

47-1402. Same; definitions. As used in this act: (a) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, or association doing business in this state, in whole or in part.

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

(c) "Livestock" means cattle, calves, sheep, swine, horses, mules, goats, aquatic animals, domesticated deer, all creatures of the ratite family that are not indigenous to this state, including but not limited to ostriches, emus and rheas, and any other animal which can or may be used in and for the preparation of meat or meat products.

(d) "Packer" means any person engaged in the business of slaughtering of livestock.

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

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

(g) "Domesticated deer" means any member of the family cervidae which was legally obtained and is being sold or raised in a confined area for breeding stock; for any carcass, skin or part of such animal; for exhibition; or for companionship.

History: L. 1961, ch. 256, § 2; L. 1992, ch. 102, § 3; L. 1993, ch. 143, § 6; L. 1994, ch. 79, § 6; July 1.