

21—68.1(192,194) Definitions. In addition to the definition found in the Code of Iowa, the following terms shall mean:

“Habitual violator” is a producer or other dairy industry business entity that is regulated by the department, for whom the monthly official records for somatic cell counts, bacteria, cooling or added water show that the violation has occurred eight times in a 12-month period, including the accelerated testing counts; or that has received three, two-of-four warning letters in a 12-month period; or that has received a second three-of-five, off-the-market letter in a 12-month period; or that has been cited for unsanitary conditions three times in a 12-month period; or that has been found with a fourth positive antibiotic in a 12-month period.

“Imminent hazard to the public health” means any condition so serious as to require immediate action to protect the public health. It shall include, but is not limited to: pesticide, antibiotic, or any other substance in milk or milk products considered to be dangerous if consumed by humans.

“P.M.O.” means the Grade A Pasteurized Milk Ordinance, 2019 Revisions, from the United States Public Health Service/Food and Drug Administration, a copy of which is on file with the department and is incorporated into this chapter by reference and made a part of this chapter.

“Public health hazard” means any condition which, if not corrected, could endanger the public health.

“Qualified personnel” means employees certified or approved by the department to perform certain tasks as required by the Code of Iowa. It shall include, but not be limited to, dairy industry inspectors and hearing officers.

[ARC 8699B, IAB 4/21/10, effective 5/26/10; ARC 2104C, IAB 8/19/15, effective 9/23/15; ARC 4946C, IAB 2/26/20, effective 4/1/20]