 (ix) water ices or their mixes:
- 12 (x) ice milk or its mix;
- 13 (xi) French ice cream. French custard. or their mixes:
- 14 (xii) frozen custard or its mix and frozen yogurt;
- (xiii) yogurt, flavored yogurt, and low-fat yogurt;
- 16 (xiv) sour cream--, either cultured or directly
- 17 acidified:
- 18 (xv) cream cheese--+ either cultured or directly
- 19 acidified:
- 20 (xvi) buttermilk--+ either cultured, from churned
- 21 butter, or directly acidified;
- 22 (xvii) eqqnoq. low-fat eqqnoq. eqqnoq-flavored milk.
- 23 whipped cream, flavored toppings, and similar flavored
- 24 products;
- 25 (xviii) dry or powdered milk; and

HB 0005/02 HB 0005/02

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1 (xix) condensed milk products.

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(b) The items specified in subsection (27)(a) of this section shall conform to the standards of identity set forth in the Code of Federal Regulations. If standards of identity are not set forth in the code, then the standards adopted by the department prevail. The labeling of manufactured dairy products shall be in accordance with the Montana Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

(28) {a}-A-mitk-or-cream-buying-or-collecting-station\*
is-a-place-where-witk-or-cream-is-bought--or-collected--for
shipmant--or-delivery-to-a-creamery-or-to-a-person-intending
to-make-use-of-it-for-commercial-purposesy

than a creamery where deliveries of milk or cream are weighed, graded, sampled, tested, or collected for purchase.

[29] "Milk sherbet" is the pure, clean; frozen product made from milk product, water; and sugar, with harmless fruit or fruit juice flavoring and with or without harmless coloring, which must contain not less than 35/100 of 1% of acid, as determined by titrating with standard alkali and expressed as lactic acid, and with or without added stabilizer composed of wholesome edible material. It must contain not less than 4% by weight of solids.

(30) "Mislabeled", "unwholesome", "food additives", "optional ingredients", "impure", "misbranded",

1 "contaminated", "adulterated", "perishable", "hazardous",
2 "unfit", "spoiled", "damaged", and similar terms, when
3 applied to a manufactured dairy product or product made in
4 semblance or in imitation of a manufactured dairy product,
5 are as defined in Title 50, chapter 31.

6 (31) "Official test" means test procedures outlined in
7 the sources referred to under 81-22-301 concerning samples.
8 methods, and rules of evidence.

(32) "Pasteurization". "pasteurizing". and similar terms mean the process of heating every particle of milk or milk product to at least 145 degrees F and holding it continuously at or above this temperature for at least 30 minutesy or to at least 161 degrees F and holding it continuously at or above this temperature for at least 15 seconds in equipment which is properly operated and approved by the department. Milk products that have a higher fat content than milk or contain added sweeteners shall be heated to at least 155 degrees F and held continuously at or above this temperature for at least 30 minutes, or to at least 175 degrees F and held continuously at or above this temperature for at least 25 seconds. This definition does not bar any other pasteurization process which has been recognized by the United States public health service to be equally effective and which is approved by the department.

(33) toj-"Person"--includes-personsy-whether-notured-or

-19- HB 5

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HB 0005/02 HB 0005/02

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- (34) "Producer" means the person who exercises control over the production of milk or cream delivered to a milk or cream receiving station or manufactured dairy products plant or who receives payment for milk or cream used in manufacturing.
- (35) "Raw milk" or "raw milk products" means milk or milk products which have not been treated by a process of pasteurization.
- (36) "Renovated butter" or "processed butter" is the product made by melting and reworking, without the addition or use of chemicals or substances except whole milk, cream, or salt, and must contain not less than 80% of milk fat.
- (37) "Safe temperature" means 45 degrees F or less, unless the product is frozen, in which case the temperature must be at or below 0 degrees F.
- (38) "Skimmed milk cheese" is the sound, solid, and ripened product made, from skim milk by coagulating the casein with rennet or lactic acid, with or without ripening ferments and seasoning.
  - (39) "Testing", "test", "tested", and similar words

mean the examination of milk, cream, or manufactured dairy
products by sight, odor, taste, or biological or chemical
laboratory analysis to determine their quality,
wholesomeness, or composition.

- 5 (40) "Water ice" means a frozen product containing but
  6 not limited to the following ingredients: water, sugar,
  7 flavoring, coloring, stabilizers, and other ingredients
  8 allowed by the Code of Federal Regulations as optional
  9 ingredients."
- 10 Section 13. Section 81-22-204, MCA, is amended to 11 read:
- 12 #81-22-204. License required for milk or cream route.
  13 It is unlawful for a person to engage in hauling milk or
  14 cream on an established milk or cream route for a
  15 manufactured dairy products manufacturing plant, milk plant.
  16 or milk or cream buying-or-receiving station without first
  17 procuring a license from the department. The fee for the
  18 license is \$5 annually.\*\*
- Section 14. Section 81-22-408, MCA, is amended to read:
- 21 #81-22-408. Manufacturer's and wholesaler's or
  22 retailer's names to appear on package -- use of codes and
  23 numbers permitted. [1] All manufactured dairy products sold.
  24 offered. displayed. or exposed for sale at wholesale or
  25 retail in this state, wherever manufactured, must be

HB 0005/02

HB 0005/02

packaged in a protective wrapper or package and must have the manufacturer's and wholesaler's or retailer's names clearly printed in a conspicuous place on the package or wrapper in which it is sold.

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- (2) If a manufactured dairy product is packaged in a plant other than that of the plant whose name appears on the package or wrapper, the package or wrapper shall also show the name of the plant at which the product was packaged or wrapped. Howevery
- 10 <u>(3)</u> this <u>This</u> section does not prevent the use of 11 codes or numbers which designate the <u>packaging</u> or 12 wrapping plant when <u>if</u> these codes or numbers are registered 13 with the department."
- Section 15. Section 81-22-413, MCA, is amended to read:
  - "81-22-413. Pasteurization required. All milk and cream used in the manufacture of any dairy product or products made in semblance of-imitation of dairy products sold. offered for sale. purveyed. stored. displayed. or transported in Montana shell must be pasteurized. However, cheese held, stored, or aged for at least 60 days at not less than 35 degrees F shell is not be required to be made from pasteurized milk or cream but shell be-required—to must be labeled "made from raw" or "unpasteurized milk" or "unpasteurized cream", as the case

- 1 may be. Other cultured raw or unpasteurized dairy products
- 2 which that can be made safe by aging shall-siss-be-required
- 3 to must be similarly aged and labeled as required above.\*\*
- 4 Section 16. Repealer. Sections 3-2491, 46-1701, and
- 5 46-1703, R.C.M. 1947, are repealed.

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2	INTRODUCED BY KVAALEN
3	BY REQUEST OF THE CODE COMMISSIONER
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE AND
6	CLARIFY THE LAW RELATING TO LIVESTOCK; REPEALING SECTIONS
7	3-2491, 46-1701, AND 46-1703, R.C.M. 1947."
8	
9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
10	Section 1. Section 81-2-105, MCA, is amended to read:
11	*81-2-105. Authority of municipal corporations. Parts
12	ithrough3- <del>-ofthischaptery-81-1-301-through-81-1-304v</del>
13	81-9-281through <del>81-9-28481-28-18181-21-182</del> -and
14	61-21-103do-not-prevent Nothing in this title prevents the
15	governing authority of a municipal corporation from enacting
16	or enforcing ordinances for the inspection of
17	slaughterhouses, meat depots, meat markets, meat food
18	products, creameries, butter or cheese factories, dairies,
19	or dairy productsy located, sold, or offered for sale in the
20	limits of the municipal corporation. An ordinance may not be
21	enforced in conflict with the powers of ports-i-through-3-of
22	thischaptery81-1-301through-61-1-304y-61-9-201-through
23	81-9-204v-81-20-101v-81-21-102vand-81-21-103 <u>this_title</u>
24	delegated to the department and its officers or agents."
25	Section 2. Section 81-3-231. MCA. is amended to read:

HOUSE BILL NO. 5

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\*81-3-231. Penalties. (1) A person is guilty of a misdemeanor and shell--be is punishable as provided in subsection (6) of this section when if he removes livestock or causes livestock to be removed from a county in this state:

- (a) without having the livestock inspected before
   removal where if an inspection is required by law;
  - (b) without obtaining a market consignment permit or transportation permity-where if the permits are obtainable required by law;
    - (c) and does obtain a market consignment permit for livestock but does not deliver the livestock transported thereunder to the livestock market designated in the market consignment permit;
  - (d) and does obtain a transportation permit for the livestock but does not deliver the livestock transported thereunder to the destination as shown on the transportation permit and fails to have the livestock so transported inspected at the point of destination or does not file a loading tally with the carrier as provided in 81-4-607.
  - {2} A person who sells livestock or offers 'livestock for sale at a livestock market without having the livestock inspected or removes livestock or causes livestock to be removed from a livestock market without obtaining a release is guilty of a misdemeanor and is punishable as provided in

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HB 0005/02 HB 0005/02

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subsection (6) of this section.

- (3) A person who ships by railroad carrier and the railroad carrier transporting livestock for which a loading tally has been filed as provided by 81-4-607 and for which shipment of livestock an inspection has not been made and which after shipmenty causes or permits the livestock to leave the custody of the railroad carrier at a place other than where this state regularly maintains a stock inspector is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall—be is punishable as provided in subsection (6) of this section.
- (4) A person who has in his charge livestock being removed from a county in the state for which an inspection certificate, a market consignment permit, or a market release certificate has been issued and fails to have in his possession accompanying the livestock the inspection certificate, market consignment permit, or a market release certificate as issued for the livestock, or who, having the certificate of inspection, market consignment permit, or market release certificate, fails to exhibit it to a sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, highway patrolman, state stock inspector, or deputy state stock inspector at his request is guilty of a misdemeanor and is punishable as provided in subsection (6) of this section.
- (5) Except as specifically otherwise provided, a person violating any of the provisions of this fpartily is

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1 guilty of a misdemeanor and is punishable as provided in 2 subsection (6) of this section.

(6) Upon conviction under this section: a personfirm, association, or corporation under-this-section shall
be fined not less than \$50 or more than \$500 or imprisoned
in the county jail for a period of not more than 6 monthsy
or both fined and imprisoned. Of all fines assessed and
collected under this section: 50% shall be paid into the
state treasury and credited to the earmarked revenue fund
for the use of the departmenty and 50% shall be paid into
the general fund of the county in which the conviction
occurred.\*\*

Section 3. Section 81-4-309, MCA, is amended to read:

\*\*81-4-309. Unlawful introduction of livestock into
herd district a misdemeanor — penalty. Any person not the
owner or person in charge of any livestock who shall—drives

\*\*putv—plocev—or—introduce causes any livestock into to enter
any herd district established under the provisions of
81-4-301 through 81-4-309 or—who—shall—so—placev—movev—or
interfere—with—such—livestock—that—thay—will—trespase—on

\*\*such—herd—district—shall—be is guilty of a misdemeanor and
upon conviction thereof be is subject to a fine of not less
than \$50 or shall—be—confined confinement in the county
jail not less than 60 days or both such fine and
imprisonment and shall—be—is liable for all damages and

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costs occurring from such trespass. For the purposes of this section, each separate animal so movedy---placedy---or interfered--with--shall--constitute constitutes a separate offense."

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Section 4. Section 81-5-102, MCA, is amended to read:

\*\*81-5-102. Driving animals upon railroad track. {!}

Every If a person who willfully drives any an animal upon any a railroad track with intent to injure the corporation or persons owning the railroady and such animal is killed or injured thereby. the person is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison not exceeding 5 yearsy and is

t2)--If-the-owner-or-ownersy--or-his--or-their--duly authorized--agent--or--agentsy--of--any--animal--or--animals mentioned-in-69-14-767-shall-drive-the-same-upon--the--track of--any--such--corporationy-associationy-companyy-persony-or persons-with-the-intention-to-injure-it--or--them--and--such animal--or-animals-shall-be-killed-or-injuredy-such-owner-or owners-shall-be liable for all injury or damage occasioned by reason of such act and-shall-be-punished-as-provided-in subsection-file\*

Section 5. Section 81-7-115. MCA, is amended to read:

"81-7-115. Duty of county clerk. (1) The county clerk
shall, on receipt of each certificate, file the certificate
in the order in which it is received and safely keep it
until the arrival of the skin or skins mentioned in the

-5-

certificate. On receipt of the skin or skins he shall call to his assistance either the county treasurer or. In his absence, the clerk of the district court who, with both present in order to prevent fraud, shall examine each scalp or mountain lion lower jaw skin. If the examination discloses that the scalps or lower jaw skins agree with the number and kind of scalps or lower jaw of-mountain-lion skins mentioned in the certificate, the county clerk shall, in the presence of the treasurer or clerk of the district court, destroy the scalps or lower jaw skins by fire.

- (2) The county clerk shall then make out and deliver to the person named in that certificate a second certificate showing the statement of the facts contained in the certificate to the sheriff, undersheriff, or deputy sheriff, with the additional statement of the examination made by him and that he found the scalps or lower jaw skins to agree with the number and kind mentioned in the certificate of the sheriff, undersheriff, or deputy sheriff. In no case may a bounty certificate be issued by the county clerk for more scalps or lower jaw skins than are actually received and counted by him.
- (3) The county clerk shall receive, for each scalp or skin of a mountain lion lower jaw which he accounts for, the sum of 5 cents to be paid quarterly by the state treasurer out of the bounty fund.

HB 0005/02

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HB" 0005/02

(4) The county clerk shall keep a record of all certificates received and issued, showing the date and description of the number and kind of hides and the names of the persons presenting the hides, and this record is an official record. County clerks are required to send a report and statement to the department on or before the 20th of each month.

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Section 6. Section 81-7-119, MCA, is amended to read:

#81-7-119. County license money to be used for payment
of bounty--claims <u>predator control</u>. For the purpose of
providing for the-payment-of-bounty-claims <u>predator control</u>.

5% of all license money collected by the several county
treasurers of the state. as <u>provided in 7-21-2105</u>: as
amended shall be paid over by said the county treasurers to
the state treasurer and shall be deposited by the latter in
the earmarked revenue fund.\*

Section 7. Section 81-7-121. MCA, is amended to read:

#81-7-121. Falsifying certificates or affidavits -penalty. Any person who shell falsely make makes. alter
alters, forge forges, or counterfeit counterfeits any of
said the certificates or orders shell-be--demed--guilty--of
forgery, and any person who shell falsely swear swears to
any affidavit provided for by 81-7-111 through 81-7-122v or
procure: procures the same to be done by another, with the
intent of obtaining any one of said the certificates or

orders. shell--be--deemed-guilty-of-perjuryv-and-any-person convicted-of-any-of-the-offenses-declared--in--this--section shell--be-punished-by-imprisonment-in-the-state-prison-for-a term-of-not-less-thon-i--yeor--or--more--thon--i0--yeors is punishable as provided in little 45.\*

Section 8. Section 81-7-402, MCA, is amended to read: \*81-7-402. Liability of owner of dog for damages to livestock or poultry. (1) The owner of livestock or poultry injured or killed by any dog may recover as liquidated damages from the owner of the dog the actual value of the animals killed or the value of the damages sustained by reason of the injuries as the case may be. If two or more dogs kept by two or more owners or keepers injure or kill any livestock or poultry at the same time, the owners or keepers of the dogs are jointly and severally liable for such damages. It shall-be is no defense to said the action that the owner or keeper of the dog had no knowledge of the dog's whereabouts at or prior to the time when the dag injured or killed livestock or poultry or that the owner or keeper of the dog had no knowledge of the dog's disposition or inclination to worry, kill, or injure livestock or poultry.

(2) The word "owner" when used in this section in relation to property <u>interest</u> in or possession of dogs shall includes every person who owns, harbors, or keeps a

HB 0005/02

dog. \*

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Section 9. Section 81-8-311, MCA, is amended to read: #81-8-311. Range stock -- taking possession under process. Whenever it is necessary for an officer or person charged with the service of process out of any of the courts of this state to take possession of any cattle or horses running at largey and commonly known as range stock, between November 1 and the next succeeding May 15. it is a sufficient service of such process for the officer or person charged-with-the-service-of-the-same within 15 days after receiving the process for service to file a copy thereof with the county clark of the county wherein such property is running at large, with a notice appended thereto containing stating the numbery as near as may bey and a description of said the stock by marks and brands, and stating that such property or a portion thereof, as the case may be, is attached or levied upon in pursuance of such processe with the--county--clerk--of--the--county-wherein-such-property-is running-st-largey-within-15-days-after-the-receipt--of--such process--for--servicey-and Such officer or person shall make due return of his-said-proceedings-upon-said the service of process.\*

23 Section 10. Section 81-8-609, MCA, is amended to read:
24 "81-8-609. Receipt of gifts, grants, or donations for
25 research purposes. The department of livestock is-hereby

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authorized—to max receive eny gifts, grants, or donations
for any research of or scientific inquiries conducted under
authority of this part and to use and expend the same in
compliance with the conditions, if any, of such grants,
gifts, and donationsy-provided if such conditions are valid
under the laws of the—state—of Montana and in aid of the
purposes of this part.\*\*

Section 11. Section 81-9-424, MCA, is amended to read: \*81-9-424. Sufficiency of pleading and proof in 10 criminal prosecution. In any prosecution for the violation 11 of the provisions of 81-9-423 it is not necessary for the 12 state to allege in the complaint or information the ownership of the hide or of the animal from which the hide 13 14 was removed, but it is sufficient to allege in the complaint 15 or information that the owner of the hide or of the animal 16 from which the hide was removed is unknown and the hide or 17 animal is not the property of the defendant.

18 Section 12. Section 81-22-101, MCA, is amended to 19 read:

20 #81-22-101. Definitions. For the purpose of this 21 chapter, the following definitions are adopted:

22 (1) "Agent" means a person who is authorized by 23 another person to act for him in dealing with a third 24 person.

25 (2) "Butter" is the clean, nonrancid product made by

HB 5

-10-

HB 5

MB 0005/02 HB 0005/02

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gathering the fat of fresh ripened milk or cream into a mass which also contains a small portion of the other milk constituents, with or without salt, and must contain not less than 80% of milk fat. No tolerance for deficiency in milk fat is permitted. Butter may also contain added coloring matter.

- (3) "Cheese" is the sound, solid, and ripened product made from milk or cream by coagulating the casein with rennet or lactic acid, with or without ripening ferments and seasoning, and must contain in the water-free substance not less than 50% of milk faty and not more than 39% of moisture. Cheese may also contain added coloring matter-
- (4) taj-"Cheese factory" means a place where cheese including cream cheese, cottage cheese, creamed cottage cheese, cheese curd, cottage cheese dressing, and low-fat counterparts of cheese, either cultured or directly acidified, is made for commercial purposes.
- tb)--A-\*cheese-factory\*-is-a-place-where-milk-furnished
  by--three-or-more-persons-is-made-into-cheese-for-commercial
  purposesy
- (5) "C.I.P." means the procedure by which sanitary pipelines or pieces of dairy equipment are mechanically cleaned in place by circulation when this procedure meets the 3-A accepted practices for permanently installed sanitary product-pipelines and cleaning systems.

- (6) "Code of Federal Regulations" refers especially but is not limited to Title 21 which contains the definitions and standards of identity for products as established by the food and drug administration. United States department of health, education, and welfare.
- (7) "Cream" means the milk fat which rises to the surface when milk is allowed to stand or which is separated from milk by centrifugal force when sold, used, or intended for use in a manufactured product.
- (8) taj-A--Mcrasmery\*--is--s-place-where-milk-or-cresm
  furnished-by-three-or-more-persons-is-used--for--menufacture
  into-butter-for-commercial-purposesv
- (b)--"Creamery" means a place where butter is made for commercial purposes.
- (9) "Culture" means the harmless lactic acid fermenting bacteria which are added to milk or cream to make manufactured dairy products like cultured buttermilk, cheese, cottage cheese, yogurt, sour cream, cream cheese, butter, and other similar products.
- (10) "Dairy" or "dairy farm" means a place where one or more cows or goats are kept; a part or all of the milk or cream from which is used for manufacturing purposes.
- 23 (11) The term "department", unless otherwise indicated.
  24 means the department of livestock provided for in Title 2.
  25 chapter 15, part 31.

-11-

HB 5

-12- HB 5

HB 0005/02 HB 0005/02

(12) "Direct acidification", "directly acidified", and similar terms mean the process of adding a food grade acid to milk or cream instead of or in addition to the adding of culture.

(13) "Filled dairy products" means milk, cream, skimmed milk, or any combination of these, whether or not condensed, evaporated, concentrated, frozen, powdered, dried, or desiccated, or any food product made or manufactured from them, to which has been added or which has been blended or compounded with fat or oil other than milk fat so that the resulting product is in imitation or semblance of a dairy product, including milk, cream, sour cream, skimmed milk, ice cream, low-fat ice cream, whipped cream, flavored milk or skim milk yogurt, dried or powdered milk, cheese, cream, cream cheese, cottage cheese, creamed cottage cheese, ice cream mix, low-fat ice cream mix, sherbet, condensed milk, evaporated milk, or concentrated milk.

(14) "French ice cream", "French custard ice cream", "cooked ice cream", "ice custard", "parfaits", and similar frozen products, except sherbets and water ices, are varieties of ice cream.

(15) "Frozen dessert plant" means a place where products named in subsections (27)(a)(iii) through (27)(a)(ix) of this section are made for commercial purposes.

-13-

(16) "Fruit ice cream" shall conform to the requirements of ice cream, except that the fruit ingredients must be from sound, clean, and mature fruit, and it must contain not less than 9% of milk fat.

(17) "Grading" means the examination of milk, cream, or products by sight, odor, taste, or laboratory analysis, the results of which determine a grade designating their quality.

[18] "Ice" or "ice sherbet" is the pure, clean, frozen product made from water and sugar with harmless fruit or fruit juice flavoring, with or without harmless coloring or added stabilizer composed of wholesome edible material, and must contain not less than 35/100 of 1% of acid, as determined by titrating with standard alkali and expressed as lactic acid. It may contain no milk solids.

(19) "Ice cream" is a frozen product made with pure, sweet milk, cream, skim milk, evaporated or condensed milk, evaporated or condensed milk, evaporated or condensed skim milk, dry milk, dry skim milk, pure milk fat, wholesome sweet butter, or any combination of these products, with or without sweetening, or clean wholesome eggs or egg products, with or without the use of harmless flavoring and coloring. Ice cream must contain not less than 10% of milk fat, not less than 33% total solids, and may or may not contain pure and harmless edible stabilizer. Ice cream may contain not to exceed 1% gelatin.

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-14- HB 5

HB 8005/02 H8 0005/02

1 No frozen milk or milk product may be manufactured or sold 2 unless it contains at least 10% butterfat. excepting 3 sherbets, ices, and other exceptions under this section. All ice cream must be manufactured from pasteurized ice cream mix.

(20) An "ice cream factory" is a place where ice cream 6 7 mix is frozen into ice cream for commercial purposes.

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- 8 (21) (a) "Ice cream mix" is a pasteurized, unfrozen 9 product used in the manufacture of ice cream and must comply 10 with the requirements for ice cream.
- (b) "Mix" includes the liquid, unfrozen product from 11 12 which those frozen products listed under subsection 13 (27)(a)(iii) through (27)(a)(v) and (27)(a)(vii) through (27)(a)(xii) are made. 14
- 15 (22) An mice cream mix factorym is a place where ice cream mix is wade. 16
- 17 (23) "Intrastate commerce" means commerce within this 18 state under the jurisdiction of the state and includes the 19 operation of a business or service establishment.
  - (24) "Manufactured dairy product" means an item enumerated in subsection (27) or any other dairy product made by incorporating milk or cream or converting milk or cream into a different state of appearance or quality. For purposes of reporting production and licensing. "manufactured dairy product" includes but is not limited to:

-15-

- 1 (a) ice cream or its mix;
- (b) French ice cream, custard ice cream, French custard ice cream, their low-fat counterparts, or their 3 mixes:
- (c) sherbets of all kinds or their mixes: 5
- (d) animal or vegetable fat frozen desserts or their 7 mixes;
- (e) frozen confections or their mixes when made in a 8 manufactured dairy products plant:
- 10 (f) water ices or their mixes:
- (a) frozen dessert sandwiches, bars, cones, and 11 12 similar novelties:
- (h) frozen dessert made of nondairy origins and other 13 14 products made in the semblance or imitation of dairy 15 products or their mixes when made in a manufactured dairy 16 products plant;
  - (i) ice milk or its mix;

- 18 (j) cheese of all kinds, including cottage cheese. cheese curd, cheese dressing, and cream cheese, either 19 cultured or directly acidified; 20
- (k) sour cream when cultured or directly acidified; 21
- 22 (1) eggnoge low-fat eggnoge eggnog-flavored milke and 23 similar flavored products;
- (m) buttermilk, cultured or from churned butter or 24 directly acidified:

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- (o) yogurt-- low-fat yogurt+ or flavored yogurt+
  either cultured or directly acidified or frozen.
- means a place where milk or cream is collected and converted into a product or into a different state of appearance or quality or which manufactures those products listed in subsection (27). If only products of semblance or imitation of dairy products are made, the plant is not considered as a manufactured dairy products plant.
- (26) "Milk" means the lacteal secretion, practically free from colostrum, obtained by the milking of one or more healthy cows located in modified accredited areas and modified certified areas or from cows in herds fully accredited as tuberculosis free by the United States department of agriculture or in the process of being accredited when the milk or cream is sold for use intended for use intended in a manufactured dairy product.
- (27) (a) "Milk" and "cream" mean milk and cream soldused, or intended for manufacturing purposes or for conversion into products of a form other than the form in which originally produced or products commonly known as but not limited to:
- (i) butter;

1	(ii	) cheese	· including	cottage	cheese	low-fat	cottage
2	cheese.	cheese	curd+ and	cream	cheese	which are	either
3	cultured	or direc	tly acidif	ied; and	cheese	dressings;	

- (ili) ice cream or its mix;
- (iv) frozen dessert or its mixt
- 6 (v) sherbets of all kinds or their mixes;
- 7 (vi) frozen ice cream bars, sandwiches, comes, and 8 similar novelties;
- 9 (vii) frozen desserts or products made in the semblance 10 or imitation of frozen dessert:
- 11 (viii) frozen confections or their mixes;
- 12 (ix) water ices or their mixes;
- 13 (x) ice milk or its mix;
- 14 (xi) French ice cream, French custard, or their mixes:
- 15 (xii) frozen custard or its mix and frozen yogurt;
- 16 (xiii) yogurt, flavored yogurt, and low-fat yogurt;
- 17 (xiv) sour cream--a either cultured or directly
- 18 acidified;
- 19 (xv) cream cheese—<u>1</u> either cultured or directly 20 acidified;
- 21 (xvi) buttermilk-- either cultured, from churned 22 butter, or directly acidified;
- 23 (xvii) eggnog, low-fat eggnog, eggnog-flavored milk, 24 whipped cream, flavored toppings, and similar flavored
- 25 products;

-18- HB 5

-17- HB 5

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HB 0005/02

- (xviii) dry or powdered milk; and
- 2 (xix) condensed milk products.

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- (b) The items specified in subsection (27)(a) of this section shall conform to the standards of identity set forth in the Code of Federal Regulations. If standards of identity are not set forth in the code, then the standards adopted by the department prevail. The labeling of manufactured dairy products shall be in accordance with the Montana Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.
- (28) {a}-A-maik-or-cream-buying-or-collecting-station\*
  is--a--place--where-mik-or-cream-is-bought-or-collected-for
  shipment-or-delivery-to-a-creamery-or-to-a-person--intending
  to-make-use-of-it-for-commercial-purposess
- than a creamery where deliveries of milk or cream are weighed, graded, sampled, tested, or collected for purchase.
- (29) "Milk sherbet" is the pure, clean, frozen product made from milk product, water, and sugar, with harmless fruit or fruit juice flavoring and with or without harmless coloring, which must contain not less than 35/100 of 1% of acid, as determined by titrating with standard alkali and expressed as lactic acid, and with or without added stabilizer composed of wholesome edible material. It must contain not less than 4% by weight of solids.
- 25 (30) "Mislabeled", "unwholesome", "food additives",

- ingredients", "impure", "misbranded",

  ingredients", "impure", "misbranded",

  "contaminated", "adulterated", "perishable", "hazardous",

  "unfit", "spoiled", "damaged", and similar terms, when

  applied to a manufactured dairy product or product made in

  semblance or in imitation of a manufactured dairy product,

  are as defined in Title 50, chapter 31.
  - (31) \*Official test\* means test procedures outlined in the sources referred to under 81-22-301 concerning samples, methods, and rules of evidence.
  - (32) "Pasteurization". "pasteurizing". and similar terms mean the process of heating every particle of milk or milk product to at least 145 degrees F and holding it continuously at or above this temperature for at least 30 minutesy or to at least 161 degrees F and holding it continuously at or above this temperature for at least 15 seconds in equipment which is properly operated and approved by the department. Milk products that have a higher fat content than milk or contain added sweeteners shall be heated to at least 155 degrees F and held continuously at o. above this temperature for at least 30 minutes, or to at least 175 degrees F and held continuously at or above this temperature for at least 25 seconds. This definition does not bar any other pasteurization process which has been recognized by the United States public health service to be equally effective and which is approved by the department.

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1	(33) ta}-#Person#-includes-personsy-whether-naturalor
2	artificialy-including-firmsy-partnershipsy-corporationsy-and
3	marketing-associations-of-every-descriptiony

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tb)--"Person" means an individual, firm, partnership,
corporation, cooperative, or other business unit or trade
device.

- (34) "Producer" means the person who exercises control over the production of milk or cream delivered to a milk or cream receiving station or manufactured dairy products plant or who receives payment for milk or cream used in manufacturing.
- 12 (35) "Raw milk" or "raw milk products" means milk or
  13 milk products which have not been treated by a process of
  14 pasteurization.
  - (36) "Renovated butter" or "processed butter" is the product made by melting and reworking, without the addition or use of chemicals or substances except whole milk, cream, or salt, and must contain not less than 80% of milk fat.
  - (37) "Safe temperature" means 45 degrees F or less, unless the product is frozen, in which case the temperature must be at or below 0 degrees F.
  - (38) "Skimmed milk cheese" is the sound, solid, and ripened product made from skim milk by coagulating the casein with rennet or lactic acid, with or without ripening ferments and seasoning.

(39) "Testing", "test", "tested", and similar words mean the examination of milk, cream, or manufactured dairy products by sight, odor, taste, or biological or chemical laboratory analysis to determine their quality, wholesomeness, or composition.

- 6 (40) "Water ice" means a frozen product containing but
  7 not limited to the following ingredients: water, sugar,
  8 flavoring, coloring, stabilizers, and other ingredients
  9 allowed by the Code of Federal Regulations as optional
  10 ingredients."
- 11 Section 13. Section 81-22-204, MCA, is amended to read:
- 13 "81-22-204. License required for milk or cream route.
  14 It is unlawful for a person to engage in hauling milk or
  15 cream on an established milk or cream route for a
  16 manufactured dairy products menufacturing plant, milk plant,
  17 or milk or cream buying-or-receiving station without first
  18 procuring a license from the department. The fee for the
  19 license is \$5 annually."
- Section 14. Section 81-22-408, MCA, is amended to read:
- 22 #81-22-408. Manufacturer's and wholesaler's or 23 retailer's names to appear on package -- use of codes and 24 numbers permitted. (11 All manufactured dairy products sold. 25 offered, displayed, or exposed for sale at wholesale or

retail in this state, wherever manufactured, must be packaged in a protective wrapper or package and must have the manufacturer's and wholesaler's or retailer's names clearly printed in a conspicuous place on the package or wrapper in which it is sold.

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- (2) If a manufactured dairy product is packaged in a plant other than that of the plant whose name appears on the package or wrapper shall also show the name of the plant at which the product was packaged or wrapped. Howevery
- (3) this Ihis section does not prevent the use of codes or numbers which designate the peckaged packaging or wrapping plant when if these codes or numbers are registered with the department."
- 15 Section 15. Section 81-22-413, MCA, is amended to read:
  - "81-22-413. Pasteurization required. All milk and cream used in the manufacture of any dairy product or products made in semblance of—imitations or imitation of dairy products sold. offered for sale, purveyed, stored, displayed, or transported in Montana shell must be pasteurized. However, cheese held, stored, or aged for at least 60 days at not less than 35 degrees F shell is not be required to be made from pasteurized milk or cream but shell be—required—to must be labeled "made from raw" or

-23-

1 "unpasteurized milk" or "unpasteurized cream", as the case
2 may be. Other cultured raw or unpasteurized dairy products
3 which that can be made safe by aging shell-also-be--required
4 to must be similarly aged and labeled as required above."
5 Section 16. Repealer. Sections 3-2491, 46-1701, and
6 46-1703, R.C.M. 1947, are repealed.

-End-

46th Legislature MB 0005/03

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 5
5	INTRODUCED BY KVAALEN
3	BY REQUEST OF THE CODE COMMISSIONER
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE AND
6	CLARIFY THE LAW RELATING TO LIVESTOCK; REPEALING SECTIONS
7	3-2491, 46-1701. AND 46-1703, R.C.M. 1947.
8	
9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
10	Section 1. Section 81-2-105, MCA, is amended to read:
11	*81-2-105. Authority of municipal corporations. Parts
12	1through3ofthischaptery-81-1-301-through-61-1-304v
13	81-9-281through81-9-284 <del>81-28-</del> 18181-21-182and
14	81-21-183do-mot-prevent Nathing in this title prevents the
15	governing authority of a municipal corporation from enacting
16	or enforcing ordinances for the inspection of

or enforcing ordinances for the inspection of slaughterhouses, meat depots, meat markets, meat food products, creameries, butter or cheese factories, dairies, or dairy products, located, sold, or offered for sale in the limits of the municipal corporation. An ordinance may not be enforced in conflict with the powers of parts-1-through-3-of this-chaptery-81-1-381-through-81-1-384y-81-9-281-through

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delegated to the department and its officers or agents.\*

Section 2. Section 81-3-231, MCA, is amended to read:

81-9-284y-81-28-181y-81-21-182y--and--81-21-183 this title

\*81-3-231. Penalties. (1) A person is guilty of a misdemeanor and shell-be is punishable as provided in subsection (6) of this section when if he removes livestock or causes livestock to be removed from a county in this state:

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- (a) without having the livestock inspected before removal where if an inspection is required by law;
- 6 (b) without obtaining a market consignment permit or
  9 transportation permits—where if the permits are obtainable
  10 required by law;
  - (c) and does obtain a market consignment permit for livestock but does not deliver the livestock transported thereunder to the livestock market designated in the market consignment permit;
  - (d) and does obtain a transportation permit for the livestock but does not deliver the livestock transported thereunder to the destination as shown on the transportation permit and fails to have the livestock so transported inspected at the point of destination or does not file a loading tally with the carrier as provided in 81-4-607.
  - (2) A person who sells livestock or offers livestock for sale at a livestock market without having the livestock inspected or removes livestock or causes livestock to be removed from a livestock market without obtaining a release is quilty of a misdemeanor and is punishable as provided in

HB 0005/03

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subsection (6) of this section.

- (3) A person who ships by railroad carrier and the railroad carrier transporting livestock for which a loading tally has been filed as provided by 81-4-607 and for which shipment of livestock an inspection has not been made and which after shipmenty causes or permits the livestock to leave the custody of the railroad carrier at a place other than where this state regularly maintains a stock inspector is guilty of a misdemeanor and shell—be is punishable as provided in subsection (6) of this section.
- removed from a county in the state for which an inspection certificate, a market consignment permit, or a market release certificate has been issued and fails to have in his possession accompanying the livestock the inspection certificate, market consignment permit, or a market release certificate as issued for the livestock, or who, having the certificate of inspection, market consignment permit, or market release certificate, fails to exhibit it to a sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, highway patrolman, state stock inspector, or deputy state stock inspector at his request is quilty of a misdemeanor and is punishable as provided in subsection (6) of this section.
- (5) Except as specifically otherwise provided, a person violating any of the provisions of this <code>fpartf</code> is

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1 guilty of a misdemeanor and is punishable as provided in 2 subsection (6) of this section.

(6) Upon conviction under this section: a personfirm: association or corporation under-this-section shall
be fined not less than \$50 or more than \$500 or imprisoned
in the county jail for a period of not more than 6 monthsy
or both fined and imprisoned. Of all fines assessed and
collected under this section: 50% shall be paid into the
state treasury and credited to the earmarked revenue fund
for the use of the departmenty and 50% shall be paid into
the general fund of the county in which the conviction
occurred.\*\*

Section 3. Section 81-4-309, MCA+ is amended to read:

#81-4-309. Unlawful introduction of livestock into
herd district a misdemeanor -- penalty. Any person not the
owner or person in charge of any livestock who shall--driver
puty--placey-or-introduce causes any livestock into to enter
any herd district established under the provisions

81-4-301 through 81-4-309 or-who-shall-so-placey-movey-or
interfere-with-such-livestock-that--they--will--tresposs--on
such--herd--district-shall-be is guilty of a misdemeanor and
upon conviction thereof be is subject to a fine of not less
than \$50 or shall--be-confined confinement in the county
jail not less than 60 days or both such fine and
imprisonment and shall--be is liable for all damages and

costs occurring from such trespass. For the purposes of this section, each separate animal so movedy---placedy---or interfered--with--shall--constitutes constitutes a separate offense."

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Section 4. Section 81-5-102, MCA, is amended to read: \*81-5-102. Driving animals upon railroad track. ftt Every If a person who willfully drives any an animal upon any a railroad track with intent to injure the corporation or persons owning the railroady and such animal is killed or injured thereby, the person is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison not exceeding 5 years and is

tal--if-the-owner-or--ownersy--or--his--or--their--duty suthorized--agent--or--agentsy--of--any--animal--or--animals mentioned-in-69-14-707-shall-drive-the-same-upon--the--track of--any--such--corporationy-associationy-companyy-persony-or persons-with-the-intention-to-injure-it--or--them--and--such enimel--or-enimels-shell-be-killed-or-injuredy-such-owner-or owners-shell-be liable for all injury or damage occasioned by reason of such act and-shall-be-punished-as-provided-in subsection-fit."

Section 5. Section 81-7-115, MCA, is amended to read: \*81-7-115. Duty of county clerk. (1) The county clerk shall, on receipt of each certificate, file the certificate in the order in which it is received and safely keep it until the arrival of the skin or skins mentioned in the

1 certificate. On receipt of the skin or skins he shall call to his assistance either the county treasurer or. in his 3 absence, the clerk of the district court who, with both present in order to prevent fraud, shall examine each scale 5 or mountain lion lower iaw skin. If the examination discloses that the scalps or lower law skins agree with the number and kind of scalps or lower jaw of-mountain-tion skins mentioned in the certificate, the county clerk shall, in the presence of the treasurer or clerk of the district 9 10 court, destroy the scalps or lower law skins by fire.

- 11 (2) The county clerk shall then make out and deliver to the person named in that certificate a second certificate 12 showing the statement of the facts contained in the 13 certificate to the sheriff, undersheriff, or deputy sheriff, with the additional statement of the examination made by him and that he found the scalps or lower jaw skins to agree 16 17 with the number and kind mentioned in the certificate of the sheriff, undersheriff, or deputy sheriff. In no case may a 18 19 bounty certificate be issued by the county clerk for more 20 scalps or lower law skins than are actually received and 21 counted by him-
  - (3) The county clerk shall receive, for each scalp or skin of a mountain lion lower jaw which he accounts for, the sum of 5 cents to be paid quarterly by the state treasurer out of the bounty fund.

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HB 0005/03

(4) The county clerk shall keep a record of all certificates received and issued, showing the date and description of the number and kind of hides and the names of the persons presenting the hides, and this record is an official record. County clerks are required to send a report and statement to the department on or before the 20th of each month.\*

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Section 6. Section 81-7-119. MCA, is amended to read:

#81-7-119. County license money to be used for payment
of bounty--chaims <u>predator\_control</u>. For the purpose of
providing for the-payment-of-bounty-chaims <u>predator\_control</u>.

52 of all license money collected by the several county
treasurers of the state. as <u>provided in 7-21-2105</u>, as
amended shall be paid over by seid the county treasurers to
the state treasurer and shall be deposited by the latter in
the earmarked revenue fund.\*\*

Section 7. Section 81-7-121, MCA, is amended to read:

"81-7-121. Falsifying certificates or affidavits -penalty. Any person who shall falsely make makes, elter

alters. forge forges. or counterfeit counterfeits any of
said the certificates or orders shall-be--deemed--guilty--of
forgery and any person who shall falsely swear swears to
any affidavit provided for by 81-7-111 through 81-7-122, or
procure procures the same to be done by another, with the
intent of obtaining any one of said the certificates or

orders, shall—be-deemed-guilty-of-perjury-and-any-person
convicted-of-any-of-the-offenses-declared—in-this-section
shall—be-punished-by-imprisonment-in-the-state-prison-for-a
term-of-not-less-than-i--year--or--more--than--10--years is
augishable as provided in little 45.\*

Section 8. Section 81-7-402. NCA. is amended to read: \*81-7-402. Liability of owner of dog for damages to livestock or poultry. (1) The owner of livestock or poultry injured or killed by any dog may recover as liquidated damages from the owner of the dog the actual value of the animals killed or the value of the damages sustained by reason of the injuries as the case may be. If two or more dogs kept by two or more owners or keepers injure or kill any livestock or poultry at the same time, the owners or keepers of the dogs are jointly and severally liable for such damages. It shell-be is no defense to said the action that the owner or keeper of the dog had no knowledge of the dog's whereabouts at or prior to the time when the Cog injured or killed livestock or poultry or that the owner or keeper of the dog had no knowledge of the dog's disposition or inclination to worry, kill, or injure livestock or poultry.

(2) The word "owner" when used in this section in relation to property <u>interest</u> in or possession of dogs shall includes every person who owns, harbors, or keeps a

HB 5

-7-

-8-

HB 0005/03

1	dog•"
2	Section 9. Section 81-8-311, MCA, is amended to read:
3	#81-8-311. Range stock taking possession under
4	process. Whenever it is necessary for an officer or person
5	charged with the service of process out of any of the courts
6	of this state to take possession of any cattle or horses
7	running at largev and commonly known as range stock, between
8	November 1 and the next succeeding May 15, it is a
9	sufficient service of such process for the officer or person
10	charged-with-the-service-of-the-some within 15 days after
11	receiving the process for service to file a copy thereof
12	with the county clerk of the county wherein such property is
13	running_at_large, with a notice appended thereto containing
14	stating the numbery as near as may bey and a description of
15	seid the stock by marks and brands, and stating that such
16	property or a portion thereof, as the case may be, is
17	attached or levied upon in pursuance of such process. with
18	thecountyclerkofthecounty-wherein-such-property-is
19	running-ot-largewithin-15-days-after-the-receiptofsuch
20	processforservicev-end <u>Such officer or person</u> shall make
21	due return of his-seid-proceedings-upon-seid the service of
22	process.**

Section 10. Section 81-8-609, MCA, is amended to read:

#81-8-609. Receipt of gifts, grants, or donations for research purposes. The department of livestock +s--hereby

authorized—to may receive any gifts, grants, or donations
for any research of or scientific inquiries conducted under
authority of this part and to use and expend the same in
compliance with the conditions, if any, of such grants,
gifts, and donations, provided if such conditions are valid
under the laws of the state—of Montana and in aid of the

Section 11. Section 81-9-424, MCA, is amended to read:

#81-9-424. Sufficiency of pleading and proof in

criminal prosecution. In any prosecution for the violation

of the provisions of 81-9-423 it is not necessary for the

state to allege in the complaint or information the

ownership of the hide or of the animal from which the hide

was removed, but it is sufficient to allege in the complaint

or information that the owner of the hide or of the animal

from which the hide was removed is unknown and the hide or

animal is not the property of the defendant.\*

20 Mg1-22-101. Definitions. For the purpose of this
21 chapter, the following definitions are adopted:

22 (1) "Agent" means a person who is authorized by 23 another person to act for him in dealing with a third 24 person.

25 (2) "Butter" is the clean, nonrancid product made by

HB 5

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HB 5

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HB 0005/03

gathering the fat of fresh ripened milk or cream into a mass
which also contains a small portion of the other $\boldsymbol{wilk}$
constituents, with or without salt, and must contain not
less than 80% of milk fat. No tolerance for deficiency in
milk fat is permitted. Butter may also contain added
coloring matter.

- (3) "Cheese" is the sound, solid, and ripened product made from milk or cream by coagulating the casein with rennet or lactic acid, with or without ripening ferments and seasoning, and must contain in the water-free substance not less than 50% of milk fat, and not more than 39% of moisture. Cheese may also contain added coloring matter.
- (4) taj-"Cheese factory" means a place where cheese, including cream cheese, cottage cheese, creamed cottage cheese, cheese, cheese curd, cottage cheese dressing, and low-fat counterparts of cheese, either cultured or directly acidified, is made for commercial purposes.
- tb!--A-\*cheese-factory\*-is-a-place-where-milk-furnished
  by--three-or-more-persons-is-made-into-cheese-for-commercial
  purposes\*
- (5) "C.I.P." means the procedure by which sanitary pipelines or pieces of dairy equipment are mechanically cleaned in place by circulation when this procedure meets the 3-A accepted practices for permanently installed sanitary product-pipelines and cleaning systems.

-11-

1	(	6)	<b>"</b> Code	of F	ederal	Regu	latio	ns "	refe	rs especi	ally
2	but	is	not	limit	ted to	Tit	1e 2	1 •	eh i ch	contains	the
3	defini	tion	s and	st	andards	of	iden	tity	for	products	as
4	establ	ishe	d by	tile	food	and	drug	ads	minist	ration, Un	ited
5	States	dep	artmen	t of	health	, edu	catio	n, a	and we	lfare.	

- (7) \*Cream\* means the milk fat which rises to the surface when milk is allowed to stand or which is separated from milk by centrifugal force when sold, used, or intended for use in a manufactured product.
- (8) toj-A--McreameryM--is--a-place-where-milk-or-cream
  furnished-by-three-or-more-persons-is-used--for--manufacture
  into-butter-for-commercial-purposesw
- {b}--\*Creamery\* means a place where butter is made for commercial purposes»
- (9) "Culture" means the harmless lactic acid fermenting bacteria which are added to milk or cream to make manufactured dairy products like cultured buttermilke cheese, cottage cheese, yogurt, sour cream, cream cheese, butter, and other similar products.
- (10) "Dairy" or "dairy farm" means a place where one or more cows or goats are kept, a part or all of the milk or cream from which is used for manufacturing purposes.
- 23 (11) The term "department", unless otherwise indicated,
  24 means the department of livestock provided for in Title 2,
  25 chapter 15, part 31.

-12-

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(12) "Direct acidification", "directly acidified", and similar terms mean the process of adding a food grade acid to milk or cream instead of or in addition to the adding of culture.

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- (13) "Filled dairy products" means milk, cream, skimmed milk, or any combination of these, whether or not condensed, evaporated, concentrated, frozen, powdered, dried, or gesiccated, or any food product made or manufactured from them, to which has been added or which has been blended or compounded with fat or oil other than milk fat so that the resulting product is in imitation or semblance of a dairy product. including milk, cream, sour cream, skimmed milk, ice cream, low-fat ice cream, whipped cream, flavored milk or skim milk yogurt. dried or powdered milk. cheese. cream. cream cheese, cottage cheese, creamed cottage cheese, ice cream mix, low-fat ice cream mix: sherbet: condensed milk: evaporated milk, or concentrated milk.
- (14) "French ice cream", "French custard ice cream", "cooked ice cream", "ice custard", "parfaits", and similar frozen products, except sherbets and water ices, are varieties of ice cream.
- (15) "Frozen dessert plant\* means a place where in subsections (27)(a)(iii) through products named (27)(a)(ix) of this section are made for commercial purposes.

- (16) "Fruit ice cream" shall conform to the 1 requirements of ice cream, except that the fruit ingredients must be from sound. clean, and mature fruit, and it must contain not less than 9% of milk fat.
  - (17) "Grading" means the examination of milk. cream. or products by sight, odor, taste, or laboratory analysis, the results of which determine a grade designating their quality.
  - (18) "Ice" or "ice sherbet" is the pure. clean. frozen product made from water and sugar with harmless fruit or fruit fuice flavoring, with or without harmless coloring or added stabilizer composed of wholesome edible material, and sust contain not less than 35/100 of 1% of acid, as determined by titrating with standard alkali and expressed as lactic acid. It may contain no milk solids.
  - (19) "Ice cream" is a frozen product made with pure. sweet milk, cream, skim milk, evaporated or condensed milk, evaporated or condensed skim milk, dry milk, dry skim milk, pure milk fat, wholesome sweet butter, or any combination of these products, with or without sweetening, or clean wholesome eggs or egg products, with or without the use of narmless flavoring and coloring. Ice cream must contain not less than 10% of milk fat, not less than 33% total solids, and may or may not contain pure and harmless edible stabilizer. Ice cream may contain not to exceed 1% gelatin.

HB 0005703

HB 0005/03

No frozen milk or milk product may be manufactured or sold unless it contains at least 10% butterfat, excepting sherbets, ices, and other exceptions under this section. All ice cream must be manufactured from pasteurized ice cream mix.

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- 6 (20) An "ice cream factory" is a place where ice cream
  7 mlx is frozen into ice cream for commercial purposes.
  - (21) (a) "Ice cream mix" is a pasteurized, unfrozen product used in the manufacture of ice cream and must comply with the requirements for ice cream.
  - (b) "Mix" includes the liquid, unfrozen product from which those frozen products listed under subsection (27)(a)(iii) through (27)(a)(v) and (27)(a)(vii) through (27)(a)(xii) are made.
  - (22) An "ice cream mix factory" is a place where ice cream mix is made.
  - (23) "Intrastate commerce" means commerce within this state under the jurisdiction of the state and includes the operation of a business or service establishment.
  - (24) "Manufactured dairy product" means an item enumerated in subsection (27) or any other dairy product made by incorporating milk or cream or converting milk or cream into a different state of appearance or quality. For purposes of reporting production and licensing. "manufactured dairy product" includes but is not limited to:

- l (a) ice cream or its mix;
- 2 (b) French ice cream, custard ice cream, French
  3 custard ice cream, their low-fat counterparts, or their
  4 mixes:
- (c) sherbets of all kinds or their mixes:
- 6 (d) animal or vegetable fat frozen desserts or their
  7 mixes:
- (e) frozen confections or their mixes when made in amanufactured dairy products plant;
- 10 (f) water ices or their mixes;
- 11 (g) frozen dessert sandwiches, bars, cones, and 12 similar novelties:
- 13 (h) frozen dessert made of nondairy origins and other
  14 products made in the semblance or imitation of dairy
  15 products or their mixes when made in a manufactured dairy
  16 products plant;
- 17 (i) ice milk or its mix;
- 18 (j) cheese of all kinds, including cottage cheesε
  19 cheese curd, cheese dressing, and cream cheese, either
  20 cultured or directly acidified;
- (k) sour cream when cultured or directly acidified;
- 22 (1) eggnog, low-fat eggnog, eggnog-flavored milk, and similar flavored products;
- 24 (m) buttermilk, cultured or from churned butter or 25 directly acidified;

HB 0005/03

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- (o) yogurt--1 low-fat yogurt. or flavored yogurt.
  - means a place where milk or cream is collected and converted into a product or into a different state of appearance or quality or which manufactures those products listed in subsection (27). If only products of semblance or imitation of dairy products are made, the plant is not considered as a manufactured dairy products plant.
  - {26} "Milk" means the lacteal secretion, practically free from colostrum, obtained by the milking of one or more healthy cows located in modified accredited areas and modified certified areas or from cows in herds fully accredited as tuberculosis free by the United States department of agriculture or in the process of being accredited when the milk or cream is sold for use in, intended for use in, or used in a manufactured dairy product.
  - (27) (a) "Milk" and "cream" mean milk and cream sold, used, or intended for manufacturing purposes or for conversion into products of a form other than the form in which originally produced or products commonly known as but not limited to:
  - (i) butter;

1	(ii	) cheese	includi	ng cottage	cheese,	low-fat	cottage
2	cheese.	cheese	curd+ ar	nd cream	cheese	which are	either
3	cultured	or direc	tly acidi	fied, and	cheese	dressings;	

- (iii) ice cream or its mix;
- 5 (iv) frozen dessert or its mix;
- 6 (v) sherbets of all kinds or their mixes;
- 7 (vi) frozen ice cream bars, sandwiches, comes, and
- similar novelties;
- 9 (vii) frozen desserts or products made in the semblance 10 or imitation of frozen dessert:
- 11 (viii) frozen confections or their mixes;
- 12 (ix) water ices or their mixes;
- 13 (x) ice milk or its mix;
- 14 (xi) French ice cream. French custard. or their mixes:
- 15 (xii) frozen custard or its mix and frozen yogurt;
- 16 (xiii) yogurt, flavored yogurt, and low-fat yogurt;
- 17 (xiv) sour cream--1 either cultured or directly
- 18 acidified;
- 19 (xv) cream cheese--1 either cultured or directly
- 20 acidified;
- 21 (xvi) buttermilk--1 either cultured, from churned
- 22 butter, or directly acidified;
- 23 (xvii) eggnog, low-fat eggnog, eggnog-flavored milk,
- 24 whipped cream, flavored toppings, and similar flavored
- 25 products;

HB 0005/03 HB 0005/03

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(xviii) dry or powdered milk; and

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- (xix) condensed milk products.
- (b) The items specified in subsection (27)(a) of this section shall conform to the standards of identity set forth in the Code of Federal Regulations. If standards of identity are not set forth in the code, then the standards adopted by the department prevail. The labeling of manufactured dairy products shall be in accordance with the Montana Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.
- {28} {a}-A-"mitk-or-cream-buying-or-collecting-station"
  is-a-place-where-mitk-or-cream-is-bought-or-collected-for
  shipment-or-delivery-to-a-creamery-or-to-a-person--intending
  to-make-use-of-it-for-commercial-purposes=
- than a creamery where deliveries of milk or cream are weighed, graded, sampled, tested, or collected for purchase.
- (29) "Milk sherbet" is the pure, clean, frozen product made from milk product, water, and sugar, with harmless fruit or fruit juice flavoring and with or without harmless coloring, which must contain not less than 35/100 of 1% of acid, as determined by titrating with standard alkali and expressed as lactic acid, and with or without added stabilizer composed of wholesome edible material. It must contain not less than 4% by weight of solids.
  - (30) "Mislabeled", "unwholesome", "food additives",

-19-

1 "optional ingredients", "impure", "misbranded",
2 "contaminated", "adulterated", "perishable", "hazardous",
3 "unfit", "spoiled", "damaged", and similar terms, when
4 applied to a manufactured dairy product or product made in
5 semblance or in imitation of a manufactured dairy product,
6 are as defined in Title 50, chapter 31.

- (31) "Official test" means test procedures outlined in the sources referred to under 81-22-301 concerning samples; methods, and rules of evidence.
- (32) "Pasteurization", "pasteurizing", and similar terms mean the process of heating every particle of milk or milk product to at least 145 degrees F and holding it continuously at or above this temperature for at least 30 minutesy or to at least 161 degrees F and holding it continuously at or above this temperature for at least 15 seconds in equipment which is properly operated and approved by the department. Milk products that have a higher fat content than milk or contain added sweeteners shall! heated to at least 155 degrees F and held continuously at or above this temperature for at least 30 minutes, or to at least 175 degrees F and held continuously at or above this temperature for at least 25 seconds. This definition does not bar any other pasteurization process which has been recognized by the United States public health service to be equally effective and which is approved by the department.

HB 5

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HB 0005/03

1	(33) tot-"Person"-includes-persons-whether-noturalor
2	artificialy-including-firmsy-partnershipsy-corporationsy-and
3	marketing-associations-of-every-description=

fb}--"Person" means an individual, firm, partnership, corporation, cooperative, or other business unit or trade device.

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- 7 (34) "Producer" means the person who exercises control over the production of milk or cream delivered to a milk or cream receiving station or manufactured dairy products plant who receives payment for milk or cream used in manufacturing.
  - (35) "Raw milk" or "raw milk products" means milk or milk products which have not been treated by a process of pasteurization.
    - (36) "Renovated butter" or "processed butter" is the product made by melting and reworking, without the addition or use of chemicals or substances except whole milk. cream. or salt, and must contain not less than 80% of milk fat.
  - (37) "Safe temperature" means 45 degrees F or less. unless the product is frozen, in which case the temperature must be at or below 0 degrees F.
- (38) "Skimmed milk cheese" is the sound, solid, and 22 23 ripened product made from skim milk by coagulating the casein with rennet or lactic acid, with or without ripening 24 25 ferments and seasoning.

-21-

- (39) "Testing", "test", "tested", and similar words mean the examination of milk, cream, or manufactured dairy products by sight, odor, taste, or biological or chemical laboratory analysis to determine their quality. wholesomeness, or composition.
- (40) "Water ice" means a frozen product containing but 7 not limited to the following ingredients: water, sugar, flavoring, coloring, stabilizers, and other ingredients 9 allowed by the Code of Federal Regulations as optional 10 ingredients.\*
- 11 Section 13. Section 81-22-204. MCA. is amended to 12 read:
- #81-22-204. License required for milk or cream route. 13 It is unlawful for a person to engage in hauling milk or 14 cream on an established milk or cream route for a 15 16 manufactured dairy products menufacturing plant, milk plant, or milk or cream buying-or-receiving station without first 17 18 procuring a license from the department. The fee for the 19 license is \$5 annually."
- 20 Section 14. Section 81-22-408, MCA, is amended to 21 read:
- #81-22-408. Manufacturer's 22 and wholesaler's or 23 retailer's names to appear on package -- use of codes and 24 numbers permitted. (1) All manufactured dairy products sold, 25 offered, displayed, or exposed for sale at wholesale or

HB 5

-22-

retail in this state, wherever manufactured, must be packaged in a protective wrapper or package and must have the manufacturer's and wholesaler's or retailer's names clearly printed in a conspicuous place on the package or wrapper in which it is sold.

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12) If a manufactured dairy product is packaged in a plant other than that of the plant whose name appears on the package or wrapper, the package or wrapper shall also show the name of the plant at which the product was packaged or wrapped. However,

(3) this Ihis section does not prevent the use of codes or numbers which designate the packaged packaging or wrapping plant when if these codes or numbers are registered with the department.

15 Section 15. Section 81-22-413. MCA. is amended to 16 read:

"81-22-413. Pasteurization required. All milk and cream used in the manufacture of any dairy product or products made in semblance of—imitations or imitation of dairy products sold. offered for sale, purveyed, stored, displayed, or transported in Montana shall must be pasteurized. However, cheese held, stored, or aged for at least 60 days at not less than 35 degrees f shall is not be required to be made from pasteurized milk or cream but shall be—required—to must be labeled "made from raw" or

may be. Other cultured raw or unpasteurized dairy products

which that can be made safe by aging shell-elso-be--required

to must be similarly aged and labeled as required above.

Section 16. Repealer. Sections 3-2491, 46-1701, and

46-1703, R.C.M. 1947, are repealed.

-End-