CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SENATE BILL 5139

Chapter 7, Laws of 2013

63rd Legislature 2013 Regular Session

MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS

EFFECTIVE DATE: 07/28/13

Passed by the Senate February 6, 2013 YEAS 49 NAYS 0

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Passed by the House April 3, 2013 YEAS 97 NAYS 0

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved April 17, 2013, 1:36 p.m.

CERTIFICATE

I, Hunter G. Goodman, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SENATE BILL 5139** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

HUNTER G. GOODMAN

Secretary

FILED

April 17, 2013

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

SENATE BILL 5139

Passed Legislature - 2013 Regular Session

State of Washington

63rd Legislature

2013 Regular Session

By Senators Hatfield, Schoesler, Hobbs, Honeyford, and Shin

Read first time 01/21/13. Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Water & Rural Economic Development.

- AN ACT Relating to milk and milk products; amending RCW 15.36.201,
- 2 15.36.451, and 15.36.454; repealing RCW 15.36.457 and 15.36.471; and
- 3 prescribing penalties.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 15.36.201 and 1999 c 291 s 12 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 (1) During any consecutive six ((months)) month period, at least
- 8 four samples of: (a) Either raw milk((-)) or raw milk for
- 9 pasteurization, or both, from each ((dairy farm and)) milk producer; or
- 10 (b)(i) raw milk for pasteurization((-)) after receipt by the milk
- 11 processing plant and prior to pasteurization($(\frac{1}{2})$); (ii) heat-treated
- 12 milk products((-)); and (iii) pasteurized milk and milk products from
- 13 each ((grade A)) milk processing plant((, for purposes of compliance
- 14 with the PMO,)) shall be collected ((in at least four separate months))
- 15 and examined in an official laboratory((+ PROVIDED, That)) to
- 16 <u>determine compliance with bacteriological or cooling temperature</u>
- 17 standards for milk or milk products established in this chapter and
- 18 rules adopted under this chapter. However, in the case of raw milk for

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pasteurization, the director may accept the results of an officially designated laboratory.

(2) If ((two of the last four consecutive)) a bacterial count((s)), 3 somatic cell count((s)), coliform determination((s)), or cooling 4 5 temperature((s, taken on separate days,)) exceeds the standard ((for milk or milk products established in this chapter and rules adopted 6 7 under — this — chapter)), the director shall send written notice ((thereof)) to the ((person-concerned. This-notice-shall-remain-in 8 9 effect so long as two of the last four consecutive samples exceed the 10 limit of the same standard. An additional sample shall be taken after sending of the notice, but not before the lapse of three days)) milk 11 12 producer or milk processor. The director may initiate proceedings to 13 degrade or suspend the milk producer's license or milk processing plant 14 license ((or)) and may assess a civil penalty whenever the standard is again violated ((so that three of the last five consecutive samples 15 16 exceed the limit of the same standard)).

Sec. 2. RCW 15.36.451 and 1999 c 291 s 17 are each amended to read as follows:

Any producer or milk processing plant whose milk has been degraded by the director, or whose license has been suspended may at any time make application for the regrading of his or her products or the reinstatement of his or her license.

((Upon receipt of a satisfactory application,)) In case the lowered grade or the license suspension was the result of violation of the bacteriological or cooling temperature standards, the director ((shall)) may take further samples of the applicant's output, at a rate of not more than two samples per week. The director shall regrade the milk or milk products upward or reinstate the license on compliance with grade requirements as determined in accordance with the provisions of RCW 15.36.201.

In case the lowered grade of the applicant's product or the license suspension was due to a violation of an item other than bacteriological standard or cooling temperature, the said application must be accompanied by a statement signed by the applicant to the effect that the violated item of the specifications had been conformed with. Within one week of the receipt of such an application and statement the director shall make a reinspection of the applicant's establishment and

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thereafter as many additional reinspections as he or she may deem necessary to assure himself or herself that the applicant is again complying with the higher grade requirements. The higher grade or license shall be reinstated upon confirmation that all violated items are corrected and any period for reduction in grade or license suspensions as ordered by the director has been completed.

Sec. 3. RCW 15.36.454 and 1999 c 291 s 18 are each amended to read 8 as follows:

- (1) ((Except as provided in RCW 15.36.471 or subsection (2) or (3) of this section,)) Any person who fails to comply with this chapter or the rules adopted under this chapter may be subject to a civil penalty in an amount of not more than one thousand dollars per violation per day.
- (2) The director ((shall)) may adopt ((rules-establishing-civil penalties-assessed-under-RCW-15.36.111(1)-and-15.36.201(2). The penalties-shall-be-equitably-based-on-the-volume-of-milk-or-milk product-handled-by-the-producer-or-milk-processor-subject-to-the penalty)) by rule a penalty matrix that establishes procedures for civil penalties assessed under this chapter.
- (3) Whenever the results of an antibiotic, pesticide, or other drug residue test on a producer's milk are above the actionable level established in the PMO, the producer is subject to a civil penalty ((in an amount equal to one half the value of the sum of the volumes of milk produced on the day prior to and the day of the adulteration. The value of the milk shall be computed using the weighted average price for the federal market order under which the milk is delivered)) under this section in addition to any other action taken under this chapter.
- (4) The director may impose a civil penalty under this section for violations of the standards for component parts of fluid dairy products that are established in this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter.
- (5) Each violation is a separate and distinct offense. The director shall impose the civil penalty in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW. Moneys collected under this section ((and RCW 15.36.471)) shall be remitted to the department and deposited into the revolving fund of the Washington state dairy products commission.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:
- 3 (1) RCW 15.36.457 (Authority to assess civil penalty) and 1999 c 4 291 s 19; and
- 5 (2) RCW 15.36.471 (Component parts of fluid dairy products-6 Violations of standards--Civil penalty--Investigation) and 1999 c 291
 7 s 20, 1994 c 143 s 511, 1993 c 212 s 3, 1989 c 175 s 49, & 1986 c 203
 8 s 19.

Passed by the Senate February 6, 2013.

Passed by the House April 3, 2013.

Approved by the Governor April 17, 2013.

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