

## CHAPTER 35

### ANIMAL HEALTH

35.82 Rendering plant permits; disposition of carcasses.

#### 35.82 RENDERING PLANT PERMITS; DISPOSITION OF CARCASSES.

*[For text of subd 1, see M.S.1990]*

**Subd. 1b. Carcasses for pet or mink food.** (a) The board, through its executive secretary, may issue a permit to the owner or operator of a pet food processing establishment, a mink rancher, or a supplier of an establishment, located within the boundaries of Minnesota, to transport the carcasses of domestic animals that have died or have been killed, other than by being slaughtered for human or animal consumption, over the public highways to the establishment for pet food or mink food purposes only. The owners and operators of pet food processing establishments or their suppliers and mink ranch operators located in any adjacent state with which a reciprocal agreement is in effect under subdivision 3 are not required to possess a permit issued under this subdivision. The permit is valid for one year following the date of issue unless it is revoked.

(b) The owner or operator of a pet food processing plant or mink ranch shall employ an official veterinarian. A veterinarian named in the permit application who is accepted by the board to act as the official veterinarian is authorized to act as its representative.

(c) Carcasses collected by owners or operators under permit may be used for pet food or mink food purposes if the official veterinarian examines them and finds them suitable for pet food or mink food purposes.

(d) Carcasses not passed by the official veterinarian for pet food or mink food purposes must be disposed of by a rendering plant operating under permit from the board.

(e) The board must require pet food processing establishments, owners and operators of mink ranches, and suppliers of these establishments to conform to rules of the board applicable to rendering plants within the state.

**Subd. 2. Disposition of carcasses.** (a) Except as provided in subdivision 1b, every person owning or controlling any domestic animal that has died or been killed otherwise than by being slaughtered for human or animal consumption, shall as soon as reasonably possible bury the carcass at least three feet deep in the ground or thoroughly burn it or dispose of it by another method approved by the board as being effective for the protection of public health and the control of livestock diseases. The board, through its executive secretary, may issue permits to owners of rendering plants located in Minnesota which are operated and conducted as required by law, to transport carcasses of domestic animals and fowl that have died, or have been killed otherwise than by being slaughtered for human or animal consumption, over the public highways to their plants for rendering purposes in accordance with the rules adopted by the board relative to transportation, rendering, and other provisions the board considers necessary to prevent the spread of disease. The board may issue permits to owners of rendering plants located in an adjacent state with which a reciprocal agreement is in effect under subdivision 3.

(b) Carcasses collected by rendering plants under permit may be used for pet food or mink food if the owner or operator meets the requirements of subdivision 1b.

(c) An authorized employee or agent of the board may enter private or public property and inspect the carcass of any domestic animal that has died or has been killed other than by being slaughtered for human or animal consumption. Failure to dispose of the carcass of any domestic animal within the period specified by this subdivision is a public nuisance. The board may petition the district court of the county in which

a carcass is located for a writ requiring the abatement of the public nuisance. A civil action commenced under this paragraph does not preclude a criminal prosecution under this section. No person may sell, offer to sell, give away, or convey along a public road or on land the person does not own, the carcass of a domestic animal when the animal died or was killed other than by being slaughtered for human or animal consumption unless it is done with a special permit pursuant to this section. The carcass or parts of a domestic animal that has died or has been killed other than by being slaughtered for human or animal consumption may be transported along a public road for a medical or scientific purpose if the carcass is enclosed in a leakproof container to prevent spillage or the dripping of liquid waste. The board may adopt rules relative to the transportation of the carcass of any domestic animal for a medical or scientific purpose. A carcass on a public thoroughfare may be transported for burial or other disposition in accordance with this section.

No person who owns or controls diseased animals shall negligently or willfully permit them to escape from that control or to run at large.

*[For text of subds 3 and 4, see M.S.1990]*

**History:** 1991 c 37 s 1,2