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BY SENATOR MCNEALY
BY REQUEST

IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 165

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

SECOND LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

A BILL

For an Act entitled: "An Act to provide for the humane slaughter
of livestock."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

Section 1. The legislature of this state finds that the
use of humane methods in the slaughter of livestock prevents
needless suffering; results in safer and better working condi-
tions for persons engaged in the slaughtering industry; brings
about improvement of products and economy in slaughtering opera-
tion; and produces other benefits for producers, processors and
consumers which tend to expedite the orderly flow of livestock
and their products.

Sec. 2. As used in this Act:

(1) "Director" means the director, division of agri-
culture, Department of Natural Resources.

(2) "Person" means any individual, partnership, cor-
poration, or association doing business in this state, in whole
or in part.

(3) "Slaughterer" means any person regularly engaged
in the commercial slaughtering of livestock.

(4) "Livestock" means cattle, calves, sheep, swine,
horses, mules, goats and any other animal which can or may be
used in and for the preparation of meat or meat products.

(5) "Packer" means any person engaged in the business
of slaughtering, or of manufacturing or preparing meat or meat

1 products for sale, either by such person or others; or of manu-
2 facturing or preparing livestock products for sale by such
3 person or others.

4 (6) "Stockyard" means any place, establishment or
5 facility commonly known as a stockyard, conducted or operated
6 for compensation or profit as a public market, consisting of
7 pens, or other enclosures, and their appurtenances, for the
8 handling, keeping and holding of livestock for the purpose of
9 sale or shipment.

10 (7) "Humane method" means either: (a) a method
11 whereby the animal is rendered insensible to pain by mechanical,
12 electrical, chemical or other means that is rapid and effective,
13 before being shackled, hoisted, thrown, cast or cut; or (b) a
14 method in accordance with ritual requirements of the Jewish faith
15 or any other religious faith whereby the animal suffers loss of
16 consciousness by anemia of the brain caused by the simultaneous
17 and instantaneous severance of the carotid arteries with a sharp
18 instrument.

19 Sec. 3. No slaughterer, packer or stockyard operator may
20 shackle, hoist, or otherwise bring livestock into position for
21 slaughter, by any method which shall cause injury or pain.

22 Sec. 4. No slaughterer, packer or stockyard operator may
23 bleed or slaughter any livestock except by a humane method. The
24 director may, by administrative order, exempt from compliance
25 with this Act, for a reasonable period, any slaughterer, packer
26 or stockyard operator if he finds that immediate compliance
27 would cause such person an undue hardship.

28 Sec. 5. The director shall administer the provisions of
29 this Act. He shall promulgate and may from time to time revise

1 rules and regulations which shall conform substantially to the
2 rules and regulations promulgated by the secretary of agriculture
3 of the United States pursuant to the Federal Humane Slaughter
4 Act of 1958, Public Law 85-765, 72 Stat. 862 (and any amendments
5 thereto). The use of a manually operated hammer, sledge or
6 poleax is declared to be an inhumane method of slaughter within
7 the meaning of this Act.

8 Sec. 6. Any person who violates any provision of this Act
9 shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not
10 more than \$500.00, or by imprisonment for not more than 90 days,
11 or both.

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