

SENATE BILL No. 131

AN ACT concerning livestock; relating to water and soil pollution control and prevention; concerning livestock markets; annual permit fees for truck washing facilities; inspection; amending K.S.A. 65-166a, 65-171d and 65-6a18 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 65-166a is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-166a. (a) The secretary of health and environment is authorized and directed to establish by duly adopted rules or regulations a schedule of fees to defray all or any part of the costs of administering the water pollution control permit system established by K.S.A. 65-165 and 65-166, and amendments thereto. The amount of the fees so established shall be based upon the quantity of raw wastes or treated wastes to be discharged, units of design capacity of treatment facilities or structures, numbers of potential pollution units, physical or chemical characteristics of discharges and staff time necessary for review and evaluation of proposed projects. In establishing the fee schedule, the secretary of health and environment shall not assess fees for permits required in the extension of a sewage collection system, but such fees shall be assessed for all treatment devices, facilities or discharges where a permit is required by law and is issued by the secretary of health and environment or the secretary's designated representative. Such fees shall be nonrefundable.

(b) Any such permit for which a fee is assessed shall expire five years from the date of its issuance. The secretary of health and environment may issue permits pursuant to K.S.A. 65-165, and amendments thereto, for terms of less than five years, if the secretary determines valid cause exists for issuance of the permit with a term of less than five years. The minimum fee assessed for any permit issued pursuant to K.S.A. 65-165, and amendments thereto, shall be for not less than one year. Permit fees may be assessed and collected on an annual basis and failure to pay the assessed fee shall be cause for revocation of the permit. Any permit which has expired or has been revoked may be reissued upon payment of the appropriate fee and submission of a new application for a permit as provided in K.S.A. 65-165 and 65-166, and amendments thereto.

(c) A permit shall be required for:

(1) Any confined feeding facility with an animal unit capacity of 300 to 999 if the secretary determines that the facility has significant water pollution potential; and

(2) any confined feeding facility with an animal unit capacity of 1,000 or more.

(d) At no time shall the annual permit fee for a confined feeding facility exceed:

(1) \$25 for facilities with an animal unit capacity of not more than 999;

(2) \$100 for facilities with an animal unit capacity of 1,000 to 4,999;

(3) \$200 for facilities with an animal unit capacity of 5,000 to 9,999;

or

(4) \$400 for facilities with an animal unit capacity of 10,000 or more.

(e) *Annual permit fees for any truck washing facility for animal wastes shall be as follows:*

(1) *For a private truck washing facility for animal wastes with two or fewer trucks, not more than \$25;*

(2) *for a private truck washing facility for animal wastes with three or more trucks, not more than \$200; and*

(3) *for a commercial truck washing facility for animal wastes, not more than \$320.*

~~(f)~~ (f) The secretary of health and environment shall remit all moneys received from the fees established pursuant to this act to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the state general fund.

~~(g)~~ (g) Any confined feeding facility with an animal unit capacity of less than 300 may be required to obtain a permit from the secretary if the secretary determines that such facility has significant water pollution potential.

~~(h)~~ (h) Any confined feeding facility not otherwise required to obtain a permit or certification may obtain a permit or certification from the

secretary. Any such facility obtaining a permit shall pay an annual permit fee of not more than \$25.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 65-171d is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-171d. (a) For the purpose of preventing surface and subsurface water pollution and soil pollution detrimental to public health or to the plant, animal and aquatic life of the state, and to protect designated uses of the waters of the state and to require the treatment of sewage predicated upon technologically based effluent limitations, the secretary of health and environment shall make such rules and regulations, including registration of potential sources of pollution, as may in the secretary's judgment be necessary to: (1) Protect the soil and waters of the state from pollution resulting from underground storage of liquid petroleum gas and hydrocarbons, other than underground porosity storage of natural gas; (2) control the disposal, discharge or escape of sewage as defined in K.S.A. 65-164 and amendments thereto, by or from municipalities, corporations, companies, institutions, state agencies, federal agencies or individuals and any plants, works or facilities owned or operated, or both, by them; and (3) establish water quality standards for the waters of the state to protect their designated uses. In no event shall the secretary's authority be interpreted to include authority over the beneficial use of water, water quantity allocations, protection against water use impairment of a beneficial use, or any other function or authority under the jurisdiction of the Kansas water appropriation act, K.S.A. 82a-701, and amendments thereto.

(b) The secretary of health and environment may adopt by reference any regulation relating to water quality and effluent standards promulgated by the federal government pursuant to the provisions of the federal clean water act and amendments thereto, as in effect on January 1, 1989, which the secretary is otherwise authorized by law to adopt.

(c) For the purposes of this act, including K.S.A. 65-161 through 65-171h and K.S.A. 65-1,178 through 65-1,198, and amendments thereto, and rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto:

(1) "Pollution" means: (A) Such contamination or other alteration of the physical, chemical or biological properties of any waters of the state as will or is likely to create a nuisance or render such waters harmful, detrimental or injurious to public health, safety or welfare, or to the plant, animal or aquatic life of the state or to other designated uses; or (B) such discharge as will or is likely to exceed state effluent standards predicated upon technologically based effluent limitations.

(2) "Confined feeding facility" means any lot, pen, pool or pond: (A) Which is used for the confined feeding of animals or fowl for food, fur or pleasure purposes; (B) which is not normally used for raising crops; and (C) in which no vegetation intended for animal food is growing.

(3) "Animal unit" means a unit of measurement calculated by adding the following numbers: The number of beef cattle weighing more than 700 pounds multiplied by 1.0; plus the number of cattle weighing less than 700 pounds multiplied by 0.5; plus the number of mature dairy cattle multiplied by 1.4; plus the number of swine weighing more than 55 pounds multiplied by 0.4; plus the number of swine weighing 55 pounds or less multiplied by 0.1; plus the number of sheep or lambs multiplied by 0.1; plus the number of horses multiplied by 2.0; plus the number of turkeys multiplied by 0.018; plus the number of laying hens or broilers, if the facility has continuous overflow watering, multiplied by 0.01; plus the number of laying hens or broilers, if the facility has a liquid manure system, multiplied by 0.033; plus the number of ducks multiplied by 0.2. However, each head of cattle will be counted as one full animal unit for the purpose of determining the need for a federal permit. "Animal unit" also includes the number of swine weighing 55 pounds or less multiplied by 0.1 for the purpose of determining applicable requirements for new construction of a confined feeding facility for which a permit or registration has not been issued before January 1, 1998, and for which an application for a permit or registration and plans have not been filed with the secretary of health and environment before January 1, 1998, or for the purpose of determining applicable requirements for expansion of such facility. However, each head of swine weighing 55 pounds or less shall be counted as 0.0 animal unit for the purpose of determining the need for a federal permit. *Except as otherwise provided, animal units for public livestock markets shall be determined by using the average annual animal*

units sold by the market during the past five calendar years divided by 365. Such animal unit determination may be adjusted by the department if the public livestock market submits documentation that demonstrates that such adjustment is appropriate based on the amount of time in 24-hour increments or partials thereof that animals are at the market.

(4) “Animal unit capacity” means the maximum number of animal units which a confined feeding facility is designed to accommodate at any one time.

(5) “Habitable structure” means any of the following structures which is occupied or maintained in a condition which may be occupied and which, in the case of a confined feeding facility for swine, is owned by a person other than the operator of such facility: A dwelling, church, school, adult care home, medical care facility, child care facility, library, community center, public building, office building or licensed food service or lodging establishment.

(6) “Wildlife refuge” means Cheyenne Bottoms wildlife management area, Cheyenne Bottoms preserve and Flint Hills, Quivera, Marais des Cygnes and Kirwin national wildlife refuges.

(d) In adopting rules and regulations, the secretary of health and environment, taking into account the varying conditions that are probable for each source of sewage and its possible place of disposal, discharge or escape, may provide for varying the control measures required in each case to those the secretary finds to be necessary to prevent pollution. If a freshwater reservoir or farm pond is privately owned and where complete ownership of land bordering the reservoir or pond is under common private ownership, such freshwater reservoir or farm pond shall be exempt from water quality standards except as it relates to water discharge or seepage from the reservoir or pond to waters of the state, either surface or groundwater, or as it relates to the public health of persons using the reservoir or pond or waters therefrom.

(e) (1) Whenever the secretary of health and environment or the secretary’s duly authorized agents find that storage or disposal of salt water not regulated by the state corporation commission or refuse in any surface pond not regulated by the state corporation commission is causing or is likely to cause pollution of soil or waters of the state, the secretary or the secretary’s duly authorized agents shall issue an order prohibiting such storage or disposal of salt water or refuse. Any person aggrieved by such order may within 15 days of service of the order request in writing a hearing on the order.

(2) Upon receipt of a timely request, a hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act.

(3) Any action of the secretary pursuant to this subsection is subject to review in accordance with the act for judicial review and civil enforcement of agency actions.

(f) The secretary may adopt rules and regulations establishing fees for plan approval, monitoring and inspecting underground or buried petroleum products storage tanks, for which the annual fee shall not exceed \$5 for each tank in place.

(g) Prior to any new construction of a confined feeding facility with an animal unit capacity of 300 to 999, such facility shall register with the secretary of health and environment. Facilities with a capacity of less than 300 animal units may register with the secretary. Any such registration shall be accompanied by a \$25 fee. Within 30 days of receipt of such registration, the department of health and environment shall identify any significant water pollution potential or separation distance violations pursuant to subsection (h). If there is identified a significant water pollution potential, such facility shall be required to obtain a permit from the secretary. If there is no water pollution potential posed by a facility with an animal unit capacity of less than 300, the secretary may certify that no permit is required. If there is no water pollution potential nor any violation of separation distances posed by a facility with an animal unit capacity of 300 to 999, the secretary shall certify that no permit is required and that there are no certification conditions pertaining to separation distances. If a separation distance violation is identified, the secretary may reduce the separation distance in accordance with subsection (i) and shall certify any such reduction of separation distances.

(h) (1) Any new construction or new expansion of a confined feeding

facility, other than a confined feeding facility for swine, shall meet or exceed the following requirements in separation distances from any habitable structure in existence when the application for a permit is submitted:

(A) 1,320 feet for facilities with an animal unit capacity of 300 to 999; and

(B) 4,000 feet for facilities with an animal unit capacity of 1,000 or more.

(2) A confined feeding facility for swine shall meet or exceed the following requirements in separation distances from any habitable structure or city, county, state or federal park in existence when the application for a permit is submitted:

(A) 1,320 feet for facilities with an animal unit capacity of 300 to 999;

(B) 4,000 feet for facilities with an animal unit capacity of 1,000 to 3,724;

(C) 4,000 feet for expansion of existing facilities to an animal unit capacity of 3,725 or more if such expansion is within the perimeter from which separation distances are determined pursuant to subsection (k) for the existing facility; and

(D) 5,000 feet for: (i) Construction of new facilities with an animal unit capacity of 3,725 or more; or (ii) expansion of existing facilities to an animal unit capacity of 3,725 or more if such expansion extends outside the perimeter from which separation distances are determined pursuant to subsection (k) for the existing facility.

(3) Any construction of new confined feeding facilities for swine shall meet or exceed the following requirements in separation distances from any wildlife refuge:

(A) 10,000 feet for facilities with an animal unit capacity of 1,000 to 3,724; and

(B) 16,000 feet for facilities with an animal unit capacity of 3,725 or more.

(i) (1) The separation distance requirements of subsections (h)(1) and (2) shall not apply if the applicant for a permit obtains a written agreement from all owners of habitable structures which are within the separation distance stating such owners are aware of the construction or expansion and have no objections to such construction or expansion. The written agreement shall be filed in the register of deeds office of the county in which the habitable structure is located.

(2) (A) The secretary may reduce the separation distance requirements of subsection (h)(1) if: (i) No substantial objection from owners of habitable structures within the separation distance is received in response to public notice; or (ii) the board of county commissioners of the county where the confined feeding facility is located submits a written request seeking a reduction of separation distances.

(B) The secretary may reduce the separation distance requirements of subsection (h)(2)(A) or (B) if: (i) No substantial objection from owners of habitable structures within the separation distance is received in response to notice given in accordance with subsection (1); (ii) the board of county commissioners of the county where the confined feeding facility is located submits a written request seeking a reduction of separation distances; or (iii) the secretary determines that technology exists that meets or exceeds the effect of the required separation distance and the facility will be using such technology.

(C) The secretary may reduce the separation distance requirements of subsection (h)(2)(C) or (D) if: (i) No substantial objection from owners of habitable structures within the separation distance is received in response to notice given in accordance with subsection (1); or (ii) the secretary determines that technology exists that meets or exceeds the effect of the required separation distance and the facility will be using such technology.

(j) (1) The separation distances required pursuant to subsection (h)(1) shall not apply to:

(A) Confined feeding facilities which were permitted or certified by the secretary on July 1, 1994;

(B) confined feeding facilities which existed on July 1, 1994, and registered with the secretary before July 1, 1996; or

(C) expansion of a confined feeding facility, including any expansion for which an application was pending on July 1, 1994, if: (i) In the case

of a facility with an animal unit capacity of 1,000 or more prior to July 1, 1994, the expansion is located at a distance not less than the distance between the facility and the nearest habitable structure prior to the expansion; or (ii) in the case of a facility with an animal unit capacity of less than 1,000 prior to July 1, 1994, the expansion is located at a distance not less than the distance between the facility and the nearest habitable structure prior to the expansion and the animal unit capacity of the facility after expansion does not exceed 2,000.

(2) The separation distances required pursuant to subsections (h)(2)(A) and (B) shall not apply to:

(A) Confined feeding facilities for swine which were permitted or certified by the secretary on July 1, 1994;

(B) confined feeding facilities for swine which existed on July 1, 1994, and registered with the secretary before July 1, 1996; or

(C) expansion of a confined feeding facility which existed on July 1, 1994, if: (i) In the case of a facility with an animal unit capacity of 1,000 or more prior to July 1, 1994, the expansion is located at a distance not less than the distance between the facility and the nearest habitable structure prior to the expansion; or (ii) in the case of a facility with an animal unit capacity of less than 1,000 prior to July 1, 1994, the expansion is located at a distance not less than the distance between the facility and the nearest habitable structure prior to the expansion and the animal unit capacity of the facility after expansion does not exceed 2,000.

(3) The separation distances required pursuant to subsections (h)(2)(C) and (D) and (h)(3) shall not apply to the following, as determined in accordance with subsections (a), (e) and (f) of K.S.A. 65-1,178 and amendments thereto:

(A) Expansion of an existing confined feeding facility for swine if an application for such expansion has been received by the department before March 1, 1998; and

(B) construction of a new confined feeding facility for swine if an application for such facility has been received by the department before March 1, 1998.

(k) The separation distances required by this section for confined feeding facilities for swine shall be determined from the exterior perimeter of any buildings utilized for housing swine, any lots containing swine, any swine waste retention lagoons or ponds or other manure or wastewater storage structures and any additional areas designated by the applicant for future expansion. Such separation distances shall not apply to offices, dwellings and feed production facilities of a confined feeding facility for swine.

(l) The applicant shall give the notice required by subsections (i)(2)(B) and (C) by certified mail, return receipt requested, to all owners of habitable structures within the separation distance. The applicant shall submit to the department evidence, satisfactory to the department, that such notice has been given.

(m) All plans and specifications submitted to the department for new construction or new expansion of confined feeding facilities may be, but are not required to be, prepared by a professional engineer or a consultant, as approved by the department. Before approval by the department, any consultant preparing such plans and specifications shall submit to the department evidence, satisfactory to the department, of adequate general commercial liability insurance coverage.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 65-6a18 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-6a18. As used in this act:

(a) “Secretary” means the secretary of the state board of agriculture.

(b) “Person” means any individual, partnership, firm, corporation, association or other business unit or governmental entity.

(c) “Meat broker” means any person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of buying or selling carcasses, parts of carcasses, meat or meat food products of livestock on commission, or otherwise negotiating purchases or sales of such articles other than for the person’s own account or as an employee of another person.

(d) “Poultry products broker” means any person engaged in the business of buying or selling poultry products on commission, or otherwise negotiating purchases or sales of such articles other than for the person’s own account or as an employee of another person.

(e) “Animal food manufacturer” means any person engaged in the business of manufacturing or processing animal food derived wholly or in part from carcasses, or parts or products of the carcasses, of livestock, domestic rabbits or poultry.

(f) “Intrastate commerce” means commerce within the state of Kansas.

(g) “Meat food product” means any product capable of use as human food which is made wholly or in part from any meat or other portions of the carcasses of any livestock or domestic rabbits, excepting products which 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 which are exempted from definition as a meat food product by the secretary under such conditions as the secretary 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.

(h) “Poultry” means any domesticated bird, whether live or dead.

(i) “Poultry product” means any poultry carcass, or part thereof or any product which is made wholly or in part from any poultry carcass or part thereof, excepting products which contain poultry ingredients only in a relatively small proportion or historically have not been considered by consumers as products of the poultry food industry and which are exempted by the secretary from definition as a poultry product under such conditions as the secretary may prescribe to assure that the poultry ingredients in such products are not adulterated and that such products are not represented as poultry products.

(j) “Capable of use as human food” means any carcass, or part or product of a carcass, of any animal unless it is denatured or otherwise identified as required by regulations adopted by the state board of agriculture to deter its use as human food or it is naturally inedible by humans.

(k) “Prepared” means slaughtered, canned, salted, rendered, boned, cut up or otherwise manufactured or processed.

(l) “Adulterated” means any carcass, or part thereof, any meat or meat food product, or any poultry or poultry product under one or more of the following circumstances:

(1) If the product bears or contains any poisonous or deleterious substance which may render it injurious to health, except that if the substance is not an added substance, the product shall not be considered adulterated if the quantity of such substance on or in the product does not render it injurious to health;

(2) (A) if the product bears or contains, by reason of administration by feeding or by injection of any substance to the live animal or otherwise, 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, in the judgment of the secretary, may make the product unfit for human food;

(B) if the product is, in whole or in part, a raw agricultural commodity and bears or contains a pesticide chemical which is unsafe within the meaning of rules and regulations adopted by the state board of agriculture;

(C) if the product bears or contains any food additive which is deemed unsafe in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the state board of agriculture;

(D) if the product bears or contains any color additive which is deemed unsafe in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the state board of agriculture; or

(E) any such product which is not adulterated under provisions (B), (C) or (D) shall nevertheless be deemed adulterated if the use of the pesticide chemical, the food additive or the color additive on or in such product is prohibited by rules and regulations of the state board of agriculture in establishments at which inspection is maintained under this act;

(3) if the product consists, in whole or in part, of any filthy, putrid or decomposed substance or is for any other reason unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome or otherwise unfit for human food;

(4) if the product has been prepared, packed or held under insanitary

conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth or whereby it may have been rendered injurious to health;

(5) if the product is, in whole or in part, the product of an animal which has died otherwise than by slaughter;

(6) if the container for the product is composed, in whole or in part, of any poisonous or deleterious substance which may render the contents injurious to health;

(7) if the product has been intentionally subjected to radiation, unless the use of the radiation was in conformity with a regulation or exemption in effect pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the state board of agriculture;

(8) (A) if any valuable constituent on or in the product has been, in whole or in part, omitted or abstracted therefrom;

(B) if any substance has been extracted and substitution made therefor, in whole or in part, or if any damage to, or inferiority of, the product has been concealed in any manner; or

(C) if any substance has been added to such product, or if any substance has been mixed or packed therewith, so as (i) to increase the bulk or weight of the product (ii) to reduce the quality or strength of the product or (iii) to make the product appear better or of greater value than it is, except that this provision does not apply to any cured or smoked pork product by reason of its containing added water; or

(9) if the product is a margarine containing animal fat and if any of the raw material used therein consisted, in whole or in part, of any filthy, putrid or decomposed substance.

(m) “Misbranded” means any carcass, part thereof, meat or meat food product, or poultry or poultry product, under any one or more of the following circumstances:

(1) If the labeling on the product or product container is false or misleading in any particular;

(2) if the product is offered for sale under the name of another food;

(3) if the product is an imitation of another food, unless its label bears, in type of uniform size and prominence, the word “imitation” and immediately thereafter, the name of the food imitated;

(4) if the container on the product is so made, formed or filled as to be misleading;

(5) if the product is in a package or other container, unless it bears a label showing (A) the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer or distributor and (B) an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents in terms of weight, measure or numerical count; under clause (A) of this provision, reasonable variations may be permitted and exemptions as to small packages may be established by rules and regulations adopted by the state board of agriculture;

(6) if any word, statement or other information, which is required by or under authority of this act to appear on the label or other labeling for the product, is not prominently placed thereon with such conspicuousness (as compared with other words, statements, designs or devices in the labeling) and in such terms as to render it likely to be read and understood by the ordinary individual under customary conditions of purchase and use;

(7) if the product purports to be, or is represented to be, a food for which a definition and standard of identity or composition has been prescribed by rules and regulations of the state board of agriculture, unless (A) it conforms to such definition and standard and (B) the label thereon bears the name of the food specified in the definition and standard, and insofar as may be required by such rules and regulations, the common names of optional ingredients (other than spices, flavoring and coloring) present in such food;

(8) if the product purports to be, or is represented to be, a food for which a standard of fill of container has been prescribed by rules and regulations of the state board of agriculture and if such product falls below the standard of fill of container applicable thereto, unless its label bears, in such manner and form as such rules and regulations specify, a statement that it falls below such standard;

(9) if the product is not subject to provision (7), unless its label bears (A) the common or usual name of the food, if there is any, and (B) in case it is fabricated from two or more ingredients, the common or usual name of each such ingredient, except that spices, flavorings and colorings,

when authorized by the secretary, may be designated as spices, flavorings and colorings without naming each; to the extent that compliance with the requirements of clause (B) of this provision is impracticable or results in deception or unfair competition, exemptions shall be established by rules and regulations adopted by the state board of agriculture;

(10) if the product purports to be, or is represented to be, for special dietary uses, unless its label bears such information concerning its vitamin, mineral and other dietary properties as the secretary, after consultation with the secretary of agriculture of the United States, determines to be, and by rules and regulations adopted by the state board of agriculture are prescribed to be, necessary in order to fully inform a purchaser as to its value for such uses;

(11) if the product bears or contains any artificial flavoring, artificial coloring or chemical preservative, unless it bears labeling stating that fact; to the extent that compliance with the requirements of this provision is impracticable, exemptions shall be established by rules and regulations adopted by the state board of agriculture; or

(12) if the product fails to bear directly thereon, or on the product container, as the state board of agriculture may prescribe by rules and regulations, the inspection legend unrestricted by any of the foregoing and such other information as the state board of agriculture may require in such rules and regulations to assure that the product will not have any false or misleading labeling and that the public will be informed of the manner of handling required to maintain the product in a wholesome condition.

(n) “Label” means a display of written, printed or graphic matter upon the immediate container (not including package liners) of any article.

(o) “Labeling” means all labels and other written, printed or graphic matter (1) upon any article or any of its containers or wrappers or (2) accompanying the article.

(p) “Federal meat inspection act” means the act so entitled, approved March 4, 1907, (21 U.S.C.A. 601 *et seq.*, 34 Stat. 1260) as amended by the federal wholesome meat act (8 Stat. 584).

(q) “Federal food, drug and cosmetic act” means the act so entitled, approved June 25, 1938, (21 U.S.C.A. 301 *et seq.*, 52 Stat. 1040) and acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto.

(r) “Federal poultry products inspection act” means the act so entitled, approved August 28, 1957, (21 U.S.C.A. 451 *et seq.*, 71 Stat. 441) as amended by the federal wholesome poultry products act (82 Stat. 791).

(s) “Pesticide chemical,” “food additive,” “color additive” and “raw agricultural commodity” have the meanings for purposes of this act as ascribed thereto under K.S.A. 65-656 and amendments thereto.

(t) “Official mark” means the official inspection legend or any other symbol prescribed by rules and regulations of the state board of agriculture to identify the status of any article or animal under this act.

(u) “Official inspection legend” means any symbol prescribed by rules and regulations of the state board of agriculture showing that an article was inspected and passed in accordance with this act.

(v) “Official certificate” means any certificate prescribed by rules and regulations of the state board of agriculture for issuance by an inspector or other person performing official functions under this act.

(w) “Official device” means any device prescribed or authorized by the state board of agriculture for use in applying any official mark.

(x) “Slaughterhouse” means any plant which carries on the slaughter and dressing of animals but which does not engage in the further processing of meat into meat food products.

(y) “Packing plant” or “packing house” means any installation processing meat into meat food products.

(z) “Buffalo” means the American buffalo or bison (*Bos*, *Bison bison* or *Bison americanus*).

(aa) “Livestock” means cattle, buffaloes, sheep, swine, goats, domesticated deer, all creatures of the ratite family that are not indigenous to this state, including but not limited to ostriches, emus and rheas or horses, mules or other equines. *Livestock shall not include buffalo or domesticated deer slaughtered for sport or recreational purpose.*

(bb) “Slaughter facility” means a slaughterhouse or poultry dressing plant.

(cc) “Processing facility” means a packing house, sausage plant or poultry packing plant.

(dd) “Domesticated deer” means any member of the family cervidae which was legally obtained and is being sold or raised in a confined area for breeding stock; for any carcass, skin or part of such animal; for exhibition; or for companionship.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 65-166a, 65-171d and 65-6a18 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

I hereby certify that the above BILL originated in the SENATE, and passed that body

SENATE adopted
Conference Committee Report _____

President of the Senate.

Secretary of the Senate.

Passed the HOUSE
as amended _____

HOUSE adopted
Conference Committee Report _____

Speaker of the House.

Chief Clerk of the House.

APPROVED _____

Governor.