

CHAPTER 201

[House Bill No. 95]

WASHINGTON WHOLESOME
EGGS AND EGG PRODUCTS ACT

AN ACT Relating to eggs and egg production; adding a new chapter to Title 69 RCW; repealing sections 1 through 4, chapter 193, Laws of 1955 and RCW 69.24.130 through 69.24.160; repealing section 5, chapter 193, Laws of 1955, section 1, chapter 54, Laws of 1961 and RCW 69.24.170; repealing sections 6 through 9, chapter 193, Laws of 1955 and RCW 69.24.180 through 69.24.210; repealing section 10, chapter 193, Laws of 1955, section 49, chapter 240, Laws of 1967 and RCW 69.24.220; repealing sections 11 through 13, chapter 193, Laws of 1955 and RCW 69.24.230 through 69.24.250; repealing section 14, chapter 193, Laws of 1955, section 50, chapter 240, Laws of 1967 and RCW 69.24.260; repealing sections 15 through 31, chapter 193, Laws of 1955 and RCW 69.24.270 through 69.24.430; repealing section 33, chapter 193, Laws of 1955 and RCW 69.24.450; repealing section 34, chapter 193, Laws of 1955 and RCW 69.24.900; repealing section 35, chapter 193, Laws of 1955 and RCW 69.24.910; providing for assessments; prescribing penalties; declaring an emergency; and setting an effective date.

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

NEW SECTION. Section 1. There is added to Title 69 RCW a new chapter to read as set forth in sections 2 through 39 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. Eggs and egg products are an important source of the state's total supply of food, and are used in food in various forms. They are consumed throughout the state and the major portion thereof moves in intrastate commerce. It is essential, in the public interest, that the health and welfare of consumers be protected by the adoption of measures prescribed herein for assuring that eggs and egg products distributed to them and used in products consumed by them are wholesome, otherwise not adulterated, and properly labeled and packaged. Lack of effective regulation for the handling or disposition of unwholesome, otherwise adulterated, or improperly labeled or packaged egg products and certain qualities of eggs is injurious to the public welfare and destroys markets for wholesome, unadulterated, and properly labeled and packaged eggs and egg products and results in sundry losses to producers and processors, as well as injury to consumers. Unwholesome, otherwise adulterated, or improperly labeled or packaged products can be sold at lower prices and compete unfairly with the wholesome, unadulterated, and properly labeled and packaged products, to the detriment of consumers and the public generally. It is hereby found that all egg products and the qualities of eggs which are regulated under this chapter are either in intrastate commerce, or substantially affect such commerce, and that regulation by the director, as contemplated by this chapter, is appropriate to protect the health and welfare of consumers.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. When used in this chapter the following terms shall have the indicated meanings, unless the context otherwise requires:

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

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

(3) "Person" means any natural person, firm, partnership, exchange, association, trustee, receiver, corporation, and any member, officer, or employee thereof, or assignee for the benefit of creditors.

(4) "Adulterated" applies to any egg or egg product under one or more of the following circumstances:

(a) If it bears or contains any poisonous or deleterious substance which may render it injurious to health; but in case the substance is not an added substance, such article shall not be considered adulterated under this clause if the quantity of such substance in or on such article does not ordinarily render it injurious to health;

(b) If it bears or contains any added poisonous or added deleterious substance (other than one which is: (i) A pesticide chemical in or on a raw agricultural commodity; (ii) a food additive; or (iii) a color additive) which may, in the judgment of the director, make such article unfit for human food;

(c) If it is, in whole or in part, a raw agricultural commodity and such commodity bears or contains a pesticide chemical which is unsafe within the meaning of RCW 69.04.392, as enacted or hereafter amended;

(d) If it bears or contains any food additive which is unsafe within the meaning of RCW 69.04.394, as enacted or hereafter amended;

(e) If it bears or contains any color additive which is unsafe within the meaning of RCW 69.04.396, as enacted or hereafter amended: PROVIDED, That an article which is not otherwise deemed adulterated under subsection (4)(c), (d), or (e) of this section shall nevertheless be deemed adulterated if use of the pesticide chemical, food additive, or color additive, in or on such article, is prohibited by regulations of the director in official plants;

(f) If it consists in whole or in part of any filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance, or if it is otherwise unfit for human food;

(g) If it has been prepared, packaged, or held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth, or whereby it may have been rendered injurious to health;

(h) If it is an egg which has been subjected to incubation or the product of any egg which has been subjected to incubation;

(i) If its container is composed, in whole or in part, of any poisonous or deleterious substance which may render the contents injurious to health;

(j) If it has been intentionally subjected to radiation, unless the use of the radiation was in conformity with a regulation or exemption in effect pursuant to RCW 69.04.394; or

(k) If any valuable constituent has been in whole or in part omitted or abstracted therefrom; or if any substance has been substituted, wholly or in part therefor; or if damage or inferiority has been concealed in any manner; or if any substance has been added thereto or mixed or packed therewith so as to increase its bulk or weight, or reduce its quality or strength, or make it appear better or of greater value than it is.

(5) "Capable of use as human food" shall apply to any egg or egg product unless it is denatured, or otherwise identified, as required by regulations prescribed by the director, to deter its use as human food.

(6) "Intrastate commerce" means any eggs or egg products in intrastate commerce, whether such eggs or egg products are intended for sale, held for sale, offered for sale, sold, stored, transported, or handled in this state in any manner and prepared for eventual distribution in this state, whether at wholesale or retail.

(7) "Container" or "package" includes any box, can, tin, plastic, or other receptacle, wrapper, or cover.

(8) "Immediate container" means any consumer package, or any other container in which egg products, not consumer-packaged, are packed.

(9) "Shipping container" means any container used in packaging a product packed in an immediate container.

(10) "Egg handler" or "dealer" means any person who produces, contracts for or obtains possession or control of any eggs for the purpose of sale to another dealer or retailer, or for processing and sale to a dealer, retailer or consumer: PROVIDED, That for the purpose of this chapter, "sell" or "sale" includes the following: Offer for sale, expose for sale, have in possession for sale, exchange, barter, trade, or as an inducement for the sale of another product.

(11) "Egg product" means any dried, frozen, or liquid eggs, with or without added ingredients, excepting products which contain eggs only in a relatively small proportion, or historically have not been, in the judgment of the director, considered by consumers as products of the egg food industry, and which may be exempted by the director under such conditions as he may prescribe to assure that the egg ingredients are not adulterated and such products are not represented as egg products.

(12) "Egg" means the shell egg of the domesticated chicken, turkey, duck, goose, or guinea, or any other specie of fowl.

(13) "Check" means an egg that has a broken shell or crack in the shell but has its shell membranes intact and contents not leaking.

(14) "Clean and sound shell egg" means any egg whose shell is free of adhering dirt or foreign material and is not cracked or broken.

(15) "Dirty egg" means an egg that has a shell that is unbroken and has adhering dirt or foreign material.

(16) "Incubator reject" means an egg that has been subjected to incubation and has been removed from incubation during the hatching operations as infertile or otherwise unhatchable.

(17) "Inedible" means eggs of the following descriptions: Black rots, yellow rots, white rots, mixed rots (addled eggs), sour eggs, eggs with green whites, eggs with stuck yolks, moldy eggs, musty eggs, eggs showing blood rings, and eggs containing embryo chicks (at or beyond the blood ring stage).

(18) "Leaker" means an egg that has a crack or break in the shell and shell membranes to the extent that the egg contents are exposed or are exuding or free to exude through the shell.

(19) "Loss" means an egg that is unfit for human food because it is smashed or broken so that its contents are leaking; or overheated, frozen, or contaminated; or an incubator reject; or because it contains a bloody white, large meat spots, a large quantity of blood, or other foreign material.

(20) "Restricted egg" means any check, dirty egg, incubator reject, inedible, leaker, or loss.

(21) "Inspection" means the application of such inspection methods and techniques as are deemed necessary by the director to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

(22) "Inspector" means any employee or official of the department authorized to inspect eggs or egg products under the authority of this chapter.

(23) "Misbranded" shall apply to egg products which are not labeled and packaged in accordance with the requirements prescribed by regulations of the director under section 11 of this act.

(24) "Official certificate" means any certificate prescribed by regulations of the director for issuance by an inspector or other person performing official functions under this chapter.

(25) "Official device" means any device prescribed or authorized by the director for use in applying any official mark.

(26) "Official inspection legend" means any symbol prescribed by regulations of the director showing that egg products were inspected in accordance with this chapter.

(27) "Official mark" means the official inspection legend or any other symbol prescribed by regulations of the director to identify the status of any article under this chapter.

(28) "Official plant" means any plant which is licensed under the provisions of this chapter, at which inspection of the processing of egg products is maintained by the United States department of agriculture or by the state under cooperative agreements with the United States department of agriculture or by the state.

(29) "Official standards" means the standards of quality, grades, and weight classes for eggs, adopted under the provisions of this chapter.

(30) "Pasteurize" means the subjecting of each particle of egg products to heat or other treatments to destroy harmful, viable micro-organisms by such processes as may be prescribed by regulations of the director.

(31) "Pesticide chemical", "food additive", "color additive", and "raw agricultural commodity" shall have the same meaning for purposes of this chapter as prescribed in chapter 69.04 RCW.

(32) "Plant" means any place of business where egg products are processed.

(33) "Processing" means manufacturing egg products, including breaking eggs or filtering, mixing, blending, pasteurizing, stabilizing, cooling, freezing, drying, or packaging egg products.

(34) "Retailer" means any person in intrastate commerce who sells eggs to a consumer.

(35) "At retail" means any transaction in intrastate commerce between a retailer and a consumer.

(36) "Consumer" means any person who purchases eggs for his or her own family use or consumption; or any restaurant, hotel, boarding house, bakery, or other institution or concern which purchases eggs for serving to guests or patrons thereof, or for its own use in cooking or baking.

(37) "Candling" means the examination of the interior of eggs by the use of transmitted light used in a partially dark room or place.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. The purpose of this chapter is to promote uniformity of state legislation and regulations with the federal egg products inspection act, 21

U.S.C. sec. 1031, et seq., and regulations adopted thereunder. In accord with such declared purpose, any regulations adopted under the federal egg products inspection act relating to eggs and egg products, as defined in section 3 (11) and (12) of this act, in effect on July 1, 1975, are hereby deemed to have been adopted under the provisions hereof. Further, to promote such uniformity, any regulations adopted hereafter under the provisions of the federal egg products inspection act relating to eggs and egg products, as defined in section 3 (11) and (12) of this act, and published in the federal register, shall be deemed to have been adopted under the provisions of this chapter in accord with chapter 34.04 RCW, as now or hereafter amended. The director may, however, within thirty days of the publication of the adoption of any such regulation under the federal egg products inspection act, give public notice that a hearing will be held to determine if such regulations shall not be applicable under the provisions of this chapter. Such hearing shall be in accord with the requirements of chapter 34.04 RCW, as now or hereafter amended.

The director, in addition to the foregoing, may adopt any rule and regulation necessary to carry out the purpose and provisions of this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. The adoption, amendment, modification, or revocation of any rules or regulations under the provisions of this chapter, or the holding of a hearing in regard to a license issued or which may be issued or denied under the provisions of this chapter, shall be subject to the applicable provisions of chapter 34.04 RCW, the administrative procedure act, as now or hereafter amended.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. No person shall act as an egg handler or dealer without first obtaining an annual license and permanent dealer's number from the department; such license shall expire on the thirtieth day of June following issuance. Application for a license shall be on a form prescribed by the director and accompanied by a ten dollar annual license fee. Duplicate copies of the license may be issued upon payment of five dollars. A copy of said license shall be posted at each location where such licensee operates. Such application shall include the full name of the applicant for the license and the location of each facility he intends to operate. If such applicant is an individual, receiver, trustee, firm, partnership, association or corporation, the full name of each member of the firm or partnership or the names of the officers of the association or corporation shall be given on the application. Such application shall further state the principal business address of the applicant in the state and elsewhere and the name of a person domiciled in this state authorized to receive and accept service of summons of legal notices of all kinds for the applicant and any other necessary information prescribed by the director. Upon the approval of the application and compliance with the provisions of this chapter, including the applicable regulations adopted hereunder by the department, the applicant shall be issued a license or renewal thereof. Such license and permanent egg handler or dealer's number shall be nontransferable.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. If the application for the renewal of an egg handler's or dealer's license is not filed before July 1st of any year, an additional fee of five dollars shall be assessed and added to the original fee and shall be paid by the

applicant before the renewal license shall be issued: **PROVIDED**, That such additional fee shall not be charged if the applicant furnishes an affidavit certifying that he has not acted as an egg handler or dealer subsequent to the expiration of his license.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. The department may deny, suspend, revoke, or issue a license or a conditional license if it determines that an applicant or licensee has committed any of the following acts:

(1) That the applicant or licensee is violating or has violated any of the provisions of this chapter or rules and regulations adopted thereunder.

(2) That the application contains any materially false or misleading statement or involves any misrepresentation by any officer, agent, or employee of the applicant.

(3) That the applicant or licensee has concealed or withheld any facts regarding any violation of this chapter by any officer, agent, or employee of the applicant or licensee.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. (1) For the purpose of preventing the entry into or movement in intrastate commerce of any egg product which is capable of use as human food and is misbranded or adulterated, the director shall, whenever processing operations are being conducted, unless under inspection by the United States department of agriculture, cause continuous inspection to be made, in accordance with the regulations promulgated under this chapter, of the processing of egg products, in each plant processing egg products for commerce, unless exempted under section 18 of this act. Without restricting the application of the preceding sentence to other kinds of establishments within its provisions, any food manufacturing establishment, institution, or restaurant which uses any eggs that do not meet the requirements of section 18(1)(a) of this act in the preparation of any articles for human food, shall be deemed to be a plant processing egg products, with respect to such operations.

(2) The director, at any time, shall cause such retention, segregation, and reinspection as he deems necessary of eggs and egg products capable of use as human food in each official plant.

(3) Eggs and egg products found to be adulterated at official plants shall be condemned, and if no appeal be taken from such determination or condemnation, such articles shall be destroyed for human food purposes under the supervision of an inspector: **PROVIDED**, That articles which may by reprocessing be made not adulterated need not be condemned and destroyed if so reprocessed under the supervision of an inspector and thereafter found to be not adulterated. If an appeal be taken from such determination, the eggs or egg products shall be appropriately marked and segregated pending completion of an appeal inspection, which appeal shall be at the cost of the appellant if the director determines that the appeal is frivolous. If the determination of condemnation is sustained, the eggs or egg products shall be destroyed for human food purposes under the supervision of an inspector.

(4) The director shall cause such other inspections to be made of the business premises, facilities, inventory, operations, and records of egg handlers, and the records and inventory of other persons required to keep records under section 15 of this act, as he deems appropriate (and in the case of shell egg packers, packing

eggs for the ultimate consumer, at least once each calendar quarter) to assure that only eggs fit for human food are used for such purpose, and otherwise to assure compliance by egg handlers and other persons with the requirements of section 15 of this act, except that the director shall cause such inspections to be made as he deems appropriate to assure compliance with such requirements at food manufacturing establishments, institutions, and restaurants, other than plants processing egg products. Representatives of the director shall be afforded access to all such places of business for purposes of making the inspections provided for in this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. (1) The operator of each official plant shall operate such plant in accordance with such sanitary practices and shall have such premises, facilities, and equipment as are required by regulations promulgated by the director to effectuate the purposes of this chapter, including requirements for segregation and disposition of restricted eggs.

(2) The director shall refuse to render inspection to any plant whose premises, facilities, or equipment, or the operation thereof, fail to meet the requirements of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. (1) Egg products inspected at any official plant under the authority of this chapter and found to be not adulterated shall be pasteurized before they leave the official plant, except as otherwise permitted by regulations of the director, and shall at the time they leave the official plant, bear in distinctly legible form on their shipping containers or immediate containers, or both, when required by regulations of the director, the official inspection legend and official plant number, of the plant where the products were processed, and such other information as the director may require by regulations to describe the products adequately and to assure that they will not have false or misleading labeling.

(2) No labeling or container shall be used for egg products at official plants if it is false or misleading or has not been approved as required by the regulations of the director. If the director has reason to believe that any labeling or the size or form of any container in use or proposed for use with respect to egg products at any official plant is false or misleading in any particular, he may direct that such use be withheld unless the labeling or container is modified in such manner as he may prescribe so that it will not be false or misleading. If the person using or proposing to use the labeling or container does not accept the determination of the director, such person may request a hearing, but the use of the labeling or container shall, if the director so directs, be withheld pending hearing and final determination by the director. Any such determination by the director shall be conclusive unless, within thirty days after receipt of notice of such final determination, the person adversely affected thereby appeals to the superior court in the county in which such person has its principal place of business.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. (1) No person shall buy, sell, or transport, or offer to buy or sell, or offer or receive for transportation, in any business in intrastate commerce any restricted eggs, capable of use as human food, except as authorized by regulations of the director under such conditions as he may prescribe to assure that only eggs fit for human food are used for such purpose.

(2) No egg handler shall possess with intent to use, or use, any restricted eggs in the preparation of human food for intrastate commerce except that such eggs may be so possessed and used when authorized by regulations of the director under such conditions as he may prescribe to assure that only eggs fit for human food are used for such purpose.

(3) No person shall process any egg products for intrastate commerce at any plant except in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

(4) No person shall buy, sell, or transport, or offer to buy or sell, or offer or receive for transportation, in intrastate commerce any egg products required to be inspected under this chapter unless they have been so inspected and are labeled and packaged in accordance with the requirements of section 11 of this act.

(5) No operator of any official plant shall allow any egg products to be moved from such plant if they are adulterated or misbranded and capable of use as human food.

(6) No person shall:

(a) Manufacture, cast, print, lithograph, or otherwise make any device containing any official mark or simulation thereof, or any label bearing any such mark or simulation, or any form of official certificate or simulation thereof, except as authorized by the director;

(b) Forge or alter any official device, mark, or certificate;

(c) Without authorization from the director, use any official device, mark, or certificate, or simulation thereof, or detach, deface, or destroy any official device or mark; or use any labeling or container ordered to be withheld from use under section 11 of this act after final judicial affirmance of such order or expiration of the time for appeal if no appeal is taken under said section;

(d) Contrary to the regulations prescribed by the director, fail to use, or to detach, deface, or destroy any official device, mark, or certificate;

(e) Knowingly possess, without promptly notifying the director or his representative, any official device or any counterfeit, simulated, forged, or improperly altered official certificate or any device or label, or any eggs or egg products bearing any counterfeit, simulated, forged, or improperly altered official mark;

(f) Knowingly make any false statement in any shipper's certificate or other nonofficial or official certificate provided for in the regulations prescribed by the director;

(g) Knowingly represent that any article has been inspected or exempted, under this chapter when in fact it has not been so inspected or exempted; and

(h) Refuse access, at any reasonable time, to any representative of the director, to any plant or other place of business subject to inspection under any provisions of this chapter.

(7) No person, while an official or employee of the state or local governmental agency, or thereafter, shall use to his own advantage, or reveal other than to the authorized representatives of the United States government or the state in their official capacity, or as ordered by a court in a judicial proceeding, any information acquired under the authority of this chapter concerning any matter which the originator or relator of such information claims to be entitled to protection as a trade secret.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. The director shall, whenever he determines that it would effectuate the purposes of this chapter, cooperate with any state, federal or other governmental agencies in carrying out any provisions of this chapter. In carrying out the provisions of this chapter, the director may conduct such examinations, investigations, and inspections as he determines practicable through any officer or employee of any such agency commissioned by him for such purpose.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. Inspection shall not be provided under this chapter at any plant for the processing of any egg products which are not intended for use as human food, but such articles, prior to their offer for sale or transportation in intrastate commerce, shall be denatured or identified as prescribed by regulations of the director to deter their use for human food. No person shall buy, sell, or transport or offer to buy or sell, or offer or receive for transportation, in intrastate commerce, any restricted eggs or egg products which are not intended for use as human food unless they are denatured or identified as required by the regulations of the director.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this chapter and the regulations promulgated thereunder, all persons engaged in the business of transporting, shipping, or receiving any eggs or egg products in intrastate commerce or in interstate commerce, or holding such articles so received, and all egg handlers, shall maintain such records showing, for such time and in such form and manner, as the director may prescribe, to the extent that they are concerned therewith, the receipt, delivery, sale, movement, and disposition of all eggs and egg products handled by them, and shall, upon the request of the director, permit him at reasonable times to have access to and to copy all such records.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. (1) Any person who commits any offense prohibited by section 12 of this act shall upon conviction be guilty of a gross misdemeanor. When construing or enforcing the provisions of section 12 of this act, the act, omission, or failure of any person acting for or employed by any individual, partnership, corporation, or association within the scope of his employment or office shall in every case be deemed the act, omission, or failure of such individual, partnership, corporation, or association, as well as of such person.

(2) No carrier or warehouseman shall be subject to the penalties of this chapter, other than the penalties for violation of section 15 of this act, or subsection (3) of this section, by reason of his receipt, carriage, holding, or delivery, in the usual course of business, as a carrier or warehouseman of eggs or egg products owned by another person unless the carrier or warehouseman has knowledge, or is in possession of facts which would cause a reasonable person to believe that such eggs or egg products were not eligible for transportation under, or were otherwise in violation of, this chapter, or unless the carrier or warehouseman refuses to furnish on request of a representative of the director the name and address of the person from whom he received such eggs or egg products and copies of all documents, if there be any, pertaining to the delivery of the eggs or egg products to, or by, such carrier or warehouseman.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law any person who forcibly assaults, resists, impedes, intimidates, or interferes with any person while engaged in or on account of the performance of his official duties under this chapter shall be

punished by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars or imprisonment in the state penitentiary for not more than three years, or both. Whoever, in the commission of any such act, uses a deadly or dangerous weapon, shall be punished by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars or by imprisonment in the state penitentiary for not more than ten years, or both.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. Before any violation of this chapter, other than of section 16(3) of this act, is reported by the director to any prosecuting attorney for institution of a criminal proceeding, the person against whom such proceeding is contemplated shall be given reasonable notice of the alleged violation and opportunity to present his views orally or in writing with regard to such contemplated proceeding. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as requiring the director to report for criminal prosecution violation of this chapter whenever he believes that the public interest will be adequately served and compliance with this chapter obtained by a suitable written notice of warning.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. (1) The director may, by regulation and under such conditions and procedures as he may prescribe, exempt from specific provisions of this chapter:

(a) The sale, transportation, possession, or use of eggs which contain no more restricted eggs than are allowed by the tolerance in the official state standards for consumer grades for shell eggs;

(b) The processing of egg products at any plant where the facilities and operating procedures meet such sanitary standards as may be prescribed by the director, and where the eggs received or used in the manufacture of egg products contain no more restricted eggs than are allowed by the official standards of the state consumer grades for shell eggs, and the egg products processed at such plant;

(c) The sale of eggs by any poultry producer from his own flocks directly to a household consumer exclusively for use by such consumer and members of his household and his nonpaying guests and employees, and the transportation, possession, and use of such eggs in accordance with this subsection;

(d) The sale of eggs by shell egg packers on his own premises directly to household consumers for use by such consumer and members of his household and his nonpaying guests and employees, and the transportation, possession, and use of such eggs in accordance with this subsection.

(2) The director may modify or revoke any regulation granting exemption under this chapter whenever he deems such action appropriate to effectuate the purposes of this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. The director may limit the entry of eggs and egg products and other materials into official plants under such conditions as he may prescribe to assure that allowing the entry of such articles into such plants will be consistent with the purposes of this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. Whenever any eggs or egg products subject to this chapter are found by any authorized representative of the director upon any premises and there is reason to believe that they are or have been processed,

bought, sold, possessed, used, transported, or offered or received for sale or transportation in violation of this chapter, or that they are in any other way in violation of this chapter, or whenever any restricted eggs capable of use as human food are found by such a representative in the possession of any person not authorized to acquire such eggs under the regulations of the director, such articles may be embargoed by such representative for a reasonable period but not to exceed twenty days, pending action under section 21 of this act or notification of any federal or other governmental authorities having jurisdiction over such articles, and shall not be moved by any person from the place at which they are located when so detained until released by such representative. All official marks may be required by such representative to be removed from such articles before they are released unless it appears to the satisfaction of the director that the articles are eligible to retain such marks.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 21. When the director has embargoed any eggs or egg products, he shall petition the superior court of the county in which the eggs or egg products are located for an order affirming such embargo. Such court shall have jurisdiction for cause shown and after a prompt hearing to any claimant of eggs or egg products, shall issue an order which directs the removal of such embargo or the destruction or correction and release of such eggs and egg products. An order for destruction or the correction and release of such eggs and egg products shall contain such provision for the payment of pertinent court costs and fees and administrative expenses as is equitable and which the court deems appropriate in the circumstances. An order for correction and release may contain such provisions for a bond as the court finds indicated in the circumstance.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 22. The director need not petition the superior court as provided for in section 21 of this act if the owner or claimant of such eggs or egg products agrees in writing to the disposition of such eggs or egg products as the director may order.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 23. Two or more petitions under section 21 of this act which pend at the same time and which present the same issue and claimant hereunder may be consolidated for simultaneous determination by one court of competent jurisdiction, upon application to any court of jurisdiction by the director or claimant.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 24. The claimant in any proceeding by petition under section 21 of this act shall be entitled to receive a representative sample of the article subject to such proceedings upon application to the court of competent jurisdiction made at any time after such petition and prior to the hearing thereon.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 25. No state court shall allow the recovery of damages for administrative action for condemnation under the provisions of this chapter, if the court finds that there was probable cause for such action.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 26. There is hereby levied an assessment not to exceed two and one-half mills per dozen eggs entering intrastate commerce, as prescribed by rules and regulations issued by the director. Such assessment shall be applicable to all eggs entering intrastate commerce except as provided in sections 18 and 30. Such assessment shall be paid to the director on a monthly basis on or before

the tenth day following the month such eggs enter intrastate commerce. The director may require reports by egg handlers or dealers along with the payment of the assessment fee. Such reports may include any and all pertinent information necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter. The director may, by regulations, require egg container manufacturers to report on a monthly basis all egg containers sold to any egg handler or dealer and bearing such egg handler or dealer's license number.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 27. Any egg handler or dealer may prepay the assessment provided for in section 26 of this act by purchasing Washington state egg seals from the director to be placed on egg containers showing that the proper assessment has been paid. Any carton manufacturer may apply to the director for a permit to place reasonable facsimiles of the Washington state egg seals to be imprinted on egg containers. The director shall, from time to time, prescribe rules and regulations governing the affixing of seals and he is authorized to cancel any such permit issued pursuant to this chapter, whenever he finds that a violation of the terms under which the permit has been granted has been violated.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 28. Every egg handler or dealer who pays assessments required under the provisions of this chapter on a monthly basis in lieu of seals shall be subject to audit by the director on an annual basis or more frequently if necessary. The cost to the director for performing such audit shall be chargeable to and payable by the egg handler or dealer subject to audit. Failure to pay assessments when due or refusal to pay for audit costs may be cause for a summary suspension of an egg handler's or dealer's license and a charge of one percent per month, or fraction thereof shall be added to the sum due the director, for each remittance not received by the director when due. The conditions and charges applicable to egg handlers and dealers set forth herein shall also be applicable to payments due the director for facsimiles of seals placed on egg containers.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 29. The proceeds from assessment fees paid to the director shall be retained for the inspection of eggs and carrying out the provisions of this chapter relating to eggs.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 30. The assessments provided in this chapter shall not apply to:

- (1) Sale and shipment to points outside of this state;
- (2) Sale to the United States government and its instrumentalities;
- (3) Sale to breaking plants for processing into egg products;
- (4) Sale between egg dealers.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 31. All moneys in the state egg account, created by RCW 69.24.450, at the time of the effective date of this act, shall be transferred to the director and shall be retained and expended for administering and carrying out the purposes of this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 32. All containers used by an egg handler or dealer to package eggs shall bear the name and address or the permanent number issued by the director to said egg handler or dealer. Such permanent number shall be displayed in a size and location prescribed by the director. It shall constitute a gross misdemeanor for any egg handler or dealer to reuse a container which bears the permanent number of another egg handler or dealer unless such number is totally

obliterated prior to reuse. The director may in addition require the obliteration of any or all markings that may be on any container which will be reused for eggs by an egg handler or dealer.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 33. In addition to any other records required to be kept and furnished the director under the provisions of this chapter, the director may require any person who sells to any retailer, or to any restaurant, hotel, boarding house, bakery, or any institution or concern which purchases eggs for serving to guests or patrons thereof or for its use in preparation of any food product for human consumption, candled or graded eggs other than those of his own production sold and delivered on the premises where produced, to furnish that retailer or other purchaser with an invoice covering each such sale, showing the exact grade or quality, and the size or weight of the eggs sold, according to the standards prescribed by the director, together with the name and address of the person by whom the eggs were sold. The person selling and the retailer or other purchaser shall keep a copy of said invoice on file at his place of business for a period of thirty days, during which time the copy shall be available for inspection at all reasonable times by the director: **PROVIDED**, That no retailer or other purchaser shall be guilty of a violation of this chapter if he can establish a guarantee from the person from whom the eggs were purchased to the effect that they, at the time of purchase, conformed to the information required by the director on such invoice: **PROVIDED FURTHER**, That if the retailer or other purchaser having labeled any such eggs in accordance with the invoice keeps them for such a time after they are purchased as to cause them to deteriorate to a lower grade or standard, and sells them under the label of the invoice grade or standard, he shall be guilty of a violation of this chapter.

No invoice shall be required on eggs when packed for sale to the United States department of defense, or a component thereof, if labeled with grades promulgated by the United States secretary of agriculture.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 34. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to the sale of eggs by any egg producer with an annual egg production from a flock of three thousand or less hens.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 35. The enactment of this chapter shall not have the effect of terminating or in any way modifying any liability, civil or criminal, which shall already be in existence on the effective date of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 36. Any person violating any provision of this chapter or regulations for which a penalty is not specifically provided for in this chapter, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and guilty of a gross misdemeanor for any subsequent violation: **PROVIDED**, That any offense committed more than five years after a previous conviction shall be considered a first offense.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 37. The provisions of this chapter shall be cumulative and nonexclusive and shall not affect any other remedy at law.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 38. If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 39. This act may be known and cited as the "Washington wholesome eggs and egg products act".

NEW SECTION. Sec. 40. The following acts or parts of acts are each hereby repealed:

- (1) Sections 1 through 4, chapter 193, Laws of 1955 and RCW 69.24.130 through 69.24.160;
- (2) Section 5, chapter 193, Laws of 1955, section 1, chapter 54, Laws of 1961 and RCW 69.24.170;
- (3) Sections 6 through 9, chapter 193, Laws of 1955 and RCW 69.24.180 through 69.24.210;
- (4) Section 10, chapter 193, Laws of 1955, section 49, chapter 240, Laws of 1967 and RCW 69.24.220;
- (5) Sections 11 through 13, chapter 193, Laws of 1955 and RCW 69.24.230 through 69.24.250;
- (6) Section 14, chapter 193, Laws of 1955, section 50, chapter 240, Laws of 1967 and RCW 69.24.260;
- (7) Sections 15 through 31, chapter 193, Laws of 1955 and RCW 69.24.270 through 69.24.430;
- (8) Section 33, chapter 193, Laws of 1955 and RCW 69.24.450;
- (9) Section 34, chapter 193, Laws of 1955 and RCW 69.24.900; and
- (10) Section 35, chapter 193, Laws of 1955 and RCW 69.24.910.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 41. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect on July 1, 1975.

Passed the House May 30, 1975.

Passed the Senate May 27, 1975.

Approved by the Governor June 16, 1975.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State June 19, 1975.

CHAPTER 202

[House Bill No. 383]

SCHOOL DISTRICT PRELIMINARY

BUDGETS—EXPENDITURE DETAIL—SALARIES

AN ACT Relating to school district budgets; and amending section 28A.65.020, chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. as last amended by section 1, chapter 115, Laws of 1972 ex. sess. and RCW 28A.65.020.

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

Section 1. Section 28A.65.020, chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. as last amended by section 1, chapter 115, Laws of 1972 ex. sess. and RCW 28A.65.020 are each amended to read as follows:

The revenue section of the preliminary budget shall set forth the estimated receipts from all sources for the ensuing fiscal year, the estimated receipts for the fiscal year current at the time of preliminary budget preparation, the actual receipts for the last completed fiscal year, and the probable cash on hand available for ensuing fiscal year disbursements at the close of the said current fiscal year.