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1	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
2	AMENDMENTS
3	2007 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Margaret Dayton
6	House Sponsor: Patrick Painter
7	
8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill amends several provisions relating to the Department of Agriculture and Food.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	changes the membership of the Soil Conservation Commission;
14	 changes the name of the Soil Conservation Commission;
15	 requires the Department of Agriculture and Food to follow the fee statute;
16	 removes references to the agricultural development division;
17	clarifies the definition of a producer;
18	 repeals the chapter regarding the regulation of flour and cereal;
19	 repeals several sections regarding the conservation corps; and
20	makes technical changes.
21	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
22	None
23	Other Special Clauses:
24	None
25	Utah Code Sections Affected:
26	AMENDS:
27	4-1-4 , as last amended by Chapter 82, Laws of Utah 1997
28	4-2-2 , as last amended by Chapter 139, Laws of Utah 2003
29	4-2-10 , as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979

30	4-3-1 , as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
31	4-3-4, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
32	4-3-7, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
33	4-3-8 , as last amended by Chapter 87, Laws of Utah 2001
34	4-3-10 , as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
35	4-3-14 , as last amended by Chapter 358, Laws of Utah 2004
36	4-4-4, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
37	4-5-6 , as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
38	4-5-7 , as last amended by Chapter 20, Laws of Utah 1995
39	4-5-10 , as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
40	4-5-15 , as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
41	4-5-17 , as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
42	4-8-7, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
43	4-10-2 , as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
44	4-10-7 , as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
45	4-11-15 , as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
46	4-12-2 , as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
47	4-12-5 , as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
48	4-13-2 , as last amended by Chapter 30, Laws of Utah 1992
49	4-13-4 , as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
50	4-13-6 , as last amended by Chapter 3, Laws of Utah 1981
51	4-14-3 , as last amended by Chapter 130, Laws of Utah 1985
52	4-14-9 , as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
53	4-15-5 , as last amended by Chapter 130, Laws of Utah 1985
54	4-15-6 , as enacted by Chapter 126, Laws of Utah 1981
55	4-17-6 , as enacted by Chapter 126, Laws of Utah 1981
56	4-18-1 , as last amended by Chapter 122, Laws of Utah 1992
57	4-18-3 , as last amended by Chapter 326, Laws of Utah 2001

 4-18-5, as last amended by Chapter 244, Laws of Utah 1993 4-18-6, as last amended by Chapter 316, Laws of Utah 2003 4-19-1, as last amended by Chapter 82, Laws of Utah 1997 4-19-2, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979 4-19-3, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979 4-19-4, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979 4-20-1.5, as enacted by Chapter 294, Laws of Utah 2006 4-20-1.6, as enacted by Chapter 294, Laws of Utah 1979 4-31-3, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979 4-31-10, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979 4-31-13, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979 4-31-13, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
4-19-1, as last amended by Chapter 82, Laws of Utah 1997 4-19-2, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979 4-19-3, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979 4-19-4, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979 4-20-1.5, as enacted by Chapter 294, Laws of Utah 2006 4-20-1.6, as enacted by Chapter 294, Laws of Utah 2006 4-30-6, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979 4-31-3, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979 4-31-10, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
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 4-31-3, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979 4-31-10, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
69 4-31-10 , as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
4-31-13 , as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
4-31-16 , as last amended by Chapter 79, Laws of Utah 1996
4-32-3 , as last amended by Chapter 302, Laws of Utah 1997
4-32-5 , as last amended by Chapter 130, Laws of Utah 1985
4-32-13 , as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
4-32-18 , as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
4-32-20 , as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
4-32-22 , as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
78 17-41-201 , as last amended by Chapter 194, Laws of Utah 2006
79 17A-1-301 , as last amended by Chapters 131 and 184, Laws of Utah 200
17A-3-800, as last amended by Chapter 82, Laws of Utah 1997
41-1a-422, as last amended by Chapter 69, Laws of Utah 2004
54-3-25 , as enacted by Chapter 123, Laws of Utah 1990
63-38-2, as last amended by Chapters 213 and 316, Laws of Utah 2006
 63-38-2, as last amended by Chapters 213 and 316, Laws of Utah 2006 73-5-15, as enacted by Chapter 193, Laws of Utah 2006

86	REPEALS:
87	4-6-1, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
88	4-6-2, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
89	4-6-3, as last amended by Chapter 20, Laws of Utah 1995
90	4-6-4, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
91	4-18-14 , as last amended by Chapter 244, Laws of Utah 1993
92	4-18-15 , as enacted by Chapter 205, Laws of Utah 1990
93	4-18-16 , as enacted by Chapter 205, Laws of Utah 1990
94	4-18-17 , as enacted by Chapter 205, Laws of Utah 1990
95	4-18-18 , as enacted by Chapter 205, Laws of Utah 1990
96	4-18-19 , as enacted by Chapter 205, Laws of Utah 1990
97	4-18-20 , as enacted by Chapter 205, Laws of Utah 1990
98	4-18-21 , as enacted by Chapter 205, Laws of Utah 1990
99	4-18-22 , as enacted by Chapter 205, Laws of Utah 1990
100	4-18-23 , as enacted by Chapter 205, Laws of Utah 1990
101	4-18-24 , as enacted by Chapter 205, Laws of Utah 1990
102	4-18-25 , as enacted by Chapter 205, Laws of Utah 1990
103	4-18-26 , as enacted by Chapter 205, Laws of Utah 1990
104	4-18-27 , as enacted by Chapter 205, Laws of Utah 1990
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106	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
107	Section 1. Section 4-1-4 is amended to read:
108	4-1-4. Code enforcement Inspection authorized Condemnation or seizure
109	Injunctive relief Costs awarded County or district attorney to represent state
110	Criminal actions Witness fee.
111	(1) For the purpose of enforcing any provision [of this code, the Department of
112	Agriculture and Food] in this title, the department may:
113	(a) enter, at reasonable times, [for the purpose of inspection,] and inspect any public or

private premises where agricultural products are located; and [may]

- (b) obtain samples of products at no charge to the department, unless otherwise specified [within a particular chapter in this code] in this title.
- (2) The department may proceed immediately, if admittance is refused, to obtain an ex parte warrant from the nearest court of competent jurisdiction to allow entry upon the premises for the purpose of making inspections and obtaining samples.
 - (3) (a) The department is authorized in any court of competent jurisdiction to:
- (i) seek an order of seizure or condemnation of any agricultural product [which] that violates [any chapter contained within this code] this title; or[;]
- (ii) upon proper grounds, [to] obtain a temporary restraining order or temporary or permanent injunction to prevent violation of [any such chapter] this title.
- (b) No bond shall be required of the department in any injunctive proceeding brought under this section.
- (4) (a) If the court orders condemnation [is ordered], the department shall dispose of the agricultural product [shall be disposed of] as the court directs[; provided, that in no event shall it].
- (b) The court may not order condemnation without giving the claimant of the agricultural product an opportunity to apply to the court for permission to bring the product into conformance or for permission to remove it from the state.
- (5) If the court orders condemnation, <u>the court shall award</u> court costs, fees, storage, and other costs [shall be awarded against the claimant] to the department.
- (6) Unless otherwise specifically provided within the particular chapter governing the product sought to be seized or condemned or the conduct sought to be enjoined, the county attorney of the county in which the product is located or the act committed shall represent the department in any action commenced under authority of this section.
- (7) (a) In any criminal action brought by the department for violation of [any provision contained within a chapter in] this [code] title, the county attorney or district attorney in the county in which the alleged criminal activity occurred shall represent the state[; provided, that

S.B. 47 **Enrolled Copy** 142 before]. 143 (b) Before the department pursues any criminal action [is commenced by the 144 department], it shall first give written notice of its intent to file criminal charges to the person it 145 intends to charge and [afford such] give the person an opportunity to present, personally or 146 through counsel, [such] the person's views with respect to the contemplated action. 147 (8) Any witness subpoenaed by the department for whatever purpose[-] is entitled to: 148 (a) a witness fee for each day of required attendance at proceedings initiated by the 149 department; and [to] 150 (b) mileage in accordance with the fees and mileage allowed witnesses appearing in the 151 district courts of this state. 152 Section 2. Section **4-2-2** is amended to read: 153 4-2-2. Functions, powers, and duties of department -- Fees for services --154 **Marketing orders -- Procedure.** 155 (1) The department [has and shall exercise the following functions, powers, and duties] 156 shall: 157 (a) [to] inquire into and promote the interests and products of agriculture and its allied 158 industries; 159 (b) [to] promote methods for increasing the production and facilitating the distribution 160 of the agricultural products of the state; 161 (c) (i) [to] inquire into the cause of contagious, infectious, and communicable diseases 162 among livestock and the means for their prevention and cure; and 163 (ii) [to] initiate, implement, and administer plans and programs to prevent the spread of 164 diseases among livestock;

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(d) [to] encourage experiments designed to determine the best means and methods for

(ii) give the producer a fair return on the producer's investment at the marketplace; and

(e) [to] issue marketing orders for any designated agricultural product to:

the control of diseases among domestic and wild animals;

(i) promote orderly market conditions for any product;

170	(iii) only promote and not restrict or restrain the marketing of Utah agricultural
171	commodities;
172	(f) [to] administer and enforce all laws assigned to the department by the Legislature;
173	(g) [to] establish standards and grades for agricultural products and fix and collect
174	reasonable fees for services performed by the department in conjunction with the grading of
175	agricultural products;
176	(h) [to] establish operational standards for any establishment [which] that
177	manufactures, processes, produces, distributes, stores, sells, or offers for sale any agricultural
178	product;
179	(i) [to promulgate, subject to] adopt, according to Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah
180	Administrative Rulemaking Act, rules necessary for the effective administration of the
181	agricultural laws of the state;
182	(j) [to] when necessary, make investigations, subpoena witnesses and records, conduct
183	hearings, issue orders, and make recommendations concerning all matters related to
184	agriculture;
185	(k) (i) [to] inspect any nursery, orchard, farm, garden, park, cemetery, greenhouse, or
186	any private or public place [which] that may become infested or infected with harmful insects,
187	plant diseases, noxious or poisonous weeds, or other agricultural pests;
188	(ii) [to] establish and enforce quarantines;
189	(iii) [to] issue and enforce orders and [regulations] rules for the control and eradication
190	of pests, wherever they may exist within the state; and
191	(iv) [to] perform other duties relating to plants and plant products considered advisable
192	and not contrary to law;
193	(l) [to] inspect apiaries for diseases inimical to bees and beekeeping;
194	(m) [to] take charge of any agricultural exhibit within the state, if considered necessary
195	by the department, and award premiums at that exhibit;
196	(n) [to] assist the [Soil] Conservation Commission in the administration of Title 4,
197	Chapter 18, [Soil] Conservation Commission Act, and administer and disburse any funds

198	[which are] available [for the purpose of assisting soil] to assist conservation districts in the
199	state in the conservation of the state's soil and water resources; and
200	(o) [to] perform any additional functions, powers, and duties provided by law.
201	(2) [Unless otherwise provided by statute, the] The department, by following the
202	procedures and requirements of Section 63-38-3.2, may adopt a schedule of fees assessed for
203	services provided by the department. [The fee shall be reasonable and fair, and shall be
204	submitted to and approved by the Legislature as part of the department's annual appropriations
205	request. The department may not charge or collect any fee proposed in this manner without
206	approval by the Legislature.]
207	(3) (a) No marketing order issued under Subsection (1)(e) [is effective] shall take effective
208	until:
209	(i) the department gives notice of the proposed order [is given] to the producers and
210	handlers of the affected product;
211	(ii) [a hearing conducted by] the commissioner [is held] conducts a hearing on the
212	proposed order; and
213	(iii) at least 50% of the registered producers and handlers of the affected products vote
214	in favor of the proposed order.
215	(b) (i) The department may establish boards of control to administer marketing orders
216	and the proceeds derived from any order. [It shall be the responsibility of a]
217	(ii) The board of control [to] shall:
218	[(i)] (A) ensure that all proceeds are placed in an account in the board of control's name
219	[of the board of control] in a depository institution; and
220	[(ii)] (B) ensure that the account is annually audited by an accountant approved by the
221	commissioner.
222	(4) Funds collected by grain grading, as provided by Subsection (1)(g), shall be
223	deposited in the General Fund as nonlapsing dedicated credits for the grain grading program.
224	Section 3. Section 4-2-10 is amended to read:

4-2-10. State chemist responsibilities.

226	(1) The state chemist shall:
227	(a) serve as the chief administrative officer of the Division of Laboratories [and shall
228	be responsible for the supervision and administration of]; and
229	(b) supervise and administer all analytical tests required to be performed under this
230	[code] title or under any [regulations promulgated pursuant to] rule authorized by it.
231	(2) The state chemist may perform analytical tests for other state agencies, federal
232	agencies, units of local government, and private persons if [such]:
233	(a) the tests and analytical work do not interfere with, or impede, the work required by
234	the department[,]; and [if]
235	(b) a charge commensurate with the work involved is made and collected.
236	(3) The state chemist shall perform any other official duties assigned by the
237	commissioner.
238	Section 4. Section 4-3-1 is amended to read:
239	4-3-1. Definitions.
240	As used in this chapter:
241	(1) "Adulterated" means any dairy product [which] that:
242	(a) contains any poisonous or deleterious substance that may render it injurious to
243	health;
244	(b) has been produced, prepared, packaged, or held:
245	(i) under unsanitary conditions[, or];
246	(ii) where it may have become contaminated; or
247	(iii) where it may have become diseased or injurious to health;
248	(c) contains any food additive that is unsafe within the meaning of [Section 409 of the
249	Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act] 21 U.S.C. Sec. 348;
250	(d) contains:
251	(i) any filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance[, or];
252	(ii) fresh fluid milk [which contains] with a lactic acid level at or above [the level of
253	.18 of 1%. 1.0018; or

254	(iii) cream with a lactic acid level at or above [.8 of 1%, or which] .008 or that is
255	otherwise unfit for human food;
256	(e) is the product of:
257	(i) a diseased animal [or];
258	(ii) an animal [which] that died otherwise than by slaughter[-;]; or
259	(iii) an animal fed upon uncooked offal;
260	(f) has intentionally been subjected to radiation, unless the use of the radiation is in
261	conformity with a [regulation] rule or exemption promulgated by the department; or
262	(g) (i) has any valuable constituent omitted or abstracted[, or which];
263	(ii) has any substance substituted in whole or in part [therefor, or which];
264	(iii) has damage or inferiority concealed in any manner[, or which]; or
265	(iv) has any substance added, mixed, or packed with the product to:
266	(A) increase its bulk or weight[, or];
267	(B) reduce its quality or strength[;]; or
268	(C) make it appear better or of greater value.
269	(2) "Dairy product" means any product derived from raw or pasteurized milk.
270	(3) "Distributor" means any person who distributes a dairy product.
271	(4) (a) "Filled milk" means any milk, cream, or skimmed milk, whether condensed,
272	evaporated, concentrated, powdered, dried, or desiccated, [which] that has fat or oil other than
273	milk fat added, blended, or compounded with it so that the resultant product is an imitation or
274	semblance of milk, cream, or skimmed milk. [It]
275	(b) "Filled milk" does not include any distinctive proprietary food compound [which]:
276	(i) that is prepared and designated for feeding infants and young children, which is
277	customarily used upon the order of a licensed physician; [provided, that]
278	(ii) whose product name and label does not contain the word "milk" [does not appear in
279	the product name or in any statement on the label,]; and [that the]
280	(iii) whose label conforms with the food labeling requirements.
281	(5) "Frozen dairy products" mean dairy products normally served to the consumer in a

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282	frozen or semifrozen state.
283	(6) "Grade A milk," "grade A milk products," and "milk" [for the purposes of this
284	chapter] have the same meaning that is accorded [such] the terms in the federal standards for
285	grade A milk and grade A milk products unless modified by [regulations] rules of the
286	department.
287	(7) "License" means a document allowing a person or plant to process, manufacture,
288	supply, test, haul, or pasteurize milk or milk products or conduct [such] other activity [as]
289	specified by the license.
290	(8) "Manufacturer" means any person who processes milk in [such] a way that [its]
291	changes the milk's character [is changed].
292	(9) "Manufacturing milk" means milk used in the production of non-grade A dairy
293	products.
294	(10) "Misbranded" means:
295	(a) any dairy product whose label is false or misleading in any particular, or whose
296	label or package fails to conform to any federal regulation adopted by the department [which]
297	that pertains to packaging and labeling[. It also means:];
298	[(a)] (b) any dairy product in final packaged form manufactured in this state [which]
299	that does not bear:
300	(i) the manufacturer's, packer's, or distributor's name, address, and plant number, if
301	applicable; [and,]

(iii) any other information required by [regulation] rule of the department;

wholesome milk or cream, except clearly labeled "margarine";

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if applicable[,]; and

[(d)] (e) renovated butter unless the words "renovated butter," in letters not less than

(ii) a clear statement of the product's common or usual name, quantity, and ingredients,

[(b)] (c) any butter in consumer package form that is not at least B grade, or that does

S.B. 47	Enrolled Copy
/2-inch in height appear on each package, roll, square, or container	of such butter; or

- 1/2-inch in height appear on each package, roll, square, or container of such butter; or
 [(e)] (f) any dairy product in final packaged form [which] that makes nutritional claims
 or adds or adjusts nutrients that are not so labeled.
 "Pasteurization" means any process [which] that renders dairy products practically
 - (11) "Pasteurization" means any process [which] that renders dairy products practically free of disease organisms and is accepted by federal standards.
 - (12) "Permit or certificate" means a document allowing a person to market milk.
 - (13) "Plant" means any facility where milk is processed or manufactured.
 - (14) "Processor" means any person who subjects milk to a process.
 - (15) "Producer" means a person who owns [cows] a cow or other milk producing hoofed mammal that [produce] produces milk for consumption by persons other than the producer's family, employees, or nonpaying guests.
- 321 (16) "Raw milk" means unpasteurized milk.

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- 322 (17) "Renovated butter" means butter that is reduced to a liquid state by melting and 323 drawing off such liquid or butter oil and churning or otherwise manipulating it in connection 324 with milk or any product of milk.
- 325 (18) "Retailer" means any person who sells or distributes dairy products directly to the consumer.
- Section 5. Section 4-3-4 is amended to read:
- 328 4-3-4. Authority to inspect premises.
 - (1) The department may inspect any premises where dairy products are produced, manufactured, processed, stored, or held for distribution, at reasonable times and places, to determine whether [such] the premises are in compliance with this chapter and the [regulations promulgated pursuant] rules adopted according to it.
 - (2) If <u>the department is denied</u> access [<u>is denied the department</u>], it may proceed immediately to the nearest court of competent jurisdiction [<u>and</u>] <u>to</u> seek an ex parte warrant or its equivalent to permit inspection of the premises.
- Section 6. Section **4-3-7** is amended to read:
- 337 4-3-7. Testing and measuring milk -- Standards prescribed -- Milk quality work

338	in accordance with rules.
339	[Methods] (1) Milk shall be tested and measured in accordance with [those prescribed
340	in] <u>:</u>
341	(a) the latest edition of "Association of Official Analytical Chemists[-,]" [or];
342	(b) the latest edition of "Standard Methods for Examination of Dairy Products[;]" [or in
343	accordance with];
344	(c) other publications accepted by the department[, or in accordance with]; or
345	(d) methods prescribed by the department [shall be used for testing and measuring
346	milk].
347	[Milk] (2) A processor or manufacturer shall perform quality work [shall be performed
348	by the processor or manufacturer] in accordance with the rules [and regulations] adopted by the
349	department.
350	Section 7. Section 4-3-8 is amended to read:
351	4-3-8. Licenses and permits Application Fee Expiration Renewal.
352	(1) Application for a license to operate a plant [or to], manufacture butter or cheese,
353	pasteurize milk, test milk for payment, haul milk in bulk, or for the wholesale distribution of
354	dairy products[;] shall be made to the department upon forms prescribed and furnished by it.
355	(2) Upon receipt of a proper application, compliance with all applicable [regulations]
356	rules, and payment of a license fee determined by the department [pursuant] according to
357	Subsection 4-2-2(2), the commissioner, if satisfied that the public convenience and necessity
358	and the industry will be served, shall issue an appropriate license to the applicant subject to
359	suspension or revocation for cause.
360	(3) Each license issued under this section expires at midnight on December 31 of each
361	year.
362	(4) A license to operate a plant [or to], manufacture butter or cheese, pasteurize milk,
363	test milk for payment, haul milk in bulk, or for the wholesale distribution of dairy products, is
364	renewable for a period of one year upon the payment of an annual license renewal fee
365	determined by the department [pursuant] according to Subsection 4-2-2(2) on or before

366	December 31 of each year.
367	[(2)] (5) Application for a permit or certificate to produce milk shall be made to the
368	department on forms prescribed and furnished by it.
369	(6) (a) Upon receipt of a proper application and compliance with all applicable
370	[regulations] rules, the commissioner shall issue a permit entitling the applicant to engage in
371	the business of producer, subject to suspension or revocation for cause.
372	(b) No fee may be charged by the department for issuance of a permit or certificate.
373	Section 8. Section 4-3-10 is amended to read:
374	4-3-10. Unlawful acts specified.
375	It is unlawful for any person in this state to:
376	(1) operate a plant without a license issued by the department;
377	(2) market milk without a permit or certificate issued by the department;
378	(3) manufacture butter or cheese, pasteurize milk, test milk for payment, or haul milk
379	in bulk without a special license to perform the particular activity designated in this Subsection
380	(3); [provided, that] unless if more than one person working in a plant is engaged in the
381	performance of a single activity designated in this Subsection (3), [it is sufficient if] the person
382	who directs the activity is licensed[-];
383	(4) manufacture, distribute, sell, deliver, hold, store, or offer for sale any adulterated or
384	misbranded dairy product;
385	(5) manufacture, distribute, sell, deliver, hold, store, or offer for sale any dairy product
386	without a license, permit, or certificate required by this chapter;
387	(6) sell or offer for sale any milk not intended for human consumption unless it is
388	denatured or decharacterized in accordance with the [regulations] rules of the department;
389	(7) manufacture, distribute, sell, or offer for sale any filled milk labeled as milk or as a
390	dairy product;
391	(8) keep any animals with brucellosis, tuberculosis, or other infectious or contagious
392	diseases communicable to humans in any place where they may come in contact with cows or

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other milking animals;

(9) draw milk for human food from cows or other milking animals that are infected
with tuberculosis, running sores, communicable diseases, or from animals that are fed feed that
will produce milk that is adulterated;
(10) accept[7] or process milk from any producer without verification that the producer
holds a valid permit or certification or, if milk is accepted from out of the state, without
verification that the producer holds a permit or certification from the appropriate regulatory
agency of that state;
(11) use any contaminated or unclean equipment or container to process, manufacture,
distribute, deliver, or sell a dairy product;
(12) remove, change, conceal, erase, or obliterate any mark or tag placed upon any
equipment, tank, or container by the department[;] except[, for the purpose of cleaning and
sanitizing] to clean and sanitize it;
(13) use any tank or container used for the transportation of milk or other dairy
products [which] that is unclean or contaminated;
(14) refuse to allow the department to take samples for testing; or
(15) prohibit adding vitamin compounds in the processing of milk and dairy products
in accordance with [regulations] rules of the department.
Section 9. Section 4-3-14 is amended to read:
4-3-14. Sale of raw milk Suspension of producer's permit.
(1) Raw milk may be sold if:
(a) the producer obtains a permit from the department to produce milk under
Subsection [4-3-8(2)] <u>4-3-8(5)</u> ;
(b) the sale and delivery of the milk is made upon the premises where the milk is
produced;
(c) it is sold to consumers for household use and not for resale;
(d) it is bottled or packaged under sanitary conditions and in sanitary containers on the
premises where the milk is produced;
(e) it is labeled "raw milk" and meets the labeling requirements under 21 C.F.R. Parts

S.B. 47	Enrolled Copy
101 and 131 and rules established by the department;	
(f) it is:	
	101 and 131 and rules established by the department;

- (i) cooled to 50 degrees Fahrenheit or a lower temperature within one hour after being drawn from the animal;
- 426 (ii) further cooled to 41 degrees Fahrenheit within two hours of being drawn from the 427 animal; and
- 428 (iii) maintained at 41 degrees Fahrenheit or a lower temperature until it is delivered to 429 the consumer;
 - (g) the bacterial count of the milk does not exceed[: (i)] 20,000 colony forming units per milliliter[, or if individual colonies are counted, a direct microscopic count in excess of 20,000 colony forming units per milliliter; or]:
 - (ii) if individual organisms are counted, 80,000 bacteria per milliliter;
- 434 (h) the bacterial plate count and the coliform count of the milk meet the bacterial and coliform enforcement standards for grade A pasteurized milk;
 - (i) the production of the milk conforms to departmental rules for the production of grade A milk;
 - (j) all dairy animals on the premises are:

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- (i) permanently and individually identifiable; and
- 440 (ii) free of tuberculosis, brucellosis, and other diseases carried through milk; and
- 441 (k) any person on the premises performing any work in connection with the production, 442 bottling, handling, or sale of the raw milk is free from communicable disease.
 - (2) (a) The department shall suspend a permit to produce raw milk issued under Subsection [4-3-8(2)] 4-3-8(5) if a milk producer violates any provision of Subsection (1).
 - (b) The department may reissue a permit to produce raw milk [which] that has been suspended under Subsection (2)(a) if the producer has complied with all of the requirements of Subsection (1).
- Section 10. Section **4-4-4** is amended to read:
- 449 **4-4-4.** Unlawful acts specified.

450	(1) It is unlawful for any person to [: (1) Sell, sell, offer, or expose any egg for sale for
451	human consumption [which]:
452	(a) that is addled or mouldy[7] or [which] that contains black spot, black rot, white rot,
453	blood ring, adherent yolk, or a bloody or green white [(albumen)], also called albumen; or
454	[(2) Sell, offer, or expose any egg for sale for human consumption]
455	(b) without a sign or label [which] that conforms to the standards for display and grade
456	adopted by the department.
457	(2) Nothing in this section[, however,] shall prohibit the sale of denatured eggs.
458	Section 11. Section 4-5-6 is amended to read:
459	4-5-6. Definitions and standards of identity, quality, and fill of container Rules
460	Temporary and special permits.
461	(1) (a) Definitions and standards of identity, quality and fill of container, now or
462	hereafter adopted under authority of the [federal act] Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 2]
463	<u>U.S.C. Sec. 301 et seq.</u> , are the definitions and standards of identity, quality and fill of
464	container in this state. [However, the]
465	(b) The department may [promulgate regulations] adopt rules establishing definitions
466	and standards of identity, quality and fill of container for foods where no federal regulations
467	exist and may promulgate amendments to any federal <u>regulations</u> or state [regulations which]
468	rules that set definitions and standards of identity, quality and fill of container for foods.
469	(2) (a) Temporary permits now or hereafter granted for interstate shipment of
470	experimental packs of food varying from the requirements of federal definitions and standards
471	of identity are automatically effective in this state under the conditions provided in [such] the
472	permits. [In addition, the]
473	(b) The department may issue additional permits where they are necessary [to] for the
474	completion or conclusiveness of an otherwise adequate investigation and where the interests of
475	consumers are safeguarded. [Such permits]
476	(c) Permits are subject to the terms and conditions the department may prescribe by
477	[regulation] <u>rule</u> .

478	Section 12. Section 4-5-7 is amended to read:
479	4-5-7. Adulterated food specified.
480	A food [shall be deemed to be] is adulterated:
481	(1) (a) if it bears or contains any poisonous or deleterious substance [which] that may
482	render it injurious to health; but in case the substance is not an added substance [such] the food
483	shall not be considered adulterated under this [clause] Subsection (1)(a) if the quantity of
484	[such] the substance in such food does not ordinarily render it injurious to health;
485	(b) (i) if it bears or contains any added poisonous or added deleterious substance other
486	than one [which] that is:
487	(A) a pesticide chemical in or on a raw agricultural commodity;
488	(B) a food additive; or
489	(C) a color additive[, which] that is unsafe within the meaning of Subsection 4-5-11(1)
490	or
491	(ii) if it is a raw agricultural commodity and it bears or contains a pesticide chemical
492	[which] that is unsafe within the meaning of [Section 408 (a) of the federal act;] 21 U.S.C. Sec.
493	<u>346a;</u> or
494	(iii) if it is or it bears or contains any food additive [which] that is unsafe within the
495	meaning of [Section 409 of the federal act] 21 U.S.C. Sec. 348; provided that where a pesticide
496	chemical has been used in or on a raw agricultural commodity in conformity with an exemption
497	granted or tolerance prescribed under [Section 408] 21 U.S.C. 346a [of the federal act] and
498	[such] the raw agricultural commodity has been subjected to processing such as canning,
499	cooking, freezing, dehydrating, or milling the residue of such pesticide chemical remaining in
500	or on such processed food shall, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 4-5-11 and this
501	Subsection (1)(b)(iii), not be [deemed] considered unsafe if such residue in or on the raw
502	agricultural commodity has been removed to the extent possible in good manufacturing
503	practice, and the concentration of such residue in the processed food when ready to eat is not
504	greater than the tolerance prescribed for the raw agricultural commodity;
505	(c) if it consists in whole or in part of a diseased, contaminated, filthy, putrid, or

decomposed substance, or if it is otherwise unfit for food;

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- (d) if it has been produced, prepared, packed, or held under unsanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth, or whereby it may have been rendered diseased, unwholesome, or injurious to health;
- (e) if it is, in whole or in part, the product of a diseased animal or an animal [which] that has died otherwise than by slaughter, or of an animal that has been fed upon the uncooked offal from a slaughterhouse;
- (f) if its container is composed, in whole or in part, of any poisonous or deleterious substance [which] that may render the contents injurious to health;
- (g) if it has been intentionally subjected to radiation, unless the use of the radiation was in conformity with a [regulation] rule or exemption in effect pursuant to Section 4-5-11, or [Section 409 of the federal act] 21 U.S.C. Sec. 348; or
 - (h) in meat or meat products are adulterated[;]:
- (i) if such products are in casings, packages, or wrappers through which any part of their contents can be seen and which, or the markings of which, are colored red or any other color so as to be misleading or deceptive with respect to the color, quality, or kind of such products to which they are applied[5]; or
 - (ii) if such products contain or bear any color additive;
- 524 (2) (a) if any valuable constituent has been in whole or in part omitted or abstracted therefrom;
 - (b) if any substance has been substituted wholly or in part therefor;
 - (c) if damage or inferiority has been concealed in any manner; or
 - (d) if any substance has been added or mixed or packed therewith so as to increase its bulk or weight, or reduce its quality or strength or make it appear better or of greater value than it is; or
 - (3) if it is confectionery, and:
- 532 (a) has partially or completely imbedded therein any nonnutritive object; provided that
 533 this [clause] Subsection (3)(a) shall not apply in the case of any nonnutritive objective if, in the

534	judgment of the department such object is of practical functional value to the confectionery
535	product and would not render the product injurious or hazardous to health;
536	(b) bears or contains any alcohol other than alcohol not in excess of [one-half of 1
537	percent] .05% by volume derived solely from the use of flavoring extracts; or
538	(c) bears or contains any nonnutritive substance; provided, that this [clause] Subsection
539	(3)(c) shall not apply to a safe nonnutritive substance [which] that is in or on confectionery by
540	reason of its use for some practical functional purpose in the manufacture, packaging, or
541	storing of such confectionery if the use of the substance does not promote deception of the
542	consumer or otherwise result in adulteration or misbranding in violation of this [act: And
543	provided further, that the] chapter.
544	(4) The department may, for the purpose of avoiding or resolving uncertainty as to the
545	application of [this clause] Subsection (3)(c), issue [regulations] rules allowing or prohibiting
546	the use of particular nonnutritive substances.
547	Section 13. Section 4-5-10 is amended to read:
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548	4-5-10. Food processed, labeled, or repacked at another location Exemption
548549	4-5-10. Food processed, labeled, or repacked at another location Exemption from labeling requirements by rule.
549	from labeling requirements by rule.
549550	from labeling requirements by rule. (1) The department shall [promulgate regulations] adopt rules exempting food from
549550551	from labeling requirements by rule. (1) The department shall [promulgate regulations] adopt rules exempting food from any labeling requirement of this [act food which] chapter that is, in accordance with the
549550551552	from labeling requirements by rule. (1) The department shall [promulgate regulations] adopt rules exempting food from any labeling requirement of this [act food which] chapter that is, in accordance with the practice of the trade, to be processed, labeled or repacked in substantial quantities at
549550551552553	from labeling requirements by rule. (1) The department shall [promulgate regulations] adopt rules exempting food from any labeling requirement of this [act food which] chapter that is, in accordance with the practice of the trade, to be processed, labeled or repacked in substantial quantities at establishments other than those where originally processed or packed, on condition that [such]
549550551552553554	from labeling requirements by rule. (1) The department shall [promulgate regulations] adopt rules exempting food from any labeling requirement of this [act food which] chapter that is, in accordance with the practice of the trade, to be processed, labeled or repacked in substantial quantities at establishments other than those where originally processed or packed, on condition that [such] the food is not adulterated or misbranded under this [act] chapter upon removal from such
549550551552553554555	from labeling requirements by rule. (1) The department shall [promulgate regulations] adopt rules exempting food from any labeling requirement of this [act food which] chapter that is, in accordance with the practice of the trade, to be processed, labeled or repacked in substantial quantities at establishments other than those where originally processed or packed, on condition that [such] the food is not adulterated or misbranded under this [act] chapter upon removal from such processing, labeling or repacking establishment.
 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 	from labeling requirements by rule. (1) The department shall [promulgate regulations] adopt rules exempting food from any labeling requirement of this [act food which] chapter that is, in accordance with the practice of the trade, to be processed, labeled or repacked in substantial quantities at establishments other than those where originally processed or packed, on condition that [such] the food is not adulterated or misbranded under this [act] chapter upon removal from such processing, labeling or repacking establishment. (2) (a) Regulations now or hereafter adopted under authority of the [federal act]
 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 	from labeling requirements by rule. (1) The department shall [promulgate regulations] adopt rules exempting food from any labeling requirement of this [act food which] chapter that is, in accordance with the practice of the trade, to be processed, labeled or repacked in substantial quantities at establishments other than those where originally processed or packed, on condition that [such] the food is not adulterated or misbranded under this [act] chapter upon removal from such processing, labeling or repacking establishment. (2) (a) Regulations now or hereafter adopted under authority of the [federal act] Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 301 et seq., relating to [such] the
549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558	(1) The department shall [promulgate regulations] adopt rules exempting food from any labeling requirement of this [act food which] chapter that is, in accordance with the practice of the trade, to be processed, labeled or repacked in substantial quantities at establishments other than those where originally processed or packed, on condition that [such] the food is not adulterated or misbranded under this [act] chapter upon removal from such processing, labeling or repacking establishment. (2) (a) Regulations now or hereafter adopted under authority of the [federal act] Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 301 et seq., relating to [such] the exemptions described in Subsection (1) are automatically effective in this state. [However, the]

4-5-15.	Consumer	commodities	Labeling and	l nackaging.
T-J-1J.	Consumer	Committee	Laveling and	ı pacıxazınız.

(1) All labels of consumer commodities, as defined by this [act] chapter, shall conform with the requirements for the declaration of net quantity of contents of [section 4 of the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act] 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1453 and the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto: provided, that consumer commodities exempted from [section 4 of the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act] 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1453(4) shall also be exempt from this Subsection (1).

- (2) The label of any package of a consumer commodity [which] that bears a representation as to the number of servings of [such] the commodity contained in [such] the package shall bear a statement of the net quantity [finiterms of weight, measure, or numerical count[finiterms] for each serving.
- (3) (a) No person shall distribute or cause to be distributed in commerce any packaged consumer commodity if any qualifying words or phrases appear in conjunction with the separate statement of the net quantity of contents required by Subsection (1), but nothing in this section shall prohibit supplemental statements, at other places on the package, describing in nondeceptive terms the net quantity of contents. [Such supplemental]
- (b) Supplemental statements of net quantity of contents [shall] may not include any term qualifying a unit of weight, measure, or count that tends to exaggerate the amount of the commodity contained in the package.
- (4) (a) Whenever the department determines that [regulations] rules other than those prescribed by Subsection [4-5-15](1) are necessary to prevent the deception of consumers or to facilitate value comparisons as to any consumer commodity, the department shall promulgate [regulations] rules effective to: [(a)]
- (i) establish and define standards for the characterization of the size of a package enclosing any consumer commodity, which may be used to supplement the label statement of net quantity of contents of packages containing [such] the commodity, but this Subsection (4) shall not be construed as authorizing any limitation on the size, shape, weight, dimensions, or number of packages [which] that may be used to enclose any commodity; [(b)]
 - (ii) regulate the placement upon any package containing any commodity, or upon any

590	label affixed to [such] a commodity, of any printed matter stating or representing by
591	implication that [such] the commodity is offered for retail sale at a price lower than the
592	ordinary and customary retail sale price or that a retail sale price advantage is accorded to
593	purchasers by reason of the size of that package or the quantity of its contents; [(e)]
594	(iii) require that the label on each package of a consumer commodity bear:
595	(A) the common or usual name of such consumer commodity, if any[-;]; and
596	(B) [in case such] if the consumer commodity consists of two or more ingredients, the
597	common or usual name of each such ingredient listed in order of decreasing predominance, but
598	nothing in this [clause] Subsection (4) shall be [deemed] considered to require that any trade
599	secret be divulged; or [(d)]
600	(iv) prevent the nonfunctional slack-fill of packages containing consumer
601	commodities.
602	(b) For the purposes of [clause (d) of this subsection] Subsection (4)(a)(iv), a package
603	[shall be deemed to be] is nonfunctionally slack-filled if it is filled to substantially less than its
604	capacity for reasons other than [(A)]:
605	(i) protection of the contents of such package; or [(B)]
606	(ii) the requirements of machines used for enclosing the contents in such package;
607	provided, that the department may adopt any [regulations] rules promulgated [pursuant]
608	according to the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1453.
609	Section 15. Section 4-5-17 is amended to read:
610	4-5-17. Authority to make and enforce rules.
611	[(1) The authority to promulgate regulations for the efficient enforcement of this act is
612	vested in the department. The department is hereby authorized to make the regulations
613	promulgated under this act conform, in so far as practicable, with those promulgated under the
614	federal act.]
615	(1) The department may adopt rules to efficiently enforce this chapter, and if
616	practicable, adopt rules that conform to the regulations adopted under the Federal Food, Drug,
617	and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 301 et seq.

(2) Hearings authorized or required by this [act] chapter shall be conducted by the
department or by [such] an officer, agent, or employee [as the] designated by the department
[may designate for the purpose].
(3) [All] (a) Except as provided by Subsection (3)(b), all pesticide chemical
regulations and their amendments now or hereafter adopted under authority of the Federal
Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 301 et seq., are the pesticide chemical
regulations in this state. [However, the]
(b) The department may adopt a [regulation which] rule that prescribes tolerance for
pesticides in finished foods in this state whether or not in accordance with regulations
promulgated under the federal act.
(4) [All] (a) Except as provided by Subsection (4)(b), all food additive regulations and
their amendments now or hereafter adopted under authority of the Federal Food, Drug, and
Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 301 et seq., are the food additive regulations in this state.
[However, the]
(b) The department may adopt a [regulation which] rule that prescribes conditions
under which a food additive may be used in this state whether or not in accordance with
regulations promulgated under the federal act.
(5) All color additive regulations adopted under authority of the Federal Food, Drug.
and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 301 et seq., are the color additive [regulations] rules in this
state.
(6) [All] (a) Except as provided by Subsection (6)(b), all special dietary use
regulations adopted under authority of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C.
Sec. 301 et seq., are the special dietary use [regulations] rules in this state. [However, the]
(b) The department may, if it finds it necessary to inform purchasers of the value of a
food for special dietary use, prescribe special dietary use [regulations] rules whether or not in
accordance with regulations promulgated under the federal act.
(7) [All] (a) Except as provided by Subsection (7)(b), all regulations adopted under the
Fair Packaging and Labeling Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1453 et seq., shall be the [regulations] rules in

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646	this state. [However, the]
647	(b) Except as provided by Subsection (7)(c), the department may, if it finds it necessary
648	in the interest of consumers, prescribe package and labeling [regulations] rules for consumer
649	commodities, whether or not in accordance with regulations promulgated under the federal
650	act[; provided, that no such regulations shall be promulgated which].
651	(c) The department may not adopt rules that are contrary to the labeling requirements
652	for the net quantity of contents required [pursuant to section 4 of the Fair Packaging and
653	Labeling Act] according to 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1453(4).
654	(8) (a) A federal regulation automatically adopted [pursuant] according to this [act]
655	chapter takes effect in this state on the date it becomes effective as a federal regulation.
656	(b) The department shall publish all other proposed [regulations] rules in publications
657	prescribed by the department.
658	(c) (i) A person who may be adversely affected by a [regulation] rule may, within 30
659	days after a federal regulation is automatically adopted, or within 30 days after publication of
660	any other [regulation] rule, file with the department, in writing, objections and a request for a
661	hearing.
662	(ii) The timely filing of substantial objections to a federal regulation automatically
663	adopted stays the effect of the [regulation] rule.
664	(d) (i) If no substantial objections are received and no hearing is requested within 30
665	days after publication of a proposed [regulation] rule, it shall take effect on a date set by the
666	department.
667	(ii) The effective date shall be at least 60 days after the time for filing objections has
668	expired.
669	(e) (i) If timely substantial objections are made to a federal regulation within 30 days
670	after it is automatically adopted or to a proposed [regulation] rule within 30 days after it is
671	published, the department, after notice, shall conduct a public hearing to receive evidence on
672	the issues raised by the objections.

(ii) Any interested person or his representative may be heard.

674 (f) (i) The department shall act upon objections by order and shall mail the order to 675 objectors by certified mail as soon after the hearing as practicable. 676 (ii) The order shall be based on substantial evidence in the record of the hearing. 677 (g) (i) If the order concerns a proposed [regulation] rule, it may withdraw it or set an 678 effective date for the [regulation] rule as published or as modified by the order. 679 (ii) The effective date shall be at least 60 days after publication of the order. 680 (9) Whenever a regulation is promulgated under authority of the Federal Food, Drug, 681 and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 301 et seq., establishing standards for food, the tolerances 682 established by the department under this [act] chapter shall immediately conform to the 683 standards [so] established by the Federal Food and Drug Administration as herein provided and 684 shall remain the same until [such time as] the department [shall determine] determines that for 685 reasons peculiar to Utah a different [regulation] rule should [be made to] apply. 686 Section 16. Section **4-8-7** is amended to read: 687 4-8-7. Defense to claim of illegal activity. 688 No person who acts in compliance with any [regulation promulgated] rule adopted 689 under authority of this chapter shall be [deemed] considered to be engaged in any illegal 690 conspiracy or combination in restraint of trade or to be acting in furtherance of any illegal 691 purpose. 692 Section 17. Section **4-10-2** is amended to read: 693 4-10-2. Definitions. 694 As used in this chapter: 695 (1) "Article" means any bedding, upholstered furniture, quilted clothing, or filling 696 material. 697 (2) "Bedding" means any: 698 (a) quilted, packing, mattress or hammock pad; or [any] 699 (b) mattress, boxsprings, comforter, quilt, sleeping bag, studio couch, pillow or 700 cushion made with any filling material [which] that can be used for sleeping or reclining.

(3) "Filling material" means any cotton, wool, kapok, feathers, down, hair or other

material, or any combination of [such] material, whether loose or in bags, bales, batting, pads, or other prefabricated form [which] that is, or can be, used in bedding, upholstered furniture or quilted clothing.

- (4) "Label" means the display of written, printed, or graphic matter upon a tag or upon the immediate container of any bedding, upholstered furniture, quilted clothing, or filling material.
- (5) (a) "Manufacture" means to make, process, or prepare from new or secondhand material, in whole or in part, any bedding, upholstered furniture, quilted clothing, or filling material for sale[; but].
- (b) "Manufacture" does not include isolated sales of such articles by persons who are not primarily engaged in the making, processing, or preparation of such articles.
 - (6) "New material" means any article not previously used for any purpose.
- (7) "Owner's own material" means any article owned or in the possession of a person for such person's own or a tenant's use [which] that is sent to another person for manufacture or repair.
- (8) "Quilted clothing" means any quilted garment or apparel, exclusive of trim used for aesthetic effect, or any stiffener, shoulder pads, interfacing, or other material [which] that is made in whole or in part from filling material and sold or offered for sale.
- (9) "Repair" means to restore, recover, alter, or renew bedding, upholstered furniture, or quilted clothing for a consideration.
- (10) "Retailer" means a person who sells bedding, upholstered furniture, quilted clothing, or filling material to consumers for use primarily for personal, family, household, or business purposes.
- (11) (a) "Sale" or "sell" means to offer or expose for sale, barter, trade, deliver, consign, lease, or give away any bedding, upholstered furniture, quilted clothing, or filling material[; but].
- 728 (b) "Sale" or "sell" does not include any judicial, executor's, administrator's, or guardian's sale of such items.

730	(12) "Secondhand material" means any filling material which has previously been used
731	in an article.
732	(13) "Tag" means a card, flap, or strip attached to any article for the purpose of
733	displaying information required by this chapter or under [regulations] rule promulgated
734	pursuant to it.
735	(14) "Upholstered furniture" means any portable or fixed furniture, except fixed seats
736	in motor vehicles, boats, or aircraft, [which] that is made in whole or in part with filling
737	material, exclusive of trim used for aesthetic effect.
738	(15) "Wholesaler" means a person who offers any article for resale.
739	Section 18. Section 4-10-7 is amended to read:
740	4-10-7. Tagging requirements for bedding, upholstered furniture, and filling
741	material.
742	(1) (a) All bedding, upholstered furniture, and filling material shall be securely tagged
743	by the manufacturer or repairer.
744	(b) Tags shall be at least six square inches and plainly and indelibly labeled with
745	[such]:
746	(i) information as the department requires by [regulation together with] rule; and
747	(ii) according to the filling material type, the words "All New Material," "Secondhand
748	Material," or "Owner's Material," [(depending upon the type filling material used)] stamped or
749	printed on the label.
750	(c) Each label shall be placed on the article in such a position as to facilitate ease of
751	examination.
752	(2) (a) If more than one type of filling material is used, its component parts shall be
753	listed in descending order by weight or by percentages.
754	(b) If descriptive statements are made about the frame, cover, or style of the article,
755	such statements shall, in fact, be true.
756	(c) All quilted clothing shall be tagged and labeled in conformity with the Federal
757	Textile Fiber Products Identification Act. 15 II S.C. Sec. 70 through 70k

758	(3) No person, except the purchaser, may remove, deface, or alter a tag attached
759	[pursuant] according to this chapter.
760	Section 19. Section 4-11-15 is amended to read:
761	4-11-15. Wax-salvage operations County bee inspector to supervise compliance
762	with rules Salvage procedures specified.
763	(1) All wax-salvage operations with respect to wax, hives, apiary equipment, and
764	appliances shall be performed under the direction and supervision of the county bee inspector
765	according to procedures established by [regulations] rules of the department in an enclosure
766	tightly double-screened with screens not less than two inches apart.
767	(2) Entrance to the enclosure shall be through a vestibule double-screened in the same
768	manner as the enclosure with tight-fitting doors at each end.
769	(3) All boiling or melting of any noncontaminated apiary equipment, such as cappings,
770	honey supers, hives, or frames shall be done in a bee tight enclosure.
771	Section 20. Section 4-12-2 is amended to read:
772	4-12-2. Definitions.
773	As used in this chapter:
774	(1) "Adulterated commercial feed" means any commercial feed:
775	
	(a) (i) [which] that contains any poisonous or deleterious substance [which] that may
776	(a) (i) [which] that contains any poisonous or deleterious substance [which] that may render it injurious to health;
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
777	render it injurious to health;
776 777 778 779	render it injurious to health; (ii) [which] that contains any added poisonous, added deleterious, or added
777 778	render it injurious to health; (ii) [which] that contains any added poisonous, added deleterious, or added nonnutritive substance [which] that is unsafe within the meaning of [Section 406 of the Federal
777 778 779	render it injurious to health; (ii) [which] that contains any added poisonous, added deleterious, or added nonnutritive substance [which] that is unsafe within the meaning of [Section 406 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act () 21 U.S.C. Sec. 346, other than [one which is] a pesticide
777 778 779 780	render it injurious to health; (ii) [which] that contains any added poisonous, added deleterious, or added nonnutritive substance [which] that is unsafe within the meaning of [Section 406 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act () 21 U.S.C. Sec. 346, other than [one which is] a pesticide chemical in or on a raw agricultural commodity[;] or a food additive[);
777 778 779 780 781	render it injurious to health; (ii) [which] that contains any added poisonous, added deleterious, or added nonnutritive substance [which] that is unsafe within the meaning of [Section 406 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (] 21 U.S.C. Sec. 346, other than [one which is] a pesticide chemical in or on a raw agricultural commodity[†] or a food additive[†]; (iii) [which] that contains any food additive or color additive [which] that is unsafe
777 778 779 780 781 782	render it injurious to health; (ii) [which] that contains any added poisonous, added deleterious, or added nonnutritive substance [which] that is unsafe within the meaning of [Section 406 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (] 21 U.S.C. Sec. 346, other than [one which is] a pesticide chemical in or on a raw agricultural commodity[;] or a food additive[); (iii) [which] that contains any food additive or color additive [which] that is unsafe within the meaning of [Section 409 or Section 706, respectively, of the Federal Food, Drug and

Cosmetic Act] 21 U.S.C. Sec. 346a unless it is used in or on the raw agricultural commodity in conformity with an exemption or tolerance prescribed under [Section 408 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act] 21 U.S.C. Sec. 346a and is subjected to processing such as canning, cooking, freezing, dehydrating, or milling, so that the residue, if any, of the pesticide chemical in or on such processed feed is removed to the extent possible through good manufacturing practices as prescribed by [regulations] rules of the department so that the concentration of [such] the residue in the processed feed is not greater than the tolerance prescribed for the raw agricultural commodity in [Section 408 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act] 21 U.S.C. Sec. 346a;

<u>U.S.C. Sec. 346a;</u>

- (v) [which] that contains viable weed seeds in amounts exceeding limits established by [regulation] rule of the department; or
- (vi) [which] that contains a drug [which] that does not conform to good manufacturing practice as prescribed by federal regulations promulgated under authority of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 301 et seq., for medicated feed premixes and for medicated feeds unless the department determines that such regulations are not appropriate to the conditions [which] that exist in this state; or
- (b) [which] that has a valuable constituent omitted or abstracted from it, in whole or in part, or its composition or quality falls below or differs from that represented on its label or in labeling.
- (2) "Brand name" means any word, name, symbol, or device that identifies the distributor or registrant of a commercial feed.
- (3) "Commercial feed" means all materials, except unadulterated whole unmixed seeds or unadulterated physically altered entire unmixed seeds, [which] that are distributed for use as feed or for mixing in feed; provided, that the department may exempt from this definition by [regulation] rule, or from specific [provisos] sections of this chapter, commodities such as hay, straw, stover, silage, cobs, husks, hulls, and individual chemical compounds or substances if [such] the commodities, compounds, or substances are not inter-mixed or mixed with other materials, and are not adulterated within the meaning of Subsection (1)(a) [of this section].

814	(4) "Customer-formula feed" means commercial feed [which] that consists of a mixture
815	of commercial feeds or feed ingredients manufactured according to the specific instructions of
816	the final purchaser.
817	(5) "Distribute" means to:
818	(a) offer for sale, sell, exchange, or barter commercial feed; or [to]
819	(b) supply, furnish, or otherwise provide commercial feed to a contract feeder.
820	(6) "Drug" means any article intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation,
821	treatment, or prevention of disease in animals other than man and articles other than feed
822	intended to affect the structure or any function of the animal body.
823	(7) "Feed ingredient" means each constituent material in a commercial feed.
824	(8) "Label" means any written, printed, or graphic matter upon or accompanying a
825	commercial feed.
826	(9) "Manufacture" means to grind, mix, blend, or otherwise process a commercial feed
827	for distribution.
828	(10) "Mineral feed" means a commercial feed intended to supply primarily mineral
829	elements or inorganic nutrients.
830	(11) "Misbranded" means any commercial feed, whether in a container or in bulk,
831	[which] that bears a label that is false or misleading in any particular, or that bears a label that
832	does not strictly conform to the labeling requirements of Section 4-12-5.
833	(12) "Official sample" means a sample of commercial feed taken by the department
834	and designated as "official."
835	(13) "Percent" or "percentage" means percentage by weight.
836	(14) "Ton" means a net weight of two thousand pounds avoirdupois.
837	Section 21. Section 4-12-5 is amended to read:
838	4-12-5. Labeling requirements for commercial and customer-formula feed
839	specified.
840	(1) Each container of commercial feed, except customer-formula feed, distributed in
841	this state shall bear a label setting forth:

842	(a) the name and principal address of the registrant;
843	(b) the product or brand name, if any, under which it is distributed;
844	(c) the feed ingredients stated in the manner prescribed by [regulation] rule of the
845	department;
846	(d) the net cumulative weight of the container and contents;
847	(e) the lot number or some other means of lot identification; and
848	(f) any information prescribed by [regulation] rule of the department [deemed]
849	considered necessary for the safe and effective use of the feed.
850	(2) (a) Each bulk shipment of commercial feed, except customer-formula feed,
851	distributed in this state shall be accompanied with a printed or written statement specifying the
852	information in Subsection (1)(a) through (f) of this section.
853	(b) The statement shall be delivered to the purchaser at the time the bulk feed is
854	delivered.
855	(3) Each container or bulk shipment of customer-formula feed distributed in this state
856	shall bear a label or be accompanied with an invoice setting forth:
857	(a) the name and principal address of the manufacturer;
858	(b) the name and principal address of the purchaser;
859	(c) the date of delivery;
860	(d) the net weight of each registered commercial feed used in the mixture and the net
861	weight of each other ingredient used; and
862	(e) any information prescribed by [regulation] rule of the department [deemed]
863	considered necessary for the safe and effective use of the customer-formula feed.
864	Section 22. Section 4-13-2 is amended to read:
865	4-13-2. Definitions.
866	As used in this chapter:
867	(1) "Adulterated fertilizer" means any commercial fertilizer [which] that contains an
868	ingredient that renders it injurious to beneficial plant life when applied in accordance with the
869	directions on the label, or contains crop or weed seed, or is inadequately labeled to protect

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(2) "Brand" means any term, design, or trade mark used in connection with one or several grades of commercial fertilizer or soil amendment.

- (3) "Commercial fertilizer" means any substance [which] that contains one or more recognized plant nutrients [which] that is used for its plant nutrient content and is designed for use or claimed to have value in promoting plant growth, exclusive of unmanipulated animal and vegetable manures, marl, lime, limestone, wood ashes, gypsum, and other products exempted by [regulation] rule of the department.
 - (4) "Distributor" means any person who:
- (a) imports, consigns, manufactures, produces, compounds, mixes, or blends commercial fertilizer[, or a person who];
- (b) imports, consigns, manufactures, produces, compounds, sizes, or blends a soil amendment; or [who]
- (c) offers for sale, sells, barters, or otherwise supplies commercial fertilizer or a soil amendment in this state.
 - (5) "Fertilizer material" means a commercial fertilizer [which] that contains either:
- (a) quantities of no more than one of the primary plant nutrients (nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash);
 - (b) approximately 85% plant nutrients in the form of a single chemical compound; or
- (c) plant or animal residues or by-products, or a natural material deposit that is processed so that its primary plant nutrients have not been materially changed, except through purification and concentration.
- (6) "Grade" means the percentage of total nitrogen, available phosphorus or phosphoric acid, and soluble potassium or soluble potash stated in whole numbers in the same terms, order, and percentages as in the guaranteed analysis; provided, that specialty fertilizers may be guaranteed in fractional units of less than one percent of total nitrogen, available phosphorus or phosphoric acid, and soluble potassium or soluble potash and that fertilizer materials such as bone meal, manures, and similar raw materials may be guaranteed in fractional units.

898	(7) (a) "Guaranteed analysis" means the minimum percentage by weight of plant
899	nutrients claimed in the following order and form:
900	Total nitrogen (N) percent
901	Available phosphoric acid (P0) percent
902	Soluble potash (K0) percent
903	(b) For unacidulated mineral phosphatic materials and basic slag, bone, tankage, and
904	other organic phosphate materials, it means the total phosphoric acid [and/or] or degree of
905	fineness[;].
906	(c) Potential basicity or acidity expressed in terms of calcium carbonate equivalent in
907	multiples of one hundred pounds per ton, when required by [regulation] rule.
908	(d) (i) Guarantees for plant nutrients other than nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium
909	may be permitted or required by [regulation] rule of the department.
910	(ii) The guarantees for such other nutrients shall be expressed in the form of the
911	element.
912	(iii) The sources of such other nutrients [(), such as oxides, salt, chelates, [etc.)] may be
913	required to be stated on the application for registration and may be included as a parenthetical
914	statement on the label.
915	(iv) Other beneficial substances or compounds, determinable by laboratory methods,
916	also may be guaranteed by permission of the department.
917	(v) Any plant nutrients or other substances or compounds guaranteed are subject to
918	inspection and analysis in accord with the methods and [regulations] rules prescribed by the
919	department.
920	(8) "Investigational allowance" means an allowance for variations inherent in the
921	taking, preparation, and analysis of an official sample of commercial fertilizer or soil
922	amendment.
923	(9) "Label" means the display of all written, printed, or graphic matter upon the
924	immediate container or statement accompanying a commercial fertilizer or soil amendment.
925	(10) "Labeling" means all written, printed, or graphic matter upon or accompanying

926	any commercial fertilizer or soil amendment, or advertisements, brochures, posters, television
927	and radio announcements used in promoting the sale of such commercial fertilizers or soil
928	amendments.
929	(11) "Mixed fertilizer" means a commercial fertilizer containing any combination of
930	fertilizer materials.
931	(12) "Official sample" means any sample of commercial fertilizer or soil amendment
932	taken by the department and designated as "official."
933	(13) "Percent" or "percentage" means the percentage by weight.
934	(14) "Registrant" means any person who registers a commercial fertilizer or a soil
935	amendment under the provisions of this chapter.
936	(15) (a) "Soil amendment" means any substance that is intended to improve the
937	physical characteristics of soil[; except,].
938	(b) "Soil amendment" does not include any commercial fertilizer, agriculture liming
939	materials, unmanipulated animal manure, unmanipulated vegetable manure, pesticides, or other
940	material [exempted by regulation] exempt by rule of the department.
941	(16) "Specialty fertilizer" means any commercial fertilizer distributed primarily for
942	non-farm use, such as home gardens, lawns, shrubbery, flowers, golf courses, municipal parks,
943	cemeteries, greenhouses, and nurseries.
944	(17) "Ton" means a net weight of two thousand pounds avoirdupois.
945	Section 23. Section 4-13-4 is amended to read:
946	4-13-4. Labeling requirements for specialty fertilizer, bulk commercial fertilizer,
947	packaged mixed fertilizer, and soil amendments specified.
948	(1) Each container of specialty commercial fertilizer distributed in this state shall bear
949	a label setting forth:
950	(a) its net weight;
951	(b) brand and grade;
952	(c) guaranteed analysis;

(d) the name and address of the registrant; and

(e) the lot number.

- (2) (a) Each bulk shipment of commercial fertilizer distributed in this state shall be accompanied by a printed or written statement setting forth the information specified in Subsections (1)(a) through [(d) of this section] (e).
- (b) The statement shall be delivered to the purchaser at the time the bulk fertilizer is delivered.
- (3) Each sale of packaged mixed fertilizer shall be labeled, or labeling furnished the consumer, to show its net weight, guaranteed analysis, lot number, and the name and address of the distributor.
- (4) (a) Each container of soil amendment shall conform to the requirements of Subsection (1) [of this section], and if distributed in bulk, with Subsection (2) [of this section. In addition, the].
- (b) The name or chemical designation and content of the soil amending ingredient or any other information prescribed by [regulation] rule of the department shall appear whether distributed in a container or in bulk.
 - Section 24. Section **4-13-6** is amended to read:
- 4-13-6. Distribution of fertilizers not complying with labeling requirements prohibited -- Guaranteed analysis deficient -- Penalty assessed -- Time for payment -- Court action to vacate or amend finding authorized.
- (1) No person shall distribute in this state a commercial fertilizer, fertilizer material, soil amendment or specialty fertilizer if the official sample thereof establishes that the commercial fertilizer, fertilizer material, soil amendment or specialty fertilizer is deficient in the nutrients guaranteed on the label by an amount exceeding the values established by [regulation] rule or if the overall index value of the official sample is below the level established by [regulation] rule.
- (2) If an official sample, after analysis, demonstrates the guaranteed analysis is deficient in one or more of its primary plant foods (NPK) beyond the investigational allowance prescribed by [regulation] rule, or if the over-all index value of the official sample is below the

level established by [regulation] rule, a penalty of three times the commercial value of the deficiency or deficiencies of the lot represented by the official sample may be assessed against the registrant.

- (3) All penalties assessed under this section shall be paid to the department within three months after notice from the department.
- (4) Any registrant aggrieved by the finding of an official sample deficiency may file a complaint with a court of competent jurisdiction to vacate or amend the finding of the department.
 - Section 25. Section 4-14-3 is amended to read:

- 4-14-3. Registration required for distribution -- Application -- Fees -- Renewal -- Local needs registration -- Distributor or applicator license -- Fees -- Renewal.
- (1) No person may distribute a pesticide in this state which is not registered with the department. Application for registration shall be made to the department upon forms prescribed and furnished by it accompanied with an annual registration fee determined by the department pursuant to Subsection 4-2-2(2) for each pesticide registered. Upon receipt by the department of a proper application and payment of the appropriate fee, the commissioner shall issue a registration to the applicant allowing distribution of the registered pesticide in this state through June 30 of each year, subject to suspension or revocation for cause. Each registration is renewable for a period of one year upon the payment of an annual registration renewal fee in an amount equal to the current applicable original registration fee. Each renewal fee shall be paid on or before June 30 of each year.
 - (2) The application shall include the following information:
- (a) the name and address of the applicant and the name and address of the person whose name will appear on the label, if other than the applicant's name;
 - (b) the name of the pesticide;
 - (c) a complete copy of the label which will appear on the pesticide; and
- 1008 (d) any information prescribed by [regulation] rule of the department [deemed] 1009 considered necessary for the safe and effective use of the pesticide.

(3) Forms for the renewal of registration shall be mailed to registrants at least 30 days before their registration expires. A registration in effect on June 30 for which a renewal application has been filed and the registration fee tendered shall continue in effect until the applicant is notified either that the registration is renewed or that it is suspended or revoked pursuant to Section 4-14-8.

- (4) The department may, before approval of any registration, require the applicant to submit the complete formula of any pesticide including active and inert ingredients and may also, for any pesticide not registered [pursuant to Section (3) of FIFRA] according to 7 U.S.C. Sec. 136a or for any pesticide on which restrictions are being considered, require a complete description of all tests and test results that support the claims made by the applicant or the manufacturer of the pesticide.
- (5) A registrant who desires to register a pesticide to meet special local needs [pursuant to Section 24(c) of FIFRA] according to 7 U.S.C. Sec. 436v(c) shall, in addition to complying with Subsections (1) and (2), satisfy the department that:
 - (a) a special local need exists;

- (b) the pesticide warrants the claims made for it;
- (c) the pesticide, if used in accordance with commonly accepted practices, will not cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment; and
- (d) the proposed classification for use conforms with [Section 3(d) of FIFRA] <u>7 U.S.C.</u> Sec. 136a(d).
- (6) No registration is required for a pesticide distributed in this state pursuant to an experimental use permit issued by the EPA or under Section 4-14-5.
- (7) No pesticide dealer may distribute a restricted use pesticide in this state without a license. No person may apply a pesticide for hire in this state without a license. A license to engage in either activity may be obtained upon application from the department upon the payment of a license fee determined by the department pursuant to Subsection 4-2-2(2), which shall entitle the applicant to engage in the otherwise proscribed activity through December 31 of the year in which the license is issued. Such a license is annually renewable upon the

payment of an annual license renewal fee determined by the department [pursuant] according to Subsection 4-2-2(2).

Section 26. Section **4-14-9** is amended to read:

4-14-9. Examination requirements for license to act as applicator may be waived through reciprocal agreement.

The department may waive any or all examination requirements [which may be] specified [by regulation] in rule for noncommercial, commercial, and private applicators through a reciprocal agreement with another state whose examination requirements and standards for licensure are substantially similar to those of Utah.

Section 27. Section **4-15-5** is amended to read:

4-15-5. License -- Application -- Fees -- Expiration -- Renewal.

- (1) (a) Application for a license to operate a nursery or nursery outlet or to solicit or receive orders of nursery stock for a person regularly engaged in the business of operating a nursery or nursery outlet shall be made to the department on forms prescribed and furnished by it.
- (b) Upon receipt of a proper application and compliance with applicable [regulations] rules, and payment of a license fee determined by the department [pursuant] according to Subsection 4-2-2(2) for each place of business where the applicant intends to offer nursery stock for wholesale or retail sale, or the payment of a fee determined by the department pursuant to Subsection 4-2-2(2) in the case of an agent, the commissioner, if satisfied the convenience and necessity of the industry and the public will be served, shall issue a license to engage in the otherwise proscribed activity through December 31 of the year in which the license is issued, subject to suspension or revocation for cause.
- (2) A license to operate a nursery or nursery outlet or an agent's license is renewable on or before December 31 of each year for a period of one year upon the payment of an annual license renewal fee determined by the department [pursuant] according to Subsection 4-2-2(2).

Section 28. Section **4-15-6** is amended to read:

4-15-6. Nursery stock for wholesale or retail sale -- Graded and sized -- Labels

1066	and tags Information to appear on label or tag.	
1067	(1) Each type of nursery stock delivered to a nursery or nursery outlet for subsequent	
1068	wholesale or retail sale shall:	
1069	(a) be sized and graded in accordance with the applicable [regulations] rules of the	
1070	department; and [shall]	
1071	(b) bear a tag or label with the name, grade, size, and variety of the stock.	
1072	(2) Each bundle, single lot, or single nursery stock sold at retail shall bear a secure tag	
1073	or label with the common or botanical name, grade, size, and variety of the stock legibly	
1074	printed or written on it.	
1075	Section 29. Section 4-17-6 is amended to read:	
1076	4-17-6. Weed control supervisor Qualification Appointment Duties.	
1077	(1) (a) Each commission may employ one or more weed control supervisors qualified	
1078	to <u>:</u>	
1079	(i) detect and treat noxious weeds; and [to]	
1080	(ii) direct the weed control program for the county weed board.	
1081	(b) A person may be a weed control supervisor for more than one county weed board.	
1082	(c) Terms and conditions of employment shall be prescribed by the commission. [It is	
1083	the duty of every]	
1084	(2) A supervisor, under the direction of the local county weed control board, [to] shall:	
1085	(a) examine all land under the jurisdiction of the county weed control board to	
1086	determine whether this chapter and the [regulations of the commissioner] rules adopted by the	
1087	<u>department</u> have been met[, to];	
1088	(b) compile data on infested areas[, to];	
1089	(c) consult and advise upon matters pertaining to the best and most practical method of	
1090	noxious weed control and prevention[, to];	
1091	(d) render assistance and direction for the most effective control and prevention[, to];	
1092	(e) investigate violations of this chapter[, to];	
1093	(f) enforce noxious weed controls within the county[, and to]; and	

	S.B. 47 Enrolled Copy
1094	(g) perform any other duties required by the county weed control board.
1095	Section 30. Section 4-18-1 is amended to read:
1096	CHAPTER 18. CONSERVATION COMMISSION ACT
1097	4-18-1. Title.
1098	This chapter [shall be] is known [and may be cited] as the "[Soil] Conservation
1099	Commission Act."
1100	Section 31. Section 4-18-3 is amended to read:
1101	4-18-3. Definitions.
1102	As used in this chapter:
1103	(1) "Alternate" means a substitute for a district supervisor if the district supervisor
1104	cannot attend a meeting.
1105	(2) (a) "Animal feeding operation" means a facility where animals, other than aquatic
1106	animals, are stabled or confined and fed or maintained for a total of 45 days or more in any
1107	12-month period. [Animals are not considered to be stabled or confined when they are]
1108	(b) "Animal feeding operation" does not include an operation where animals are in
1109	areas such as pastures or rangeland that sustain crops or forage growth during the entire time
1110	the animals are present.
1111	(3) "Commission" means the [Soil] Conservation Commission created [by this chapter]
1112	<u>in Section 4-18-4</u> .
1113	(4) "Comprehensive nutrient management plan" means a plan that identifies actions or
1114	priorities that will be followed to meet clearly defined nutrient management goals at an animal
1115	feeding operation.
1116	(5) "District" or "[soil] conservation district" means a governmental subdivision of this
1117	state organized under [Section 17A-3-801] <u>Title 17A, Chapter 3, Part 8, Conservation Districts</u> .
1118	Section 32. Section 4-18-4 is amended to read:
1119	4-18-4. Conservation Commission created Composition Appointment
1120	Terms Compensation Attorney general to provide legal assistance.

(1) There is [established, to serve as an agency of the state and functioning] created

1122	within the [Department of Agriculture and Food] department the [Soil] Conservation
1123	Commission to perform the functions specified in this chapter.
1124	(2) The [Soil] Conservation Commission shall be comprised of [12] 15 members [as
1125	follows], including:
1126	(a) the director of the Extension Service at Utah State University[7] or [his] the
1127	director's designee;
1128	(b) the president of the <u>Utah</u> Association of [Soil] Conservation Districts[,] or [his] <u>the</u>
1129	president's designee;
1130	(c) the commissioner[,] or [his] the commissioner's designee;
1131	(d) the executive director of the Department of Natural Resources[7] or [his] the
1132	executive director's designee;
1133	(e) the executive director of the Department of Environmental Quality[7] or [his] the
1134	executive director's designee; [and]
1135	(f) the chair and the vice chair of the State Grazing Advisory Board created in Section
1136	<u>4-20-1.5;</u>
1137	(g) the president of the County Weed Supervisors Association; and
1138	[(f)] (h) seven district supervisors who provide district representation on the
1139	commission on a multicounty basis.
1140	(3) If a district supervisor is unable to attend a meeting, an alternate may serve in [his
1141	place] the place of the district supervisor for that meeting.
1142	(4) The members of the commission specified in Subsection (2)[(f)] (h) shall:
1143	(a) be recommended by the commission to the governor; and
1144	(b) be appointed by the governor with the consent of the Senate.
1145	(5) (a) Except as required by Subsection (5)(b), as terms of current commission
1146	members expire, the governor shall appoint each new member or reappointed member to a
1147	four-year term.
1148	(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (5)(a), the governor shall, at the
1149	time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of

1150 commission members are staggered so that approximately half of the commission is appointed 1151 every two years.

- (6) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be appointed for the unexpired term.
 - (7) The commissioner is chair of the commission.

- (8) Attendance of a majority of the commission members at a meeting constitutes a quorum.
- (9) (a) (i) [Members] A member who [are] is not a government [employees shall] employee may not receive [no] compensation or benefits for [their services] the member's service, but may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the performance of the member's official duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
- (ii) [Members] A member may decline to receive per diem and expenses for [their] the member's service.
- (b) (i) [State] A state government officer and employee [members] member who [do] does not receive salary, per diem, or expenses from [their] the agency the member represents for [their] the member's service may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the performance of [their] the member's official duties [from the commission] at the rates established by the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
- (ii) [State] A state government officer and employee [members] member may decline to receive per diem and expenses for [their] the member's service.
- (c) (i) [Higher] A higher education [members] member who [do] does not receive salary, per diem, or expenses from the entity that [they represent] the member represents for [their] the member's service may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the performance of [their] the member's official duties from the committee at the rates established by the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
- 1176 (ii) [Higher] A higher education [members] member may decline to receive per diem 1177 and expenses for [their] the member's service.

(d) (i) [Local] A local government [members] member who [do] does not receive
salary, per diem, or expenses from the entity that [they represent] the member represents for
[their] the member's service may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the performance of
[their] the member's official duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance under
Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
(ii) [Local] A local government [members] member may decline to receive per diem
and expenses for [their] the member's service.
(10) The commission shall keep a record of its actions.
(11) The attorney general shall provide legal services to the commission upon request.
Section 33. Section 4-18-5 is amended to read:
4-18-5. Conservation commission Functions and duties.
(1) The commission shall:
(a) facilitate the development and implementation of the strategies and programs
necessary to protect, conserve, utilize, and develop the soil and water resources of the state;
(b) disseminate information regarding districts' activities and programs;
(c) supervise the formation, reorganization, or dissolution of districts [pursuant]
according to the requirements of Title 17A, Chapter 3, Part 8, Conservation Districts;
(d) prescribe uniform accounting and recordkeeping procedures for districts and
require each district to submit annually an audit of its funds to the commission;
(e) approve and make loans for agricultural purposes, from the Agriculture Resource
Development Fund for [the following]:
(i) nonfederal rangeland improvement and management projects;
(ii) watershed protection and flood prevention projects;
(iii) agricultural cropland soil and water conservation projects; and
(iv) programs designed to promote energy efficient farming practices;
(f) administer federal or state funds in accordance with applicable federal or state
guidelines and make loans or grants from those funds to land occupiers for the conservation of
soil or water resources;

1206	(g) seek to coordinate soil and water protection, conservation, and development
1207	activities and programs of state agencies, local governmental units, other states, special interest
1208	groups, and federal agencies; and
1209	(h) plan watershed and flood control projects in cooperation with appropriate local,
1210	state, and federal authorities and coordinate flood control projects in the state.
1211	(2) The commission may:
1212	(a) employ, with the approval of the department, an administrator and necessary
1213	technical experts and employees;
1214	(b) execute contracts or other instruments necessary to exercise its powers;
1215	(c) sue and be sued; and
1216	(d) adopt rules, in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative
1217	Rulemaking Act, necessary to carry out the powers and duties specified in Subsections (1)(d),
1218	(e), (f), and (2)(b).
1219	Section 34. Section 4-18-6 is amended to read:
1220	4-18-6. Agriculture Resource Development Fund Contents Use of fund
1220 1221	4-18-6. Agriculture Resource Development Fund Contents Use of fund monies.
	•
1221	monies.
1221 1222	monies. (1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the Agriculture Resource
1221 1222 1223	monies. (1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the Agriculture Resource Development Fund.
1221 1222 1223 1224	monies. (1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the Agriculture Resource Development Fund. (2) The Agriculture Resource Development Fund shall consist of:
1221 1222 1223 1224 1225	monies. (1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the Agriculture Resource Development Fund. (2) The Agriculture Resource Development Fund shall consist of: (a) money appropriated to it by the Legislature;
1221 1222 1223 1224 1225 1226	monies. (1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the Agriculture Resource Development Fund. (2) The Agriculture Resource Development Fund shall consist of: (a) money appropriated to it by the Legislature; (b) sales and use tax receipts transferred to the fund pursuant to Section 59-12-103;
1221 1222 1223 1224 1225 1226 1227	monies. (1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the Agriculture Resource Development Fund. (2) The Agriculture Resource Development Fund shall consist of: (a) money appropriated to it by the Legislature; (b) sales and use tax receipts transferred to the fund pursuant to Section 59-12-103; (c) money received for the repayment of loans made from the fund;
1221 1222 1223 1224 1225 1226 1227 1228	monies. (1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the Agriculture Resource Development Fund. (2) The Agriculture Resource Development Fund shall consist of: (a) money appropriated to it by the Legislature; (b) sales and use tax receipts transferred to the fund pursuant to Section 59-12-103; (c) money received for the repayment of loans made from the fund; (d) money made available to the state for agriculture resource development from any
1221 1222 1223 1224 1225 1226 1227 1228 1229	monies. (1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the Agriculture Resource Development Fund. (2) The Agriculture Resource Development Fund shall consist of: (a) money appropriated to it by the Legislature; (b) sales and use tax receipts transferred to the fund pursuant to Section 59-12-103; (c) money received for the repayment of loans made from the fund; (d) money made available to the state for agriculture resource development from any source; and
1221 1222 1223 1224 1225 1226 1227 1228 1229 1230	monies. (1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the Agriculture Resource Development Fund. (2) The Agriculture Resource Development Fund shall consist of: (a) money appropriated to it by the Legislature; (b) sales and use tax receipts transferred to the fund pursuant to Section 59-12-103; (c) money received for the repayment of loans made from the fund; (d) money made available to the state for agriculture resource development from any source; and (e) interest earned on the fund.

Enrolled Copy	S.B. 47

1234	Development Fund may be appropriated by the Legislature to the Utah Rural Rehabilitation
1235	Fund created in Section 4-19-4.]
1236	Section 35. Section 4-19-1 is amended to read:
1237	4-19-1. Department responsible for conduct and administration of rural
1238	rehabilitation program.
1239	The department [through its Agricultural Development Division is responsible for the]
1240	shall conduct and [administration of] administer the rural rehabilitation program within the
1241	state in accordance with [that certain use] the agreement entered into in January 1975, between
1242	the United States of America through its Farm Home Administration and the state [of Utah]
1243	through its commissioner [of agriculture and food].
1244	Section 36. Section 4-19-2 is amended to read:
1245	4-19-2. Department authorized to approve and make loans, acquire property, or
1246	lease or operate property.
1247	The [Division of Agricultural Development] department, in conjunction with the
1248	administration of the rural rehabilitation program [is authorized to], may:
1249	(1) (a) approve and make farm loans subject to Section 4-19-3, [take] including:
1250	(i) taking security for [such] the loans through mortgages, trust deeds, pledges, or other
1251	security devices; [purchase]
1252	(ii) purchasing promissory notes, real estate contracts, mortgages, trust deeds, or other
1253	instruments or evidences of indebtedness; and [collect, compromise, cancel, or adjust]
1254	(iii) collecting, compromising, canceling, or adjusting claims and obligations arising
1255	out of the administration of the rural rehabilitation program;
1256	(2) purchase or otherwise obtain property in which the division has acquired an interest
1257	on account of any mortgage, trust deed, lien, pledge, assignment, judgment, or other means at
1258	any execution or foreclosure sale; and
1259	(3) operate or lease, if necessary to protect its investment, any property in which it has
1260	an interest or sell or otherwise dispose of [such] the property.
1261	Section 37. Section 4-19-3 is amended to read:

1262	4-19-3. Loans Not to exceed period of ten years Agricultural Advisory Board
1263	to approve loans and renewals, methods of payments, and interest rates Guidelines in
1264	fixing interest rates declared.
1265	[No loan shall be made] (1) The department may not make a loan authorized under this
1266	chapter for a period to exceed ten years but [any such a] the loan is renewable.
1267	(2) The Agricultural Advisory Board shall approve:
1268	(a) all loans and renewals[,];
1269	(b) the methods of repayment[;]; and
1270	(c) the interest rates charged.
1271	(3) In fixing interest rates, the Agricultural Advisory Board shall consider:
1272	(a) the current applicable interest rate or rates being charged by the [Farm Home
1273	Administration] USDA Farm Service Agency on similar loans[7];
1274	(b) the current prime rate charged by leading lending institutions[;]; and
1275	(c) any other pertinent economic data.
1276	(4) The interest rates established shall be compatible with guidelines stated in this
1277	section.
1278	Section 38. Section 4-19-4 is amended to read:
1279	4-19-4. Utah Rural Rehabilitation Fund.
1280	[All] (1) The department shall deposit all income generated from the administration of
1281	the rural rehabilitation program [shall be deposited] in a separate fund known as the "Utah
1282	Rural Rehabilitation Fund."
1283	(2) The state treasurer shall maintain the Utah Rural Rehabilitation Fund and record all
1284	debits and credits made to the fund by the [division] department.
1285	Section 39. Section 4-20-1.5 is amended to read:
1286	4-20-1.5. State Grazing Advisory Board Duties.
1287	(1) (a) There is created within the department the State Grazing Advisory Board.
1288	(b) The commissioner shall appoint the following members:
1289	(i) one member from each regional board:

1290 (ii) one member from the [Soil] Conservation Commission created in Section 4-18-4; 1291 (iii) one representative of the Department of Natural Resources; (iv) two livestock producers at-large; and 1292 1293 (v) one representative of the oil, gas, or mining industry. 1294 (2) The term of office for a state board member is four years. 1295 (3) Members of the state board shall elect a chair, who shall serve for two years. 1296 (4) (a) (i) [Members] A member who [are] is not a government [employees of the state 1297 or local government shall] employee may not receive [no] compensation or benefits for [their 1298 services the member's service, but may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the 1299 performance of the member's official duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance

- (ii) [Members] A member may decline to receive per diem and expenses for [their] the member's service.
- (b) (i) [State] A state government officer and employee [members] member who [do] does not receive salary, per diem, or expenses from [their] the agency the member represents for [their] the member's service may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the performance of [their] the member's official duties [from the board] at the rates established by the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
- (ii) [State] A state government officer and employee [members] member may decline to receive per diem and expenses for [their] the member's service.
- (c) (i) [Local] A local government [members] member who [do] does not receive salary, per diem, or expenses from the entity that [they represent] the member represents for [their] the member's service may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the performance of [their] the member's official duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
- (ii) [Local] A local government [members] member may decline to receive per diem and expenses for [their] the member's service.
 - (5) The state board shall:

under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.

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1318	(a) receive:
1319	(i) advice and recommendations from a regional board concerning:
1320	(A) management plans for public lands, state lands, and school and institutional trust
1321	lands as defined in Section 53C-1-103, within the regional board's region; and
1322	(B) any issue that impacts grazing on private lands, public lands, state lands, or school
1323	and institutional trust lands as defined in Section 53C-1-103, in its region; and
1324	(ii) requests for fund monies from the entities described in Subsections (5)(c)(i)
1325	through (iv);
1326	(b) recommend state policy positions and cooperative agency participation in federal
1327	and state land management plans to the department and to the Public Lands Policy
1328	Coordinating Office created under Section 63-38d-602; and
1329	(c) advise the department on the requests and recommendations of:
1330	(i) regional boards;
1331	(ii) county weed control boards created under Section 4-17-4;
1332	(iii) cooperative weed management associations; and
1333	(iv) [soil] conservation districts created under the authority of Title 17A, Chapter 3,
1334	Part 8, [Soil] Conservation Districts.
1335	Section 40. Section 4-20-1.6 is amended to read:
1336	4-20-1.6. Regional Grazing Advisory Boards Duties.
1337	(1) The commissioner shall appoint members to a regional board for each grazing
1338	district from nominations submitted by:
1339	(a) the Utah Cattlemen's Association;
1340	(b) the Utah Woolgrower's Association;
1341	(c) the Utah Farm Bureau Federation; and
1342	(d) a [soil] conservation district, if the [soil] conservation district's boundaries include
1343	some portion of the grazing district.
1344	(2) Regional boards:
1345	(a) shall provide advice and recommendations to the state board: and

1346	(b) may receive monies from the Rangeland Improvement Fund created in Section
1347	4-20-2.
1348	Section 41. Section 4-30-6 is amended to read:
1349	4-30-6. Livestock Market Committee Guidelines delineated for decision on
1350	application.
1351	(1) The Livestock Market Committee in determining whether to recommend approval
1352	or denial of the application shall consider:
1353	[(1)] (a) the applicant's proven or potential ability to comply with the Packers and
1354	Stockyards Act, 7 U.S.C. Sec. 221 through 229b;
1355	$[\frac{(2)}{(b)}]$ the financial stability, business integrity, and fiduciary responsibility of the
1356	applicant;
1357	[(3)] (c) the livestock marketing benefits which potentially will be derived from the
1358	establishment and operation of the public livestock market proposed;
1359	$[\frac{(4)}{d}]$ the need for livestock market services in the trade area proposed;
1360	[(5)] (e) the adequacy of the livestock market location and facilities proposed in the
1361	application, including facilities for health inspection and testing;
1362	[6] whether the operation of the proposed livestock market is likely to be
1363	permanent; and
1364	[(7)] (g) the economic feasibility of the proposed livestock market based on competent
1365	evidence.
1366	(2) Any interested person may appear at the hearing on the application and give an
1367	opinion or present evidence either for or against granting the application.
1368	Section 42. Section 4-31-3 is amended to read:
1369	4-31-3. Appraisal of fair market value before destruction.
1370	(1) Before any livestock or property is condemned and destroyed, an appraisal of the
1371	fair market value of the livestock or other property shall be forwarded to the commissioner by a
1372	panel of three qualified appraisers appointed as follows:
1373	$\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$ (a) one by the commissioner;

1374	[(2)] (b) one by the owner of the livestock or other property subject to condemnation;
1375	and
1376	[(3)] (c) one by the appraisers specified in [Subsections] this Subsection (1) and
1377	Subsection (2) [of this section].
1378	(2) After review, the commissioner shall forward the appraisal to the board of
1379	examiners together with his recommendation concerning the amount, if any, [which] that
1380	should be allowed.
1381	(3) Any costs incurred in the appraisal shall be paid by the state.
1382	Section 43. Section 4-31-10 is amended to read:
1383	4-31-10. Imported swine Quarantine period Exceptions to quarantine.
1384	(1) No person shall load swine for shipment to or within this state, except those for
1385	immediate slaughter, until the car is cleaned and disinfected in accordance with departmental
1386	[regulations] rules.
1387	(2) All swine shipped into the state, except those for immediate slaughter, shall, upon
1388	arrival at their final destination in the state, be kept in a clean and disinfected place away from
1389	other swine for a period of 18 days.
1390	(3) The owner or consignee of such swine shall notify the commissioner of the date of
1391	their arrival and the place where they are being held.
1392	Section 44. Section 4-31-13 is amended to read:
1393	4-31-13. Stockyards Disinfection.
1394	All stockyards are considered infectious, and all swine and other livestock, except those
1395	for immediate slaughter, shall be unloaded in chutes in a section of the yards [which] that is
1396	cleaned and disinfected in accordance with departmental [regulations] rules.
1397	Section 45. Section 4-31-16 is amended to read:
1398	4-31-16. Contagious or infectious disease Duties of department.
1399	(1) (a) The department shall investigate and may quarantine any reported case of
1400	contagious or infectious disease, or any epidemic, or poisoning affecting domestic animals or
1401	any animal or animals [which] that it believes may jeopardize the health of animals within the

1402	state.
1403	(b) The department shall make a prompt and thorough examination of all
1404	circumstances surrounding the disease, epidemic, or poisoning and may order quarantine, care,
1405	or any necessary remedies.
1406	(c) The department may also order immunization or testing and sanitary measures to
1407	prevent the spread of disease.
1408	(d) Investigations involving fish or wildlife shall be conducted under a cooperative
1409	agreement with the Division of Wildlife Resources.
1410	(2) (a) If the owner or person in possession of such animals, after written notice from
1411	the department, fails to take the action ordered, the commissioner is authorized to seize and
1412	hold the animals and take action necessary to prevent the spread of disease, including but not
1413	limited to: immunization; testing; dipping; or spraying.
1414	(b) Animals seized for testing or treatment under this section shall be sold by the
1415	commissioner at public sale to reimburse the department for all costs incurred in the seizure,
1416	testing, treatment, maintenance, and sale of such animals unless the owner sooner tenders
1417	payment for the costs incurred by the department.
1418	(c) (i) No seized animal shall be sold, however, until the owner or person in possession
1419	is served with a notice specifying the itemized costs incurred by the department and the time,
1420	place, and purpose of sale and the number of animals to be sold.
1421	(ii) The notice shall be served at least three days in advance of sale in the manner:
1422	[(1)] (A) prescribed for personal service in Rule $4[(e)]$ (d)(1), Utah Rules of Civil
1423	Procedure; or
1424	[(2)] (B) if the owner cannot be found after due diligence, in the manner prescribed for
1425	service by publication in Rule $4[\frac{g}{d}]$ (d)(4), Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
1426	(3) Any amount realized from the sale of the animals over the total charges shall be
1427	paid to the owner of the animals if the owner is known or can by reasonable diligence be found;

otherwise, the excess shall be paid to the tuberculosis and Bangs Disease Control Account.

Section 46. Section **4-32-3** is amended to read:

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1430	4-32-3. Definitions.
1431	As used in this chapter:
1432	(1) "Adulterated" means any livestock product or poultry product [which] that:
1433	(a) bears or contains any poisonous or deleterious substance [which] that may render it
1434	injurious to health, but, if the substance is not an added substance, the livestock product shall
1435	not be considered adulterated under this subsection if the quantity of the substance in or on the
1436	livestock product does not ordinarily render it injurious to health;
1437	(b) bears or contains, by reason of the administration of any substance to the livestock
1438	or poultry or otherwise, any added poisonous or added deleterious substance which in the
1439	judgment of the commissioner makes the livestock product unfit for human food;
1440	(c) contains, in whole or in part, a raw agricultural commodity and such commodity
1441	bears or contains a pesticide chemical [which] that is unsafe within the meaning of [Section
1442	408 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act] 21 U.S.C. Sec. 346a;
1443	(d) bears or contains any food additive [which] that is unsafe within the meaning of
1444	[Section 409 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act] 21 U.S.C. Sec. 348;
1445	(e) bears or contains any color additive [which] that is unsafe within the meaning of
1446	[Section 721, Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act,] 21 U.S.C. [Section] Sec. 379e; provided,
1447	that a livestock product which is not otherwise [deemed] considered adulterated under
1448	Subsections (1)(c), (d), or (e) of this section shall nevertheless be [deemed] considered
1449	adulterated if use of the pesticide chemical, food additive, or color additive is prohibited in
1450	official establishments by [regulations of the commissioner] rules of the department;
1451	(f) consists, in whole or in part, of any filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance or is for
1452	any other reason unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or otherwise unfit for human food;
1453	(g) has been prepared, packaged, or held under unsanitary conditions if it may have
1454	become contaminated with filth, or if it may have been rendered injurious to health;
1455	(h) is in whole or in part the product of an animal [which] that has died otherwise than
1456	by slaughter;
1457	(i) is contained in a container [which] that is composed, in whole or in part, of any

poisonous or deleterious substance [which] that may render the meat product injurious to health;

- (j) has been intentionally subjected to radiation, unless the use of the radiation was in conformity with a regulation or exemption in effect pursuant to [Section 409 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act] 21 U.S.C. Sec. 348;
- (k) has a valuable constituent in whole or in part omitted, abstracted, or substituted; or if damage or inferiority is concealed in any manner; or if any substance has been added, mixed, or packed with the meat product to increase its bulk or weight, or reduce its quality or strength, or to make it appear better or of greater value; or
- (l) is margarine containing animal fat and any of the raw material used in the margarine consists in whole or in part of any filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance.
- (2) "Animal food manufacturer" means any person engaged in the business of preparing animal food derived from livestock carcasses or parts or products of such carcasses.
- (3) "Broker" means any person engaged in the business of buying or selling livestock or livestock products on commission, or otherwise negotiating purchases or sales of livestock or livestock products other than for such person's own account.
- (4) "Capable of use as human food" means any livestock carcass, or part or product of a carcass, unless it is denatured or otherwise identified as required by [regulations] rules of the department to deter its use as human food, or unless it is naturally inedible by humans.
- (5) "Container" or "package" means any box, can, tin, cloth, plastic, or other receptacle, wrapper, or cover.
- (6) "Director of meat inspection" means a licensed graduate veterinarian whose duties and responsibilities are specified by the commissioner.
 - (7) "Domesticated elk" shall have the meaning as defined in Section 4-39-102.
- (8) "Farm custom slaughter" means custom slaughtering of livestock or poultry for an owner without inspection.
- 1484 (9) "Farm custom slaughter permit" means a permit issued by the department to allow farm custom slaughter.

1486 (10) "Farm custom slaughter tag" means a tag which specifies the animal's 1487 identification and certifies its ownership which is issued by the department through a brand 1488 inspector to the owner of the animal before it is slaughtered. 1489 (11) "Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act" means the act so entitled, approved June 1490 25, 1938 (52 Stat. 1040) (21 U.S.C. 301[5] et seq.), and any amendments to it. 1491 (12) "Federal Meat Inspection Act" means the act so entitled approved March 4, 1907 1492 (34 Stat. 1260), as amended by the Wholesome Meat Act [(81 Stat. 584) (], 21 U.S.C. 601[-] et 1493 seq.[7]; the term "federal Poultry Products Inspection Act" means the act so entitled approved 1494 August 28, 1957 [6]71 Stat. 441[7], as amended by the Wholesome Poultry Products Act [6], 82 1495 Stat. 791[)-(] 21 U.S.C. 451[-] et seq.[-)]; and the term "federal acts" means these two federal 1496 acts. 1497 (13) "Immediate container" means any consumer package, or any other container in 1498 which livestock products not consumer packaged, are packed. 1499 (14) "Inspector" means a licensed veterinarian or competent lay person working under 1500 the supervision of a licensed graduate veterinarian. 1501 (15) "Label" means a display of printed, or graphic matter upon any livestock or 1502 poultry product or the immediate container, not including package liners, of any such product. 1503 (16) "Labeling" means all labels and other printed, or graphic matter: 1504 (a) upon any livestock product or any of its containers or wrappers; or 1505 (b) accompanying a livestock product. 1506 (17) "Livestock" means any cattle, domesticated elk, sheep, swine, goats, horses, mules 1507 or other equines, whether living or dead. 1508 (18) "Livestock product" means any carcass, part of a carcass, meat, or meat food 1509 product of any livestock. 1510 (19) "Meat food product" means any product capable of use as human food [which]

that is made wholly or in part from any meat or other part of the carcass of any cattle, sheep,

swine, or goats, excepting products [which] that contain meat or other parts of such carcasses

in relatively small proportion or [which] that historically have not been considered by

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consumers as products of the meat food industry, and which are exempted from definition as a meat food product by the commissioner. Meat food product as applied to food products of equines shall have a meaning comparable to that provided in this subsection with respect to cattle, sheep, swine, and goats.

- (20) "Misbranded" means any livestock product or poultry product [which] that:
- (a) bears a label that is false or misleading in any particular;
- (b) is offered for sale under the name of another food;
- (c) is an imitation of another food, unless the label bears, in type of uniform size and prominence, the word "imitation" followed by the name of the food imitated;
 - (d) if its container is so made, formed, or filled as to be misleading;
 - (e) does not bear a label showing:

- (i) the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor; and
- (ii) an accurate statement of the quantity of the product in terms of weight, measure, or numerical count; provided, that under this Subsection (20)(e), exemptions as to livestock products not in containers may be established by [regulations] rules of the department and that under [Clause (ii) of] this Subsection (20)(e)(ii), reasonable variations may be permitted, and exemptions for small packages may be established for livestock or poultry products by [regulation] rule of the department;
- (f) does not bear any word, statement, or other information required by or under authority of this chapter to appear on the label or other labeling is not prominently placed with such conspicuousness, as compared with other words, statements, designs, or devices, in the labeling, and in such terms as to render it likely to be read and understood by the ordinary individual under customary conditions of purchase and use;
- (g) is a food for which a definition and standard of identity or composition has been prescribed by [regulations] rules of the department under Section 4-32-7 if the food does not conform to such definition and standard and the label does not bear the name of the food and any other information that is required by the [regulation] rule;
 - (h) is a food for which a standard of fill has been prescribed by [regulation] rule of the

department for the container and the actual fill of the container falls below that prescribed unless its label bears, in such manner and form as such [regulations] rules specify, a statement that it falls below such standard;

- (i) is a food for which no standard or definition of identity has been prescribed under Subsection (20)(g) [of this section] unless its label bears [(i)]:
 - (i) the common or usual name of the food, if [any] there be[;] any; and [(ii) in case]
- (ii) if it is fabricated from two or more ingredients, the common or usual name of each such ingredient; except that spices, flavorings, and colorings may, when authorized by the department, be designated as spices, flavorings, and colorings without naming each; provided, that to the extent that compliance with the requirements of [Clause (ii) of this] Subsection (20)(i)(ii) is impracticable, or results in deception or unfair competition, exemptions shall be established by [regulation] rule;
- (j) is a food [which] that purports to be or is represented to be for special dietary uses, unless its label bears such information concerning its vitamin, mineral, and other dietary properties as the department, after consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States, prescribes by [regulation] rules as necessary to inform purchasers as to its value for such uses;
- (k) bears or contains any artificial flavoring, artificial coloring, or chemical preservative, unless it bears labeling stating that fact; provided, that to the extent that compliance with the requirements of this subsection are impracticable, exemptions shall be prescribed by [regulations] rules of the department; or
- (l) does not bear directly thereon and on its containers, as the department may prescribe by [regulation] rule, the official inspection legend and establishment number of the official establishment where the product was prepared, and, unrestricted by any of the foregoing, such other information as the department may require by [regulations] rules to assure that it will not have false or misleading labeling and that the public will be informed of the manner of handling required to maintain it in a wholesome condition.
 - (21) "Official certificate" means any certificate prescribed by [regulations] rules of the

department for issuance by an inspector or other person performing official functions under this chapter.

- (22) "Official device" means any device prescribed or authorized by the commissioner for use in applying any official mark.
- (23) "Official establishment" means any establishment at which inspection of the slaughter of livestock or the preparation of livestock products is maintained under the authority of this chapter.
- (24) "Official inspection legend" means any symbol prescribed by [regulations] rules of the department showing that a livestock product was inspected and passed in accordance with this chapter.
- (25) "Official mark" means the official legend or any other symbol prescribed by [regulations] rules of the department to identify the status of any livestock or livestock product under this chapter.
 - (26) "Permittee" means a person who holds a valid farm custom slaughter permit.
- (27) "Pesticide chemical," "food additive," "color additive," and "raw agricultural commodity," have the same meanings for purposes of this chapter as ascribed to them in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 301 et seq.
 - (28) "Poultry" means any domesticated bird, whether living or dead.
- (29) "Poultry product" means any product capable of use as human food [which] that is made wholly or in part from any poultry carcass, excepting products [which] that contain poultry ingredients in relatively small proportion or [which] that historically have not been considered by consumers as products of the poultry food industry, and [which] that are exempted from definition as a poultry product by the commissioner.
- (30) "Prepared" means slaughtered, canned, salted, stuffed, rendered, boned, cut up, or otherwise manufactured or processed.
- (31) "Renderer" means any person engaged in the business of rendering livestock carcasses, or parts or products of such carcasses, except rendering conducted under inspection or exemption under this chapter.

1598 (32) "Slaughter" means the killing of livestock or poultry in a humane manner 1599 including skinning, dressing, or the process of performing any of the specified acts in preparing 1600 livestock or poultry for human consumption. 1601 (33) "Slaughterhouse" or "custom slaughterhouse" means any building, plant, or 1602 establishment used for the purpose of killing, dressing, or processing, whether such dressing or 1603 processing is in conjunction with a killing operation or is a separate business, livestock or 1604 livestock products or poultry or poultry products offered for sale or to be used for human 1605 consumption. 1606 (34) "Slaughtering of livestock or poultry as a business" means the slaughtering of 1607 livestock or poultry for the owner or caretaker of the livestock or poultry by a person who is 1608 not a full-time employee of the owner or caretaker of such livestock or poultry. 1609 Section 47. Section **4-32-5** is amended to read: 4-32-5. Slaughterhouse licenses and farm custom slaughter permits -- Application 1610 1611 -- Fees -- Expiration -- Renewal. 1612 (1) (a) Application for a license to operate a slaughterhouse shall be made to the department upon forms prescribed and furnished by it. 1613 (b) Upon receipt of a proper application, compliance with all applicable [regulations] 1614 1615 rules, and the payment of an annual license fee determined by the department [pursuant] 1616 according to Subsection 4-2-2(2), the commissioner, if satisfied that the public convenience 1617 and necessity will be served, shall issue a license allowing the applicant to operate a slaughterhouse through December 31 of the year in which the license is issued, subject to 1618 suspension or revocation for cause. 1619 1620 (c) A slaughterhouse license is annually renewable on or before December 31 of each 1621 year, upon the payment of an annual license renewal fee in an amount determined by the 1622 department [pursuant] according to Subsection 4-2-2(2).

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(2) (a) Application for a farm custom slaughter permit to engage in the business of

(b) Upon receipt of a proper application, compliance with all applicable [regulations]

slaughtering livestock shall be made to the department on forms prescribed and furnished by it.

<u>rules</u>, and payment of a permit fee in an amount determined by the department [pursuant] <u>according</u> to Subsection 4-2-2(2), the commissioner shall issue a permit allowing the applicant to engage in farm custom slaughtering.

- (c) A farm custom slaughter permit is annually renewable on or before December 31 of each year, upon the payment of an annual renewal permit fee in an amount determined by the department [pursuant] according to Subsection 4-2-2(2).
 - Section 48. Section **4-32-13** is amended to read:

- 4-32-13. Meat or carcasses of horses, mules, or other equines to be marked or labeled -- Livestock or poultry products not intended for human food -- Dead, dying, disabled, or diseased animals.
- (1) No person shall sell, transport, offer for sale or transportation, or receive for transportation, any carcasses of horses, mules, or other equines or parts of such carcasses, or the meat or meat food products, unless they are plainly and conspicuously marked or labeled or otherwise identified as required by [regulations prescribed by the commissioner] rules adopted by the department to show the kinds of animals from which they were derived.
- (2) No person shall buy, sell, transport, or offer for sale or transportation, or receive for transportation any livestock products or poultry products [which] that are not intended for human food unless they are denatured or otherwise identified as required by the [regulations of the commissioner] rules of the department or are naturally inedible by humans.
- (3) No person engaged in the business of buying, selling, or transporting dead, dying, disabled, or diseased animals, or any parts of the carcasses of any animals that died otherwise than by slaughter, shall buy, sell, transport, offer for sale or transportation, or receive for transportation such animals or parts of carcasses unless such transaction or transportation is made in accordance with [regulations prescribed by the commissioner] rules adopted by the department to assure that such animals or parts of carcasses will be prevented from being used for human food.
 - Section 49. Section **4-32-18** is amended to read:
- 1653 4-32-18. Rules for the construction and operation of slaughterhouses authorized.

1654	(1) For the purposes of administering this chapter and qualifying slaughterhouses for
1655	licenses, the [commissioner] department has authority to adopt sanitary inspection rules and
1656	regulations, and all other necessary rules [and regulations], including those pertaining to the
1657	construction, equipment, and facilities of slaughterhouses. [Such]
1658	(2) The rules [and regulations] shall, so far as practical, [be in conformity] conform
1659	with the regulations promulgated under the federal acts.
1660	Section 50. Section 4-32-20 is amended to read:
1661	4-32-20. Suspension or revocation Grounds.
1662	The department may upon its own motion and shall upon the verified complaint in
1663	writing of any person, investigate or cause to be investigated the operation of any
1664	slaughterhouse, and may suspend or revoke the license of [such] the slaughterhouse upon any
1665	of the following grounds:
1666	(1) the license was obtained by any false or misleading statement;
1667	(2) for slaughtering any livestock or poultry without inspection (antemortem and
1668	postmortem), or for processing any livestock or poultry or products of either that have not been
1669	inspected and passed, (or exempted) and so identified;
1670	(3) the advertising or publicizing of any false or misleading statements [which] that
1671	pertain to the slaughtering, processing, or distribution of livestock or livestock products or
1672	poultry or poultry products;
1673	(4) the failure to maintain refrigeration, sanitation, or dispose of waste as required by
1674	[regulations] rules of the department;
1675	(5) the failure to comply with [regulations] rules of the department pertaining to the
1676	disposal of carcasses or parts of carcasses [which] that have been determined to be unfit for
1677	human consumption.
1678	Section 51. Section 4-32-22 is amended to read:
1679	4-32-22. Livestock or poultry slaughtered or the products of either not intended
1680	for human use No inspection Products to be denatured or otherwise identified.
1681	Inspection shall not be provided under this chapter at any establishment for the

1682	slaughter of livestock or poultry or the preparation of any livestock products or poultry
1683	products [which] that are not intended for use as human food, but such products shall be
1684	denatured or otherwise identified as prescribed by [regulations] rules of the department prior to
1685	their offer for sale or transportation.
1686	Section 52. Section 17-41-201 is amended to read:
1687	17-41-201. Agriculture protection area or industrial protection area advisory
1688	board.
1689	(1) (a) (i) Each county legislative body shall appoint no more than five members from
1690	the county's [soil] conservation district [boards] board of supervisors to serve as the
1691	Agriculture Protection Area Advisory Board.
1692	(ii) Each county legislative body shall appoint an industrial protection area advisory
1693	board.
1694	(b) A county legislative body may appoint the advisory board before or after a proposal
1695	to create an agriculture protection area or industrial protection area is filed.
1696	(2) Each member of an advisory board shall serve without salary, but a county
1697	legislative body may reimburse members for expenses incurred in the performance of their
1698	duties.
1699	(3) Each advisory board shall:
1700	(a) evaluate proposals for the establishment of agriculture protection areas or industrial
1701	protection areas and make recommendations to the applicable legislative body about whether or
1702	not the proposal should be accepted;
1703	(b) provide expert advice to the planning commission and to the applicable legislative
1704	body about:
1705	(i) the desirability of the proposal;
1706	(ii) the nature of agricultural production or industrial use, as the case may be, within
1707	the proposed area;
1708	(iii) the relation of agricultural production or industrial use, as the case may be, in the

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area to the county as a whole; and

1710	(iv) which agriculture production or industrial use should be allowed within the
1711	agriculture protection area or industrial protection area, respectively; and
1712	(c) perform all other duties required by this chapter.
1713	Section 53. Section 17A-1-301 is amended to read:
1714	17A-1-301. Exemptions.
1715	This part does not apply to:
1716	(1) public transit districts established under authority of Chapter 2, Part 10, Utah Public
1717	Transit District Act;
1718	(2) water conservancy districts established under Chapter 2, Part 14, Water
1719	Conservancy Districts;
1720	(3) [soil] conservation districts created under the authority of Chapter 3, Part 8, [Soil]
1721	Conservation Districts;
1722	(4) metropolitan water districts established under authority of Chapter 2, Part 8,
1723	Metropolitan Water District Act; and
1724	(5) any dependent special district established under the authority of Chapter 3,
1725	Dependent Special Districts.
1726	Section 54. Section 17A-3-800 is amended to read:
1727	Part 8. Conservation Districts
1728	17A-3-800. Definitions.
1729	As used in this chapter:
1730	(1) "Commission" means the [Soil] Conservation Commission created by Section
1731	4-18-4.
1732	(2) "Department" means the Department of Agriculture and Food created in Section
1733	4-2-1.
1734	(3) "District" means a [soil] conservation district created under this chapter.
1735	Section 55. Section 41-1a-422 is amended to read:
1736	41-1a-422. Support special group license plates Contributor Voluntary
1737	contribution collection procedures.

1738	(1) As used in this section:
1739	(a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii), "contributor" means a person who
1740	has donated or in whose name at least \$25 has been donated to:
1741	(A) a scholastic scholarship fund of a single named institution;
1742	(B) the Division of Veterans' Affairs in the Utah National Guard for veterans'
1743	programs;
1744	(C) the Division of Wildlife Resources for the Wildlife Resources Account created in
1745	Section 23-14-13, for conservation of wildlife and the enhancement, preservation, protection,
1746	access, and management of wildlife habitat;
1747	(D) the Department of Agriculture and Food for the benefit of [soil] conservation
1748	districts;
1749	(E) the Division of Parks and Recreation for the benefit of snowmobile programs;
1750	(F) the Guardian Ad Litem Services Account and the Children's Museum of Utah, with
1751	the donation evenly divided between the two;
1752	(G) the Boy Scouts of America for the benefit of a Utah Boy Scouts of America
1753	council as specified by the contributor;
1754	(H) No More Homeless Pets in Utah for distribution to organizations or individuals
1755	that provide spay and neuter programs that subsidize the sterilization of domestic animals;
1756	(I) the Utah Alliance of Boys and Girls Clubs, Inc. to provide and enhance youth
1757	development programs; or
1758	(J) the Utah Association of Public School Foundations to support public education.
1759	(ii) For a veterans' special group license plate, "contributor" means a person who has
1760	donated or in whose name at least a \$25 donation at the time of application and \$10 annual
1761	donation thereafter has been made.
1762	(b) "Institution" means a state institution of higher education as defined under Section
1763	53B-3-102 or a private institution of higher education in the state accredited by a regional or
1764	national accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education.

(2) (a) An applicant for original or renewal collegiate special group license plates under

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S.B. 47 1766 Subsection (1)(a)(i) must be a contributor to the institution named in the application and 1767 present the original contribution verification form under Subsection (2)(b) or make a 1768 contribution to the division at the time of application under Subsection (3). 1769 (b) An institution with a support special group license plate shall issue to a contributor 1770 a verification form designed by the commission containing: 1771 (i) the name of the contributor; 1772 (ii) the institution to which a donation was made; (iii) the date of the donation; and 1773 1774 (iv) an attestation that the donation was for a scholastic scholarship. 1775 (c) The state auditor may audit each institution to verify that the moneys collected by 1776 the institutions from contributors are used for scholastic scholarships. 1777 (d) After an applicant has been issued collegiate license plates or renewal decals, the 1778 1779

- commission shall charge the institution whose plate was issued, a fee determined in accordance with Section 63-38-3.2 for management and administrative expenses incurred in issuing and
- 1780 renewing the collegiate license plates.

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- 1781 (e) If the contribution is made at the time of application, the contribution shall be 1782 collected, treated, and deposited as provided under Subsection (3).
- (3) (a) An applicant for original or renewal support special group license plates under 1783 1784 this section must be a contributor to the sponsoring organization associated with the license 1785 plate.
 - (b) This contribution shall be:
- 1787 (i) unless collected by the named institution under Subsection (2), collected by the division; 1788
 - (ii) considered a voluntary contribution for the funding of the activities specified under this section and not a motor vehicle registration fee; and
- (iii) deposited into the appropriate account less actual administrative costs associated 1791 1792 with issuing the license plates.
- 1793 (c) The donation described in Subsection (1)(a) must be made in the 12 months prior to

1/94	registration or renewal of registration.
1795	(d) The donation described in Subsection (1)(a) shall be a one-time donation made to
1796	the division when issuing original:
1797	(i) snowmobile license plates; or
1798	(ii) [soil] conservation license plates.
1799	(4) Veterans' license plates shall display one of the symbols representing the Army,
1800	Navy, Air Force, Marines, Coast Guard, or American Legion.
1801	Section 56. Section 54-3-25 is amended to read:
1802	54-3-25. Telephone corporations Publishing special purpose district names and
1803	telephone numbers.
1804	(1) As used in this section, "special purpose district" includes the following:
1805	(a) Cemetery Maintenance Districts;
1806	(b) County Service Areas;
1807	(c) Drainage Districts;
1808	(d) Fire Protection Districts;
1809	(e) Irrigation Districts;
1810	(f) Metropolitan Water Districts;
1811	(g) Mosquito Abatement Districts;
1812	(h) Public Transit Districts;
1813	(i) Community Redevelopment Agencies;
1814	(j) Neighborhood Redevelopment Agencies;
1815	(k) Special Service Districts;
1816	(l) Water Conservancy Districts;
1817	(m) Airport Authorities;
1818	(n) Great Salt Lake Development Authority;
1819	(o) Hazardous Waste Facilities Management Authorities;
1820	(p) County Improvement Districts;
1821	(q) County Improvement Districts for Water, Sewerage, Flood Control, Electric, Gas;

1822	(r) Municipal Improvement Districts;
1823	(s) Parking and Business Improvements Districts;
1824	(t) Local Health Districts;
1825	(u) Local Mental Health Authorities;
1826	(v) Local Substance Abuse Authorities;
1827	(w) [Soil] Conservation Districts;
1828	(x) Municipal Building Authorities;
1829	(y) Port Authorities;
1830	(z) Pure Sugar Beet Seed Districts;
1831	(aa) Special Road Districts;
1832	(bb) Historic Districts; and
1833	(cc) Sprinkling Districts.
1834	(2) (a) Each special purpose district, as defined in Subsection (1), shall:
1835	(i) annually provide its name, telephone number, and address to the telephone directory
1836	publisher serving the geographical area within which the special purpose district headquarters
1837	is located; or
1838	(ii) annually provide the general manager's telephone number and address to the
1839	telephone directory publisher within which the special district is located if the special purpose
1840	district does not have its own telephone number and address; and
1841	(iii) request that the special purpose district's or the general manager's name, telephone
1842	number, and address be published in the government or other appropriate government-related
1843	section of the local telephone directory serving the special purpose district.
1844	(b) By June 30 of each year, certify in writing to the county treasurer of the county in
1845	which the special purpose district is located, that its name, telephone number, and address have
1846	been provided to the local telephone directory publisher for inclusion in the government or
1847	other appropriate government-related section of the local telephone directory.
1848	(c) After June 30, 1991, the county treasurer shall withhold the payment of any
1849	property taxes to the special purpose district until the district has certified in writing to the

1850 county treasurer it has provided the required telephone listing information to the appropriate 1851 telephone directory publisher by June 30 of that year and every year after that. 1852 (d) Any special purpose district that has a total annual budget of \$5,000 or less is 1853 exempt from this section. 1854 Section 57. Section **63-38-2** is amended to read: 1855 63-38-2. Governor to submit budget to Legislature -- Contents -- Preparation --Appropriations based on current tax laws and not to exceed estimated revenues. 1856 1857 (1) (a) The governor shall, within three days after the convening of the Legislature in 1858 the annual general session, submit a budget for the ensuing fiscal year by delivering it to the presiding officer of each house of the Legislature together with a schedule for all of the 1859 1860 proposed appropriations of the budget, clearly itemized and classified. 1861 (b) The budget message shall include: (i) a projection of estimated revenues and expenditures for the next fiscal year; and 1862 (ii) the source of all direct, indirect, or in-kind matching funds for all federal grants or 1863 assistance programs included in the budget. 1864 (2) At least 34 days before the submission of any budget, the governor shall deliver a 1865 confidential draft copy of his proposed budget recommendations to the Office of the 1866 Legislative Fiscal Analyst. 1867 (3) (a) The budget shall contain a complete plan of proposed expenditures and 1868 1869 estimated revenues for the next fiscal year based upon the current fiscal year state tax laws and 1870 rates. 1871 (b) The budget may be accompanied by a separate document showing proposed 1872 expenditures and estimated revenues based on changes in state tax laws or rates. 1873 (4) The budget shall be accompanied by a statement showing: 1874 (a) the revenues and expenditures for the last fiscal year; 1875 (b) the current assets, liabilities, and reserves, surplus or deficit, and the debts and

(c) an estimate of the state's financial condition as of the beginning and the end of the

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funds of the state;

1878	period covered by the budget;
1879	(d) a complete analysis of lease with an option to purchase arrangements entered into
1880	by state agencies;
1881	(e) the recommendations for each state agency for new full-time employees for the next
1882	fiscal year; which recommendation should be provided also to the State Building Board under
1883	Subsection 63A-5-103(2);
1884	(f) any explanation the governor may desire to make as to the important features of the
1885	budget and any suggestion as to methods for the reduction of expenditures or increase of the
1886	state's revenue; and
1887	(g) the information detailing certain regulatory fee increases required by Section
1888	63-38-3.2.
1889	(5) The budget shall include an itemized estimate of the appropriations for:
1890	(a) the Legislative Department as certified to the governor by the president of the
1891	Senate and the speaker of the House;
1892	(b) the Executive Department;
1893	(c) the Judicial Department as certified to the governor by the state court administrator;
1894	(d) payment and discharge of the principal and interest of the indebtedness of the state;
1895	(e) the salaries payable by the state under the Utah Constitution or under law for the
1896	lease agreements planned for the next fiscal year;
1897	(f) other purposes that are set forth in the Utah Constitution or under law; and
1898	(g) all other appropriations.
1899	(6) Deficits or anticipated deficits shall be included in the budget.
1900	(7) (a) (i) For the purpose of preparing and reporting the budget, the governor shall
1901	require from the proper state officials, including public and higher education officials, all heads
1902	of executive and administrative departments and state institutions, bureaus, boards,
1903	commissions, and agencies expending or supervising the expenditure of the state moneys, and

all institutions applying for state moneys and appropriations, itemized estimates of revenues

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and expenditures.

1906 (ii) (A) The governor may also require other information under these guidelines and at 1907 times as the governor may direct. 1908 (B) These guidelines may include a requirement for program productivity and 1909 performance measures, where appropriate, with emphasis on outcome indicators. 1910 (b) The estimate for the Legislative Department as certified by the presiding officers of 1911 both houses shall be included in the budget without revision by the governor. 1912 (c) The estimate for the Judicial Department, as certified by the state court 1913 administrator, shall also be included in the budget without revision, but the governor may make 1914 separate recommendations on it. 1915 (d) The governor may require the attendance at budget meetings of representatives of 1916 public and higher education, state departments and institutions, and other institutions or 1917 individuals applying for state appropriations. 1918 (e) The governor may revise all estimates, except those relating to the Legislative Department, the Judicial Department, and those providing for the payment of principal and 1919 1920 interest to the state debt and for the salaries and expenditures specified by the Utah 1921 Constitution or under the laws of the state. 1922 (8) The total appropriations requested for expenditures authorized by the budget may not exceed the estimated revenues from taxes, fees, and all other sources for the next ensuing 1923 1924 fiscal year. 1925 (9) If any item of the budget as enacted is held invalid upon any ground, the invalidity 1926 does not affect the budget itself or any other item in it. 1927 (10) (a) In submitting the budgets for the Departments of Health and Human Services 1928 and the Office of the Attorney General, the governor shall consider a separate recommendation

- (i) local mental health authorities under Section 62A-15-110;
- 1931 (ii) local substance abuse authorities under Section 62A-15-110;
- 1932 (iii) area agencies under Section 62A-3-104.2;

in his budget for funds to be contracted to:

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1933 (iv) programs administered directly by and for operation of the Divisions of Substance

1934 Abuse and Mental Health and Aging and Adult Services;

- 1935 (v) local health departments under Title 26A, Chapter 1, Local Health Departments; 1936 and
 - (vi) counties for the operation of Children's Justice Centers under Section 67-5b-102.
 - (b) In his budget recommendations under Subsections (10)(a)(i), (ii), and (iii), the governor shall consider an amount sufficient to grant local health departments, local mental health authorities, local substance abuse authorities, and area agencies the same percentage increase for wages and benefits that he includes in his budget for persons employed by the state.
 - (c) If the governor does not include in his budget an amount sufficient to grant the increase described in Subsection (10)(b), he shall include a message to the Legislature regarding his reason for not including that amount.
 - (11) (a) In submitting the budget for the Department of Agriculture, the governor shall consider an amount sufficient to grant local [soil] conservation districts and Utah Association of Conservation District employees the same percentage increase for wages and benefits that he includes in his budget for persons employed by the state.
 - (b) If the governor does not include in his budget an amount sufficient to grant the increase described in Subsection (11)(a), he shall include a message to the Legislature regarding his reason for not including that amount.
 - (12) (a) In submitting the budget for the Utah State Office of Rehabilitation and the Division of Services for People with Disabilities, the Division of Child and Family Services, and the Division of Juvenile Justice Services within the Department of Human Services, the governor shall consider an amount sufficient to grant employees of corporations that provide direct services under contract with those divisions, the same percentage increase for cost-of-living that he includes in his budget for persons employed by the state.
 - (b) If the governor does not include in his budget an amount sufficient to grant the increase described in Subsection (12)(a), he shall include a message to the Legislature regarding his reason for not including that amount.

1962 (13) (a) The Families, Agencies, and Communities Together Council may propose to 1963 the governor under Subsection 63-75-4(4)(e) a budget recommendation for collaborative 1964 service delivery systems operated under Section 63-75-6.5. 1965 (b) The Legislature may, through a specific program schedule, designate funds 1966 appropriated for collaborative service delivery systems operated under Section 63-75-6.5. 1967 (14) The governor shall include in his budget the state's portion of the budget for the 1968 Utah Communications Agency Network established in Title 63C, Chapter 7, Utah 1969 Communications Agency Network Act. 1970 (15) (a) The governor shall include a separate recommendation in the governor's 1971 budget for funds to maintain the operation and administration of the Utah Comprehensive 1972 Health Insurance Pool. 1973 (b) In making the recommendation the governor may consider: 1974 (i) actuarial analysis of growth or decline in enrollment projected over a period of at 1975 least three years; 1976 (ii) actuarial analysis of the medical and pharmacy claims costs projected over a period 1977 of at least three years; 1978 (iii) the annual Medical Care Consumer Price Index; 1979 (iv) the annual base budget for the pool established by the Commerce and Revenue Appropriations Subcommittee for each fiscal year; 1980 1981 (v) the growth or decline in insurance premium taxes and fees collected by the tax 1982 commission and the insurance department; and 1983 (vi) the availability of surplus General Fund revenue under Section 63-38-2.5 and 1984 Subsection 59-14-204(5)(b). 1985 (16) In adopting a budget for each fiscal year, the Legislature shall consider an amount 1986 sufficient to grant local health departments, local mental health authorities, local substance 1987 abuse authorities, area agencies on aging, [soil] conservation districts, and Utah Association of 1988 Conservation District employees the same percentage increase for wages and benefits that is

included in the budget for persons employed by the state.

1990	(17) (a) In adopting a budget each year for the Utah Comprehensive Health Insurance
1991	Pool, the Legislature shall determine an amount that is sufficient to fund the pool for each
1992	fiscal year.
1993	(b) When making a determination under Subsection (17)(a), the Legislature shall
1994	consider factors it determines are appropriate, which may include:
1995	(i) actuarial analysis of growth or decline in enrollment projected over a period of at
1996	least three years;
1997	(ii) actuarial analysis of the medical and pharmacy claims costs projected over a period
1998	of at least three years;
1999	(iii) the annual Medical Care Consumer Price Index;
2000	(iv) the annual base budget for the pool established by the Commerce and Revenue
2001	Appropriations Subcommittee for each fiscal year;
2002	(v) the growth or decline in insurance premium taxes and fees collected by the tax
2003	commission and the insurance department from the previous fiscal year; and
2004	(vi) the availability of surplus General Fund revenue under Section 63-38-2.5 and
2005	Subsection 59-14-204(5)(b).
2006	(c) The funds appropriated by the Legislature to fund the Utah Comprehensive Health
2007	Insurance Pool as determined under Subsection (17)(a):
2008	(i) shall be deposited into the enterprise fund established by Section 31A-29-120; and
2009	(ii) are restricted and are to be used to maintain the operation, administration, and
2010	management of the Utah Comprehensive Health Insurance Pool created by Section
2011	31A-29-104.
2012	(18) In considering the factors in Subsections (15)(b)(i), (ii), and (iii) and Subsections
2013	(17)(b)(i), (ii), and (iii), the governor and the Legislature may consider the actuarial data and
2014	projections prepared for the board of the Utah Comprehensive Health Insurance Pool as it
2015	develops its financial statements and projections for each fiscal year.
2016	Section 58. Section 73-5-15 is amended to read:
2017	73-5-15. Groundwater management plan.

2018	(1) As used in this section:
2019	(a) "Critical management area" means a groundwater basin in which the groundwater
2020	withdrawals consistently exceed the safe yield.
2021	(b) "Safe yield" means the amount of groundwater that can be withdrawn from a
2022	groundwater basin over a period of time without exceeding the long-term recharge of the basin
2023	or unreasonably affecting the basin's physical and chemical integrity.
2024	(2) (a) The state engineer may regulate groundwater withdrawals within a specific
2025	groundwater basin by adopting a groundwater management plan in accordance with this section
2026	for any groundwater basin or aquifer or combination of hydrologically connected groundwater
2027	basins or aquifers.
2028	(b) The objectives of a groundwater management plan are to:
2029	(i) limit groundwater withdrawals to safe yield;
2030	(ii) protect the physical integrity of the aquifer; and
2031	(iii) protect water quality.
2032	(c) The state engineer shall adopt a groundwater management plan for a groundwater
2033	basin if more than 1/3 of the water right owners in the groundwater basin request that the state
2034	engineer adopt a groundwater management plan.
2035	(3) (a) In developing a groundwater management plan, the state engineer may consider:
2036	(i) the hydrology of the groundwater basin;
2037	(ii) the physical characteristics of the groundwater basin;
2038	(iii) the relationship between surface water and groundwater, including whether the
2039	groundwater should be managed in conjunction with hydrologically connected surface waters;
2040	(iv) the geographic spacing and location of groundwater withdrawals;
2041	(v) water quality;
2042	(vi) local well interference; and
2043	(vii) other relevant factors.
2044	(b) The state engineer shall base the provisions of a groundwater management plan on

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the principles of prior appropriation.

(c) (i) The state engineer shall use the best available scientific method to determine safe yield.

- (ii) As hydrologic conditions change or additional information becomes available, safe yield determinations made by the state engineer may be revised by following the procedures listed in Subsection (5).
- (4) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the withdrawal of water from a groundwater basin shall be limited to the basin's safe yield.
- (ii) Before limiting withdrawals in a groundwater basin to safe yield, the state engineer shall:
 - (A) determine the groundwater basin's safe yield; and

- (B) adopt a groundwater management plan for the groundwater basin.
- (iii) If the state engineer determines that groundwater withdrawals in a groundwater basin exceed the safe yield, the state engineer shall regulate groundwater rights in that groundwater basin based on the priority date of the water rights under the groundwater management plan, unless a voluntary arrangement exists under Subsection (4)(c) that requires a different distribution.
- (b) When adopting a groundwater management plan for a critical management area, the state engineer shall, based on economic and other impacts to an individual water user or a local community caused by the implementation of safe yield limits on withdrawals, allow gradual implementation of the groundwater management plan.
- (c) (i) In consultation with the state engineer, water users in a groundwater basin may agree to participate in a voluntary arrangement for managing withdrawals at any time, either before or after a determination that groundwater withdrawals exceed the groundwater basin's safe yield.
- (ii) A voluntary arrangement under Subsection (4)(c)(i) shall be consistent with other law.
- (iii) The adoption of a voluntary arrangement under this Subsection (4)(c) by less than all of the water users in a groundwater basin does not affect the rights of water users who do

2074 not agree to the voluntary arrangement. 2075 (5) To adopt a groundwater management plan, the state engineer shall: 2076 (a) give notice as specified in Subsection (7) at least 30 days before the first public 2077 meeting held in accordance with Subsection (5)(b): 2078 (i) that the state engineer proposes to adopt a groundwater management plan; 2079 (ii) describing generally the land area proposed to be included in the groundwater 2080 management plan; and 2081 (iii) stating the location, date, and time of each public meeting to be held in accordance 2082 with Subsection (5)(b); 2083 (b) hold one or more public meetings in the geographic area proposed to be included 2084 within the groundwater management plan to: 2085 (i) address the need for a groundwater management plan; 2086 (ii) present any data, studies, or reports that the state engineer intends to consider in 2087 preparing the groundwater management plan; 2088 (iii) address safe yield and any other subject that may be included in the groundwater 2089 management plan; 2090 (iv) outline the estimated administrative costs, if any, that groundwater users are likely to incur if the plan is adopted; and 2091 2092 (v) receive any public comments and other information presented at the public 2093 meeting, including comments from any of the entities listed in Subsection (7)(a)(iii); 2094 (c) receive and consider written comments concerning the proposed groundwater 2095 management plan from any person for a period determined by the state engineer of not less 2096 than 60 days after the day on which the notice required by Subsection (5)(a) is given;

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publish notice:

(d) (i) at least 60 days prior to final adoption of the groundwater management plan,

(A) that a draft of the groundwater management plan has been proposed; and

(B) specifying where a copy of the draft plan may be reviewed; and

2102	the entities listed in Subsection (7)(a)(iii) that makes written request for a copy; and
2103	(e) provide notice of the adoption of the groundwater management plan.
2104	(6) A groundwater management plan shall become effective on the date notice of
2105	adoption is completed under Subsection (7), or on a later date if specified in the plan.
2106	(7) (a) A notice required by this section shall be:
2107	(i) published once a week for two successive weeks in a newspaper of general
2108	circulation in each county that encompasses a portion of the land area proposed to be included
2109	within the groundwater management plan;
2110	(ii) published conspicuously on the state engineer's Internet website; and
2111	(iii) mailed to each of the following that has within its boundaries a portion of the land
2112	area to be included within the proposed groundwater management plan:
2113	(A) county;
2114	(B) incorporated city or town;
2115	(C) any of the following type of independent special districts operating under Title
2116	17A, Special Districts:
2117	(I) county improvement district providing water, sewerage, or flood control;
2118	(II) county service area;
2119	(III) drainage district;
2120	(IV) irrigation district;
2121	(V) metropolitan water district;
2122	(VI) special service district providing water, sewer, drainage, or flood control services
2123	and
2124	(VII) water conservancy district; and
2125	(D) [soil] conservation district.
2126	(b) A notice required by this section is effective upon substantial compliance with
2127	Subsections (7)(a)(i) through (iii).
2128	(8) A groundwater management plan may be amended in the same manner as a
2129	groundwater management plan may be adopted under this section.

2130 (9) The existence of a groundwater management plan does not preclude any otherwise 2131 eligible person from filing any application or challenging any decision made by the state 2132 engineer within the affected groundwater basin. 2133 (10) (a) A person aggrieved by a groundwater management plan may challenge any 2134 aspect of the groundwater management plan by filing a complaint within 60 days after the 2135 adoption of the groundwater management plan in the district court for any county in which the 2136 groundwater basin is found. 2137 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (9), a person may challenge the components of a 2138 groundwater management plan only in the manner provided by Subsection (10)(a). 2139 (c) An action brought under this Subsection (10) is reviewed de novo by the district 2140 court. 2141 (d) A person challenging a groundwater management plan under this Subsection (10) 2142 shall join the state engineer as a defendant in the action challenging the groundwater 2143 management plan. 2144 (e) (i) Within 30 days after the day on which a person files an action challenging any 2145 aspect of a groundwater management plan under Subsection (10)(a), the person filing the action 2146 shall publish notice of the action in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which 2147 the district court is located. 2148 (ii) The notice required by Subsection (10)(e)(i) shall be published once a week for two 2149 consecutive weeks. 2150 (iii) The notice required by Subsection (10)(e)(i) shall: 2151 (A) identify the groundwater management plan the person is challenging; 2152 (B) identify the case number assigned by the district court; 2153 (C) state that a person affected by the groundwater management plan may petition the

district court to intervene in the action challenging the groundwater management plan; and

intervene in the action within 60 days after the day on which notice is last published under

(D) list the address for the clerk of the district court in which the action is filed.

(iv) (A) Any person affected by the groundwater management plan may petition to

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2158	Subsections (10)(e)(i) and (ii).
2159	(B) The district court's treatment of a petition to intervene under this Subsection
2160	(10)(e)(iv) is governed by the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
2161	(v) A district court in which an action is brought under Subsection (10)(a) shall
2162	consolidate all actions brought under that subsection and include in the consolidated action any
2163	person whose petition to intervene is granted.
2164	(11) A groundwater management plan adopted or amended in accordance with this
2165	section is exempt from the requirements in Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative
2166	Rulemaking Act.
2167	(12) Recharge and recovery projects permitted under Chapter 3b, Groundwater
2168	Recharge and Recovery Act, are exempted from this section.
2169	(13) Nothing in this section may be interpreted to require the development,
2170	implementation, or consideration of a groundwater management plan as a prerequisite or
2171	condition to the exercise of the state engineer's enforcement powers under other law, including
2172	powers granted under Section 73-2-25.
2173	(14) A groundwater management plan adopted in accordance with this section may not
2174	apply to the dewatering of a mine.
2175	(15) (a) A groundwater management plan adopted by the state engineer before May 1,
2176	2006, remains in force and has the same legal effect as it had on the day on which it was
2177	adopted by the state engineer.
2178	(b) If a groundwater management plan that existed before May 1, 2006, is amended on
2179	or after May 1, 2006, the amendment is subject to this section's provisions.
2180	Section 59. Section 73-10-26 is amended to read:
2181	73-10-26. Construction of works, facilities, and projects by board Ownership
2182	and operation Transfer of water rights Purchase of bonds from Indian tribes.
2183	(1) (a) The Board of Water Resources, through the Division of Water Resources, may

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construct works and facilities, including hydroelectric generating works, [as] that are necessary

and desirable to conserve and develop the water and power resources of the state. [Any]

(b) An electric public utility or a municipality of the state may construct electrical facilities incidental to a hydroelectric project [may be constructed by an electric public utility or a municipality of the state].

- (c) If the <u>state constructs the</u> electrical facilities [are constructed by the <u>state</u>], the <u>state</u> must first offer the power and energy derived from the hydroelectric generating plant [must first be offered] to electric public utilities or municipalities in the state for distribution to electric consumers.
- (2) (a) The Board of Water Resources, through the Division of Water Resources, may consider any flood control project provided for in Title 4, Chapter 18, <u>Conservation</u>

 <u>Commission Act</u>, in the same manner, and apply procedures and rules, as the board would consider or apply to any other project within its statutory authority.
- (b) If funds controlled by the Board of Water Resources are to be used for the project, the planning by the [Soil] Conservation Commission is subject to the review of the board.
- (c) If the project is authorized for construction, the plans, specifications, and construction supervision shall be undertaken as prescribed by the board.
- (3) The Board of Water Resources may enter into an agreement for the construction of any project financed with monies from the Water Resources Construction and Development Fund with another state, the federal government, a political subdivision of the state, an Indian tribe, or a private corporation.
- (4) (a) (i) Title to all projects, including water rights, constructed with monies from the Water Resources Construction and Development Fund[;] is vested in the state.
- (ii) If [a project is being sponsored by] an incorporated municipality, metropolitan water district, water conservancy district, improvement district, special improvement district, special service district, or any other political subdivision of the state sponsors a project, the Board of Water Resources may take revenue bonds, general obligation bonds, special assessment bonds, or other bonds or obligations legally issued by the sponsor in lieu of or in addition to taking title to the project and water rights.
 - (b) If an Indian tribe sponsors a project, the Board of Water Resources may take

2214 revenue bonds, general obligation bonds, or other bonds or obligations legally issued by the 2215 tribe, to the extent that federal law allows the tribe to issue bonds, in lieu of taking title to the 2216 project and water rights, if the tribe: 2217 (i) waives the defense of sovereign immunity regarding the bond issue in any action 2218 arising out of the issuance or default under the bond; and 2219 (ii) agrees in writing that it will not challenge state court jurisdiction over any litigation 2220 resulting from default on its obligations in the transaction. 2221 (c) Before entering into any agreement with or purchasing any bonds or obligations 2222 from a tribe, the Board of Water Resources shall: 2223 (i) require that the tribe obtain the written approval of the Secretary of the United 2224 States Department of the Interior or [his] the secretary's designee to all aspects of the 2225 agreement, bonds, or obligations; 2226 (ii) obtain a legal opinion from a recognized bond counsel certifying: 2227 (A) that the tribe has legal authority to enter into the agreement or issue the bonds or 2228 obligations; 2229 (B) that the pledge of any assets or revenues by the tribe as security for the payments 2230 under the agreement, bonds, or obligations is a valid and legally enforceable pledge; and 2231 (C) that the agreement, bonds, or obligations may be enforced in any court of general 2232 jurisdiction in the state; and 2233 (iii) determine whether it has sufficient legal recourse against the tribe and against any 2234 security pledged by the tribe in the event of default. 2235 (5) (a) The Board of Water Resources may own and operate water conservation and development works and projects[5] and flood control projects, if: 2236 2237

- (i) the works and projects are consistent with plans adopted by the board; and
- 2238 (ii) in the opinion of the board the ownership and operation of the projects by the board 2239 is in the best interest of the state.
- 2240 (b) In the ownership and operation of the projects referred to in Subsection (5)(a), the 2241 board shall [utilize] use water rights held in its name under authority of Section 73-10-19.

2242	(c) (i) The board may enter into contracts with another state, the federal government, a
2243	political subdivision of the state, an Indian tribe, or a private corporation for operation,
2244	maintenance, and administration of the project.
2245	(ii) The board may pay the contracting agency a reasonable sum for operation,
2246	maintenance, and administration of the project.
2247	(6) (a) The board may also:
2248	(i) enter into agreements in which title to projects may be conveyed to cooperating
2249	sponsors after charges assessed against the project have been paid to the state in accordance
2250	with the terms of construction agreements or amendments to those agreements;
2251	(ii) make available for the use of the state's citizens who are, in its opinion, best able to
2252	utilize it, all water and power conserved by any of the projects to which the state may have
2253	title;
2254	(iii) enter into contracts for the use of that water and power with individuals or with
2255	organizations composed of the state's citizens; and
2256	(iv) assess a reasonable fee against any person using water and power from a project.
2257	(b) Any amount collected over the amount to be returned to the state for payment of the
2258	principal, interest, and maintenance of the project shall become part of the Water Resources
2259	Conservation and Development Fund as established by Section 73-10-24.
2260	(7) The Board of Water Resources shall retain ownership of water rights used for
2261	projects owned and operated by the board [except as follows] unless:
2262	(a) the water rights originally held by cooperating sponsors [shall be] are conveyed to
2263	[that] the sponsor upon payment to the state of charges assessed against the project in
2264	accordance with the terms of construction agreements or amendments to those agreements;
2265	[and] or
2266	(b) the board [may transfer] transfers any unperfected water right held by it [which]
2267	that is not being utilized in a state-owned project to a political subdivision of the state, any
2268	agency of the federal government, or a nonprofit water company.

(8) Any transfer of the board's water rights shall be made to the entity that is best able to

2270	[utilize] use the water rights for the benefit of the state's citizens.
2271	Section 60. Repealer.
2272	This bill repeals:
2273	Section 4-6-1, Definitions.
2274	Section 4-6-2, Prohibition against the manufacture, sale, or offer for sale of flour,
2275	cereal, or food product that fails to conform to enrichment or fortification standards.
2276	Section 4-6-3, Adoption of enrichment and labeling requirements Considerations
2277	for adoption.
2278	Section 4-6-4, Transactions exempt from prohibition Form and substance of
2279	certification.
2280	Section 4-18-14, Adoption of resolution implementing conservation corps.
2281	Section 4-18-15, Utah Conservation Corps Establishment Responsibilities.
2282	Section 4-18-16, Definitions.
2283	Section 4-18-17, Utah Conservation Corps director.
2284	Section 4-18-18, Nature of projects.
2285	Section 4-18-19, Project areas Benefits and opportunities.
2286	Section 4-18-20, Selection criteria.
2287	Section 4-18-21, Powers of director.
2288	Section 4-18-22, Retirement benefits.
2289	Section 4-18-23, Nonresidential programs.
2290	Section 4-18-24, Contracts with nonprofit agencies.
2291	Section 4-18-25, Educational component.
2292	Section 4-18-26, Employment and training.

Section 4-18-27, Corps member bill of rights.