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“PRODUCER GROWER”

THIS EXEMPTION IS EXACTLY WHAT IT IMPLIES, THE OPERATOR IS A GROWER. THERE IS A 20,000 BIRD LIMITATION INVOLVED. THAT COULD INCLUDE MIXED BREEDS, TURKEYS, CHICKENS, AND DUCKS, AS LONG AS CUMULATIVELY THEY DO NOT EXCEED 20,000 BIRDS. HE OR SHE CAN SLAUGHTER, PROCESS, CUT OR BONE. YOU SHOULD NOTE THAT PROCESSING INCLUDES HERMETICALLY SEALED CONTAINERS, SUCH AS CANNED SOUPS, ETC. THE PRODUCER GROWER CAN SELL DIRECTLY TO CONSUMERS TO HRI, TO RETAIL MARKETS, AND TO DISTRIBUTORS. ONE STIPULATION REGARDING SALE TO DISTRIBUTORS IS THAT THE DISTRIBUTOR HANDLES EXEMPTED BIRDS ONLY. THE PRODUCER GROWER IS REQUIRED TO MARK PRODUCT AEXEMPTED UNDER PUBLIC LAW 90-492.@ THE OPERATOR MUST DEAL IN INTRA-STATE BUSINESS ONLY. THE OPERATOR MUST HANDLE EXEMPTED BIRDS ONLY, NO INSPECTED BIRDS ARE PERMITTED. THE PRODUCER GROWER CAN HANDLE EXEMPTED BIRDS FROM ANOTHER PRODUCER GROWER AS PASS THRU ONLY. THE OPERATOR IS SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY OMPS.

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“PRODUCER GROWER OR OTHER PERSON”

THIS EXEMPTION IS AGAIN EXACTLY AS IT INDICATES. IN THIS CASE, HOWEVER, YOU DO NOT HAVE TO BE A GROWER. THE REQUIREMENTS HERE ARE EXACTLY THE SAME AS PRODUCER GROWERS WITH TWO EXCEPTIONS. THIS OPERATOR CANNOT SELL TO DISTRIBUTORS OR RETAIL MARKETS. ALL OTHER REQUIREMENTS APPLY AND HE OR SHE IS SUBJECT TO MPI REVIEW.

“SMALL BUSINESS ENTERPRISE”

THE MAIN DIFFERENCE IN THE EXEMPTION FROM PRODUCER GROWER AND PRODUCER GROWER OR OTHER PERSON ARE:

1. CAN SLAUGHTER, BONE, AND CUT ONLY (NO FURTHER PROCESSING).
2. PUBLIC LAW MARKING REQUIREMENT IS NOT NECESSARY. FULL LABELING IS. NAME AND ADDRESS AND PRODUCT NAME ARE REQUIRED.
3. OTHER RESTRICTIONS STILL APPLY, BUT THE SMALL BUSINESS ENTERPRISE OPERATOR CAN HANDLE POULTRY CAPABLE FOR USE AS HUMAN FOOD. THIS WOULD INCLUDE OTHER EXEMPTED PRODUCTS, AS WELL AS INSPECTED PRODUCT.