CHAPTER 192.
[S. B. 144.]

ENRICHMENT OF FLOUR.

AN ACT requiring the enrichment of flour and bread to meet certain standards of vitamin and mineral content; defining flour, white bread, rolls, director and person; providing for regulations to effectuate the act; providing for regulations to bring standards established by this act into conformity with amended standards in interstate commerce; providing for regulations permitting the omission of any ingredient that may be short; and fixing penalties for violation of this act.

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

SECTION 1. When used in this act, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Flour" includes and shall be limited to the foods commonly known in the milling and baking industries as (1) white flour, also known as wheat flour or plain flour; (2) bromated flour; (3) self-rising flour, also known as self-rising white flour or self-rising wheat flour, and (4) phosphated flour, also known as phosphated white flour or phosphated wheat flour, but excludes whole wheat flour and also excludes special flours not used for bread, roll, bun or biscuit baking, such as specialty cake, pancake and pastry flours;

(b) "White bread" means any bread made with flour, as defined in (a), whether baked in a pan or on a hearth or screen, which is commonly known or usually represented and sold as white bread, including Vienna bread, French bread, and Italian bread;

(c) "Rolls" includes plain white rolls and buns of the semi-bread dough type, namely: soft rolls, such as hamburger rolls, hot dog rolls, Parker House rolls, and hard rolls: such as Vienna rolls, Kaiser rolls, but shall not include yeast-raised sweet rolls or sweet buns made with fillings or coatings, such as cinnamon rolls or buns and butterfly rolls;
(d) "Director" means the Director of the State Department of Agriculture of the State of Washington;

(e) "Person" means an individual, a corporation, a partnership, an association, a joint stock company, a trust, or any group of persons whether incorporated or not, engaged in the commercial manufacture or sale of flour, white bread or rolls.

Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture, mix, compound, sell or offer for sale, for human consumption in this state, flour, as defined in section 1, unless the following vitamins and minerals are contained in each pound of such flour; not less than 2.0 mg and not more than 2.5 mg of thiamine; not less than 1.2 mg and not more than 1.5 mg of riboflavin; not less than 16.0 mg and not more than 20.0 mg of niacin or niacin-amide; not less than 13.0 mg and not more than 16.5 mg of iron (Fe); except in the case of self-rising flour which in addition to the above ingredients shall contain not less 500 mg and not more than 1500 mg of calcium (Ca): Provided, however, That the terms of this section shall not apply to flour sold to distributors, bakers or other processors, if the purchaser furnishes to the seller a certificate in such form as the Director shall by regulation prescribe, certifying that such flour will be (1) resold to a distributor, baker or other processor, or (2) used in the manufacture, mixing or compounding of flour, white bread or rolls enriched to meet the requirements of this act, or (3) used in the manufacture of products other than flour, white bread or rolls. It shall be unlawful for any such purchaser so furnishing any such certificate to use or resell the flour so purchased in any manner other than as prescribed in this section.

Sec. 3. It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture, bake, sell, or offer for sale, for human consumption in this state, any white bread or rolls,
as defined in section 1, unless the following vitamins and minerals are contained in each pound of such bread or rolls: not less than 1.1 mg and not more than 1.8 mg of thiamine; not less than 0.7 mg and not more than 1.6 mg of riboflavin; not less than 10.0 mg and not more than 15.0 mg of niacin; not less than 8.0 mg and not more than 12.5 mg of iron (Fe).

Sec. 4. The Director is hereby charged with the duty of enforcing the provisions of this act and he is hereby authorized and directed to make, amend or rescind regulations for the efficient enforcement of this act.

Sec. 5. Whenever the vitamin and mineral requirements set forth in sections 2 and 3 of this act are no longer in conformity with the legally established standards governing the interstate shipment of enriched flour and enriched white bread or enriched rolls, the Director, in order to maintain uniformity between intrastate and interstate vitamin and mineral requirements for the foods within the provisions of this act, is authorized and directed to modify or revise such requirements to conform with amended standards governing interstate shipments.

Sec. 6. In the event of findings by the Director that there is an existing or imminent shortage of any ingredient required by sections 2 or 3 of this act, and that because of such shortage the sale and distribution of flour or white bread or rolls may be impeded by the enforcement of this act, the Director shall issue a regulation, to be effective immediately upon issuance, permitting the omission of such ingredient from flour or white bread or rolls; and if he finds it necessary or appropriate, excepting such foods from labeling requirements until the further regulation of the Director. Any such findings may be made without hearing, on the basis of an order or of factual information supplied by the appropriate Federal agency or officer. In the absence of any
such regulation of the appropriate Federal agency or factual information supplied by it, the Director on his own motion may, and upon receiving the sworn statements of ten (10) or more persons subject to this act that they believe such a shortage exists or is imminent shall, within twenty (20) days thereafter hold a public hearing with respect thereto at which any interested person may present evidence; and shall make findings based upon the evidence presented. The Director shall publish notice of any such hearing at least ten (10) days prior thereto. Whenever the Director has reason to believe that such shortage no longer exists, he shall hold a public hearing, after at least ten (10) days’ notice shall have been given, at which any interested person may present evidence, and he shall make findings based upon the evidence so presented. If his findings be that such shortage no longer exists, he shall issue a regulation to become effective not less than thirty (30) days after publication thereof, revoking such previous regulation: Provided, however, That undisposed floor stocks of flour on hand at the effective date, of such revocation regulation, or flour manufactured prior to such effective date, for sale in this state may thereafter be lawfully sold or disposed of.

Sec. 7. All regulations adopted by the Director pursuant to this act shall be kept in a well bound book in the office of the Director and shall become effective upon such date as the Director shall fix. Printed copies of such regulations shall be made available for public distribution.

Sec. 8. For the purpose of this act, the Director, or such officers or employees under his supervision as he may designate, is authorized to take samples for analysis and to conduct examinations and investigations, and to enter, at reasonable times, any factory, mill, bakery, warehouse, shop or establishment
where flour, white bread or rolls are manufactured, processed, packed, sold or held, or any vehicle being used for the transportation thereof, and to inspect any such place or vehicle and any flour, white bread or rolls therein, and all pertinent equipment, materials, containers and labeling.

Sec. 9. Any person who violates any of the provisions of this act or the orders, rules or regulations promulgated by the Director under authority thereof, shall upon conviction thereof be subjected to fine for each and every offense, in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000), or to imprisonment, not to exceed ninety (90) days.

Sec. 10. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency.

Passed the Senate February 15, 1945.
Passed the House March 7, 1945.
Approved by the Governor March 15, 1945.

CHAPTER 193.
[S. S. B. 158.]

HARVESTING OF FOREST PRODUCTS.
An Act relating to forestry; prescribing practices to be observed in the harvesting of forest products which will tend to insure future growth; providing for the enforcement thereof; and imposing penalties.

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

Section 1. Keeping the forest land of this state continuously and fully productive is one of the most important steps toward perpetuation and conservation of its forest resources. One of the most important means of effectuating such public policy is to keep timber lands productive by seeking to maintain continuous growth of timber on all lands suit-