

CHAPTER 204.

[H. B. 291.]

MEAT INSPECTION.

AN ACT relating to meat inspection; providing penalties; repealing sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7, chapter 161, Laws of 1945 and RCW 16.48.050, 16.48.080, 16.48.090, 16.48.100, 16.48.105 and 16.48.110; repealing sections 1 and 8, chapter 98, Laws of 1949 and RCW 16.48.010 and 16.48.270; repealing section 1, chapter 245, Laws of 1951 as amended by section 1, chapter 286, Laws of 1953 and RCW 16.48.095; repealing section 2, chapter 286, Laws of 1953 and RCW 16.48.097; and repealing section 8, chapter 161, Laws of 1945 as last amended by section 3, chapter 286, Laws of 1953 and RCW 16.48.140.

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

Definitions.

SECTION 1. For the purpose of this act:

"Department."

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

"Director."

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

"Person."

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

"Consumer."

(4) "Consumer" shall mean ultimate consumer.

"Retail meat dealer."

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

"Wholesale meat dealer."

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

"Bona fide farmer."

(7) "Bona fide farmer" means any person whose main economic pursuit is the production of agricultural products, and who owns eighty percent of the dams of the meat food animals he slaughters, or a person who primarily raises meat food animals for

his own consumption and owns such meat food animals and has had them on property which he owns, leases, rents or controls by some other arrangement for a period of sixty days prior to slaughter.

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

(9) "Veterinary inspector" hereinafter known as inspector, means a veterinarian authorized by the department to conduct sanitary inspection and meat inspection. "Veterinary inspector."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(18) "Meat food product" shall mean any article of food which is processed by salting, drying, smoking or cooking and prepared in whole or in part of "Meat food product."

meats stamped by the United States Government or by the state.

"Meat by-products."

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

"Washington inspected and passed."

(20) "Washington inspected and passed" means that the meat so marked has been inspected and passed under this act and/or rules and regulations adopted hereunder, and that at the time it was inspected, passed and so marked the meat was found to be sound, healthful, and wholesome and fit for human food.

"Washington retained."

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

"Washington inspected and condemned."

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

"Washington suspect."

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

"Washington condemned."

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

"Stamped."

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

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

(27) "Meat food product establishment" means an establishment manufacturing meat food products from meat, stamped inspected and passed by the state, or the United States Department of Agriculture: *Provided*, That it does not include a retail meat dealer preparing or manufacturing meat food products at his place of business for sale only at such place of business, to a consumer. "Meat food product establishment."

SEC. 2. Inspection of the slaughtering of meat food animals, meat, and the manufacturing of meat food products shall be under the direction and supervision of the director and he may adopt such rules and regulations pertaining to the inspection of establishments, equipment and processes as are necessary to carry out the purpose of this act. It shall be the duty of the director or his agents to enforce and carry out the provisions of this act and/or rules and regulations adopted hereunder. No person shall interfere with the director or his agents when he is performing or carrying out duties imposed on him by this act and/or rules and regulations adopted hereunder. Inspection, enforcement, duty of director.

SEC. 3. On or after the effective date of this act no municipal corporation shall license or inspect an official establishment's function as a slaughterhouse or meat food product manufacturing plant: *Provided*, That any municipal corporation may jointly with the director periodically inspect the sources of meat sold within its jurisdiction: *Provided, further*, That any city may apply in writing to the director for a permit to carry on meat inspection at any official establishment that does not slaughter meat food animals, but manufactures meat food products from meat of such animals, and sells such products within the jurisdiction of such city. Such application shall be submitted to the meat in- Municipal corporation as meat inspector—Limitations.

spection advisory board by the director for recommendations. Subsequent to such recommendations the director may approve such application, and allow such city to act as an agent of the department and carry out the provisions of this act and/or rules and regulations adopted hereunder by the director.

Reimbursement to city for inspection.

SEC. 4. Upon the director's approval of a city's application to carry on meat inspection at any meat food product establishment, the department shall reimburse such city for the costs, as recommended by the meat inspection advisory board and approved by the director, for performing such inspection.

Board determines which city may inspect.

SEC. 5. When two or more cities apply to inspect the same official establishment, the director shall refer such application to the meat inspection advisory board. The meat inspection advisory board shall determine which city can furnish the necessary inspection most efficiently and economically, and upon the approval of the director, the city which can offer the most efficient and economical inspection shall be granted authority to carry on such inspection.

Meat inspection—Inspectors—Costs.

SEC. 6. The director or his agents shall provide for all meat inspection at official establishments. The director may provide for such meat inspection by veterinary inspectors and lay inspectors employed by the director or by his agents and/or by contract with private veterinarians licensed to practice in this state. The director shall furnish free meat inspection to all establishments in the amount appropriated for such purposes by the legislature and approved by the governor. Such appropriation shall be prorated over the biennium it is appropriated for. All costs of meat inspection carried on at any establishment and not provided for by appropriations of the legislature and approved by the governor shall be provided for by the licensee

of such establishment. The licensee shall pay such costs of meat inspection to the department within thirty days after such meat inspection has been performed at such establishment by the director or his agents. The director may withdraw meat inspection at an establishment when the licensee of such establishment fails to make proper payment to the department as herein provided.

SEC. 7. Upon the enactment of this act the director shall appoint a meat inspection advisory board. It shall be the duty of such board to make recommendations to the director which will assure the slaughtering of meat food animals and the manufacture of meat food products which are wholesome and prepared under proper sanitary conditions. Such board shall recommend: (1) When inspection is necessary; (2) the proper construction of establishments; (3) the proper practices and procedures to be used in the inspection of physical plant facilities; (4) the proper practices and procedures to be used in the inspection of facilities and equipment at official establishments; and, (5) the proper practices and procedures to be used in the inspection of meat food animals slaughtered and/or meat and meat food products prepared at such establishment.

Meat inspection advisory board. Duties.

SEC. 8. The membership of the meat inspection advisory board shall consist of one representative from each of the following:

Members—
Selection of.

(1) Washington State Meat Packers Association, Inc.

(2) Washington state meat food product manufacturers.

(3) Each participating city.

(4) State department of public health.

(5) Washington State Veterinary Medical Association.

(6) State department of agriculture, division of animal industry veterinarian.

(7) The director shall select one member from the public at large, skilled in meat inspection.

Each group represented on the meat inspection advisory board shall provide the director with a list of three experts on meat inspection. The director shall select one person from such list, within thirty days of its presentation, to represent such group on the meat inspection advisory board.

Member's terms.

SEC. 9. The director shall appoint two members to the meat inspection advisory board for a period of two years, two members for a period of three years and the remainder for a period of four years: *Provided*, That thereafter all appointments to replace any member at the end of his term shall be for a period of four years.

Vacancies.

SEC. 10. Upon the death or resignation of any member of the meat inspection advisory board, the director shall fill such vacancy for the remainder of its term in the manner herein prescribed for appointments to such board.

Chairman—Meetings.

SEC. 11. The meat inspection advisory board shall have authority to elect a chairman from its membership. Such board shall meet in Olympia, Washington, at least twice in any one year. However, the director or the chairman may call for a meeting of the meat inspection advisory board, after ten days' written notice to the members, whenever necessary.

Construction—Municipalities' rights saved.

SEC. 12. This act shall in no manner be construed to deny or limit the authority of any municipal corporation to license and carry on the necessary inspection of meat, meat food products, distribution facilities and equipment of wholesale and retail meat distributors, selling, offering for sale, holding for sale or trading, delivering or bartering meat within such municipal corporation's jurisdiction and/or to prohibit the sale of meat within its jurisdiction when

such meat is unfit or unwholesome or distributed under insanitary conditions.

SEC. 13. Any person desiring to engage in slaughtering meat food animals or manufacturing meat food products in the state shall apply to the director for the inauguration of inspection service in the establishment where such meat food animals are to be slaughtered or meat food products manufactured. Such application shall be in writing, and addressed to the director. In such application for inspection the applicant shall agree to comply with the provisions of this act and/or rules and regulations adopted hereunder and to maintain said establishment in a clean and sanitary manner. Upon the receipt of said application, the director shall make an inspection of said establishment and if found clean and sanitary, and properly constructed, maintained and equipped to conduct its business in accordance with this act and/or rules and regulations adopted hereunder, the director or his agents shall inaugurate inspection service therein, and shall give to such establishment an official number, to be used to mark meat of this establishment as provided in this act. Such establishment shall thereafter be known as "official establishment No.", and it shall be illegal for any other establishment to use the official number of the said establishment.

Slaughtering, manufacturing, meat food. Inauguration procedure for inspections.

SEC. 14. Whenever the director or his agents shall deem it necessary in order to furnish proper, efficient and economical inspection of two or more establishments and the proper inspection of meat food animals or meat, the director, after a hearing on written notice to the licensee of each such establishment affected, may designate days and hours for the slaughter of meat food animals and the preparation or processing of meat at such establishments. The director or his agents in making such designation of days and hours shall give consideration to

Hours for slaughtering, manufacturing, may be set.

recommendations of the meat inspection advisory board and the existing practices at the affected establishment fixing the time for slaughter of meat food animals and the preparation or processing of meat thereof.

Overtime in-
spection—
Cost.

SEC. 15. The director or his agents shall not be required to furnish meat inspection as herein provided for more than eight hours or after five p.m. in any one day or in excess of forty hours in any one calendar week, or on Sundays or legal holidays except on payment to the department by the operator of any establishment under inspection of an hourly fee for each hour of state meat inspection furnished over eight hours or after five p.m. in any one day or in excess of forty hours in any calendar week or on Sundays or legal holidays. The director shall establish an hourly rate for such overtime at an amount sufficient to defray the total cost of such inspection.

Inspectors
employed.

SEC. 16. The director or his agents shall employ veterinary inspectors and lay inspectors or contract with private veterinarians who are skilled and trained in the inspection of meat and meat food animals. The director shall assign a sufficient number of veterinary inspectors and lay inspectors, as he shall determine, to each establishment to properly carry out the purpose of this act and/or rules and regulations adopted hereunder.

Veterinary
inspector
required.

SEC. 17. All meat inspection, at any official establishment slaughtering meat food animals, shall be performed by a veterinary inspector, or a lay inspector under the direct supervision of a veterinary inspector: *Provided*, That as a temporary measure, when a veterinary inspector is not available, the director may allow a lay inspector to inspect meat in such an establishment, until a veterinary inspector

again becomes available for meat inspection in such establishment.

SEC. 18. Meat inspection at any official establishment, which does not slaughter meat food animals, but manufactures meat food products from meat stamped "Inspected and Passed" by the state or the United States Department of Agriculture, may be performed by a lay inspector under the supervision of a veterinary inspector.

Lay inspectors sufficient.

SEC. 19. It shall be unlawful to operate an establishment which is unclean and unsanitary and not maintained and equipped in accordance with the provisions of this act and/or rules and regulations adopted hereunder. The director or his agents shall not allow meat to be stamped "Inspected and Passed" in establishments where sanitary conditions are such that meat will be rendered unclean, unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or otherwise unfit for human food.

Sanitary requirements.

SEC. 20. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions and requirements of this act and/or rules and regulations adopted hereunder, the director or his agents are empowered to enter upon any grounds or premises, at any time in this state, for the purpose of inspection and/or condemning of meat or meat food products or disinfection, or to carry out any other provisions of this act and/or rules and regulations adopted hereunder.

Right of entry.

SEC. 21. It shall be unlawful for any person to purchase meat for public consumption or resale unless such meat bears the stamp "Inspected and Passed", of the United States Department of Agriculture or bears the stamp "Inspected and Passed", of the state. No meat shall be sold, held for sale, traded or bartered unless the meat food animal from which it is derived is slaughtered or prepared in an establishment inspected by the United States Depart-

Purchased meat to bear stamp.

ment of Agriculture or the state or its agents. However, this act shall not apply to a bona fide farmer selling meat to an ultimate consumer for his own consumption.

Immature
meat not to
be sold.

SEC. 22. It shall be unlawful to sell, hold for sale, offer for sale, trade or barter any meat or meat food product, for human consumption, which is derived in whole or in part from any calf, pig, kid or lamb which is immature.

License
required—
Fee.

SEC. 23. Any person slaughtering meat food animals, and/or manufacturing meat food products shall obtain a license annually for each establishment such person operates. The license shall be issued by the director upon his satisfaction that the applicant's establishment is sanitary and properly constructed and has the proper facilities and equipment, as required under this act and/or rules and regulations adopted hereunder, and the payment of a one hundred dollar annual license fee.

Nonhuman
food purpose
license re-
quired—Fee.

SEC. 24. Any person slaughtering meat food animals for nonhuman food purposes shall obtain a license annually for each establishment such person operates. The license shall be issued by the director upon his satisfaction that the applicant's establishment is sanitary and properly constructed and has the proper facilities and equipment required by this act and/or rules and regulations adopted hereunder and payment of one hundred dollars.

License expir-
ation—Penalty
for late
renewal.

SEC. 25. All licenses provided for in this act shall expire on June thirtieth subsequent to the date of issue. Any person who fails, refuses or neglects to apply for a renewal of a pre-existing license on or before the date of expiration, shall pay a penalty of fifty dollars, which shall be added to the license fee before such license may be renewed by the director.

SEC. 26. Every license shall be issued in the name of the applicant and the holder thereof shall not allow any other person to use the license. Licenses are assignable and transferable to qualified persons upon payment of a fee of twenty-five dollars and upon compliance with this act and/or rules and regulations adopted hereunder; however, no assignment and transfer shall be made which will result in both a change of license and change of location.

Licenses—
Form—
Assignability.

SEC. 27. The director on his own motion or on the written recommendation of his agents is authorized to deny, suspend, or revoke a license in the manner prescribed herein, in any case in which he finds that there has been a refusal to comply with the requirements of this act and/or rules and regulations adopted hereunder.

License—
Grounds to
revoke or
refuse.

SEC. 28. In all proceedings for revocation, suspension, or denial of a license the licensee or applicant shall be given an opportunity to be heard and may be represented by counsel. The director shall give the licensee or applicant twenty days' notice in writing and such notice shall specify the charges or reasons for such revocation, suspension or denial. The notice shall also state the date, time and place where such hearing is to be held. Such hearings shall be held in the city where the licensee has his principal place of business, or where the applicant resides, unless a different location be agreed upon.

Denial, revocation
proceedings—
Hearing.

SEC. 29. The director may issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses, and/or the production of books and/or documents anywhere in the state. The accused shall have opportunity to make his defense, and may have such subpoenas issued as he desires. Subpoenas shall be served in the same manner as in civil cases in the superior court. Witnesses shall testify under oath which may be administered by the director. Testimony shall be rec-

Hearings—
Subpoenas—
Testimony.

orded, and may be taken by deposition under such rules as the director may prescribe.

Hearings—
Findings.

SEC. 30. The director shall hear and determine the charges, make findings and conclusions upon the evidence produced, and file them in his office, together with a transcript of all of the evidence, and serve upon the accused a copy of such findings and conclusions.

Order, form
—Appeal to
superior court.

SEC. 31. The revocation or suspension of a license shall be in writing signed by the director, stating the grounds upon which such order is based and the aggrieved person shall have the right to appeal from such order within twenty days after a copy thereof is served upon him to the superior court of the county in which the appellant's establishment is located or to the superior court of Thurston county. Trial on such appeal shall be de novo: *Provided*, That if the parties so agree it may be confined to a review of the record made at the hearing before the director.

Appeal to
supreme
court.

SEC. 32. An appeal shall lie to the supreme court from the judgment of the superior court as provided in other civil cases.

Ante mortem
examinations,
live animals.

SEC. 33. The director or his agents shall provide for an ante mortem examination and inspection by inspectors of all meat food animals before they are allowed to enter any state inspected establishment in which such meat food animals are to be slaughtered and the meat thereof is to be sold and used within the state. All meat food animals which on such ante mortem inspection are found to show symptoms of disease or an abnormal condition shall be set apart and slaughtered separately from all other meat food animals. The carcasses of such meat food animals shall be subject to a careful examination and inspection under rules and/or regulations to be adopted by the director.

SEC. 34. The director or his agents shall provide for post mortem examination and inspection of all meat food animal carcasses and meat thereof to be prepared for human food at any establishment. Such meat food animal carcasses and meat thereof found to be sound, healthful, and wholesome and fit for human food shall be stamped as "Inspected and Passed". Such meat food animal carcasses and meat thereof found to be unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome or otherwise unfit for human food by inspectors shall be stamped "Inspected and Condemned". Such meat food animal carcasses and meat thereof inspected and condemned shall be made unfit for human food purposes by the said establishment in the presence of an inspector. The director or his agents may suspend inspection by removing inspectors at any such establishment which fails to make unfit for human consumption any such condemned meat food animal carcasses or meat thereof.

Ante mortem
examinations,
meat—
Stamped—
Procedure if
condemned.

SEC. 35. The director or his agents may, subsequent to the original inspection, re-inspect any meat food animal or meat and if found unhealthful, unsound, and unwholesome or otherwise unfit for human food it shall be made or stamped unfit for human food purposes as the director may prescribe, by the owner or his agents in the presence of an inspector.

Reinspection.

SEC. 36. It shall be unlawful to stamp as "Inspected and Passed", any meat or meat food product derived from a meat food animal whose organs and tissues were not inspected at the time of slaughter. Since such meat food product may be unwholesome, the director or his agents shall seize and make unfit for human food any meat not bearing the stamp "Inspected and Passed" required under this act: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall affect the transportation of dead and condemned carcasses of animals to rendering plants.

Unlawful
stamping—
Seizure
authorized.

Inspection
before
processing.

SEC. 37. All meat shall be examined and inspected prior to entering a department of an establishment where such meat will be prepared or processed as a meat food product.

Access author-
ized—Stamp-
ing directed.

SEC. 38. The director or his agents shall have access at all times to every part of an establishment. The director shall cause to be stamped as "Inspected and Passed" all meat found to be sound, healthful and wholesome and which contains no dyes, chemicals, preservatives or ingredients which render such meat unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome or unfit for human food. The director or his agent shall stamp as "Washington Inspected and Condemned" all meat found to contain dyes, chemicals, preservatives or ingredients which render such meat unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome or unfit for human food. All such meat or meat food products shall be made unfit for food purposes as hereinabove provided.

Lawful
processing.

SEC. 39. Nothing contained in this act shall prevent a wholesale or retail meat dealer from making or preparing fresh meat food products from meat "Inspected and Passed" by the United States Department of Agriculture or the state.

Unlawful use
of stamps on
receptacles,
false names.

SEC. 40. It shall be unlawful to stamp any container, covering, or other receptacle "Inspected and Passed" which contains meat which was not stamped "Inspected and Passed" under the provisions of this act and/or rules and regulations adopted hereunder before being placed or packed in such container, covering or other receptacle. No meat shall be sold by any person in the state under a false or deceptive name. The director or his agents may allow the use of an established trade name that is usual to such meat and which is not false or deceptive. The director or his agents shall confiscate and destroy all such stamps that are found to be false or deceptive.

SEC. 41. It is unlawful without proper authority for any person, except employees of the United States Department of Agriculture, the department, or its agent, to possess, keep or use any stamp provided or used for stamping meat, or to possess, keep or use any stamp having thereon a device or words the same or similar in character or import to the stamp provided or used by the United States Department of Agriculture or the department, or its agent, for stamping meat intended for food purposes.

Unlawful use
of stamp.

SEC. 42. It is unlawful for any person to (1) forge, counterfeit, simulate or falsely represent or (2) without proper authority to use, fail to use, detach or fail to detach, or knowingly or wrongfully to alter or (3) deface or destroy, or fail to deface or destroy the stamp or other identification devices provided for in this act and/or as directed by the rules and/or regulations adopted hereunder, on meat or containers thereof, subject to the provisions of this act or any certificates in relation thereto authorized or required by this act or by said rules and/or regulations adopted hereunder.

Unlawful
acts.

SEC. 43. "Custom farm slaughterer" means any person licensed pursuant to the provisions of this act and who may under such license engage in the business of slaughtering meat food animals on a farm or farms owned, leased, rented or controlled in some other manner by a bona fide farmer, for agricultural production purposes only.

"Custom farm
slaughterer"
defined.

SEC. 44. Any person slaughtering meat food animals as a custom farm slaughterer in this state shall apply to the director in writing for a custom slaughterer's license and such application shall be accompanied by a twenty-five dollar annual license fee and such license shall expire on December thirty-first of any year. Such license shall be issued

Custom
slaughterer
license—Fee.

by the director upon his satisfaction that such applicant's equipment is properly constructed, has the proper sanitary and mechanical equipment and is maintained in a sanitary manner as required under this act and/or rules and regulations adopted hereunder.

Stamp of custom slaughterer.

SEC. 45. All meat which has been derived from a meat food animal slaughtered by a custom slaughterer shall be stamped "not inspected No.....", in letters not less than three-eighths of an inch in height, by roll stamping the full length of each half and quarter of the carcass. The director may provide for any other added method of identification to insure adequate identification for law enforcement purposes.

Horsemeat slaughter, processing, to be separate.

SEC. 46. It shall be unlawful to slaughter horses, mules or burros in establishments coming under the jurisdiction of this act where cattle, calves, sheep, swine, goats or any other animal used for food by humans are slaughtered for human consumption; or to bring horsemeat into establishments where meat is prepared for human consumption from the meat of cattle, calves, sheep, swine, goats or any other animal used for food by humans.

Addition of horsemeat unlawful.

SEC. 47. It shall be unlawful to add horsemeat to meat prepared from meat of cattle, calves, sheep, swine, goats or any other animal used for food by humans in any establishment and the director may seize and destroy for food purposes any such meat wherever found, to which horsemeat has been added.

Horsemeat to be marked.

SEC. 48. Horsemeat shall be properly identified as such and no person shall transport or offer for sale such horsemeat within the state unless it is conspicuously and plainly stamped "horsemeat" or "horsemeat products" as provided under this act and/or rules and regulations adopted hereunder.

SEC. 49. Every establishment shall keep records which will accurately reveal the operations of such establishments relating to the slaughtering, preparation and processing of meat. The director shall have the right during business hours to inspect and examine such records for the purpose of determining if there is compliance with this act and/or rules and regulations adopted hereunder.

Records required—Inspection authorized.

SEC. 50. For the purpose of carrying out its teaching, research, and extension programs, the State College of Washington meats laboratory (s) shall be exempt from the licensing provisions of this act and shall be issued an official establishment number and stamp. Such slaughter operation shall be conducted under inspection, as provided in this act, by a qualified inspector under veterinary supervision by the College of Veterinary Medicine of the State College of Washington. Meat animals slaughtered in the laboratory (s) shall bear the stamp "Inspected and Passed".

College laboratory as establishment

SEC. 51. The violation of any provision of this act and/or rules and regulations adopted hereunder shall constitute a misdemeanor.

Violation, misdemeanor.

SEC. 52. All license and inspection fees collected under the provisions of this act shall be deposited and retained by the director and shall be used only for the purpose of enforcing and carrying out the provisions of this act.

Disposition of fees.

SEC. 53. If any section or provision of this act shall be adjudged to be invalid or unconstitutional, such adjudication shall not affect the validity of the act as a whole, or any section, provision or part thereof, not adjudged invalid or unconstitutional.

Severability.

SEC. 54. The following acts or parts of acts are hereby repealed:

Repeal.

- (1) Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7, chapter 161, Laws

of 1945 and RCW 16.48.050, 16.48.080, 16.48.090, 16.48-.100, 16.48.105 and 16.48.110;

(2) Sections 1 and 8, chapter 98, Laws of 1949 and RCW 16.48.010 and 16.48.270;

(3) Section 1, chapter 245, Laws of 1951 as amended by section 1, chapter 286, Laws of 1953 and RCW 16.48.095;

(4) Section 2, chapter 286, Laws of 1953 and RCW 16.48.097; and

(5) Section 8, chapter 161, Laws of 1945 as last amended by section 3, chapter 286, Laws of 1953 and RCW 16.48.140.

Passed the House March 9, 1959.

Passed the Senate March 8, 1959.

Approved by the Governor March 20, 1959.

CHAPTER 205.

[H. B. 63.]

WEED DISTRICTS—INTERCOUNTY.

AN ACT relating to weed districts.

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

Definitions.

SECTION 1. As used in this act, unless the context indicates otherwise, "principal board of county commissioners", "principal county treasurer", and "principal county auditor" mean respectively those in the county of that part of the proposed intercounty weed district in which the greatest amount of acreage is located.

Intercounty weed districts authorized.

SEC. 2. An intercounty weed district, including all or any part of two counties or more, may be created for the purposes set forth in RCW 17.04.010 by the joint action of the boards of county commissioners of the counties in which any portion of the proposed district is located.