

Section 1. That Chapter 32, Session Laws of Alaska, 1943 be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved February 26, 1947.

## CHAPTER 8

### AN ACT

[H. B. 26]

To require the enrichment of flour and bread to meet certain standards of vitamin and mineral content; to fix penalties for violation of this Act; and providing an effective date.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska:*

Section 1. When used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Flour" includes and shall be limited to the foods commonly known in the milling and baking industries as (1) white flour, also known as wheat flour or plain flour; (2) bromated flour; (3) self-rising flour, also known as self-rising white flour or self-rising wheat flour, and (4) phosphated flour, also known as phosphated white flour or phosphated wheat flour, but excludes whole wheat flour and also excludes special flours not used for bread, roll, bun or biscuit baking, such as specialty cake, pancake and pastry flours.

Flour defined.

(b) "White bread" means any bread made with flour, (as defined in (a)) whether baked in a pan or on a hearth or screen, which is commonly known or usually represented and sold as white bread, including Vienna bread, French bread, and Italian bread.

White bread defined.

Rolls defined.

(c) "Rolls" includes plain white rolls and buns of the semi-bread dough type, namely: soft rolls, such as ham-burger rolls, hot dog rolls, Parker House rolls; and hard rolls, such as Vienna rolls, Kaiser rolls, but shall not include yeast-raised sweet rolls or sweet buns made with fillings or coatings, such as cinnamon rolls or buns and butterfly rolls.

(d) "Board" means the Territorial Board of Health.

(e) "Person" means an individual, a corporation, a partnership, an association, a joint stock company, a trust, or any group of persons whether incorporated or not, engaged in the commercial manufacture or sale of flour, white bread or rolls.

Vitamin and mineral content prescribed for flour.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture, mix, compound, sell or offer for sale, for human consumption in the Territory, flour (as defined in Section 1) unless the following vitamins and minerals are contained in each pound of such flour: not less than 2.0 mg and not more than 2.5 mg of thiamine; not less than 1.2 mg and not more than 1.5 mg of riboflavin; not less than 16.0 mg and not more than 20.0 mg of niacin or niacin-amide; not less than 13.0 mg and not more than 16.5 mg of iron (Fe); except in the case of self-rising flour which, in addition to the above ingredients, shall contain not less than 500 mg and not more than 1500 mg of calcium (Ca); provided, however, that the terms of this section shall not apply to flour sold to distributors, bakers or other processors, if the purchaser furnishes to the seller a certificate in such form as the Board shall by regulation prescribe, certifying that such flour will be (1) resold to a distributor, baker or other processor, or (2) used in the manufacture, mixing or compounding of flour, white bread or rolls enriched to meet the requirements of this Act, or (3) used in the manufacture of products other than flour, white bread or rolls. It shall be unlawful for any such purchaser so furnishing any

such certificate to use or resell the flour so purchased in any manner other than as prescribed in this section. Further provided, that this section shall not apply to flour already in the Territory, or consigned for transit, or actually in transit to the Territory.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture, bake, sell, or offer for sale, for human consumption in the Territory, any white bread or rolls (as defined in Section 1) unless the following vitamins and minerals are contained in each pound of such bread or rolls: not less than 1.1 mg and not more than 1.8 mg of thiamine; not less than 0.7 mg and not more than 1.6 mg of riboflavin; not less than 10.0 mg and not more than 15.0 mg of niacin; not less than 8.0 mg and not more than 12.5 mg of iron (Fe).

Vitamin and mineral content of bread.

Section 4. (a) The Board is hereby charged with the duty of enforcing the provisions of this Act, and it is hereby authorized and directed to make, amend or rescind rules, regulations and orders for the efficient enforcement of this Act. (b) Whenever the vitamin and mineral requirements set forth in Sections 2 and 3 of this Act are no longer in conformity with the legally established standards governing the interstate shipment of enriched flour and enriched white bread or enriched rolls, the Board, in order to maintain uniformity between vitamin and mineral requirements for the foods within the provisions of this Act, is authorized and directed to modify or revise such requirements to conform with amended standards governing interstate shipments. (c) In the event of findings by the Board that there is an existing or imminent shortage of any ingredient required by Sections 2 or 3 of this Act, and that because of such shortage the sale and distribution of flour or white bread or rolls may be impeded by the enforcement of this Act, the Board shall issue an order, to be effective immediately upon issuance, permitting the omission of such ingredient from flour or white bread or rolls; and if

Duties of the Board.

Waiving of standards.

Information re-  
quired of appar-  
ent shortage.

Notice of hearing.

Revocation  
of order.

Publication of  
rules.

How notice  
given.

it finds it necessary or appropriate, excepting such foods from labeling requirements until the further order of the Commissioner. Any such findings may be made without hearing, on the basis of an order or of factual information supplied by the appropriate federal agency or officer. In the absence of any such order of the appropriate federal agency or factual information supplied by it, the Board on its own motion may, and upon receiving the sworn statements of five (5) or more persons subject to this Act that they believe such a shortage exists or is imminent, shall, within twenty (20) days thereafter hold a public hearing with respect thereto, at which any interested person may present evidence; and shall make findings based upon the evidence presented. The Board shall publish notice of any such hearing at least ten (10) days prior thereto. Whenever the Board has reason to believe that such shortage no longer exists, it shall hold a public hearing, after at least ten (10) days notice shall have been given, at which any interested person may present evidence, and it shall make findings based upon the evidence so presented. If its findings be that such shortage no longer exists, it shall issue an order to become effective not less than thirty (30) days after publication thereof, revoking such previous order; provided, however, that undisposed floor stocks of flour on hand at the effective date of such revocation order, may thereafter be lawfully sold or disposed of. (d) All orders, rules and regulations adopted by the Board pursuant to this Act shall be published in the manner hereinafter prescribed, and, within the limits specified by this Act, shall become effective upon such date as the Board shall fix. (e) Whenever under this Act publication of any notice, order, rule or regulation is required, such publication shall be made at least twice in at least one daily newspaper printed and published in this Territory. (f) For the purpose of this Act, the Board, or such officers or employees under its supervision as it may designate, is authorized to take samples for analysis and to conduct examinations and investigations, and to enter, at reason-

able times, any factory, mill, bakery, warehouse, shop or establishment where flour, white bread or rolls are manufactured, processed, packed, sold or held, or any vehicle being used for the transportation thereof, and to inspect any such place or vehicle and any flour, white bread or rolls therein, and all pertinent equipment, materials, containers and labeling.

Section 5. Any person who violates any of the provisions of this Act, or the orders, rules or regulations promulgated by the Commissioner under authority thereof, shall, upon conviction thereof, be subjected to fine for each and every offense, in a sum not exceeding \$200.00, or to imprisonment, not to exceed 30 days. Penalty for violation.

Section 6. This Act shall take effect on April 15, 1947.

Approved February 28, 1947.

---

## CHAPTER 9

### AN ACT

[H. B. 15]

Transferring jurisdiction of the Governor over territorial Veterinarians and livestock inspectors to the Department of Agriculture and enlarging the powers of said Department; amending Sections 622 and 623, as amended, Sections 624, 629 and 632, Compiled Laws of Alaska, 1933, and Section 2 of Chapter 41, Session Laws of Alaska, 1945.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska:*

Section 1. Sections 622 and 623, Compiled Laws of Alaska, 1933, as amended by Chapter 64, Session Laws of