



## Ohio Revised Code

### Section 918.01 Meat inspection definitions.

Effective: April 15, 2005

Legislation: Senate Bill 202 - 125th General Assembly

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As used in sections 918.01 to 918.11 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Federal inspection" means an inspection pursuant to the "Federal Meat Inspection Act," 34 Stat. 1260 (1907), 21 U.S.C.A. 71, as amended by the "Wholesome Meat Act," 81 Stat. 584 (1967), 21 U.S.C.A. 601, and any subsequent amendments thereto.

(B) "State inspection" means the meat inspection service conducted by the department of agriculture.

(C) "Establishment" means all premises in the state where animals are slaughtered or otherwise prepared for food purposes, meat canneries, sausage factories, smoking or curing operations, and similar places.

(D) "Animals" means cattle, calves, sheep, swine, horses, mules, other equines, goats, and other animals specified under division (A) of section 918.12 of the Revised Code.

(E) "Carcass" means all parts, including viscera, of slaughtered animals that are capable of being used for human food.

(F) "Meat products" means any product capable of use as human food that is made wholly or in part from any meat or other portion of the carcass of any animal, excepting products that are exempted from definition as a meat product by the director of agriculture under such conditions as the director prescribes to ensure that the meat or other portions of such carcasses contained in the product are not adulterated and that the products are not represented as meat products.

(G) "Wholesome" means sound, healthful, clean, and otherwise fit for human food.

(H) "Adulterated," as applied to any carcass, part thereof, or meat product, has the same meaning as in sections 3715.59 and 3715.62 of the Revised Code or as otherwise prescribed by the director by



rules.

(I) "Inspector" means any employee of the department authorized by the director to inspect animals, carcasses, or meat products.

(J) "Official mark" means the official inspection legend or any other symbol prescribed by rules of the director to identify the status of any article or animals under this chapter.

(K) "Labeling" means all labels and any other display of written, printed, or graphic matter:

(1) Upon any article or any of its containers or wrappers, not including package liners;

(2) Accompanying an article.

(L) "Ohio retained" means that the animal or the meat product so identified is held for further examination by a veterinary inspector to determine its disposal.

(M) "Prepared" means slaughtered, canned, salted, rendered, boned, cut up, smoked, cooked, or otherwise manufactured or processed.

(N) "Capable of use as human food" as applied to any animal carcass, part thereof, or meat product means any animal carcass, part thereof, or meat food product that is not denatured or otherwise identified as required by state or federal law or rules or regulations to deter its use as human food and that is naturally edible by humans.

(O) "Misbranded" as applied to any carcass, part thereof, or meat product has the same meaning as in section 3715.60 of the Revised Code or as otherwise prescribed by the director by rules.

(P) "Retail dealer" or "retail butcher" means any place of business where the sales of products are made to consumers only, at least seventy-five per cent of the total dollar value of sales of products represents sales to household consumers, and the sales of products to consumers other than household consumers do not exceed the adjusted dollars limitation for annual retail sales published in the Federal Register by the food safety and inspection service in the United States department of



agriculture.

On the first day of March in any year in which an adjustment is made, and whenever the change exceeds five hundred dollars, the director shall adjust the then current ceiling based upon the change in the price of the volume of products whose total price is equal to the then current ceiling. The adjustment shall be equal to the total dollar change in price of the same volume of products between the most recently completed calendar year and the next preceding calendar year as measured by changes in the United States department of labor's national consumer price index for those periods of time.