

## HB 3372 STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

### House Committee On Agriculture and Land Use

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**Action Date:** 04/09/19

**Action:** Do pass and be referred to Ways and Means by prior reference

**Vote:** 6-0-1-0

**Yeas:** 6 - Clem, Helm, McLain, Post, Smith DB, Williams

**Exc:** 1 - Boshart Davis

**Fiscal:** Fiscal impact issued

**Revenue:** No revenue impact

**Prepared By:** Laura Kentnesse, LPRO Analyst

**Meeting Dates:** 4/2, 4/9

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#### WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

Requires the Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) to adopt rules for the processing and sale of beef and lamb for in-state commerce. Authorizes ODA to adopt rules that diverge from Federal Meat Inspection Act (FMIA) requirements, provided the rules include requirements equivalent to U.S. code related to record-keeping and registration for meat inspectors and processors, and the regulation of dead, diseased, dying, or disabled animals to prevent their use for human consumption. Prohibits ODA from administering or enforcing any FMIA provision for beef and lamb subject to the new ODA rules. Specifies that beef and lamb processing and sales that meet requirements of the new ODA rules are no longer subject to license suspensions, revocations, and issuance refusals for not meeting State Meat Inspection Act requirements.

#### ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Decline in number of U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)-inspected slaughtering and processing facilities in Oregon
- Lack of access to local meat processing facilities for producers, particularly in remote areas
- Lack of retail and wholesale access to locally processed meat
- Mobile butchering operations only available for processing for personal use, not commercial sales
- Resources necessary to upgrade facilities to meet USDA "equal standard" under the Talmadge-Aiken Act
- Possibility for ODA staff to function as USDA inspectors in the future

#### EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

No amendment.

#### BACKGROUND:

The Federal Meat Inspection Act (FMIA) was passed by Congress in 1906 to prohibit the sale of contaminated or misbranded meat and meat products, and ensure that livestock were slaughtered and processed in sanitary conditions. FMIA directs the U.S. Department of Agriculture to inspect all livestock before and after slaughtering and processing if it is intended for human consumption. FMIA was amended by the Wholesome Meat Act of 1967, which requires states to have inspection programs "at least equal to" the federal inspection program.

House Bill 3372 would require the Oregon Department of Agriculture to adopt rules for the processing and sale of beef and lamb for in-state commerce, and would allow deviation from FMIA requirements in some cases.