GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2003

S SENATE DRS65223-LD-1 (11/26)

Short Title: Production and Sale of Domesticated Rabbit. (Public)

Sponsors: Senator Webster.

Referred to:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

- 2 AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE PRODUCTION AND SALE OF DOMESTICATED RABBIT.
- 4 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

1

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

1415

16

25

SECTION 1. Chapter 106 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Article to read:

"Article 49I.

"Production and Sale of Domesticated Rabbit.

"§ 106-549.110. Regulation of domesticated rabbit by Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; certain authority of North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission not affected; definition.

- (a) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall regulate the production and sale of domesticated rabbit for food purposes. The Board of Agriculture shall adopt rules for the production and sale of domesticated rabbit for food purposes in such a manner as to provide for close supervision of any person, firm, or corporation producing and selling domesticated rabbit for food purposes.
- 17 (b) The North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission shall regulate the
 18 possession and transportation of live domesticated rabbit and may adopt rules to prevent
 19 the release or escape of domesticated rabbit upon finding that it is necessary to protect
 20 live domesticated rabbit or to prevent damage to the native rabbit population or its
 21 habitat.
- 22 <u>(c) As used in this Article, 'domesticated rabbit' means a rabbit raised</u>
 23 <u>domestically in this State for the purpose of resale as a meat product for human</u>
 24 <u>consumption.</u>

"§ 106-549.111. Inspection fees.

The Commissioner may establish a fee at an hourly rate to be paid by the owner, proprietor, or operator of each slaughtering, meat-canning, salting, packing, rendering,

or similar establishment for the purpose of defraying the expenses incurred in the inspection of domesticated rabbit as required by Article 49B of Chapter 106 of the General Statutes."

SECTION 2. G.S. 113-129(7c) reads as rewritten:

"(7c) Game Animals. – Bear, fox, rabbit, squirrel, wild boar, and deer, not todeer. Game animals do not include fallow deer or red deer raised for production and sale under G.S. 106-549.97; domesticated rabbits raised for production and sale under G.S. 106-549.110; bobcat, opossum, and raccoon except when trapped in accordance with provisions relating to fur-bearing animals."

SECTION 3. G.S. 106-549.15(14) reads as rewritten:

"(14) 'Meat food product' means any product capable of use as human food that is made wholly or in part from any meat or other portion of the carcass of any cattle, sheep, swine, goats, bison, fallow deer, or red deer, or domesticated rabbit, excepting products that contain meat or other portions of such carcasses only in a relatively small proportion or historically have not been considered by consumers as products of the meat food industry, and that are exempted from definition as a meat food product by the Board under such conditions as it may prescribe to assure that the meat or other portions of such carcasses contained in such product are not adulterated and that such products are not represented as meat food products. This term as applied to food products of equines shall have a meaning comparable to that provided in this subdivision with respect to cattle, sheep, swine, goats, and bison."

SECTION 4. G.S. 106-549.15(22) reads as rewritten:

"(22) 'Renderer' means any person, firm, or corporation engaged in the business of rendering carcasses, or parts or products of the carcasses, of <u>domesticated rabbits</u>, cattle, sheep, swine, goats, fallow deer, red deer, horses, mules, or other equines, except rendering conducted under inspection under this Article."

SECTION 5. G.S. 106-549.17 reads as rewritten:

"§ 106-549.17. Inspection of animals before slaughter; humane methods of slaughtering.

(a) For the purpose of preventing the use in intrastate commerce, as hereinafter provided, of meat and meat food products which are adulterated, the Commissioner shall cause to be made, by inspectors appointed for that purpose, an examination and inspection of all <u>domesticated rabbits</u>, cattle, sheep, swine, goats, fallow deer, red deer, bison, horses, mules, and other equines before they shall be allowed to enter into any slaughtering, packing, meat-canning, rendering, or similar establishment in this State in which slaughtering and preparation of meat and meat food products of such animals are conducted for intrastate commerce; and all <u>domesticated rabbits</u>, cattle, sheep, swine, goats, fallow deer, red deer, bison, horses, mules, and other equines found on such inspection to show symptoms of disease shall be set apart and slaughtered separately

 from all other <u>domesticated rabbits</u>, cattle, sheep, swine, goats, fallow deer, red deer, bison, horses, mules, or other equines, and when so slaughtered, the carcasses of <u>said</u> the <u>domesticated rabbits</u>, cattle, sheep, swine, goats, fallow deer, red deer, bison, horses, mules, or other equines shall be subject to a careful examination and inspection, all as provided by the rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Board as herein provided for.

- (b) For the purpose of preventing the inhumane slaughtering of livestock, the Commissioner shall cause to be made, by inspectors appointed for that purpose, an examination and inspection of the method by which domesticated rabbits, cattle, sheep, swine, goats, fallow deer, red deer, bison, horses, mules, and other equines are slaughtered and handled in connection with slaughter in the slaughtering establishments inspected under this law. The Commissioner may refuse to provide inspection to a new slaughtering establishment or may cause inspection to be temporarily suspended at a slaughtering establishment if the Commissioner finds that any domesticated rabbits, cattle, sheep, swine, goats, fallow deer, red deer, bison, horses, mules, or other equines have been slaughtered or handled in connection with slaughter at such establishment by any method not in accordance with subsection (c) of this section until the establishment furnishes assurances satisfactory to the Commissioner that all slaughtering and handling in connection with slaughter of livestock shall be in accordance with such a method.
- (c) Either of the following two methods of slaughtering of livestock and handling of livestock in connection with slaughter are is found to be humane:
 - (1) In the case of <u>domesticated rabbits</u>, cattle, calves, fallow deer, red deer, bison, horses, mules, sheep, swine, and other livestock, all animals are rendered insensible to pain by a single blow or gunshot or an electrical, chemical, or other means that is rapid and effective, before being shackled, hoisted, thrown, cast, or cut; or
 - (2) By slaughtering in accordance with the ritual requirements of the Jewish faith or any other religious faith that prescribes a method of slaughter whereby the animal suffers loss of consciousness by anemia of the brain caused by the simultaneous and instantaneous severance of the carotid arteries with a sharp instrument and handling in connection with such slaughtering."

SECTION 6. G.S. 106-549.18 reads as rewritten:

"§ 106-549.18. Inspection; stamping carcass.

For the purposes hereinbefore set forth the Commissioner shall cause to be made by inspectors appointed for that purpose, as hereinafter provided, a post mortem examination and inspection of the carcasses and parts thereof of all <u>domesticated rabbits</u>, cattle, sheep, swine, goats, fallow deer, red deer, bison, horses, mules, and other equines, capable of use as human food, to be prepared at any slaughtering, meat-canning, salting, packing, rendering, or similar establishment in this State in which such articles are prepared for intrastate commerce; and the carcasses and parts thereof of all such animals found to be not adulterated shall be marked, stamped, tagged, or labeled, as 'Inspected and Passed'; and said inspectors shall label, mark, stamp, or tag as 'Inspected and Condemned,' all carcasses and parts thereof of animals found to be

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

1112

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20 21

2223

24

25

2627

28 29

30

31 32

33

34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41 42

43

adulterated; and all carcasses and parts thereof thus inspected and condemned shall be destroyed for food purposes by the said establishment in the presence of an inspector, and the Commissioner or his authorized representative may remove inspectors from any such establishment which fails to so destroy any such condemned carcass or part thereof, and said inspectors, after said first inspection shall, when they deem it necessary, reinspect said carcasses or parts thereof to determine whether since the first inspection the same have become adulterated and if any carcass or any part thereof shall, upon examination and inspection subsequent to the first examination and inspection, be found to be adulterated, it shall be destroyed for food purposes by the said establishment in the presence of an inspector, and the Commissioner or his authorized representative may remove inspectors from any establishment which fails to so destroy any such condemned carcass or part thereof."

SECTION 7. G.S. 106-549.19 reads as rewritten:

"§ 106-549.19. Application of Article; place of inspection.

The foregoing provisions shall apply to all carcasses or parts of carcasses of domesticated rabbits, cattle, sheep, swine, goats, fallow deer, red deer, bison, horses, mules, and other equines or the meat or meat products thereof, capable of use as human food, which may be brought into any slaughtering, meat-canning, salting, packing, rendering, or similar establishment, where inspection under this Article is maintained, and such examination and inspection shall be had before the said carcasses or parts thereof shall be allowed to enter into any department wherein the same are to be treated and prepared for meat food products; and the foregoing provisions shall also apply to all such products which, after having been issued from any such slaughtering, meat-canning, salting, packing, rendering, or similar establishment, shall be returned to the same or to any similar establishment where such inspection is maintained. The Commissioner or his authorized representative may limit the entry of carcasses, part of carcasses, meat and meat food products, and other materials into any establishment at which inspection under this Article is maintained, under such conditions as he may prescribe to assure that allowing the entry of such articles into such inspected establishments will be consistent with the purposes of this and the subsequent Article."

SECTION 8. G.S. 106-549.22 reads as rewritten:

"§ 106-549.22. Rules and regulations of Board.

The Commissioner or his authorized representative shall cause to be made, by experts in sanitation, or by other competent inspectors, such inspection of all slaughtering, meat-canning, salting, packing, rendering, or similar establishments in which domesticated rabbits, cattle, sheep, swine, goats, fallow deer, red deer, bison, horses, mules, and other equines are slaughtered and the meat and meat food products thereof are prepared for intrastate commerce as may be necessary to inform himself concerning the sanitary conditions of the same, and the Board shall prescribe the rules and regulations of sanitation under which such establishments shall be maintained; and where the sanitary conditions of any such establishment are such that the meat or meat food products are rendered adulterated, the Commissioner or his authorized representative shall refuse to allow said meat or meat food products to be labeled,

 marked, stamped, or tagged as 'North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Inspected and Passed.'"

SECTION 9. G.S. 106-549.23 reads as rewritten:

"§ 106-549.23. Prohibited slaughter, sale and transportation.

No person, firm, or corporation shall, with respect to any <u>domesticated rabbits</u>, cattle, sheep, swine, goats, fallow deer, red deer, bison, horses, mules, or other equines, or any carcasses, parts of carcasses, meat or meat food products of any such animals:

- (1) Slaughter any of these animals or prepare any of these articles which are capable of use as human food, at any establishment preparing any such articles for intrastate commerce except in compliance with the requirements of this and the subsequent Article;
- (2) Slaughter, or handle in connection with slaughter, any such animals in any manner not in accordance with G.S. 106-549.17(c) of this Article;
- (3) Sell, transport, offer for sale or transportation, or receive for transportation, in intrastate commerce:
 - a. Any of these articles which (i) are capable of use as human food and (ii) are adulterated or misbranded at the time of sale, transportation, offer for sale or transportation, or receipt for transportation; or
 - b. Any articles required to be inspected under this Article unless they have been so inspected and passed; or
- (4) Do, with respect to any of these articles which are capable of use as human food, any act while they are being transported in intrastate commerce or held for sale after such transportation, which is intended to cause or has the effect of causing the articles to be adulterated or misbranded."

SECTION 10. G.S 106-549.25 reads as rewritten:

"§ 106-549.25. Slaughter, sale and transportation of equine carcasses.

No person, firm, or corporation shall sell, transport, offer for sale or transportation, or receive for transportation, in intrastate commerce, any carcasses of horses, mules, or other equines or parts of such carcasses, or the meat or meat food products thereof, unless they are plainly and conspicuously marked or labeled or otherwise identified as required by regulations prescribed by the Board to show the kinds of animals from which they were derived. When required by the Commissioner or his authorized representative, with respect to establishments at which inspection is maintained under this Article, such animals and their carcasses, parts thereof, meat and meat food products shall be prepared in establishments separate from those in which domesticated rabbits, cattle, sheep, swine, fallow deer, red deer, bison, or goats are slaughtered or their carcasses, parts thereof, meats or meat food products are prepared."

SECTION 11. G.S. 106-549.26 reads as rewritten:

"§ 106-549.26. Inspection of establishment; bribery of or malfeasance of inspector.

The Commissioner or his authorized representative shall appoint from time to time inspectors to make examination and inspection of all <u>domesticated rabbits</u>, cattle, sheep, swine, goats, fallow deer, red deer, bison, horses, mules, and other equines the

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

2223

24

25

2627

28 29

30

31 32

33

34 35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43 44

inspection of which is hereby provided for, and of all carcasses and parts thereof, and of all meats and meat food products thereof, and of the sanitary conditions of all establishments in which such meat and meat food products hereinbefore described are prepared; and said inspectors shall refuse to stamp, mark, tag or label any carcass or any part thereof, or meat food product therefrom, prepared in any establishment hereinbefore mentioned, until the same shall have actually been inspected and found to be not adulterated; and shall perform such other duties as are provided by this and the subsequent Article and by the rules and regulations to be prescribed by said Board and said Board shall, from time to time, make such rules and regulations as are necessary for the efficient execution of the provisions of this and the subsequent Article, and all inspections and examinations made under this Article shall be such and made in such manner as described in the rules and regulations prescribed by said Board not inconsistent with the provisions of this Article and as directed by the Commissioner or his authorized representative. Any person, firm, or corporation, or any agent or employee of any person, firm, or corporation, who shall give, pay, or offer, directly or indirectly, to any inspector, or any other officer or employee of this State authorized to perform any of the duties prescribed by this and the subsequent Article or by the rules and regulations of the Board or by the Commissioner or his the Commissioner's authorized representative any money or other thing of value, with intent to influence said inspector, or other officer or employee of this State in the discharge of any duty herein provided for, shall be deemed guilty of a Class I felony which may include a fine not less than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) nor more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); and any inspector, or other officer or employee of this State authorized to perform any of the duties prescribed by this Article who shall accept any money, gift, or other thing of value from any person, firm, or corporation, or officers, agents, or employees thereof, given with intent to influence his official action, or who shall receive or accept from any person, firm, or corporation engaged in intrastate commerce any gift, money, or other thing of value given with any purpose or intent whatsoever, shall be deemed guilty of a Class I felony and shall, upon conviction thereof, be summarily discharged from office and may be punished by a fine not less than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) nor more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)."

SECTION 12. G.S 106-549.27(a) reads as rewritten:

- "(a) The provisions of this Article requiring inspection of the slaughter of animals and the preparation of the carcasses, parts thereof, meat and meat food products at establishments conducting such operations shall not
 - (1) Apply to the slaughtering by any person of animals of his own raising, and the preparation by him and transportation in intrastate commerce of the carcasses, parts thereof, meat and meat food products of such animals exclusively for use by him and members of his household and his nonpaying guests and employees; nor
 - (2) To the custom slaughter by any person, firm, or corporation of domesticated rabbits, cattle, sheep, swine, fallow deer, red deer, bison, or goats delivered by the owner thereof for such slaughter, and the preparation by such slaughterer and transportation in intrastate

 commerce of the carcasses, parts thereof, meat and meat food products of such animals, exclusively for use, in the household of such owner, by him, and members of his household and his nonpaying guests and employees: Provided, that all carcasses, parts thereof, meat and meat food products derived from custom slaughter shall be identified as required by the Commissioner, during all phases of slaughtering, chilling, cooling, freezing, packing, meat canning, rendering, preparation, storage and transportation; provided further, that the custom slaughterer does not engage in the business of buying or selling any carcasses, parts thereof, meat or meat food products of any domesticated rabbits, cattle, sheep, swine, goats, fallow deer, red deer, bison, or equines, capable of use as human food, unless the carcasses, parts thereof, meat or meat food products have been inspected and passed and are identified as having been inspected and passed by the Commissioner or the United States Department of Agriculture."

SECTION 13. G.S. 106-549.28 reads as rewritten:

"§ 106-549.28. Regulation of storage of meat.

The Board may by regulations prescribe conditions under which carcasses, parts of carcasses, meat, and meat food products of <u>domesticated rabbits</u>, cattle, sheep, swine, goats, fallow deer, red deer, bison, horses, mules, or other equines, capable of use as human food, shall be stored or otherwise handled by any person, firm, or corporation engaged in the business of buying, selling, freezing, storing, or transporting, in or for intrastate commerce, such articles, whenever the Board deems such action necessary to assure that such articles will not be adulterated or misbranded when delivered to the consumer. Willful violation of any such regulation is a Class 2 misdemeanor."

SECTION 14. G.S. 113-291.3(b)(4) reads as rewritten:

"(4) The sale of rabbits and squirrels and their edible parts not for resale is permitted. The sale of rabbits and their edible parts not for resale is permitted; however, the sale of domesticated rabbits raised for production and sale under G.S. 106-549.110 and their edible parts for resale is permitted. If the Wildlife Resources Commission finds that affected game populations would not be endangered, it may authorize the sale of heads, antlers, horns, hides, skins, plumes, feet, and claws of one or more game animals or birds. In addition, it may authorize the sale of bobcats, opossums, and raccoons, and their parts, following their taking as game animals. No part of any bear or wild turkey may be sold under the above provisions, however, and no part of any fox taken in North Carolina may be sold except as provided in G.S. 113-291.4. In regulating sales, the Wildlife Resources Commission may impose necessary permit requirements."

SECTION 15. G.S. 113-291.8 reads as rewritten:

"§ 113-291.8. Requirement to display hunter orange.

(a) Any person hunting game animals other than foxes, bobcats, raccoons, and opossum, or hunting upland game birds other than wild turkeys, with the use of

2 3

4

5

6

7 8

9

firearms, must wear a cap or hat on his head made of hunter orange material or an outer garment of hunter orange visible from all sides. Hunter orange material is a material that is a daylight fluorescent orange color.

This section does not apply to a landholder, his spouse, or children, who are hunting on land held by the landholder. This subsection shall be enforced by warning ticket only until October 1, 1992, with respect to those hunting rabbit, rabbit other than domesticated rabbit as defined in G.S. 106-549.110, squirrel, grouse, pheasant, and quail."

SECTION 16. This act is effective when it becomes law.