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CHAPTER 31

FOOD

31.495 Regulation of food salvage operations.

31.94 Commissioner duties.

31.495 REGULATION OF FOOD SALVAGE OPERATIONS.

Subdivision 1. Applications. For the purposes of this section, the terms defined in this subdivision have the meanings given them:

- (a) "Distressed food" means any food, the label of which has been lost, defaced, or obliterated, or food which has been subjected to possible damage due to accident, fire, flood, adverse weather, or to any other similar cause; or food which is suspected of having been rendered unsafe or unsuitable for food use.
- (b) "Reconditionable or salvageable food" is distressed food which it is possible to reclaim for food, feed, or seed use as determined by examination by the commissioner or the commissioner's representatives.
- (c) "Reconditioned or salvaged food" is reconditionable or salvageable food which has been reconditioned or salvaged under supervision of the commissioner so as to comply with the standards established under this section.
- (d) "Reconditioning" or "salvaging" is the act of cleaning, culling, sorting, scouring, labeling, relabeling, or in any way treating "distressed food" so that it may be deemed to be "reconditioned" or "salvaged food" and therefore is acceptable for sale or use as human food, animal feed, or seed as provided therefor by the commissioner.
- (e) "Salvage food processor" is a person who holds a license under section 28A.04 to operate as a salvage food processor and who receives supervision of the salvaging operations from the commissioner.
- (f) "Labeling" means any legend or descriptive matter or design appearing upon an article of food or its container, and includes circulars, pamphlets and the like, which are packed and go with the article to the purchaser, and placards which may be allowed to be used to describe the food.
- (g) "Salvage food distributor" means a person who engages in the business of selling, distributing, or otherwise trafficking at wholesale in any distressed or salvaged food.

[For text of subds 2 to 4b, see M.S. 1994]

Subd. 5. Exceptions. The provisions of this section do not apply to:

- (a) any food manufacturer, distributor, retailer, or processor who in the normal course of the business of manufacturing, processing, retailing, or distributing of food engages in the activities of reconditioning and salvaging distressed food manufactured, distributed or processed by or for that person and not purchased by that person solely for the purpose of reconditioning, salvaging, and sale; or
- (b) any person who reassembles or disposes of undamaged food which is from lots in which food or packaging materials or containers are damaged in the normal course of commerce or while in that person's possession and which is not purchased by that person solely for the purpose of reconditioning, salvaging, and sale, or any common carrier or agent of the common carrier who disposes of or otherwise transfers undamaged or distressed food to a person exempt under this section or to a salvage food processor who holds a valid license under this section; or
- (c) any person who stores, handles or processes grain or oil seeds in the normal course of business except when such person purchases for the purpose of reconditioning, salvaging, and sale as human food grain or oil seeds contaminated by bird, rodent or animal excreta or by chemicals poisonous, injurious or detrimental to human life or health.

History: 1995 c 186 s 13,14

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31.94 COMMISSIONER DUTIES.

The commissioner shall enforce sections 31.92 to 31.95. The commissioner shall withhold from sale or trade any product sold, labeled, or advertised in violation of sections 31.92 to 31.95.

The commissioner shall investigate the offering for sale, labeling, or advertising of an article or substance as organically grown, organically processed, or produced in an organic environment if there is reason to believe that action is in violation of sections 31.92 to 31.95.

The commissioner may adopt rules that further clarify organic food standards and marketing practices.

History: 1995 c 233 art 2 s 59