

CHAPTER 32

DAIRY PRODUCTS

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32.01 DEFINITIONS.

[For text of subs 1 to 6, see M.S.1998]

Subd. 7. [Repealed, 1999 c 154 s 4]

[For text of subs 8 to 12, see M.S.1998]

32.21 ADULTERATED DAIRY PRODUCTS.

[For text of subs 1 to 3, see M.S.1998]

Subd. 4. **Penalties.** (a) A person, other than a milk producer, who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor or subject to a civil penalty up to \$1,000.

(b) A milk producer may not change milk plants within 30 days, without permission of the commissioner, after receiving notification from the commissioner under paragraph (c) or (d) that the milk producer has violated this section.

(c) A milk producer who violates subdivision 3, clause (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5), is subject to clauses (1) to (3) of this paragraph.

(1) Upon notification of the first violation in a 12-month period, the producer must meet with the dairy plant field service representative to initiate corrective action within 30 days.

(2) Upon the second violation within a 12-month period, the producer is subject to a civil penalty of \$300. The commissioner shall notify the producer by certified mail stating the penalty is payable in 30 days, the consequences of failure to pay the penalty, and the consequences of future violations.

(3) Upon the third violation within a 12-month period, the producer is subject to an additional civil penalty of \$300 and possible revocation of the producer's permit or certification. The commissioner shall notify the producer by certified mail that all civil penalties owed must be paid within 30 days and that the commissioner is initiating administrative procedures to revoke the producer's permit or certification to sell milk for at least 30 days.

(d) The producer's shipment of milk must be immediately suspended if the producer is identified as an individual source of milk containing residues causing a bulk load of milk to test positive in violation of subdivision 3, clause (6) or (7). The Grade A or manufacturing grade permit must be converted to temporary status for not more than 30 days and shipment may resume only after subsequent milk has been sampled by the commissioner or the commissioner's agent and found to contain no residues above established tolerances or safe levels.

The Grade A or manufacturing grade permit may be restored if the producer completes the "Milk and Dairy Beef Residue Prevention Protocol" with a licensed veterinarian, displays the signed certificate in the milkhous, and sends verification to the commissioner within the 30-day temporary permit status period. If the producer does not comply within the temporary permit status period, the Grade A or manufacturing grade permit must be suspended. A milk producer whose milk supply is in violation of subdivision 3, clause (6) or (7), and has caused a bulk load to test positive is subject to clauses (1) to (3) of this paragraph.

(1) For the first violation in a 12-month period, a dairy plant may collect from the responsible producer the value of the contaminated truck load of milk. If the amount collected by the plant is less than two days of milk production on that farm, then the commissioner

must assess the difference as a civil penalty payable by the plant or marketing organization on behalf of the responsible producer.

(2) For the second violation in a 12-month period, a dairy plant may collect from the responsible producer the value of the contaminated truck load of milk. If the amount collected by the plant is less than four days of milk production on that farm, then the commissioner must assess the difference as a civil penalty payable by the plant or marketing organization on behalf of the responsible producer.

(3) For the third violation in a 12-month period, a dairy plant may collect from the responsible producer the value of the contaminated load of milk. If the amount collected by the plant is less than four days of milk production on that farm, then the commissioner must assess the difference as a civil penalty payable by the plant or marketing organization on behalf of the responsible producer. The commissioner shall also notify the producer by certified mail that the commissioner is initiating administrative procedures to revoke the producer's right to sell milk for a minimum of 30 days.

(4) If a bulk load of milk tests negative for residues and there is a positive producer sample on the load, no civil penalties may be assessed to the producer. The plant must report the positive result within 24 hours and reject further milk shipments from that producer until the producer's milk tests negative. The department shall suspend the producer's permit and count the violation on the producer's record. The Grade A or manufacturing grade permit must be converted to temporary status for not more than 30 days during which time the producer must review the "Milk and Dairy Beef Residue Prevention Protocol" with a licensed veterinarian, display the signed certificate in the milkhouse, and send verification to the commissioner. If these conditions are met, the Grade A or manufacturing grade permit must be reinstated. If the producer does not comply within the temporary permit status period, the Grade A or manufacturing grade permit must be suspended.

(e) A milk producer that has been certified as completing the "Milk and Dairy Beef Residue Prevention Protocol" within 12 months of the first violation of subdivision 3, clause (7), need only review the cause of the violation with a field service representative within three days to maintain Grade A or manufacturing grade permit and shipping status if all other requirements of this section are met.

(f) Civil penalties collected under this section must be deposited in the milk inspection services account established in this chapter.

History: 1999 c 231 s 67

32.25 MILK, CREAM, SKIMMILK, AND BUTTERMILK BOUGHT BY WEIGHT; BABCOCK AND ALTERNATIVE TESTS.

[For text of subds 1 and 2, see M.S.1998]

Subd. 3. **Penalties for violations.** Any person

(1) who shall employ any test other than those tests authorized by rule promulgated by the commissioner, or any methods other than the standard official methods for determining the milk fat content of milk or cream, or

(2) who shall incorrectly sample milk or cream purchased or sold, or

(3) who shall incorrectly weigh milk or cream purchased or sold, or

(4) who shall incorrectly grade milk or cream purchased or sold, or

(5) who shall make a false entry of the weight, or test result, or grade of any milk or cream purchased or sold, or

(6) who shall incorrectly sample, weigh, test, or record or report weights or tests of skim milk or buttermilk purchased or sold, or

(7) who shall underread the tests, or

(8) who shall falsify the reading of the tests, or

(9) who shall manipulate the reading of the tests, or

(10) who shall falsely state, certify, or use in the purchase or sale of milk or cream a misreading of such tests, whether the tests or actual reading shall have been made by such person or by any other person, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

History: 1999 c 154 s 1

32.394 GRADE A PASTEURIZED MILK.

[For text of subs 1 to 8e, see M.S.1998]

Subd. 9. Payments; refunds; disposition. Fees are payable by a processor or marketing organization by July 1 of each year for Grade A, and by January 1 of each year for manufacturing grade, and if not paid within 30 days of the due date, the service must be discontinued, and permission to market manufacturing grade or Grade A milk or milk products or use the Grade A label must be withdrawn. A processor may terminate payment and service without loss of the Grade A label if written notice of that intention is given prior to the due date of the payment of an assessment and if the continuous inspection of the plant is assumed by a city whose milk control ordinance is substantially equivalent to Minnesota law and rule and is enforced with equal effectiveness. If a farm discontinues the production of milk within six months of the billing date, a request for a refund based on inspection services not received may be made by the processor or by the marketing organization on behalf of its patrons. This request must be made in writing by July 1 for manufacturing grade, or by December 31 for Grade A, and on approval by the commissioner refunds must be made to the processor or marketing organization.

The fees for services performed by the activities of this section must be deposited in the agricultural fund and constitute a separate account to be known as the dairy services account, which is hereby created. Money in the account, including interest earned, is appropriated to the commissioner to administer this chapter.

[For text of subs 11 and 12, see M.S.1998]

History: 1999 c 231 s 68