1	<b>DEFINITION OF AGRI-TOURISM</b>
2	2007 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Michael T. Morley
5	Senate Sponsor: John W. Hickman
6	LONG TITLE
7	
8	General Description:
9	This bill provides an affirmative defense for an operator of an agri-tourism activity.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	<ul><li>defines agri-tourism;</li></ul>
13	<ul> <li>provides an affirmative defense for an owner or operator of an agri-tourism activity</li> </ul>
14	if:
15	<ul> <li>the injured person disregarded safety measures; or</li> </ul>
16	<ul> <li>any equipment, including animals, utilized during the activity was used in an</li> </ul>
17	unsafe manner; and
18	<ul> <li>provides a rebuttable presumption that if a license, permit, or bond was obtained for</li> </ul>
19	the activity, the owner or operator conducted the activity in conformity with the
20	license, permit, or bond.
21	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
22	None
23	Other Special Clauses:
24	None
25	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
26	ENACTS:
27	<b>78-27-66</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953



Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section <b>78-27-66</b> is enacted to read:
78-27-66. Affirmative defense for agri-tourism industry.
(1) As used in this section, "agri-tourism" means any activity which allows members of
the general public to view or enjoy agricultural related activities, including farming, ranching,
or historic, cultural, or natural attractions, for recreational, entertainment, or educational
purposes.
(a) An activity may be an agri-tourism activity whether or not the participant pays to
participate in the activity.
(b) An activity is not an agri-tourism activity if the participant is paid to participate in
the activity.
(2) In any action for damages for personal injury, death, or property damage in which
an owner or operator of an agri-tourism activity is named as a defendant, it shall be an
affirmative defense to liability that:
(a) the injured person deliberately disregarded conspicuously posted signs, verbal
instructions, or other warnings regarding safety measures during the activity; or
(b) any equipment, animals, or appliance used by the injured person during the activity
were used in a manner or for a purpose other than that for which they were intended.
(3) There is a rebuttable presumption that an owner or operator of an agri-tourism
activity, if licensed, permitted, or bonded, operated the activity in conformity with all statutes,
rules, and regulations governing the license, permit, or bond.

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Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel