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.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	 changes the name of the Soil Conservation Commission;
14	 removes references to the agricultural development division;
15	 repeals the chapter regarding the regulation of flour and cereal;
16	 repeals several sections regarding the conservation corps; and
17	 makes technical changes.
18	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
19	None
20	Other Special Clauses:
21	None
22	Utah Code Sections Affected:
23	AMENDS:
24	4-1-4, as last amended by Chapter 82, Laws of Utah 1997
25	4-2-2, as last amended by Chapter 139, Laws of Utah 2003
26	4-2-10, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
27	4-3-1, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979

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28	4-3-4 , as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
29	4-3-7, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
30	4-3-8, as last amended by Chapter 87, Laws of Utah 2001
31	4-3-10, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
32	4-3-14, as last amended by Chapter 358, Laws of Utah 2004
33	4-4-4, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
34	4-5-6, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
35	4-5-7, as last amended by Chapter 20, Laws of Utah 1995
36	4-5-10, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
37	4-5-15, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
38	4-5-17, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
39	4-8-7, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
40	4-10-2, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
41	4-10-7, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
42	4-11-15, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
43	4-12-2, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
44	4-12-5, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
45	4-13-2, as last amended by Chapter 30, Laws of Utah 1992
46	4-13-4, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
47	4-13-6, as last amended by Chapter 3, Laws of Utah 1981
48	4-14-3, as last amended by Chapter 130, Laws of Utah 1985
49	4-14-9, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
50	4-15-5, as last amended by Chapter 130, Laws of Utah 1985
51	4-15-6, as enacted by Chapter 126, Laws of Utah 1981
52	4-17-6, as enacted by Chapter 126, Laws of Utah 1981
53	4-18-1, as last amended by Chapter 122, Laws of Utah 1992
54	4-18-3, as last amended by Chapter 326, Laws of Utah 2001
55	4-18-4, as last amended by Chapter 176, Laws of Utah 2002
56	4-18-5, as last amended by Chapter 244, Laws of Utah 1993
57	4-18-6, as last amended by Chapter 316, Laws of Utah 2003
58	4-19-1, as last amended by Chapter 82, Laws of Utah 1997

59	4-19-2, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
60	4-19-3, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
61	4-19-4, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
62	4-20-1.5, as enacted by Chapter 294, Laws of Utah 2006
63	4-20-1.6, as enacted by Chapter 294, Laws of Utah 2006
64	4-30-6, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
65	4-31-3, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
66	4-31-10, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
67	4-31-13, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
68	4-31-16, as last amended by Chapter 79, Laws of Utah 1996
69	4-32-3, as last amended by Chapter 302, Laws of Utah 1997
70	4-32-5, as last amended by Chapter 130, Laws of Utah 1985
71	4-32-13, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
72	4-32-18, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
73	4-32-20, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
74	4-32-22, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
75	17-41-201, as last amended by Chapter 194, Laws of Utah 2006
76	17A-1-301, as last amended by Chapters 131 and 184, Laws of Utah 2003
77	17A-3-800, as last amended by Chapter 82, Laws of Utah 1997
78	41-1a-422, as last amended by Chapter 69, Laws of Utah 2004
79	54-3-25, as enacted by Chapter 123, Laws of Utah 1990
80	63-38-2, as last amended by Chapters 213 and 316, Laws of Utah 2006
81	73-5-15, as enacted by Chapter 193, Laws of Utah 2006
82	73-10-26, as last amended by Chapter 234, Laws of Utah 1990
83	REPEALS:
84	4-6-1, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
85	4-6-2, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
86	4-6-3, as last amended by Chapter 20, Laws of Utah 1995
87	4-6-4, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1979
88	4-18-14, as last amended by Chapter 244, Laws of Utah 1993
89	4-18-15, as enacted by Chapter 205, Laws of Utah 1990

4-18-16 , as enacted by Chapter 205, Laws of Utah 1990 4-18-17 , as enacted by Chapter 205, Laws of Utah 1990
4-18-17 as enacted by Chapter 205 I aws of IItah 1990
4-10-17 , as charled by Chapter 205, Laws of Chan 1990
4-18-18, as enacted by Chapter 205, Laws of Utah 1990
4-18-19, as enacted by Chapter 205, Laws of Utah 1990
4-18-20, as enacted by Chapter 205, Laws of Utah 1990
4-18-21, as enacted by Chapter 205, Laws of Utah 1990
4-18-22, as enacted by Chapter 205, Laws of Utah 1990
4-18-23, as enacted by Chapter 205, Laws of Utah 1990
4-18-24, as enacted by Chapter 205, Laws of Utah 1990
4-18-25, as enacted by Chapter 205, Laws of Utah 1990
4-18-26, as enacted by Chapter 205, Laws of Utah 1990
4-18-27, as enacted by Chapter 205, Laws of Utah 1990
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 4-1-4 is amended to read:
4-1-4. Code enforcement Inspection authorized Condemnation or seizure
Injunctive relief Costs awarded County or district attorney to represent state
Criminal actions Witness fee.
(1) For the purpose of enforcing any provision [of this code, the Department of
Agriculture and Food] in this title, the department may:
(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

121 permanent injunction to prevent violation of [any such chapter] this title.

(b) No bond shall be required of the department in any injunctive proceeding broughtunder 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.

130 (5) If the court orders condemnation, <u>the court shall award court costs</u>, fees, storage,
131 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
 before].

(b) Before the department pursues any criminal action [is commenced by the
 department], it shall first give written notice of its intent to file criminal charges to the person it
 intends to charge and [afford such] give the person an opportunity to present, personally or
 through counsel, [such] the person's views with respect to the contemplated action.

144 (8) Any witness subpoenaed by the department for whatever purpose[;] is entitled to:
145 (a) a witness fee for each day of required attendance at proceedings initiated by the

146 department; and [to]

(b) mileage in accordance with the fees and mileage allowed witnesses appearing in the
 district courts of this state.

149 Section 2. Section **4-2-2** is amended to read:

4-2-2. Functions, powers, and duties of department -- Fees for services -Marketing orders -- Procedure.

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152	(1) The department [has and shall exercise the following functions, powers, and duties]
153	<u>shall</u> :
154	(a) [to] inquire into and promote the interests and products of agriculture and its allied
155	industries;
156	(b) [to] promote methods for increasing the production and facilitating the distribution
157	of the agricultural products of the state;
158	(c) (i) [to] inquire into the cause of contagious, infectious, and communicable diseases
159	among livestock and the means for their prevention and cure; and
160	(ii) [to] initiate, implement, and administer plans and programs to prevent the spread of
161	diseases among livestock;
162	(d) [to] encourage experiments designed to determine the best means and methods for
163	the control of diseases among domestic and wild animals;
164	(e) [to] issue marketing orders for any designated agricultural product to:
165	(i) promote orderly market conditions for any product;
166	(ii) give the producer a fair return on the producer's investment at the marketplace; and
167	(iii) only promote and not restrict or restrain the marketing of Utah agricultural
168	commodities;
169	(f) [to] administer and enforce all laws assigned to the department by the Legislature;
170	(g) [to] establish standards and grades for agricultural products and fix and collect
171	reasonable fees for services performed by the department in conjunction with the grading of
172	agricultural products;
173	(h) [to] establish operational standards for any establishment [which] that
174	manufactures, processes, produces, distributes, stores, sells, or offers for sale any agricultural
175	product;
176	(i) [to promulgate, subject to] adopt, according to Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah
177	Administrative Rulemaking Act, rules necessary for the effective administration of the
178	agricultural laws of the state;
179	(j) [to] when necessary, make investigations, subpoena witnesses and records, conduct
180	hearings, issue orders, and make recommendations concerning all matters related to
181	agriculture;
182	(k) (i) [to] inspect any nursery, orchard, farm, garden, park, cemetery, greenhouse, or

183 any private or public place [which] that may become infested or infected with harmful insects, 184 plant diseases, noxious or poisonous weeds, or other agricultural pests; 185 (ii) [to] establish and enforce quarantines; 186 (iii) [to] issue and enforce orders and [regulations] rules for the control and eradication 187 of pests, wherever they may exist within the state; and 188 (iv) [to] perform other duties relating to plants and plant products considered advisable 189 and not contrary to law; 190 (1) [to] inspect apiaries for diseases inimical to bees and beekeeping; 191 (m) [to] take charge of any agricultural exhibit within the state, if considered necessary 192 by the department, and award premiums at that exhibit; 193 (n) [to] assist the [Soil] Conservation Commission in the administration of Title 4, 194 Chapter 18, [Soil] Conservation Commission Act, and administer and disburse any funds 195 [which are] available [for the purpose of assisting soil] to assist conservation districts in the state in the conservation of the state's soil and water resources; and 196 197 (o) [to] perform any additional functions, powers, and duties provided by law. 198 (2) [Unless otherwise provided by statute, the] The department may, by following the 199 procedures and requirements of Section 63-38-3.2, adopt a schedule of fees assessed for 200 services provided by the department. [The fee shall be reasonable and fair, and shall be 201 submitted to and approved by the Legislature as part of the department's annual appropriations 202 request. The department may not charge or collect any fee proposed in this manner without 203 approval by the Legislature.] 204 (3) (a) No marketing order issued under Subsection (1)(e) [is effective] shall take effect 205 until: 206 (i) the department gives notice of the proposed order [is given] to the producers and 207 handlers of the affected product; 208 (ii) [a hearing conducted by] the commissioner [is held] conducts a hearing on the 209 proposed order; and 210 (iii) at least 50% of the registered producers and handlers of the affected products vote 211 in favor of the proposed order. 212 (b) (i) The department may establish boards of control to administer marketing orders 213 and the proceeds derived from any order. [It shall be the responsibility of a]

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214	(ii) The board of control [to] shall:
215	[(i)] (A) ensure that all proceeds are placed in an account in the board of control's name
216	[of the board of control] in a depository institution; and
217	[(ii)] (B) ensure that the account is annually audited by an accountant approved by the
218	commissioner.
219	(4) Funds collected by grain grading, as provided by Subsection (1)(g), shall be
220	deposited in the General Fund as nonlapsing dedicated credits for the grain grading program.
221	Section 3. Section 4-2-10 is amended to read:
222	4-2-10. Responsibilities.
223	(1) The state chemist shall:
224	(a) serve as the chief administrative officer of the Division of Laboratories [and shall
225	be responsible for the supervision and administration of]: and
226	(b) supervise and administer all analytical tests required to be performed under this
227	[code] title or under any [regulations promulgated pursuant to] rule authorized by it.
228	(2) The state chemist may perform analytical tests for other state agencies, federal
229	agencies, units of local government, and private persons if [such]:
230	(a) the tests and analytical work do not interfere with, or impede, the work required by
231	the department[,]; and [if]
232	(b) a charge commensurate with the work involved is made and collected.
233	(3) The state chemist shall perform any other official duties assigned by the
234	commissioner.
235	Section 4. Section 4-3-1 is amended to read:
236	4-3-1. Definitions.
237	As used in this chapter:
238	(1) "Adulterated" means any dairy product [which] that:
239	(a) contains any poisonous or deleterious substance that may render it injurious to
240	health;
241	(b) has been produced, prepared, packaged, or held:
242	(i) under unsanitary conditions[, or];
243	(ii) where it may have become contaminated; or
244	(iii) where it may have become diseased or injurious to health;

245	(c) contains any food additive that is unsafe within the meaning of [Section 409 of the
246	Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act] 21 U.S.C. Sec. 348;
247	(d) contains:
248	(i) any filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance[, or];
249	(ii) fresh fluid milk [which contains] with a lactic acid level at or above [the level of
250	.18 of 1%, or] <u>.0018;</u>
251	(iii) cream with a lactic acid level at or above [.8 of 1%, or which] <u>.008 or that</u> is
252	otherwise unfit for human food;
253	(e) is the product of:
254	(i) a diseased animal [or];
255	(ii) an animal [which] that died otherwise than by slaughter[,]; or
256	(iii) an animal fed upon uncooked offal;
257	(f) has intentionally been subjected to radiation, unless the use of the radiation is in
258	conformity with a [regulation] rule or exemption promulgated by the department; or
259	(g) (i) has any valuable constituent omitted or abstracted[, or which];
260	(ii) has any substance substituted in whole or in part [therefor, or which];
261	(iii) has damage or inferiority concealed in any manner[, or which]; or
262	(iv) has any substance added, mixed, or packed with the product to:
263	(A) increase its bulk or weight[, or]:
264	(B) reduce its quality or strength[;]; or
265	(C) make it appear better or of greater value.
266	(2) "Dairy product" means any product derived from raw or pasteurized milk.
267	(3) "Distributor" means any person who distributes a dairy product.
268	(4) (a) "Filled milk" means any milk, cream, or skimmed milk, whether condensed,
269	evaporated, concentrated, powdered, dried, or desiccated, [which] that has fat or oil other than
270	milk fat added, blended, or compounded with it so that the resultant product is an imitation or
271	semblance of milk, cream, or skimmed milk. [H
272	(b) "Filled milk" does not include any distinctive proprietary food compound [which]:
273	(i) that is prepared and designated for feeding infants and young children, which is
274	customarily used upon the order of a licensed physician; [provided, that]
275	(ii) whose product name and label does not contain the word "milk" [does not appear in

276	the product name or in any statement on the label,]; and [that the]
277	(iii) whose label conforms with the food labeling requirements.
278	(5) "Frozen dairy products" mean dairy products normally served to the consumer in a
279	frozen or semifrozen state.
280	(6) "Grade A milk," "grade A milk products," and "milk" [for the purposes of this
281	chapter] have the same meaning that is accorded [such] the terms in the federal standards for
282	grade A milk and grade A milk products unless modified by [regulations] rules of the
283	department.
284	(7) "License" means a document allowing a person or plant to process, manufacture,
285	supply, test, haul, or pasteurize milk or milk products or conduct [such] other activity [as]
286	specified by the license.
287	(8) "Manufacturer" means any person who processes milk in [such] a way that [its]
288	changes the milk's character [is changed].
289	(9) "Manufacturing milk" means milk used in the production of non-grade A dairy
290	products.
291	(10) "Misbranded" means:
292	(a) any dairy product whose label is false or misleading in any particular, or whose
293	label or package fails to conform to any federal regulation adopted by the department [which]
294	that pertains to packaging and labeling[. It also means:]:
295	[(a)] (b) any dairy product in final packaged form manufactured in this state [which]
296	that does not bear:
297	(i) the manufacturer's, packer's, or distributor's name, address, and plant number, if
298	applicable; [and,]
299	(ii) a clear statement of the product's common or usual name, quantity, and ingredients,
300	if applicable[,]; and
301	(iii) any other information required by [regulation] rule of the department;
302	[(b)] (c) any butter in consumer package form that is not at least B grade, or that does
303	not meet the grade claimed on the package, measured by U.S.D.A. butter grade standards;
304	[(c)] (d) any imitation butter made in whole or in part from material other than
305	wholesome milk or cream, except clearly labeled "margarine";
306	[(d)] (e) renovated butter unless the words "renovated butter," in letters not less than

307 1/2-inch in height appear on each package, roll, square, or container of such butter; or

- 308 [(e)] (f) any dairy product in final packaged form [which] that makes nutritional claims
 309 or adds or adjusts nutrients that are not so labeled.
- (11) "Pasteurization" means any process [which] that renders dairy products practically
 free of disease organisms and is accepted by federal standards.
- 312 (12) "Permit or certificate" means a document allowing a person to market milk.
- 313 (13) "Plant" means any facility where milk is processed or manufactured.
- 314 (14) "Processor" means any person who subjects milk to a process.
- 315 (15) "Producer" means a person who owns [cows] a cow or other milk producing
- 316 <u>hoofed mammal</u> that [produce] produces milk for consumption by persons other than the
- 317 producer's family, employees, or nonpaying guests.
- 318
- (16) "Raw milk" means unpasteurized milk.
- (17) "Renovated butter" means butter that is reduced to a liquid state by melting and
 drawing off such liquid or butter oil and churning or otherwise manipulating it in connection
 with milk or any product of milk.
- 322 (18) "Retailer" means any person who sells or distributes dairy products directly to the323 consumer.

324 Section 5. Section **4-3-4** is amended to read:

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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.
- 330 (2) If <u>the department is denied</u> access [is denied the department], it may proceed
 331 immediately to the nearest court of competent jurisdiction [and] to seek an ex parte warrant or
 332 its equivalent to permit inspection of the premises.
- 333 Section 6. Section **4-3-7** is amended to read:
- 4-3-7. Testing and measuring milk -- Standards prescribed -- Milk quality work
 in accordance with rules.
- 336 [Methods] (1) Milk shall be tested and measured in accordance with [those prescribed
 337 in]:

338 (a) the latest edition of "Association of Official Analytical Chemists[,]" [or]; 339 (b) the latest edition of "Standard Methods for Examination of Dairy Products[-]" [or in 340 accordance with]; 341 (c) other publications accepted by the department[, or in accordance with]; or 342 (d) methods prescribed by the department [shall be used for testing and measuring 343 milk]. 344 [Milk] (2) A processor or manufacturer shall perform quality work [shall be performed 345 by the processor or manufacturer] in accordance with the rules [and regulations] adopted by the 346 department. 347 Section 7. Section **4-3-8** is amended to read: 348 4-3-8. Licenses and permits -- Application -- Fee -- Expiration -- Renewal. 349 (1) Application for a license to operate a plant [or to], manufacture butter or cheese, 350 pasteurize milk, test milk for payment, haul milk in bulk, or for the wholesale distribution of 351 dairy products[,] shall be made to the department upon forms prescribed and furnished by it. 352 (2) Upon receipt of a proper application, compliance with all applicable [regulations] 353 rules, and payment of a license fee determined by the department [pursuant] according to 354 Subsection 4-2-2(2), the commissioner, if satisfied that the public convenience and necessity 355 and the industry will be served, shall issue an appropriate license to the applicant subject to 356 suspension or revocation for cause. 357 (3) Each license issued under this section expires at midnight on December 31 of each 358 year. 359 (4) A license to operate a plant [or to], manufacture butter or cheese, pasteurize milk, 360 test milk for payment, haul milk in bulk, or for the wholesale distribution of dairy products, is 361 renewable for a period of one year upon the payment of an annual license renewal fee 362 determined by the department [pursuant] according to Subsection 4-2-2(2) on or before 363 December 31 of each year. 364 $\left[\frac{(2)}{(5)}\right]$ (5) Application for a permit or certificate to produce milk shall be made to the 365 department on forms prescribed and furnished by it. 366 (6) (a) Upon receipt of a proper application and compliance with all applicable 367 [regulations] rules, the commissioner shall issue a permit entitling the applicant to engage in 368 the business of producer, subject to suspension or revocation for cause.

369	(b) No fee may be charged by the department for issuance of a permit or certificate.
370	Section 8. Section 4-3-10 is amended to read:
371	4-3-10. Unlawful acts specified.
372	It is unlawful for any person in this state to:
373	(1) operate a plant without a license issued by the department;
374	(2) market milk without a permit or certificate issued by the department;
375	(3) manufacture butter or cheese, pasteurize milk, test milk for payment, or haul milk
376	in bulk without a special license to perform the particular activity designated in this Subsection
377	(3); [provided, that] unless if more than one person working in a plant is engaged in the
378	performance of a single activity designated in this Subsection (3), [it is sufficient if] the person
379	who directs the activity is licensed[-];
380	(4) manufacture, distribute, sell, deliver, hold, store, or offer for sale any adulterated or
381	misbranded dairy product;
382	(5) manufacture, distribute, sell, deliver, hold, store, or offer for sale any dairy product
383	without a license, permit, or certificate required by this chapter;
384	(6) sell or offer for sale any milk not intended for human consumption unless it is
385	denatured or decharacterized in accordance with the [regulations] rules of the department;
386	(7) manufacture, distribute, sell, or offer for sale any filled milk labeled as milk or as a
387	dairy product;
388	(8) keep any animals with brucellosis, tuberculosis, or other infectious or contagious
389	diseases communicable to humans in any place where they may come in contact with cows or
390	other milking animals;
391	(9) draw milk for human food from cows or other milking animals that are infected
392	with tuberculosis, running sores, communicable diseases, or from animals that are fed feed that
393	will produce milk that is adulterated;
394	(10) accept[;] or process milk from any producer without verification that the producer
395	holds a valid permit or certification or, if milk is accepted from out of the state, without
396	verification that the producer holds a permit or certification from the appropriate regulatory
397	agency of that state;
398	(11) use any contaminated or unclean equipment or container to process, manufacture,
399	distribute, deliver, or sell a dairy product;

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400	(12) remove, change, conceal, erase, or obliterate any mark or tag placed upon any
401	equipment, tank, or container by the department[;] except[, for the purpose of cleaning and
402	sanitizing] to clean and sanitize it;
403	(13) use any tank or container used for the transportation of milk or other dairy
404	products [which] that is unclean or contaminated;
405	(14) refuse to allow the department to take samples for testing; or
406	(15) prohibit adding vitamin compounds in the processing of milk and dairy products
407	in accordance with [regulations] rules of the department.
408	Section 9. Section 4-3-14 is amended to read:
409	4-3-14. Sale of raw milk prohibited Exceptions Suspension of producer's
410	permit.
411	(1) Raw milk may be sold if:
412	(a) the producer obtains a permit from the department to produce milk under
413	Subsection $[4-3-8(2)] 4-3-8(5);$
414	(b) the sale and delivery of the milk is made upon the premises where the milk is
415	produced;
416	(c) it is sold to consumers for household use and not for resale;
417	(d) it is bottled or packaged under sanitary conditions and in sanitary containers on the
418	premises where the milk is produced;
419	(e) it is labeled "raw milk" and meets the labeling requirements under 21 C.F.R. Parts
420	101 and 131 and rules established by the department;
421	(f) it is:
422	(i) cooled to 50 degrees Fahrenheit or a lower temperature within one hour after being
423	drawn from the animal;
424	(ii) further cooled to 41 degrees Fahrenheit within two hours of being drawn from the
425	animal; and
426	(iii) maintained at 41 degrees Fahrenheit or a lower temperature until it is delivered to
427	the consumer;
428	(g) the bacterial count of the milk does not exceed[: (i)] 20,000 colony forming units
429	per milliliter[, or if individual colonies are counted, a direct microscopic count in excess of
430	20,000 colony forming units per milliliter; or]:

431	[(ii) if individual organisms are counted, 80,000 bacteria per milliliter;]
432	(h) the bacterial plate count and the coliform count of the milk meet the bacterial and
433	coliform enforcement standards for grade A pasteurized milk;
434	(i) the production of the milk conforms to departmental rules for the production of
435	grade A milk;
436	(j) all dairy animals on the premises are:
437	(i) permanently and individually identifiable; and
438	(ii) free of tuberculosis, brucellosis, and other diseases carried through milk; and
439	(k) any person on the premises performing any work in connection with the production,
440	bottling, handling, or sale of the raw milk is free from communicable disease.
441	(2) (a) The department shall suspend a permit to produce raw milk issued under
442	Subsection $[4-3-8(2)]$ <u>4-3-8(5)</u> if a milk producer violates any provision of Subsection (1).
443	(b) The department may reissue a permit to produce raw milk [which] that has been
444	suspended under Subsection (2)(a) if the producer has complied with all of the requirements of
445	Subsection (1).
446	Section 10. Section 4-4-4 is amended to read:
447	4-4-4. Unlawful acts specified.
448	(1) It is unlawful for any person to [: (1) Sell,] sell, offer, or expose any egg for sale for
449	human consumption [which]:
450	(a) that is addled or mouldy[,] or [which] that contains black spot, black rot, white rot,
451	blood ring, adherent yolk, or a bloody or green white [(albumen)], also called albumen; or
452	[(2) Sell, offer, or expose any egg for sale for human consumption]
453	(b) without a sign or label [which] that conforms to the standards for display and grade
454	adopted by the department.
455	(2) Nothing in this section[, however,] shall prohibit the sale of denatured eggs.
456	Section 11. Section 4-5-6 is amended to read:
457	4-5-6. Definitions and standards of identity, quality, and fill of container Rules
458	Temporary and special permits.
459	(1) (a) Definitions and standards of identity, quality and fill of container, now or
460	hereafter adopted under authority of the [federal act] Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21
461	U.S.C. Sec. 301 et seq., are the definitions and standards of identity, quality and fill of

462	container in this state. [However, the]
463	(b) The department may [promulgate regulations] adopt rules establishing definitions
464	and standards of identity, quality and fill of container for foods where no federal regulations
465	exist and may promulgate amendments to any federal <u>regulations</u> or state [regulations which]
466	rules that set definitions and standards of identity, quality and fill of container for foods.
467	(2) (a) Temporary permits now or hereafter granted for interstate shipment of
468	experimental packs of food varying from the requirements of federal definitions and standards
469	of identity are automatically effective in this state under the conditions provided in [such] the
470	permits. [In addition, the]
470 471	(b) The department may issue additional permits where they are necessary [to] for the
471	completion or conclusiveness of an otherwise adequate investigation and where the interests of
472	
	consumers are safeguarded. [Such permits]
474	(c) <u>Permits</u> are subject to the terms and conditions the department may prescribe by
475	[regulation] <u>rule</u> .
476	Section 12. Section 4-5-7 is amended to read:
477	4-5-7. Adulterated food specified.
478	A food [shall be deemed to be] is adulterated:
479	(1) (a) if it bears or contains any poisonous or deleterious substance [which] that may
480	render it injurious to health; but in case the substance is not an added substance [such] the food
481	shall not be considered adulterated under this [clause] Subsection (1)(a) if the quantity of
482	[such] the substance in such food does not ordinarily render it injurious to health;
483	(b) (i) if it bears or contains any added poisonous or added deleterious substance other
484	than one [which] that is:
485	(A) a pesticide chemical in or on a raw agricultural commodity;
486	(B) a food additive; or
487	(C) a color additive[, which] that is unsafe within the meaning of Subsection 4-5-11(1);
488	or
489	(ii) if it is a raw agricultural commodity and it bears or contains a pesticide chemical
490	[which] that is unsafe within the meaning of [Section 408 (a) of the federal act;] 21 U.S.C. Sec.
491	<u>346a;</u> or
492	(iii) if it is or it bears or contains any food additive [which] that is unsafe within the

493 meaning of [Section 409 of the federal act] 21 U.S.C. Sec. 348; provided that where a pesticide 494 chemical has been used in or on a raw agricultural commodity in conformity with an exemption 495 granted or tolerance prescribed under [Section 408] 21 U.S.C. 346a [of the federal act] and 496 [such] the raw agricultural commodity has been subjected to processing such as canning, 497 cooking, freezing, dehydrating, or milling the residue of such pesticide chemical remaining in 498 or on such processed food shall, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 4-5-11 and this 499 Subsection (1)(b)(iii), not be [deemed] considered unsafe if such residue in or on the raw 500 agricultural commodity has been removed to the extent possible in good manufacturing 501 practice, and the concentration of such residue in the processed food when ready to eat is not 502 greater than the tolerance prescribed for the raw agricultural commodity; 503 (c) if it consists in whole or in part of a diseased, contaminated, filthy, putrid, or 504 decomposed substance, or if it is otherwise unfit for food; 505 (d) if it has been produced, prepared, packed, or held under unsanitary conditions 506 whereby it may have become contaminated with filth, or whereby it may have been rendered 507 diseased, unwholesome, or injurious to health; 508 (e) if it is, in whole or in part, the product of a diseased animal or an animal [which] 509 that has died otherwise than by slaughter, or of an animal that has been fed upon the uncooked

510 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

516

(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[;]; or

521

(ii) if such products contain or bear any color additive;

522 (2) (a) if any valuable constituent has been in whole or in part omitted or abstracted523 therefrom;

525

(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
- 529 (3) if it is confectionery, and:

(a) has partially or completely imbedded therein any nonnutritive object; provided that
this [clause] Subsection (3)(a) shall not apply in the case of any nonnutritive objective if, in the
judgment of the department such object is of practical functional value to the confectionery
product and would not render the product injurious or hazardous to health;

(b) bears or contains any alcohol other than alcohol not in excess of [one-half of 1
percent] .05% by volume derived solely from the use of flavoring extracts; or

(c) bears or contains any nonnutritive substance; provided, that this [clause] Subsection
(3)(c) shall not apply to a safe nonnutritive substance [which] that is in or on confectionery by
reason of its use for some practical functional purpose in the manufacture, packaging, or
storing of such confectionery if the use of the substance does not promote deception of the

540 consumer or otherwise result in adulteration or misbranding in violation of this [act: And

541 provided further, that the] chapter.

542 (4) The department may, for the purpose of avoiding or resolving uncertainty as to the 543 application of [this clause] Subsection (3)(c), issue [regulations] rules allowing or prohibiting 544 the use of particular nonnutritive substances.

545

Section 13. Section **4-5-10** is amended to read:

546 4-5-10. Food processed, labeled, or repacked at another location -- Exemption
547 from labeling requirements.

(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.

554 (2) (a) Regulations now or hereafter adopted under authority of the [federal act]

555 <u>Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 301 et seq.</u>, relating to [such] the

556 exemptions described in Subsection (1) are automatically effective in this state. [However, the]

- 557 (b) The department may [promulgate] adopt additional [regulations] rules or 558 amendments to existing [regulations] rules concerning exemptions.
- 559
- Section 14. Section **4-5-15** is amended to read:
- 560

4-5-15. Consumer commodities -- Labeling and packaging.

(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 [f] in terms of weight, measure, or numerical
count[) of] 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]

575 (b) Supplemental statements of net quantity of contents [shall] may not include any 576 term qualifying a unit of weight, measure, or count that tends to exaggerate the amount of the 577 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

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

617	department or by [such] an officer, agent, or employee [as the] designated by the department
618	[may designate for the purpose].
619	(3) [All] (a) Except as provided by Subsection (3)(b), all pesticide chemical
620	regulations and their amendments now or hereafter adopted under authority of the Federal
621	Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 301 et seq., are the pesticide chemical
622	regulations in this state. [However, the]
623	(b) The department may adopt a [regulation which] rule that prescribes tolerance for
624	pesticides in finished foods in this state whether or not in accordance with regulations
625	promulgated under the federal act.
626	(4) [All] (a) Except as provided by Subsection (4)(b), all food additive regulations and
627	their amendments now or hereafter adopted under authority of the Federal Food, Drug, and
628	Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 301 et seq., are the food additive regulations in this state.
629	[However, the]
630	(b) The department may adopt a [regulation which] rule that prescribes conditions
631	under which a food additive may be used in this state whether or not in accordance with
632	regulations promulgated under the federal act.
633	(5) All color additive regulations adopted under authority of the Federal Food, Drug.
634	and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 301 et seq., are the color additive [regulations] rules in this
635	state.
636	(6) [All] (a) Except as provided by Subsection (6)(b), all special dietary use
637	regulations adopted under authority of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C.
638	Sec. 301 et seq., are the special dietary use [regulations] rules in this state. [However, the]
639	(b) The department may, if it finds it necessary to inform purchasers of the value of a
640	food for special dietary use, prescribe special dietary use [regulations] rules whether or not in
641	accordance with regulations promulgated under the federal act.
642	(7) [All] (a) Except as provided by Subsection (7)(b), all regulations adopted under the
643	Fair Packaging and Labeling Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1453 et seq., shall be the [regulations] rules in
644	this state. [However, the]
645	(b) Except as provided by Subsection (7)(c), the department may, if it finds it necessary
646	in the interest of consumers, prescribe package and labeling [regulations] rules for consumer
647	commodities, whether or not in accordance with regulations promulgated under the federal

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648 act[; provided, that no such regulations shall be promulgated which].
649 (c) The department may not adopt rules that are contrary to the

- 649 (c) The department may not adopt rules that are contrary to the labeling requirements
 650 for the net quantity of contents required [pursuant to section 4 of the Fair Packaging and
 651 Labeling Act] according to 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1453(4).
- 652 (8) (a) A federal regulation automatically adopted [pursuant] according to this [act]
 653 <u>chapter</u> takes effect in this state on the date it becomes effective as a federal regulation.

(b) The department shall publish all other proposed [regulations] rules in publications
 prescribed by the department.

656 (c) (i) A person who may be adversely affected by a [regulation] rule may, within 30 657 days after a federal regulation is automatically adopted, or within 30 days after publication of 658 any other [regulation] rule, file with the department, in writing, objections and a request for a 659 hearing.

660 (ii) The timely filing of substantial objections to a federal regulation automatically
661 adopted stays the effect of the [regulation] rule.

662 (d) (i) If no substantial objections are received and no hearing is requested within 30
663 days after publication of a proposed [regulation] rule, it shall take effect on a date set by the
664 department.

665 (ii) The effective date shall be at least 60 days after the time for filing objections has 666 expired.

667 (e) (i) If timely substantial objections are made to a federal regulation within 30 days 668 after it is automatically adopted or to a proposed [regulation] rule within 30 days after it is 669 published, the department, after notice, shall conduct a public hearing to receive evidence on 670 the issues raised by the objections.

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

672 (f) (i) The department shall act upon objections by order and shall mail the order to
673 objectors by certified mail as soon after the hearing as practicable.

674 (ii) The order shall be based on substantial evidence in the record of the hearing.

- 675 (g) (i) If the order concerns a proposed [regulation] rule, it may withdraw it or set an
 676 effective date for the [regulation] rule as published or as modified by the order.
- 677 (ii) The effective date shall be at least 60 days after publication of the order.
- 678 (9) Whenever a regulation is promulgated under authority of the Federal Food, Drug.

679 and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 301 et seq., establishing standards for food, the tolerances 680 established by the department under this [act] chapter shall immediately conform to the 681 standards [so] established by the Federal Food and Drug Administration as herein provided and 682 shall remain the same until [such time as] the department [shall determine] determines that for 683 reasons peculiar to Utah a different [regulation] rule should [be made to] apply. 684 Section 16. Section **4-8-7** is amended to read: 685 4-8-7. Defense to claim of illegal activity. 686 No person who acts in compliance with any [regulation promulgated] rule adopted 687 under authority of this chapter shall be [deemed] considered to be engaged in any illegal 688 conspiracy or combination in restraint of trade or to be acting in furtherance of any illegal 689 purpose. 690 Section 17. Section **4-10-2** is amended to read: 691 4-10-2. Definitions. 692 As used in this chapter: 693 (1) "Article" means any bedding, upholstered furniture, quilted clothing, or filling 694 material. 695 (2) "Bedding" means any: 696 (a) quilted, packing, mattress or hammock pad; or [any] 697 (b) mattress, boxsprings, comforter, quilt, sleeping bag, studio couch, pillow or 698 cushion made with any filling material [which] that can be used for sleeping or reclining. 699 (3) "Filling material" means any cotton, wool, kapok, feathers, down, hair or other 700 material, or any combination of [such] material, whether loose or in bags, bales, batting, pads, 701 or other prefabricated form [which] that is, or can be, used in bedding, upholstered furniture or 702 quilted clothing. 703 (4) "Label" means the display of written, printed, or graphic matter upon a tag or upon 704 the immediate container of any bedding, upholstered furniture, quilted clothing, or filling 705 material. 706 (5) (a) "Manufacture" means to make, process, or prepare from new or secondhand 707 material, in whole or in part, any bedding, upholstered furniture, quilted clothing, or filling 708 material for sale[; but]. 709 (b) "Manufacture" does not include isolated sales of such articles by persons who are

- 23 -

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].

(b) "Sale" or "sell" does not include any judicial, executor's, administrator's, or
 guardian's sale of such items.

(12) "Secondhand material" means any filling material which has previously been usedin an article.

(13) "Tag" means a card, flap, or strip attached to any article for the purpose of
displaying information required by this chapter or under [regulations] rule promulgated
pursuant to it.

(14) "Upholstered furniture" means any portable or fixed furniture, except fixed seats
in motor vehicles, boats, or aircraft, [which] that is made in whole or in part with filling
material, exclusive of trim used for aesthetic effect.

736 (15) "Wholesaler" means a person who offers any article for resale.

737 Section 18. Section **4-10-7** is amended to read:

4-10-7. Bedding, upholstered furniture, and filling material to be tagged -- Tag
size -- Information required on tag -- Quilted clothing tagged in conformance with

740 Federal Textile Fiber Products Identification Act -- Removal of tags.

741	(1) (a) All bedding, upholstered furniture, and filling material shall be securely tagged
742	by the manufacturer or repairer.
743	(b) Tags shall be at least six square inches and plainly and indelibly labeled with
744	[such]:
745	(i) information as the department requires by [regulation together with] rule; and
746	(ii) according to the filling material type, the words "All New Material," "Secondhand
747	Material," or "Owner's Material," [(depending upon the type filling material used)] stamped or
748	printed on the label.
749	(c) Each label shall be placed on the article in such a position as to facilitate ease of
750	examination.
751	(2) (a) If more than one type of filling material is used, its component parts shall be
752	listed in descending order by weight or by percentages.
753	(b) If descriptive statements are made about the frame, cover, or style of the article,
754	such statements shall, in fact, be true.
755	(c) All quilted clothing shall be tagged and labeled in conformity with the Federal
756	Textile Fiber Products Identification Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 70 through 70k.
757	(3) No person, except the purchaser, may remove, deface, or alter a tag attached
758	[pursuant] according to this chapter.
759	Section 19. Section 4-11-15 is amended to read:
760	4-11-15. Wax-salvage operations County bee inspector to supervise compliance
761	with rules Salvage procedures specified.
762	(1) All wax-salvage operations with respect to wax, hives, apiary equipment, and
763	appliances shall be performed under the direction and supervision of the county bee inspector
764	according to procedures established by [regulations] rules of the department in an enclosure
765	tightly double-screened with screens not less than two inches apart.
766	(2) Entrance to the enclosure shall be through a vestibule double-screened in the same
767	manner as the enclosure with tight-fitting doors at each end.
768	(3) All boiling or melting of any noncontaminated apiary equipment, such as cappings,
769	honey supers, hives, or frames shall be done in a bee tight enclosure.
770	Section 20. Section 4-12-2 is amended to read:
771	4-12-2. Definitions.

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772 As used in this chapter: 773 (1) "Adulterated commercial feed" means any commercial feed: 774 (a) (i) [which] that contains any poisonous or deleterious substance [which] that may 775 render it injurious to health; 776 (ii) [which] that contains any added poisonous, added deleterious, or added 777 nonnutritive substance [which] that is unsafe within the meaning of [Section 406 of the Federal 778 Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (] 21 U.S.C. Sec. 346, other than [one which is] a pesticide 779 chemical in or on a raw agricultural commodity[;] or a food additive[;]; 780 (iii) [which] that contains any food additive or color additive [which] that is unsafe 781 within the meaning of [Section 409 or Section 706, respectively, of the Federal Food, Drug and 782 Cosmetic Act] 21 U.S.C. Sec. 348 or 379e; 783 (iv) [which] that contains a pesticide chemical in or on a raw agricultural commodity 784 which is unsafe within the meaning of [Section 408 (a) of the Federal Food, Drug and 785 Cosmetic Act] 21 U.S.C. Sec. 346a unless it is used in or on the raw agricultural commodity in 786 conformity with an exemption or tolerance prescribed under [Section 408 of the Federal Food, 787 Drug and Cosmetic Act] 21 U.S.C. Sec. 346a and is subjected to processing such as canning, 788 cooking, freezing, dehydrating, or milling, so that the residue, if any, of the pesticide chemical 789 in or on such processed feed is removed to the extent possible through good manufacturing 790 practices as prescribed by [regulations] rules of the department so that the concentration of 791 [such] the residue in the processed feed is not greater than the tolerance prescribed for the raw 792 agricultural commodity in [Section 408 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act] 21 793 U.S.C. Sec. 346a; 794 (v) [which] that contains viable weed seeds in amounts exceeding limits established by 795 [regulation] rule of the department; or 796 (vi) [which] that contains a drug [which] that does not conform to good manufacturing 797 practice as prescribed by federal regulations promulgated under authority of the Federal Food, 798 Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 301 et seq., for medicated feed premixes and for 799 medicated feeds unless the department determines that such regulations are not appropriate to

- 800 the conditions [which] that exist in this state; or
- 801 (b) [which] that has a valuable constituent omitted or abstracted from it, in whole or in 802 part, or its composition or quality falls below or differs from that represented on its label or in

803 labeling.

804 (2) "Brand name" means any word, name, symbol, or device that identifies the805 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].

813 (4) "Customer-formula feed" means commercial feed [which] that consists of a mixture
814 of commercial feeds or feed ingredients manufactured according to the specific instructions of
815 the final purchaser.

816 (5) "Distribute" means to:

817 (a) offer for sale, sell, exchange, or barter commercial feed; or [to]

818 (b) supply, furnish, or otherwise provide commercial feed to a contract feeder.

819 (6) "Drug" means any article intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation,
820 treatment, or prevention of disease in animals other than man and articles other than feed

821 intended to affect the structure or any function of the animal body.

822

(7) "Feed ingredient" means each constituent material in a commercial feed.

823 (8) "Label" means any written, printed, or graphic matter upon or accompanying a824 commercial feed.

825 (9) "Manufacture" means to grind, mix, blend, or otherwise process a commercial feed826 for distribution.

827 (10) "Mineral feed" means a commercial feed intended to supply primarily mineral828 elements or inorganic nutrients.

(11) "Misbranded" means any commercial feed, whether in a container or in bulk,
[which] that bears a label that is false or misleading in any particular, or that bears a label that
does not strictly conform to the labeling requirements of Section 4-12-5.

832 (12) "Official sample" means a sample of commercial feed taken by the department833 and designated as "official."

834	(13) "Percent" or "percentage" means percentage by weight.
835	(14) "Ton" means a net weight of two thousand pounds avoirdupois.
836	Section 21. Section 4-12-5 is amended to read:
837	4-12-5. Labeling requirements for commercial and customer-formula feed
838	specified.
839	(1) Each container of commercial feed, except customer-formula feed, distributed in
840	this state shall bear a label setting forth:
841	(a) the name and principal address of the registrant;
842	(b) the product or brand name, if any, under which it is distributed;
843	(c) the feed ingredients stated in the manner prescribed by [regulation] rule of the
844	department;
845	(d) the net cumulative weight of the container and contents;
846	(e) the lot number or some other means of lot identification; and
847	(f) any information prescribed by [regulation] rule of the department [deemed]
848	considered necessary for the safe and effective use of the feed.
849	(2) (a) Each bulk shipment of commercial feed, except customer-formula feed,
850	distributed in this state shall be accompanied with a printed or written statement specifying the
851	information in Subsection (1)(a) through (f) of this section.
852	(b) The statement shall be delivered to the purchaser at the time the bulk feed is
853	delivered.
854	(3) Each container or bulk shipment of customer-formula feed distributed in this state
855	shall bear a label or be accompanied with an invoice setting forth:
856	(a) the name and principal address of the manufacturer;
857	(b) the name and principal address of the purchaser;
858	(c) the date of delivery;
859	(d) the net weight of each registered commercial feed used in the mixture and the net
860	weight of each other ingredient used; and
861	(e) any information prescribed by [regulation] rule of the department [deemed]
862	considered necessary for the safe and effective use of the customer-formula feed.
863	Section 22. Section 4-13-2 is amended to read:
864	4-13-2. Definitions.

865 As used in this chapter:

866 (1) "Adulterated fertilizer" means any commercial fertilizer [which] that contains an
867 ingredient that renders it injurious to beneficial plant life when applied in accordance with the
868 directions on the label, or contains crop or weed seed, or is inadequately labeled to protect
869 plant life.

870 (2) "Brand" means any term, design, or trade mark used in connection with one or871 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.

877 (4) "Distributor" means any person who:

878 (a) imports, consigns, manufactures, produces, compounds, mixes, or blends
 879 commercial fertilizer[, or a person who];

(b) imports, consigns, manufactures, produces, compounds, sizes, or blends a soil
 amendment; or [who]

882 (c) offers for sale, sells, barters, or otherwise supplies commercial fertilizer or a soil
 883 amendment in this state.

884 (5) "Fertilizer material" means a commercial fertilizer [which] that contains either:

(a) quantities of no more than one of the primary plant nutrients (nitrogen, phosphoricacid and potash);

887

(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

895 phosphoric acid, and soluble potassium or soluble potash and that fertilizer materials such as

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___ percent

____ percent

percent

bone meal, manures, and similar raw materials may be guaranteed in fractional units.

- 897 (7) (a) "Guaranteed analysis" means the minimum percentage by weight of plant
 898 nutrients claimed in the following order and form:
- 899 Total nitrogen (N)

900 Available phosphoric acid (P0)

901 Soluble potash (K0)

902 (b) For unacidulated mineral phosphatic materials and basic slag, bone, tankage, and
903 other organic phosphate materials, it means the total phosphoric acid [and/or] or degree of
904 fineness[;].

905 (c) Potential basicity or acidity expressed in terms of calcium carbonate equivalent in
 906 multiples of one hundred pounds per ton, when required by [regulation] rule.

907 (d) (i) Guarantees for plant nutrients other than nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium
 908 may be permitted or required by [regulation] rule of the department.

909 (ii) The guarantees for such other nutrients shall be expressed in the form of the 910 element.

911 (iii) The sources of such other nutrients [(], such as oxides, salt, chelates, [etc.)] may be
912 required to be stated on the application for registration and may be included as a parenthetical
913 statement on the label.

914 (iv) Other beneficial substances or compounds, determinable by laboratory methods,
915 also may be guaranteed by permission of the department.

916 (v) Any plant nutrients or other substances or compounds guaranteed are subject to 917 inspection and analysis in accord with the methods and [regulations] rules prescribed by the 918 department.

919 (8) "Investigational allowance" means an allowance for variations inherent in the
920 taking, preparation, and analysis of an official sample of commercial fertilizer or soil
921 amendment.

(9) "Label" means the display of all written, printed, or graphic matter upon the
immediate container or statement accompanying a commercial fertilizer or soil amendment.
(10) "Labeling" means all written, printed, or graphic matter upon or accompanying
any commercial fertilizer or soil amendment, or advertisements, brochures, posters, television

926 and radio announcements used in promoting the sale of such commercial fertilizers or soil

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

958 delivered.

959 (3) Each sale of packaged mixed fertilizer shall be labeled, or labeling furnished the
960 consumer, to show its net weight, guaranteed analysis, lot number, and the name and address of
961 the distributor.

962 (4) (a) Each container of soil amendment shall conform to the requirements of
963 Subsection (1) [of this section], and if distributed in bulk, with Subsection (2) [of this section.
964 In addition, the].

965 (b) The name or chemical designation and content of the soil amending ingredient or
 966 any other information prescribed by [regulation] rule of the department shall appear whether
 967 distributed in a container or in bulk.

968

Section 24. Section **4-13-6** is amended to read:

969 4-13-6. Distribution of fertilizers not complying with labeling requirements
970 prohibited -- Guaranteed analysis deficient -- Penalty assessed -- Time for payment -971 Court action to vacate or amend finding authorized.

972 (1) No person shall distribute in this state a commercial fertilizer, fertilizer material,
973 soil amendment or specialty fertilizer if the official sample thereof establishes that the
974 commercial fertilizer, fertilizer material, soil amendment or specialty fertilizer is deficient in
975 the nutrients guaranteed on the label by an amount exceeding the values established by
976 [regulation] rule or if the overall index value of the official sample is below the level
977 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.

984 (3) All penalties assessed under this section shall be paid to the department within985 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.

989

Section 25. Section **4-14-3** is amended to read:

990 4-14-3. Registration required for distribution -- Application -- Fees -- Renewal --991 Local needs registration -- Distributor or applicator license -- Fees -- Renewal.

992

(1) No person may distribute a pesticide in this state which is not registered with the 993 department. Application for registration shall be made to the department upon forms 994 prescribed and furnished by it accompanied with an annual registration fee determined by the 995 department pursuant to Subsection 4-2-2(2) for each pesticide registered. Upon receipt by the 996 department of a proper application and payment of the appropriate fee, the commissioner shall 997 issue a registration to the applicant allowing distribution of the registered pesticide in this state 998 through June 30 of each year, subject to suspension or revocation for cause. Each registration 999 is renewable for a period of one year upon the payment of an annual registration renewal fee in 1000 an amount equal to the current applicable original registration fee. Each renewal fee shall be 1001 paid on or before June 30 of each year.

1002

(2) The application shall include the following information:

1003 (a) the name and address of the applicant and the name and address of the person 1004 whose name will appear on the label, if other than the applicant's name;

(b) the name of the pesticide; 1005

1006

(c) a complete copy of the label which will appear on the pesticide; and

1007 (d) any information prescribed by [regulation] rule of the department [deemed] 1008 considered necessary for the safe and effective use of the pesticide.

1009 (3) Forms for the renewal of registration shall be mailed to registrants at least 30 days 1010 before their registration expires. A registration in effect on June 30 for which a renewal 1011 application has been filed and the registration fee tendered shall continue in effect until the 1012 applicant is notified either that the registration is renewed or that it is suspended or revoked 1013 pursuant to Section 4-14-8.

1014 (4) The department may, before approval of any registration, require the applicant to 1015 submit the complete formula of any pesticide including active and inert ingredients and may 1016 also, for any pesticide not registered [pursuant to Section (3) of FIFRA] according to 7 U.S.C. 1017 Sec. 136a or for any pesticide on which restrictions are being considered, require a complete 1018 description of all tests and test results that support the claims made by the applicant or the

1019 manufacturer of the pesticide.

1020	(5) A registrant who desires to register a pesticide to meet special local needs [pursuant
1021	to Section 24(c) of FIFRA] according to 7 U.S.C. Sec. 436v(c) shall, in addition to complying
1022	with Subsections (1) and (2), satisfy the department that:
1023	(a) a special local need exists;
1024	(b) the pesticide warrants the claims made for it;
1025	(c) the pesticide, if used in accordance with commonly accepted practices, will not
1026	cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment; and
1027	(d) the proposed classification for use conforms with [Section 3(d) of FIFRA] 7 U.S.C.
1028	<u>Sec. 136a(d)</u> .
1029	(6) No registration is required for a pesticide distributed in this state pursuant to an
1030	experimental use permit issued by the EPA or under Section 4-14-5.
1031	(7) No pesticide dealer may distribute a restricted use pesticide in this state without a
1032	license. No person may apply a pesticide for hire in this state without a license. A license to
1033	engage in either activity may be obtained upon application from the department upon the
1034	payment of a license fee determined by the department pursuant to Subsection 4-2-2(2), which
1035	shall entitle the applicant to engage in the otherwise proscribed activity through December 31
1036	of the year in which the license is issued. Such a license is annually renewable upon the
1037	payment of an annual license renewal fee determined by the department [pursuant] according to
1038	Subsection 4-2-2(2).
1039	Section 26. Section 4-14-9 is amended to read:
1040	4-14-9. Examination requirements for license to act as applicator may be waived
1041	through reciprocal agreement.
1042	The department may waive any or all examination requirements [which] that may be
1043	specified by [regulation] rule for noncommercial, commercial, and private applicators through
1044	a reciprocal agreement with another state whose examination requirements and standards for
1045	licensure are substantially similar to those of Utah.
1046	Section 27. Section 4-15-5 is amended to read:
1047	4-15-5. License Application Fees Expiration Renewal.
1048	(1) (a) Application for a license to operate a nursery or nursery outlet or to solicit or
1049	receive orders of nursery stock for a person regularly engaged in the business of operating a
1050	nursery or nursery outlet shall be made to the department on forms prescribed and furnished by

1051	it.
1052	(b) Upon receipt of a proper application and compliance with applicable [regulations]
1053	rules, and payment of a license fee determined by the department [pursuant] according to
1054	Subsection 4-2-2(2) for each place of business where the applicant intends to offer nursery
1055	stock for wholesale or retail sale, or the payment of a fee determined by the department
1056	pursuant to Subsection 4-2-2(2) in the case of an agent, the commissioner, if satisfied the
1057	convenience and necessity of the industry and the public will be served, shall issue a license to
1058	engage in the otherwise proscribed activity through December 31 of the year in which the
1059	license is issued, subject to suspension or revocation for cause.
1060	(2) A license to operate a nursery or nursery outlet or an agent's license is renewable on
1061	or before December 31 of each year for a period of one year upon the payment of an annual
1062	license renewal fee determined by the department [pursuant] according to Subsection 4-2-2(2).
1063	Section 28. Section 4-15-6 is amended to read:
1064	4-15-6. Nursery stock for wholesale or retail sale Graded and sized Labels
1065	and tags Information to appear on label or tag.
1066	(1) Each type of nursery stock delivered to a nursery or nursery outlet for subsequent
1067	wholesale or retail sale shall:
1068	(a) be sized and graded in accordance with the applicable [regulations] rules of the
1069	department; and [shall]
1070	(b) bear a tag or label with the name, grade, size, and variety of the stock.
1071	(2) Each bundle, single lot, or single nursery stock sold at retail shall bear a secure tag
1072	or label with the common or botanical name, grade, size, and variety of the stock legibly
1073	printed or written on it.
1074	Section 29. Section 4-17-6 is amended to read:
1075	4-17-6. Weed control supervisor Qualification Appointment Duties.
1076	(1) (a) Each commission may employ one or more weed control supervisors qualified
1077	to <u>:</u>
1078	(i) detect and treat noxious weeds; and [to]
1079	(ii) direct the weed control program for the county weed board.
1080	(b) A person may be a weed control supervisor for more than one county weed board.
1081	(c) Terms and conditions of employment shall be prescribed by the commission. [It is

1082	the duty of every]
1083	(2) A supervisor, under the direction of the local county weed control board, [to] shall:
1084	(a) examine all land under the jurisdiction of the county weed control board to
1085	determine whether this chapter and the [regulations of the commissioner] rules adopted by the
1086	<u>department</u> have been met[, to];
1087	(b) compile data on infested areas[, to];
1088	(c) consult and advise upon matters pertaining to the best and most practical method of
1089	noxious weed control and prevention[, to]:
1090	(d) render assistance and direction for the most effective control and prevention[, to]:
1091	(e) investigate violations of this chapter[, to]:
1092	(f) enforce noxious weed controls within the county[, and to]; and
1093	(g) perform any other duties required by the county weed control board.
1094	Section 30. Section 4-18-1 is amended to read:
1095	CHAPTER 18. CONSERVATION COMMISSION ACT
1096	4-18-1. Title.
1097	This chapter [shall be] is known [and may be cited] as the "[Soil] Conservation
1098	Commission Act."
1099	Section 31. Section 4-18-3 is amended to read:
1100	4-18-3. Definitions.
1101	As used in this chapter:
1102	(1) "Alternate" means a substitute for a district supervisor if the district supervisor
1103	cannot attend a meeting.
1104	(2) (a) "Animal feeding operation" means a facility where animals, other than aquatic
1105	animals, are stabled or confined and fed or maintained for a total of 45 days or more in any
1106	12-month period. [Animals are not considered to be stabled or confined when they are]
1107	(b) "Animal feeding operation" does not include an operation where animals are in
1108	areas such as pastures or rangeland that sustain crops or forage growth during the entire time
1109	the animals are present.
1110	(3) "Commission" means the [Soil] Conservation Commission created [by this chapter]
1111	<u>in Section 4-18-4</u> .
1112	

1113	priorities that will be followed to meet clearly defined nutrient management goals at an animal
1114	feeding operation.
1115	(5) "District" or "[soil] conservation district" means a governmental subdivision of this
1116	state organized under [Section 17A-3-801] Title 17A, Chapter 3, Part 8, Conservation Districts.
1117	Section 32. Section 4-18-4 is amended to read:
1118	4-18-4. Conservation Commission created Composition Appointment
1119	Terms Compensation Attorney general to provide legal assistance.
1120	(1) There is [established, to serve as an agency of the state and functioning] created
1121	within the [Department of Agriculture and Food] department the [Soil] Conservation
1122	Commission to perform the functions specified in this chapter.
1123	(2) The [Soil] Conservation Commission shall be comprised of 12 members [as
1124	follows], including:
1125	(a) the director of the Extension Service at Utah State University[;] or [his] the
1126	director's designee;
1127	(b) the president of the <u>Utah</u> Association of [Soil] Conservation Districts[;] or [his] the
1128	president's designee;
1129	(c) the commissioner[,] or [his] the commissioner's designee;
1130	(d) the executive director of the Department of Natural Resources[,] or [his] the
1131	executive director's designee;
1132	(e) the executive director of the Department of Environmental Quality[,] or [his] the
1133	executive director's designee; and
1134	(f) seven district supervisors who provide district representation on the commission on
1135	a multicounty basis.
1136	(3) If a district supervisor is unable to attend a meeting, an alternate may serve in [his
1137	place] the place of the district supervisor for that meeting.
1138	(4) The members of the commission specified in Subsection (2)(f) shall:
1139	(a) be recommended by the commission to the governor; and
1140	(b) be appointed by the governor with the consent of the Senate.
1141	(5) (a) Except as required by Subsection (5)(b), as terms of current commission
1142	members expire, the governor shall appoint each new member or reappointed member to a

1143 four-year term.

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1144	(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (5)(a), the governor shall, at the
1145	time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of
1146	commission members are staggered so that approximately half of the commission is appointed
1147	every two years.
1148	(6) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be
1149	appointed for the unexpired term.
1150	(7) The commissioner is chair of the commission.
1151	(8) Attendance of a majority of the commission members at a meeting constitutes a
1152	quorum.
1153	(9) (a) (i) [Members] A member who [are] is not a government [employees shall]
1154	employee may not receive [no] compensation or benefits for [their services] the member's
1155	service, but may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the performance of the member's
1156	official duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and
1157	63A-3-107.
1158	(ii) [Members] A member may decline to receive per diem and expenses for [their] the
1159	member's service.
1160	(b) (i) [State] A state government officer and employee [members] member who [do]
1161	does not receive salary, per diem, or expenses from [their] the agency the member represents
1162	for [their] the member's service may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the
1163	performance of [their] the member's official duties [from the commission] at the rates
1164	established by the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
1165	(ii) [State] A state government officer and employee [members] member may decline
1166	to receive per diem and expenses for [their] the member's service.
1167	(c) (i) [Higher] <u>A higher</u> education [members] member who [do] does not receive
1168	salary, per diem, or expenses from the entity that [they represent] the member represents for
1169	[their] the member's service may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the performance of
1170	[their] the member's official duties from the committee at the rates established by the Division
1171	of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
1172	(ii) [Higher] A higher education [members] member may decline to receive per diem
1173	and expenses for [their] the member's service.
1174	(d) (i) [Local] A local government [members] member who [do] does not receive

1175	salary, per diem, or expenses from the entity that [they represent] the member represents for
1176	[their] the member's service may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the performance of
1177	[their] the member's official duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance under
1178	Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
1179	(ii) [Local] A local government [members] member may decline to receive per diem
1180	and expenses for [their] the member's service.
1181	(10) The commission shall keep a record of its actions.
1182	(11) The attorney general shall provide legal services to the commission upon request.
1183	Section 33. Section 4-18-5 is amended to read:
1184	4-18-5. Conservation commission Functions and duties.
1185	(1) The commission shall:
1186	(a) facilitate the development and implementation of the strategies and programs
1187	necessary to protect, conserve, utilize, and develop the soil and water resources of the state;
1188	(b) disseminate information regarding districts' activities and programs;
1189	(c) supervise the formation, reorganization, or dissolution of districts [pursuant]
1190	according to the requirements of Title 17A, Chapter 3, Part 8, Conservation Districts;
1191	(d) prescribe uniform accounting and recordkeeping procedures for districts and
1192	require each district to submit annually an audit of its funds to the commission;
1193	(e) approve and make loans for agricultural purposes, from the Agriculture Resource
1194	Development Fund for [the following]:
1195	(i) nonfederal rangeland improvement and management projects;
1196	(ii) watershed protection and flood prevention projects;
1197	(iii) agricultural cropland soil and water conservation projects; and
1198	(iv) programs designed to promote energy efficient farming practices;
1199	(f) administer federal or state funds in accordance with applicable federal or state
1200	guidelines and make loans or grants from those funds to land occupiers for the conservation of
1201	soil or water resources;
1202	(g) seek to coordinate soil and water protection, conservation, and development
1203	activities and programs of state agencies, local governmental units, other states, special interest
1204	groups, and federal agencies; and
1205	(h) plan watershed and flood control projects in cooperation with appropriate local,

1206	state, and federal authorities and coordinate flood control projects in the state.
1207	(2) The commission may:
1208	(a) employ, with the approval of the department, an administrator and necessary
1209	technical experts and employees;
1210	(b) execute contracts or other instruments necessary to exercise its powers;
1211	(c) sue and be sued; and
1212	(d) adopt rules, in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative
1213	Rulemaking Act, necessary to carry out the powers and duties specified in Subsections (1)(d),
1214	(e), (f), and (2)(b).
1215	Section 34. Section 4-18-6 is amended to read:
1216	4-18-6. Agriculture Resource Development Fund Contents Use of fund
1217	monies.
1218	(1) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the Agriculture Resource
1219	Development Fund.
1220	(2) The Agriculture Resource Development Fund shall consist of:
1221	(a) money appropriated to it by the Legislature;
1222	(b) sales and use tax receipts transferred to the fund pursuant to Section 59-12-103;
1223	(c) money received for the repayment of loans made from the fund;
1224	(d) money made available to the state for agriculture resource development from any
1225	source; and
1226	(e) interest earned on the fund.
1227	(3) The commission shall make loans from the Agriculture Resource Development
1228	Fund as provided by Section 4-18-5.
1229	[(4) For fiscal year 2003-04 only, up to \$500,000 in the Agriculture Resource
1230	Development Fund may be appropriated by the Legislature to the Utah Rural Rehabilitation
1231	Fund created in Section 4-19-4.]
1232	Section 35. Section 4-19-1 is amended to read:
1233	4-19-1. Department responsible for conduct and administration of rural
1234	rehabilitation program.
1235	The department [through its Agricultural Development Division is responsible for the]
1236	shall conduct and [administration of] administer the rural rehabilitation program within the

1237	state in accordance with [that certain use] the agreement entered into in January 1975, between
1238	the United States of America through its Farm Home Administration and the state [of Utah]
1239	through its commissioner [of agriculture and food].
1240	Section 36. Section 4-19-2 is amended to read:
1241	4-19-2. Department authorized to approve and make loans, acquire property, or
1242	lease or operate property.
1243	The [Division of Agricultural Development] department, in conjunction with the
1244	administration of the rural rehabilitation program [is authorized to], may:
1245	(1) (a) approve and make farm loans subject to Section 4-19-3, [take] including:
1246	(i) taking security for [such] the loans through mortgages, trust deeds, pledges, or other
1247	security devices; [purchase]
1248	(ii) purchasing promissory notes, real estate contracts, mortgages, trust deeds, or other
1249	instruments or evidences of indebtedness; and [collect, compromise, cancel, or adjust]
1250	(iii) collecting, compromising, canceling, or adjusting claims and obligations arising
1251	out of the administration of the rural rehabilitation program;
1252	(2) purchase or otherwise obtain property in which the division has acquired an interest
1253	on account of any mortgage, trust deed, lien, pledge, assignment, judgment, or other means at
1254	any execution or foreclosure sale; and
1255	(3) operate or lease, if necessary to protect its investment, any property in which it has
1256	an interest or sell or otherwise dispose of [such] the property.
1257	Section 37. Section 4-19-3 is amended to read:
1258	4-19-3. Loans Not to exceed period of ten years Agricultural Advisory Board
1259	to approve loans and renewals, methods of payments, and interest rates Guidelines in
1260	fixing interest rates declared.
1261	[No loan shall be made] (1) The department may not make a loan authorized under this
1262	chapter for a period to exceed ten years but [any such a] the loan is renewable.
1263	(2) The Agricultural Advisory Board shall approve:
1264	(a) all loans and renewals[,];
1265	(b) the methods of repayment[;]; and
1266	(c) the interest rates charged.
1267	(3) In fixing interest rates, the Agricultural Advisory Board shall consider:

1268	(a) the current applicable interest rate or rates being charged by the [Farm Home
1269	Administration] USDA Farm Service Agency on similar loans[;];
1270	(b) the current prime rate charged by leading lending institutions[-]; and
1271	(c) any other pertinent economic data.
1272	(4) The interest rates established shall be compatible with guidelines stated in this
1273	section.
1274	Section 38. Section 4-19-4 is amended to read:
1275	4-19-4. Utah Rural Rehabilitation Fund created State treasurer to maintain
1276	fund Income from rural rehabilitation program to be deposited in fund.
1277	[All] (1) The department shall deposit all income generated from the administration of
1278	the rural rehabilitation program [shall be deposited] in a separate fund known as the "Utah
1279	Rural Rehabilitation Fund."
1280	(2) The state treasurer shall maintain the Utah Rural Rehabilitation Fund and record all
1281	debits and credits made to the fund by the [division] department.
1282	Section 39. Section 4-20-1.5 is amended to read:
1283	4-20-1.5. State Grazing Advisory Board Duties.
1284	(1) (a) There is created within the department the State Grazing Advisory Board.
1285	(b) The commissioner shall appoint the following members:
1286	(i) one member from each regional board;
1287	(ii) one member from the [Soil] Conservation Commission created in Section 4-18-4;
1288	(iii) one representative of the Department of Natural Resources;
1289	(iv) two livestock producers at-large; and
1290	(v) one representative of the oil, gas, or mining industry.
1291	(2) The term of office for a state board member is four years.
1292	(3) Members of the state board shall elect a chair, who shall serve for two years.
1293	(4) (a) (i) [Members] <u>A member</u> who [are] is not a government [employees of the state
1294	or local government shall] employee may not receive [no] compensation or benefits for [their
1295	services] the member's service, but may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the
1296	performance of the member's official duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance
1297	under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
1298	(ii) [Members] A member may decline to receive per diem and expenses for [their] the

1299	member's service.
1300	(b) (i) [State] <u>A state</u> government officer and employee [members] member who [do]
1301	does not receive salary, per diem, or expenses from [their] the agency the member represents
1302	for [their] the member's service may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the
1303	performance of [their] the member's official duties [from the board] at the rates established by
1304	the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
1305	(ii) [State] A state government officer and employee [members] member may decline
1306	to receive per diem and expenses for [their] the member's service.
1307	(c) (i) [Local] A local government [members] member who [do] does not receive
1308	salary, per diem, or expenses from the entity that [they represent] the member represents for
1309	[their] the member's service may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the performance of
1310	[their] the member's official duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance under
1311	Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
1312	(ii) [Local] A local government [members] member may decline to receive per diem
1313	and expenses for [their] the member's service.
1314	(5) The state board shall:
1315	(a) receive:
1316	(i) advice and recommendations from a regional board concerning:
1317	(A) management plans for public lands, state lands, and school and institutional trust
1318	lands as defined in Section 53C-1-103, within the regional board's region; and
1319	(B) any issue that impacts grazing on private lands, public lands, state lands, or school
1320	and institutional trust lands as defined in Section 53C-1-103, in its region; and
1321	(ii) requests for fund monies from the entities described in Subsections (5)(c)(i)
1322	through (iv);
1323	(b) recommend state policy positions and cooperative agency participation in federal
1324	and state land management plans to the department and to the Public Lands Policy
1325	Coordinating Office created under Section 63-38d-602; and
1326	(c) advise the department on the requests and recommendations of:
1327	(i) regional boards;
1328	(ii) county weed control boards created under Section 4-17-4;
1329	(iii) cooperative weed management associations; and

1330	(iv) [soil] conservation districts created under the authority of Title 17A, Chapter 3,
1331	Part 8, [Soil] Conservation Districts.
1332	Section 40. Section 4-20-1.6 is amended to read:
1333	4-20-1.6. Regional Grazing Advisory Boards Duties.
1334	(1) The commissioner shall appoint members to a regional board for each grazing
1335	district from nominations submitted by:
1336	(a) the Utah Cattlemen's Association;
1337	(b) the Utah Woolgrower's Association;
1338	(c) the Utah Farm Bureau Federation; and
1339	(d) a [soil] conservation district, if the [soil] conservation district's boundaries include
1340	some portion of the grazing district.
1341	(2) Regional boards:
1342	(a) shall provide advice and recommendations to the state board; and
1343	(b) may receive monies from the Rangeland Improvement Fund created in Section
1344	4-20-2.
1345	Section 41. Section 4-30-6 is amended to read:
1346	4-30-6. Livestock Market Committee Guidelines delineated for decision on
1347	application.
1348	(1) The Livestock Market Committee in determining whether to recommend approval
1349	or denial of the application shall consider:
1350	[(1)] (a) the applicant's proven or potential ability to comply with the Packers and
1351	Stockyards Act, 7 U.S.C. Sec. 221 through 229b;
1352	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(b)}\right]$ the financial stability, business integrity, and fiduciary responsibility of the
1353	applicant;
1354	[(3)] (c) the livestock marketing benefits which potentially will be derived from the
1355	establishment and operation of the public livestock market proposed;
1356	$\left[\frac{(4)}{(d)}\right]$ the need for livestock market services in the trade area proposed;
1357	$\left[\frac{(5)}{(6)}\right]$ (e) the adequacy of the livestock market location and facilities proposed in the
1358	application, including facilities for health inspection and testing;
1359	[(6)] (f) whether the operation of the proposed livestock market is likely to be
1360	permanent; and

1361	[(7)] (g) the economic feasibility of the proposed livestock market based on competent
1362	evidence.
1363	(2) Any interested person may appear at the hearing on the application and give an
1364	opinion or present evidence either for or against granting the application.
1365	Section 42. Section 4-31-3 is amended to read:
1366	4-31-3. Appraisal of fair market value before destruction.
1367	(1) Before any livestock or property is condemned and destroyed, an appraisal of the
1368	fair market value of the livestock or other property shall be forwarded to the commissioner by a
1369	panel of three qualified appraisers appointed as follows:
1370	[(1)] (a) one by the commissioner;
1371	[(2)] (b) one by the owner of the livestock or other property subject to condemnation;
1372	and
1373	[(3)] (c) one by the appraisers specified in [Subsections] this Subsection (1) and
1374	Subsection (2) [of this section].
1375	(2) After review, the commissioner shall forward the appraisal to the board of
1376	examiners together with his recommendation concerning the amount, if any, [which] that
1377	should be allowed.
1378	(3) Any costs incurred in the appraisal shall be paid by the state.
1379	Section 43. Section 4-31-10 is amended to read:
1380	4-31-10. Imported swine Quarantine period Exceptions to quarantine.
1381	(1) No person shall load swine for shipment to or within this state, except those for
1382	immediate slaughter, until the car is cleaned and disinfected in accordance with departmental
1383	[regulations] rules.
1384	(2) All swine shipped into the state, except those for immediate slaughter, shall, upon
1385	arrival at their final destination in the state, be kept in a clean and disinfected place away from
1386	other swine for a period of 18 days.
1387	(3) The owner or consignee of such swine shall notify the commissioner of the date of
1388	their arrival and the place where they are being held.
1389	Section 44. Section 4-31-13 is amended to read:
1390	4-31-13. Stockyards Disinfection.
1391	All stockyards are considered infectious, and all swine and other livestock, except those

1392 for immediate slaughter, shall be unloaded in chutes in a section of the yards [which] that is 1393 cleaned and disinfected in accordance with departmental [regulations] rules. 1394 Section 45. Section 4-31-16 is amended to read: 1395 4-31-16. Contagious or infectious disease -- Duties of department. 1396 (1) (a) The department shall investigate and may quarantine any reported case of 1397 contagious or infectious disease, or any epidemic, or poisoning affecting domestic animals or 1398 any animal or animals [which] that it believes may jeopardize the health of animals within the 1399 state. 1400 (b) The department shall make a prompt and thorough examination of all 1401 circumstances surrounding the disease, epidemic, or poisoning and may order quarantine, care, 1402 or any necessary remedies. 1403 (c) The department may also order immunization or testing and sanitary measures to 1404 prevent the spread of disease. 1405 (d) Investigations involving fish or wildlife shall be conducted under a cooperative 1406 agreement with the Division of Wildlife Resources. 1407 (2) (a) If the owner or person in possession of such animals, after written notice from 1408 the department, fails to take the action ordered, the commissioner is authorized to seize and 1409 hold the animals and take action necessary to prevent the spread of disease, including but not 1410 limited to: immunization; testing; dipping; or spraying. 1411 (b) Animals seized for testing or treatment under this section shall be sold by the 1412 commissioner at public sale to reimburse the department for all costs incurred in the seizure, 1413 testing, treatment, maintenance, and sale of such animals unless the owner sooner tenders 1414 payment for the costs incurred by the department. 1415 (c) (i) No seized animal shall be sold, however, until the owner or person in possession 1416 is served with a notice specifying the itemized costs incurred by the department and the time, 1417 place, and purpose of sale and the number of animals to be sold. 1418 (ii) The notice shall be served at least three days in advance of sale in the manner: 1419 [(1)] (A) prescribed for personal service in Rule 4[(e)](d)(1). Utah Rules of Civil 1420 Procedure; or 1421 $\left[\frac{(2)}{2}\right]$ (B) if the owner cannot be found after due diligence, in the manner prescribed for 1422 service by publication in Rule $4\left[\frac{g}{g}\right](d)(4)$, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.

1423 (3) Any amount realized from the sale of the animals over the total charges shall be 1424 paid to the owner of the animals if the owner is known or can by reasonable diligence be found; 1425 otherwise, the excess shall be paid to the tuberculosis and Bangs Disease Control Account. 1426 Section 46. Section 4-32-3 is amended to read: 1427 4-32-3. Definitions. 1428 As used in this chapter: 1429 (1) "Adulterated" means any livestock product or poultry product [which] that: 1430 (a) bears or contains any poisonous or deleterious substance [which] that may render it 1431 injurious to health, but, if the substance is not an added substance, the livestock product shall 1432 not be considered adulterated under this subsection if the quantity of the substance in or on the 1433 livestock product does not ordinarily render it injurious to health: 1434 (b) bears or contains, by reason of the administration of any substance to the livestock 1435 or poultry or otherwise, any added poisonous or added deleterious substance which in the 1436 judgment of the commissioner makes the livestock product unfit for human food; 1437 (c) contains, in whole or in part, a raw agricultural commodity and such commodity 1438 bears or contains a pesticide chemical [which] that is unsafe within the meaning of [Section 1439 408 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act] 21 U.S.C. Sec. 346a; 1440 (d) bears or contains any food additive [which] that is unsafe within the meaning of 1441 [Section 409 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act] 21 U.S.C. Sec. 348; 1442 (e) bears or contains any color additive [which] that is unsafe within the meaning of 1443 [Section 721, Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act,] 21 U.S.C. [Section] Sec. 379e; provided, 1444 that a livestock product which is not otherwise [deemed] considered adulterated under 1445 Subsections (1)(c), (d), or (e) of this section shall nevertheless be [deemed] considered 1446 adulterated if use of the pesticide chemical, food additive, or color additive is prohibited in 1447 official establishments by [regulations of the commissioner] rules of the department; 1448 (f) consists, in whole or in part, of any filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance or is for 1449 any other reason unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or otherwise unfit for human food; 1450 (g) has been prepared, packaged, or held under unsanitary conditions if it may have 1451 become contaminated with filth, or if it may have been rendered injurious to health; 1452 (h) is in whole or in part the product of an animal [which] that has died otherwise than 1453 by slaughter;

(i) is contained in a container [which] <u>that</u> is composed, in whole or in part, of any
poisonous or deleterious substance [which] <u>that</u> 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 margarineconsists 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.
- 1474 (5) "Container" or "package" means any box, can, tin, cloth, plastic, or other receptacle,
 1475 wrapper, or cover.
- 1476 (6) "Director of meat inspection" means a licensed graduate veterinarian whose duties1477 and responsibilities are specified by the commissioner.
- 1478

(7) "Domesticated elk" shall have the meaning as defined in Section 4-39-102.

- 1479 (8) "Farm custom slaughter" means custom slaughtering of livestock or poultry for an1480 owner without inspection.
- 1481 (9) "Farm custom slaughter permit" means a permit issued by the department to allow1482 farm custom slaughter.
- (10) "Farm custom slaughter tag" means a tag which specifies the animal'sidentification and certifies its ownership which is issued by the department through a brand

1485	inspector to the owner of the animal before it is slaughtered.
1486	(11) "Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act" means the act so entitled, approved June
1487	25, 1938 (52 Stat. 1040) (21 U.S.C. 301[;] et seq.), and any amendments to it.
1488	(12) "Federal Meat Inspection Act" means the act so entitled approved March 4, 1907
1489	(34 Stat. 1260), as amended by the Wholesome Meat Act [(81 Stat. 584) (] , 21 U.S.C. 601[,] et
1490	seq.[7]; the term "federal Poultry Products Inspection Act" means the act so entitled approved
1491	August 28, 1957 [(]71 Stat. 441[)], as amended by the Wholesome Poultry Products Act [(], 82
1492	Stat. 791[) (] 21 U.S.C. 451[,] et seq.[)]; and the term "federal acts" means these two federal
1493	acts.
1494	(13) "Immediate container" means any consumer package, or any other container in
1495	which livestock products not consumer packaged, are packed.
1496	(14) "Inspector" means a licensed veterinarian or competent lay person working under
1497	the supervision of a licensed graduate veterinarian.
1498	(15) "Label" means a display of printed, or graphic matter upon any livestock or
1499	poultry product or the immediate container, not including package liners, of any such product.
1500	(16) "Labeling" means all labels and other printed, or graphic matter:
1501	(a) upon any livestock product or any of its containers or wrappers; or
1502	(b) accompanying a livestock product.
1503	(17) "Livestock" means any cattle, domesticated elk, sheep, swine, goats, horses, mules
1504	or other equines, whether living or dead.
1505	(18) "Livestock product" means any carcass, part of a carcass, meat, or meat food
1506	product of any livestock.
1507	(19) "Meat food product" means any product capable of use as human food [which]
1508	that is made wholly or in part from any meat or other part of the carcass of any cattle, sheep,
1509	swine, or goats, excepting products [which] that contain meat or other parts of such carcasses
1510	in relatively small proportion or [which] that historically have not been considered by
1511	consumers as products of the meat food industry, and which are exempted from definition as a
1512	meat food product by the commissioner. Meat food product as applied to food products of
1513	equines shall have a meaning comparable to that provided in this subsection with respect to
1514	cattle, sheep, swine, and goats.
1515	(20) "Misbranded" means any livestock product or poultry product [which] that:

- 1516 (a) bears a label that is false or misleading in any particular; 1517 (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 1518 1519 prominence, the word "imitation" followed by the name of the food imitated; 1520 (d) if its container is so made, formed, or filled as to be misleading; 1521 (e) does not bear a label showing: 1522 (i) the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor; and 1523 (ii) an accurate statement of the quantity of the product in terms of weight, measure, or 1524 numerical count; provided, that under this Subsection (20)(e), exemptions as to livestock 1525 products not in containers may be established by [regulations] rules of the department and that 1526 under [Clause (ii) of] this Subsection (20)(e)(ii), reasonable variations may be permitted, and 1527 exemptions for small packages may be established for livestock or poultry products by
- 1528 [regulation] <u>rule</u> 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)]:
- 1544(i) the common or usual name of the food, if [any] there be[,] any; and [(ii) in case]1545(ii) if it is fabricated from two or more ingredients, the common or usual name of each1546such 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

(1) 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 commissionerfor use in applying any official mark.

1571 (23) "Official establishment" means any establishment at which inspection of the
1572 slaughter of livestock or the preparation of livestock products is maintained under the authority
1573 of this chapter.

1574 (24) "Official inspection legend" means any symbol prescribed by [regulations] rules of
 1575 the department showing that a livestock product was inspected and passed in accordance with
 1576 this chapter.

1577 (25) "Official mark" means the official legend or any other symbol prescribed by

1578 [regulations] rules of the department to identify the status of any livestock or livestock product
1579 under this chapter.

1580 (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, <u>21 U.S.C. Sec. 301 et seq</u>.

1584

(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, orotherwise 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.

(32) "Slaughter" means the killing of livestock or poultry in a humane manner
including skinning, dressing, or the process of performing any of the specified acts in preparing
livestock or poultry for human consumption.

(33) "Slaughterhouse" or "custom slaughterhouse" means any building, plant, or
establishment used for the purpose of killing, dressing, or processing, whether such dressing or
processing is in conjunction with a killing operation or is a separate business, livestock or
livestock products or poultry or poultry products offered for sale or to be used for human
consumption.

(34) "Slaughtering of livestock or poultry as a business" means the slaughtering of
livestock or poultry for the owner or caretaker of the livestock or poultry by a person who is
not a full-time employee of the owner or caretaker of such livestock or poultry.

1606

Section 47. Section **4-32-5** is amended to read:

1607 4-32-5. Slaughterhouse licenses and farm custom slaughter permits -- Application
 1608 -- Fees -- Expiration -- Renewal.

1609 (1) (a) Application for a license to operate a slaughterhouse shall be made to the 1610 department upon forms prescribed and furnished by it. 1611 (b) Upon receipt of a proper application, compliance with all applicable [regulations] 1612 rules, and the payment of an annual license fee determined by the department [pursuant] 1613 according to Subsection 4-2-2(2), the commissioner, if satisfied that the public convenience 1614 and necessity will be served, shall issue a license allowing the applicant to operate a 1615 slaughterhouse through December 31 of the year in which the license is issued, subject to 1616 suspension or revocation for cause. 1617 (c) A slaughterhouse license is annually renewable on or before December 31 of each 1618 year, upon the payment of an annual license renewal fee in an amount determined by the 1619 department [pursuant] according to Subsection 4-2-2(2). 1620 (2) (a) Application for a farm custom slaughter permit to engage in the business of slaughtering livestock shall be made to the department on forms prescribed and furnished by it. 1621 1622 (b) Upon receipt of a proper application, compliance with all applicable [regulations] 1623 rules, and payment of a permit fee in an amount determined by the department [pursuant] 1624 according to Subsection 4-2-2(2), the commissioner shall issue a permit allowing the applicant 1625 to engage in farm custom slaughtering. 1626 (c) A farm custom slaughter permit is annually renewable on or before December 31 of 1627 each year, upon the payment of an annual renewal permit fee in an amount determined by the 1628 department [pursuant] according to Subsection 4-2-2(2). 1629 Section 48. Section 4-32-13 is amended to read: 1630 4-32-13. Meat or carcasses of horses, mules, or other equines to be marked or 1631 labeled -- Livestock or poultry products not intended for human food -- Dead, dying, 1632 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.

1638 (2) No person shall buy, sell, transport, or offer for sale or transportation, or receive for
 1639 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.

1649

Section 49. Section 4-32-18 is amended to read:

1650

4-32-18. Rules for the construction and operation of slaughterhouses authorized.

1651 (<u>1</u>) For the purposes of administering this chapter and qualifying slaughterhouses for 1652 licenses, the [commissioner] department has authority to adopt sanitary inspection rules and 1653 regulations, and all other necessary rules [and regulations], including those pertaining to the 1654 construction, equipment, and facilities of slaughterhouses. [Such]

1655 (2) The rules [and regulations] shall, so far as practical, [be in conformity] conform
 1656 with the regulations promulgated under the federal acts.

1657 Section 50. Section **4-32-20** is amended to read:

1658 **4-32-20.** Suspension or revocation -- Grounds.

1659 The department may upon its own motion and shall upon the verified complaint in 1660 writing of any person, investigate or cause to be investigated the operation of any 1661 slaughterhouse, and may suspend or revoke the license of [such] the slaughterhouse upon any 1662 of the following grounds:

1663

(1) the license was obtained by any false or misleading statement;

(2) for slaughtering any livestock or poultry without inspection (antemortem and
postmortem), or for processing any livestock or poultry or products of either that have not been
inspected and passed, (or exempted) and so identified;

(3) the advertising or publicizing of any false or misleading statements [which] that
pertain to the slaughtering, processing, or distribution of livestock or livestock products or
poultry or poultry products;

1670 (4) the failure to maintain refrigeration, sanitation, or dispose of waste as required by

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1671 [regulations] <u>rules</u> of the department;

(5) the failure to comply with [regulations] rules of the department pertaining to the
disposal of carcasses or parts of carcasses [which] that have been determined to be unfit for
human consumption.

1675 Section 51. Section **4-32-22** is amended to read:

16764-32-22. Livestock or poultry slaughtered or the products of either not intended1677for human use -- No inspection -- Products to be denatured or otherwise identified.

1678Inspection shall not be provided under this chapter at any establishment for the1679slaughter of livestock or poultry or the preparation of any livestock products or poultry1680products [which] that are not intended for use as human food, but such products shall be1681denatured or otherwise identified as prescribed by [regulations] rules of the department prior to

- 1682 their offer for sale or transportation.
- 1683

Section 52. Section **17-41-201** is amended to read:

1684 17-41-201. Agriculture protection area or industrial protection area advisory
 1685 board.

(1) (a) (i) Each county legislative body shall appoint no more than five members from
the county's [soil] conservation district [boards] board of supervisors to serve as the
Agriculture Protection Area Advisory Board.

1689 (ii) Each county legislative body shall appoint an industrial protection area advisory1690 board.

(b) A county legislative body may appoint the advisory board before or after a proposalto create an agriculture protection area or industrial protection area is filed.

1693 (2) Each member of an advisory board shall serve without salary, but a county
1694 legislative body may reimburse members for expenses incurred in the performance of their
1695 duties.

1696 (3) Each advisory board shall:

(a) evaluate proposals for the establishment of agriculture protection areas or industrial
protection areas and make recommendations to the applicable legislative body about whether or
not the proposal should be accepted;

(b) provide expert advice to the planning commission and to the applicable legislativebody about:

1702	(i) the desirability of the proposal;
1703	(ii) the nature of agricultural production or industrial use, as the case may be, within
1704	the proposed area;
1705	(iii) the relation of agricultural production or industrial use, as the case may be, in the
1706	area to the county as a whole; and
1707	(iv) which agriculture production or industrial use should be allowed within the
1708	agriculture protection area or industrial protection area, respectively; and
1709	(c) perform all other duties required by this chapter.
1710	Section 53. Section 17A-1-301 is amended to read:
1711	17A-1-301. Exemptions.
1712	This part does not apply to:
1713	(1) public transit districts established under authority of Chapter 2, Part 10, Utah Public
1714	Transit District Act;
1715	(2) water conservancy districts established under Chapter 2, Part 14, Water
1716	Conservancy Districts;
1717	(3) [soil] conservation districts created under the authority of Chapter 3, Part 8, [Soil]
1718	Conservation Districts;
1719	(4) metropolitan water districts established under authority of Chapter 2, Part 8,
1720	Metropolitan Water District Act; and
1721	(5) any dependent special district established under the authority of Chapter 3,
1722	Dependent Special Districts.
1723	Section 54. Section 17A-3-800 is amended to read:
1724	Part 8. Conservation Districts
1725	17A-3-800. Definitions.
1726	As used in this chapter:
1727	(1) "Commission" means the [Soil] Conservation Commission created by Section
1728	4-18-4.
1729	(2) "Department" means the Department of Agriculture and Food created in Section
1730	4-2-1.
1731	(3) "District" means a [soil] conservation district created under this chapter.
1732	Section 55. Section 41-1a-422 is amended to read:

1733	41-1a-422. Support special group license plates Contributor Voluntary
1734	contribution collection procedures.
1735	(1) As used in this section:
1736	(a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii), "contributor" means a person who
1737	has donated or in whose name at least \$25 has been donated to:
1738	(A) a scholastic scholarship fund of a single named institution;
1739	(B) the Division of Veterans' Affairs in the Utah National Guard for veterans'
1740	programs;
1741	(C) the Division of Wildlife Resources for the Wildlife Resources Account created in
1742	Section 23-14-13, for conservation of wildlife and the enhancement, preservation, protection,
1743	access, and management of wildlife habitat;
1744	(D) the Department of Agriculture and Food for the benefit of [soil] conservation
1745	districts;
1746	(E) the Division of Parks and Recreation for the benefit of snowmobile programs;
1747	(F) the Guardian Ad Litem Services Account and the Children's Museum of Utah, with
1748	the donation evenly divided between the two;
1749	(G) the Boy Scouts of America for the benefit of a Utah Boy Scouts of America
1750	council as specified by the contributor;
1751	(H) No More Homeless Pets in Utah for distribution to organizations or individuals
1752	that provide spay and neuter programs that subsidize the sterilization of domestic animals;
1753	(I) the Utah Alliance of Boys and Girls Clubs, Inc. to provide and enhance youth
1754	development programs; or
1755	(J) the Utah Association of Public School Foundations to support public education.
1756	(ii) For a veterans' special group license plate, "contributor" means a person who has
1757	donated or in whose name at least a \$25 donation at the time of application and \$10 annual
1758	donation thereafter has been made.
1759	(b) "Institution" means a state institution of higher education as defined under Section
1760	53B-3-102 or a private institution of higher education in the state accredited by a regional or
1761	national accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education.
1762	(2) (a) An applicant for original or renewal collegiate special group license plates under
1763	Subsection (1)(a)(i) must be a contributor to the institution named in the application and

1764 present the original contribution verification form under Subsection (2)(b) or make a 1765 contribution to the division at the time of application under Subsection (3). 1766 (b) An institution with a support special group license plate shall issue to a contributor 1767 a verification form designed by the commission containing: 1768 (i) the name of the contributor; 1769 (ii) the institution to which a donation was made; 1770 (iii) the date of the donation; and (iv) an attestation that the donation was for a scholastic scholarship. 1771 1772 (c) The state auditor may audit each institution to verify that the moneys collected by 1773 the institutions from contributors are used for scholastic scholarships. 1774 (d) After an applicant has been issued collegiate license plates or renewal decals, the 1775 commission shall charge the institution whose plate was issued, a fee determined in accordance 1776 with Section 63-38-3.2 for management and administrative expenses incurred in issuing and 1777 renewing the collegiate license plates. 1778 (e) If the contribution is made at the time of application, the contribution shall be 1779 collected, treated, and deposited as provided under Subsection (3). 1780 (3) (a) An applicant for original or renewal support special group license plates under 1781 this section must be a contributor to the sponsoring organization associated with the license 1782 plate. 1783 (b) This contribution shall be: 1784 (i) unless collected by the named institution under Subsection (2), collected by the 1785 division; 1786 (ii) considered a voluntary contribution for the funding of the activities specified under 1787 this section and not a motor vehicle registration fee; and (iii) deposited into the appropriate account less actual administrative costs associated 1788 1789 with issuing the license plates. 1790 (c) The donation described in Subsection (1)(a) must be made in the 12 months prior to 1791 registration or renewal of registration. 1792 (d) The donation described in Subsection (1)(a) shall be a one-time donation made to 1793 the division when issuing original:

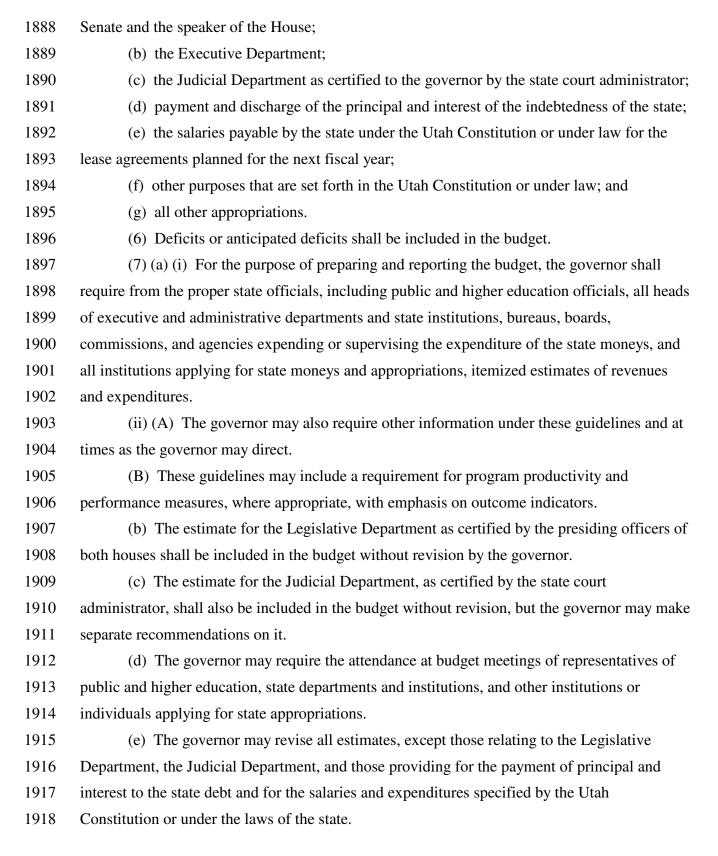
(i) snowmobile license plates; or

1795	(ii) [soil] conservation license plates.
1796	(4) Veterans' license plates shall display one of the symbols representing the Army,
1797	Navy, Air Force, Marines, Coast Guard, or American Legion.
1798	Section 56. Section 54-3-25 is amended to read:
1799	54-3-25. Telephone corporations Publishing special purpose district names and
1800	telephone numbers.
1801	(1) As used in this section, "special purpose district" includes the following:
1802	(a) Cemetery Maintenance Districts;
1803	(b) County Service Areas;
1804	(c) Drainage Districts;
1805	(d) Fire Protection Districts;
1806	(e) Irrigation Districts;
1807	(f) Metropolitan Water Districts;
1808	(g) Mosquito Abatement Districts;
1809	(h) Public Transit Districts;
1810	(i) Community Redevelopment Agencies;
1811	(j) Neighborhood Redevelopment Agencies;
1812	(k) Special Service Districts;
1813	(1) Water Conservancy Districts;
1814	(m) Airport Authorities;
1815	(n) Great Salt Lake Development Authority;
1816	(o) Hazardous Waste Facilities Management Authorities;
1817	(p) County Improvement Districts;
1818	(q) County Improvement Districts for Water, Sewerage, Flood Control, Electric, Gas;
1819	(r) Municipal Improvement Districts;
1820	(s) Parking and Business Improvements Districts;
1821	(t) Local Health Districts;
1822	(u) Local Mental Health Authorities;
1823	(v) Local Substance Abuse Authorities;
1824	(w) [Soil] Conservation Districts;
1825	(x) Municipal Building Authorities;

1826	(y) Port Authorities;
1827	(z) Pure Sugar Beet Seed Districts;
1828	(aa) Special Road Districts;
1829	(bb) Historic Districts; and
1830	(cc) Sprinkling Districts.
1831	(2) (a) Each special purpose district, as defined in Subsection (1), shall:
1832	(i) annually provide its name, telephone number, and address to the telephone directory
1833	publisher serving the geographical area within which the special purpose district headquarters
1834	is located; or
1835	(ii) annually provide the general manager's telephone number and address to the
1836	telephone directory publisher within which the special district is located if the special purpose
1837	district does not have its own telephone number and address; and
1838	(iii) request that the special purpose district's or the general manager's name, telephone
1839	number, and address be published in the government or other appropriate government-related
1840	section of the local telephone directory serving the special purpose district.
1841	(b) By June 30 of each year, certify in writing to the county treasurer of the county in
1842	which the special purpose district is located, that its name, telephone number, and address have
1843	been provided to the local telephone directory publisher for inclusion in the government or
1844	other appropriate government-related section of the local telephone directory.
1845	(c) After June 30, 1991, the county treasurer shall withhold the payment of any
1846	property taxes to the special purpose district until the district has certified in writing to the
1847	county treasurer it has provided the required telephone listing information to the appropriate
1848	telephone directory publisher by June 30 of that year and every year after that.
1849	(d) Any special purpose district that has a total annual budget of \$5,000 or less is
1850	exempt from this section.
1851	Section 57. Section 63-38-2 is amended to read:
1852	63-38-2. Governor to submit budget to Legislature Contents Preparation
1853	Appropriations based on current tax laws and not to exceed estimated revenues.
1854	(1) (a) The governor shall, within three days after the convening of the Legislature in
1855	the annual general session, submit a budget for the ensuing fiscal year by delivering it to the
1856	presiding officer of each house of the Legislature together with a schedule for all of the

1857	proposed appropriations of the budget, clearly itemized and classified.
1858	(b) The budget message shall include:
1859	(i) a projection of estimated revenues and expenditures for the next fiscal year; and
1860	(ii) the source of all direct, indirect, or in-kind matching funds for all federal grants or
1861	assistance programs included in the budget.
1862	(2) At least 34 days before the submission of any budget, the governor shall deliver a
1863	confidential draft copy of his proposed budget recommendations to the Office of the
1864	Legislative Fiscal Analyst.
1865	(3) (a) The budget shall contain a complete plan of proposed expenditures and
1866	estimated revenues for the next fiscal year based upon the current fiscal year state tax laws and
1867	rates.
1868	(b) The budget may be accompanied by a separate document showing proposed
1869	expenditures and estimated revenues based on changes in state tax laws or rates.
1870	(4) The budget shall be accompanied by a statement showing:
1871	(a) the revenues and expenditures for the last fiscal year;
1872	(b) the current assets, liabilities, and reserves, surplus or deficit, and the debts and
1873	funds of the state;
1874	(c) an estimate of the state's financial condition as of the beginning and the end of the
1875	period covered by the budget;
1876	(d) a complete analysis of lease with an option to purchase arrangements entered into
1877	by state agencies;
1878	(e) the recommendations for each state agency for new full-time employees for the next
1879	fiscal year; which recommendation should be provided also to the State Building Board under
1880	Subsection 63A-5-103(2);
1881	(f) any explanation the governor may desire to make as to the important features of the
1882	budget and any suggestion as to methods for the reduction of expenditures or increase of the
1883	state's revenue; and
1884	(g) the information detailing certain regulatory fee increases required by Section
1885	63-38-3.2.
1886	(5) The budget shall include an itemized estimate of the appropriations for:
1887	(a) the Legislative Department as certified to the governor by the president of the

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1919	(8) The total appropriations requested for expenditures authorized by the budget may
1920	not exceed the estimated revenues from taxes, fees, and all other sources for the next ensuing
1921	fiscal year.

(9) If any item of the budget as enacted is held invalid upon any ground, the invaliditydoes not affect the budget itself or any other item in it.

(10) (a) In submitting the budgets for the Departments of Health and Human Services
and the Office of the Attorney General, the governor shall consider a separate recommendation
in his budget for funds to be contracted to:

(i) local mental health authorities under Section 62A-15-110;

(ii) local substance abuse authorities under Section 62A-15-110;

(iii) area agencies under Section 62A-3-104.2;

(iv) programs administered directly by and for operation of the Divisions of SubstanceAbuse and Mental Health and Aging and Adult Services;

(v) local health departments under Title 26A, Chapter 1, Local Health Departments;and

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(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.

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1950	(12) (a) In submitting the budget for the Utah State Office of Rehabilitation and the
1951	Division of Services for People with Disabilities, the Division of Child and Family Services,
1952	and the Division of Juvenile Justice Services within the Department of Human Services, the
1953	governor shall consider an amount sufficient to grant employees of corporations that provide
1954	direct services under contract with those divisions, the same percentage increase for
1955	cost-of-living that he includes in his budget for persons employed by the state.
1956	(b) If the governor does not include in his budget an amount sufficient to grant the
1957	increase described in Subsection (12)(a), he shall include a message to the Legislature
1958	regarding his reason for not including that amount.
1959	(13) (a) The Families, Agencies, and Communities Together Council may propose to
1960	the governor under Subsection 63-75-4(4)(e) a budget recommendation for collaborative
1961	service delivery systems operated under Section 63-75-6.5.
1962	(b) The Legislature may, through a specific program schedule, designate funds
1963	appropriated for collaborative service delivery systems operated under Section 63-75-6.5.
1964	(14) The governor shall include in his budget the state's portion of the budget for the
1965	Utah Communications Agency Network established in Title 63C, Chapter 7, Utah
1966	Communications Agency Network Act.
1967	(15) (a) The governor shall include a separate recommendation in the governor's
1968	budget for funds to maintain the operation and administration of the Utah Comprehensive
1969	Health Insurance Pool.
1970	(b) In making the recommendation the governor may consider:
1971	(i) actuarial analysis of growth or decline in enrollment projected over a period of at
1972	least three years;
1973	(ii) actuarial analysis of the medical and pharmacy claims costs projected over a period
1974	of at least three years;
1975	(iii) the annual Medical Care Consumer Price Index;
1976	(iv) the annual base budget for the pool established by the Commerce and Revenue
1977	Appropriations Subcommittee for each fiscal year;
1978	(v) the growth or decline in insurance premium taxes and fees collected by the tax
1979	commission and the insurance department; and
1980	(vi) the availability of surplus General Fund revenue under Section 63-38-2.5 and

1981 Subsection 59-14-204(5)(b). 1982 (16) In adopting a budget for each fiscal year, the Legislature shall consider an amount 1983 sufficient to grant local health departments, local mental health authorities, local substance 1984 abuse authorities, area agencies on aging, [soil] conservation districts, and Utah Association of 1985 Conservation District employees the same percentage increase for wages and benefits that is 1986 included in the budget for persons employed by the state. 1987 (17) (a) In adopting a budget each year for the Utah Comprehensive Health Insurance 1988 Pool, the Legislature shall determine an amount that is sufficient to fund the pool for each 1989 fiscal year. 1990 (b) When making a determination under Subsection (17)(a), the Legislature shall 1991 consider factors it determines are appropriate, which may include: 1992 (i) actuarial analysis of growth or decline in enrollment projected over a period of at 1993 least three years; 1994 (ii) actuarial analysis of the medical and pharmacy claims costs projected over a period 1995 of at least three years; 1996 (iii) the annual Medical Care Consumer Price Index; 1997 (iv) the annual base budget for the pool established by the Commerce and Revenue 1998 Appropriations Subcommittee for each fiscal year: 1999 (v) the growth or decline in insurance premium taxes and fees collected by the tax 2000 commission and the insurance department from the previous fiscal year; and (vi) the availability of surplus General Fund revenue under Section 63-38-2.5 and 2001 Subsection 59-14-204(5)(b). 2002 2003 (c) The funds appropriated by the Legislature to fund the Utah Comprehensive Health 2004 Insurance Pool as determined under Subsection (17)(a): 2005 (i) shall be deposited into the enterprise fund established by Section 31A-29-120; and 2006 (ii) are restricted and are to be used to maintain the operation, administration, and 2007 management of the Utah Comprehensive Health Insurance Pool created by Section 2008 31A-29-104. 2009 (18) In considering the factors in Subsections (15)(b)(i), (ii), and (iii) and Subsections 2010 (17)(b)(i), (ii), and (iii), the governor and the Legislature may consider the actuarial data and 2011 projections prepared for the board of the Utah Comprehensive Health Insurance Pool as it

2012	develops its financial statements and projections for each fiscal year.
2013	Section 58. Section 73-5-15 is amended to read:
2014	73-5-15. Groundwater management plan.
2015	(1) As used in this section:
2016	(a) "Critical management area" means a groundwater basin in which the groundwater
2017	withdrawals consistently exceed the safe yield.
2018	(b) "Safe yield" means the amount of groundwater that can be withdrawn from a
2019	groundwater basin over a period of time without exceeding the long-term recharge of the basin
2020	or unreasonably affecting the basin's physical and chemical integrity.
2021	(2) (a) The state engineer may regulate groundwater withdrawals within a specific
2022	groundwater basin by adopting a groundwater management plan in accordance with this section
2023	for any groundwater basin or aquifer or combination of hydrologically connected groundwater
2024	basins or aquifers.
2025	(b) The objectives of a groundwater management plan are to:
2026	(i) limit groundwater withdrawals to safe yield;
2027	(ii) protect the physical integrity of the aquifer; and
2028	(iii) protect water quality.
2029	(c) The state engineer shall adopt a groundwater management plan for a groundwater
2030	basin if more than 1/3 of the water right owners in the groundwater basin request that the state
2031	engineer adopt a groundwater management plan.
2032	(3) (a) In developing a groundwater management plan, the state engineer may consider:
2033	(i) the hydrology of the groundwater basin;
2034	(ii) the physical characteristics of the groundwater basin;
2035	(iii) the relationship between surface water and groundwater, including whether the
2036	groundwater should be managed in conjunction with hydrologically connected surface waters;
2037	(iv) the geographic spacing and location of groundwater withdrawals;
2038	(v) water quality;
2039	(vi) local well interference; and
2040	(vii) other relevant factors.
2041	(b) The state engineer shall base the provisions of a groundwater management plan on
2042	the principles of prior appropriation.

2043 (c) (i) The state engineer shall use the best available scientific method to determine 2044 safe vield. 2045 (ii) As hydrologic conditions change or additional information becomes available, safe 2046 yield determinations made by the state engineer may be revised by following the procedures 2047 listed in Subsection (5). 2048 (4) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the withdrawal of water from a 2049 groundwater basin shall be limited to the basin's safe yield. 2050 (ii) Before limiting withdrawals in a groundwater basin to safe yield, the state engineer 2051 shall: 2052 (A) determine the groundwater basin's safe yield; and 2053 (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.

2067 (ii) A voluntary arrangement under Subsection (4)(c)(i) shall be consistent with other2068 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
not agree to the voluntary arrangement.

2072

(5) To adopt a groundwater management plan, the state engineer shall:

2073

(a) give notice as specified in Subsection (7) at least 30 days before the first public

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2074 meeting held in accordance with Subsection (5)(b): 2075 (i) that the state engineer proposes to adopt a groundwater management plan; 2076 (ii) describing generally the land area proposed to be included in the groundwater 2077 management plan; and (iii) stating the location, date, and time of each public meeting to be held in accordance 2078 2079 with Subsection (5)(b); (b) hold one or more public meetings in the geographic area proposed to be included 2080 2081 within the groundwater management plan to: 2082 (i) address the need for a groundwater management plan; 2083 (ii) present any data, studies, or reports that the state engineer intends to consider in 2084 preparing the groundwater management plan; 2085 (iii) address safe yield and any other subject that may be included in the groundwater 2086 management plan; 2087 (iv) outline the estimated administrative costs, if any, that groundwater users are likely 2088 to incur if the plan is adopted; and 2089 (v) receive any public comments and other information presented at the public 2090 meeting, including comments from any of the entities listed in Subsection (7)(a)(iii); 2091 (c) receive and consider written comments concerning the proposed groundwater 2092 management plan from any person for a period determined by the state engineer of not less 2093 than 60 days after the day on which the notice required by Subsection (5)(a) is given; 2094 (d) (i) at least 60 days prior to final adoption of the groundwater management plan, 2095 publish notice: 2096 (A) that a draft of the groundwater management plan has been proposed; and 2097 (B) specifying where a copy of the draft plan may be reviewed; and 2098 (ii) promptly provide a copy of the draft plan in printed or electronic form to each of 2099 the entities listed in Subsection (7)(a)(iii) that makes written request for a copy; and 2100 (e) provide notice of the adoption of the groundwater management plan. 2101 (6) A groundwater management plan shall become effective on the date notice of 2102 adoption is completed under Subsection (7), or on a later date if specified in the plan. 2103 (7) (a) A notice required by this section shall be: 2104 (i) published once a week for two successive weeks in a newspaper of general

2105	circulation in each county that encompasses a portion of the land area proposed to be included
2106	within the groundwater management plan;
2107	(ii) published conspicuously on the state engineer's Internet website; and
2108	(iii) mailed to each of the following that has within its boundaries a portion of the land
2109	area to be included within the proposed groundwater management plan:
2110	(A) county;
2111	(B) incorporated city or town;
2112	(C) any of the following type of independent special districts operating under Title
2113	17A, Special Districts:
2114	(I) county improvement district providing water, sewerage, or flood control;
2115	(II) county service area;
2116	(III) drainage district;
2117	(IV) irrigation district;
2118	(V) metropolitan water district;
2119	(VI) special service district providing water, sewer, drainage, or flood control services;
2120	and
2121	(VII) water conservancy district; and
2122	(D) [soil] conservation district.
2123	(b) A notice required by this section is effective upon substantial compliance with
2124	Subsections (7)(a)(i) through (iii).
2125	(8) A groundwater management plan may be amended in the same manner as a
2126	groundwater management plan may be adopted under this section.
2127	(9) The existence of a groundwater management plan does not preclude any otherwise
2128	eligible person from filing any application or challenging any decision made by the state
2129	engineer within the affected groundwater basin.
2130	(10) (a) A person aggrieved by a groundwater management plan may challenge any
2131	aspect of the groundwater management plan by filing a complaint within 60 days after the
2132	adoption of the groundwater management plan in the district court for any county in which the
2133	groundwater basin is found.
2134	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (9), a person may challenge the components of a
2135	groundwater management plan only in the manner provided by Subsection (10)(a).

2136	(c) An action brought under this Subsection (10) is reviewed de novo by the district
2137	court.
2138	(d) A person challenging a groundwater management plan under this Subsection (10)
2139	shall join the state engineer as a defendant in the action challenging the groundwater
2140	management plan.
2141	(e) (i) Within 30 days after the day on which a person files an action challenging any
2142	aspect of a groundwater management plan under Subsection (10)(a), the person filing the action
2143	shall publish notice of the action in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which
2144	the district court is located.
2145	(ii) The notice required by Subsection (10)(e)(i) shall be published once a week for two
2146	consecutive weeks.
2147	(iii) The notice required by Subsection (10)(e)(i) shall:
2148	(A) identify the groundwater management plan the person is challenging;
2149	(B) identify the case number assigned by the district court;
2150	(C) state that a person affected by the groundwater management plan may petition the
2151	district court to intervene in the action challenging the groundwater management plan; and
2152	(D) list the address for the clerk of the district court in which the action is filed.
2153	(iv) (A) Any person affected by the groundwater management plan may petition to
2154	intervene in the action within 60 days after the day on which notice is last published under
2155	Subsections (10)(e)(i) and (ii).
2156	(B) The district court's treatment of a petition to intervene under this Subsection
2157	(10)(e)(iv) is governed by the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
2158	(v) A district court in which an action is brought under Subsection (10)(a) shall
2159	consolidate all actions brought under that subsection and include in the consolidated action any
2160	person whose petition to intervene is granted.
2161	(11) A groundwater management plan adopted or amended in accordance with this
2162	section is exempt from the requirements in Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative
2163	Rulemaking Act.
2164	(12) Recharge and recovery projects permitted under Chapter 3b, Groundwater
2165	Recharge and Recovery Act, are exempted from this section.
2166	(13) Nothing in this section may be interpreted to require the development,

- 2167 implementation, or consideration of a groundwater management plan as a prerequisite or 2168 condition to the exercise of the state engineer's enforcement powers under other law, including 2169 powers granted under Section 73-2-25. 2170 (14) A groundwater management plan adopted in accordance with this section may not 2171 apply to the dewatering of a mine. 2172 (15) (a) A groundwater management plan adopted by the state engineer before May 1, 2173 2006, remains in force and has the same legal effect as it had on the day on which it was 2174 adopted by the state engineer. 2175 (b) If a groundwater management plan that existed before May 1, 2006, is amended on 2176 or after May 1, 2006, the amendment is subject to this section's provisions. 2177 Section 59. Section 73-10-26 is amended to read: 2178 73-10-26. Construction of works, facilities, and projects by board -- Ownership 2179 and operation -- Transfer of water rights -- Purchase of bonds from Indian tribes. 2180 (1) (a) The Board of Water Resources, through the Division of Water Resources, may 2181 construct works and facilities, including hydroelectric generating works, [as] that are necessary 2182 and desirable to conserve and develop the water and power resources of the state. [Any] 2183 (b) An electric public utility or a municipality of the state may construct electrical 2184 facilities incidental to a hydroelectric project may be constructed by an electric public utility or 2185 a municipality of the state]. 2186 (c) If the state constructs the electrical facilities [are constructed by the state], the state 2187 must first offer the power and energy derived from the hydroelectric generating plant [must 2188 first be offered] to electric public utilities or municipalities in the state for distribution to 2189 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, andconstruction supervision shall be undertaken as prescribed by the board.

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- (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
revenue bonds, general obligation bonds, or other bonds or obligations legally issued by the
tribe, to the extent that federal law allows the tribe to issue bonds, in lieu of taking title to the
project and water rights, if the tribe:

(i) waives the defense of sovereign immunity regarding the bond issue in any actionarising out of the issuance or default under the bond; and

(ii) agrees in writing that it will not challenge state court jurisdiction over any litigationresulting from default on its obligations in the transaction.

- (c) Before entering into any agreement with or purchasing any bonds or obligationsfrom a tribe, the Board of Water Resources shall:
- (i) require that the tribe obtain the written approval of the Secretary of the United
 States Department of the Interior or [his] the secretary's designee to all aspects of the
 agreement, bonds, or obligations;
- 2223

(ii) obtain a legal opinion from a recognized bond counsel certifying:

(A) that the tribe has legal authority to enter into the agreement or issue the bonds orobligations;

(B) that the pledge of any assets or revenues by the tribe as security for the payments
under the agreement, bonds, or obligations is a valid and legally enforceable pledge; and
(C) that the agreement, bonds, or obligations may be enforced in any court of general

2229	jurisdiction in the state; and
2230	(iii) determine whether it has sufficient legal recourse against the tribe and against any
2231	security pledged by the tribe in the event of default.
2232	(5) (a) The Board of Water Resources may own and operate water conservation and
2233	development works and projects[-] and flood control projects, if:
2234	(i) the works and projects are consistent with plans adopted by the board; and
2235	(ii) in the opinion of the board the ownership and operation of the projects by the board
2236	is in the best interest of the state.
2237	(b) In the ownership and operation of the projects referred to in Subsection $(5)(a)$, the
2238	board shall [utilize] use water rights held in its name under authority of Section 73-10-19.
2239	(c) (i) The board may enter into contracts with another state, the federal government, a
2240	political subdivision of the state, an Indian tribe, or a private corporation for operation,
2241	maintenance, and administration of the project.
2242	(ii) The board may pay the contracting agency a reasonable sum for operation,
2243	maintenance, and administration of the project.
2244	(6) (a) The board may also:
2245	(i) enter into agreements in which title to projects may be conveyed to cooperating
2246	sponsors after charges assessed against the project have been paid to the state in accordance
2247	with the terms of construction agreements or amendments to those agreements;
2248	(ii) make available for the use of the state's citizens who are, in its opinion, best able to
2249	utilize it, all water and power conserved by any of the projects to which the state may have
2250	title;
2251	(iii) enter into contracts for the use of that water and power with individuals or with
2252	organizations composed of the state's citizens; and
2253	(iv) assess a reasonable fee against any person using water and power from a project.
2254	(b) Any amount collected over the amount to be returned to the state for payment of the
2255	principal, interest, and maintenance of the project shall become part of the Water Resources
2256	Conservation and Development Fund as established by Section 73-10-24.
2257	(7) The Board of Water Resources shall retain ownership of water rights used for
2258	projects owned and operated by the board [except as follows] unless:
2259	(a) the water rights originally held by cooperating sponsors [shall be] are conveyed to

2260	[that] the sponsor upon payment to the state of charges assessed against the project in
2261	accordance with the terms of construction agreements or amendments to those agreements;
2262	[and] or
2263	(b) the board [may transfer] transfers any unperfected water right held by it [which]
2264	that is not being utilized in a state-owned project to a political subdivision of the state, any
2265	agency of the federal government, or a nonprofit water company.
2266	(8) Any transfer of the board's water rights shall be made to the entity that is best able to
2267	[utilize] use the water rights for the benefit of the state's citizens.
2268	Section 60. Repealer.
2269	This bill repeals:
2270	Section 4-6-1, Definitions.
2271	Section 4-6-2, Prohibition against the manufacture, sale, or offer for sale of flour,
2272	cereal, or food product that fails to conform to enrichment or fortification standards.
2273	Section 4-6-3, Adoption of enrichment and labeling requirements Considerations
2274	for adoption.
2275	Section 4-6-4, Transactions exempt from prohibition Form and substance of
2276	certification.
2277	Section 4-18-14, Adoption of resolution implementing conservation corps.
2278	Section 4-18-15, Utah Conservation Corps Establishment Responsibilities.
2279	Section 4-18-16, Definitions.
2280	Section 4-18-17, Utah Conservation Corps director.
2281	Section 4-18-18, Nature of projects.
2282	Section 4-18-19, Project areas Benefits and opportunities.
2283	Section 4-18-20, Selection criteria.
2284	Section 4-18-21, Powers of director.
2285	Section 4-18-22, Retirement benefits.
2286	Section 4-18-23, Nonresidential programs.
2287	Section 4-18-24, Contracts with nonprofit agencies.
2288	Section 4-18-25, Educational component.
2289	Section 4-18-26, Employment and training.
2290	Section 4-18-27, Corps member bill of rights.

Legislative Review Note as of 1-5-07 7:01 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

S.B. 47 - Department of Agriculture Amendments

Fiscal Note

2007 General Session

State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.

1/16/2007, 8:46:53 AM, Lead Analyst: Djambov, I.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst