Senator Darin G. Peterson proposes the following substitute bill:

1	FISH HEALTH AMENDMENTS				
2	2007 GENERAL SESSION				
3	STATE OF UTAH				
4	Chief Sponsor: Darin G. Peterson				
5	House Sponsor: Michael E. Noel				
6 7	LONG TITLE				
8	General Description:				
9	This bill amends the Aquaculture Act.				
10	Highlighted Provisions:				
11	This bill:				
12	 requires the Fish Health Policy Board to adopt rules consistent with the American 				
13	Fisheries Society's bluebook;				
14	 allows an aquaculture facility to be retested for a health approval number; 				
14a	Ŝ→ requires an aquaculture facility to notify the Department of Agriculture and Food of an				
14b	inspection; ←Ŝ				
15	 allows the Division of Wildlife to use more sensitive procedures when testing a 				
16	public aquaculture facility;				
17	 requires the Department of Agriculture and Food to maintain a list of approved 				
18	laboratories and fish health inspectors;				
19	 authorizes the Fish Health Policy Board to waive requirements established in rule; 				
20	 designates the presiding officer for a review of certain agency orders; and 				
21	makes technical changes.				
22	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:				
23	None				
24	Other Special Clauses:				
25	None				



26	Utah Code Sections Affected:					
27	AMENDS:					
28	4-37-109, as last amended by Chapter 302, Laws of Utah 1998					
29	4-37-501, as last amended by Chapter 302, Laws of Utah 1998					
30	4-37-502, as last amended by Chapter 302, Laws of Utah 1998					
31	4-37-503, as last amended by Chapter 9, Laws of Utah 2001					
32 33	4-37-602 , as enacted by Chapter 153, Laws of Utah 1994					
34	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:					
35	Section 1. Section 4-37-109 is amended to read:					
36	4-37-109. Department to make rules.					
37	(1) The department shall make rules in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah					
38	Administrative Rulemaking Act:					
39	(a) specifying procedures for the application and renewal of certificates of registration					
40	for operating an aquaculture or fee fishing facility; and					
41	(b) governing the disposal or removal of aquatic animals from an aquaculture or fee					
42	fishing facility for which the certificate of registration has lapsed or been revoked.					
43	(2) (a) The department may make other rules consistent with its responsibilities set					
44	forth in Section 4-37-104.					
45	(b) Except as provided by this chapter, the rules authorized by Subsection (2)(a) must					
46	be consistent with the suggested procedures for the detection and identification of pathogens					
47	published by the American Fisheries Society's Fish Health Section.					
48	Section 2. Section 4-37-501 is amended to read:					
49	4-37-501. Health approval Exceptions.					
50	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), live aquatic animals may be					
51	acquired, purchased, sold, or transferred only from sources [which] that have been health					
52	approved by the department or the Division of Wildlife Resources in accordance with policy					
53	and rules of the Fish Health Policy Board and assigned a health approval number.					
54	(b) (i) The department shall be responsible for certifying as health approved:					
55	(A) aquaculture facilities;					
56	(B) fee fishing facilities; and					

57	(C) any out-of-state source.				
58	(ii) The Division of Wildlife Resources shall be responsible for certifying as health				
59	approved:				
60	(A) public aquaculture facilities within the state;				
61	(B) private ponds within the state; and				
62	(C) wild populations of aquatic animals in waters of the state.				
63	(2) (a) The Division of Wildlife Resources shall waive the health approval requirement				
64	for wild populations of aquatic animals pursuant to guidelines of the Fish Health Policy Board.				
65	(b) The Fish Health Policy Board shall develop guidelines for waiving the health				
66	approval requirement for wild populations of aquatic animals which:				
67	(i) are listed by the federal government as threatened or endangered;				
68	(ii) are listed by the Division of Wildlife Resources as species of special concern; or				
69	(iii) exist in such low numbers that lethal sampling for health approval could threaten				
70	the population.				
71	(c) When wild populations of aquatic animals are exempted from the health approval				
72	requirement, precautions shall be taken to protect other wild populations and any other aquatic				
73	animals from undetected pathogens.				
74	(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to the sale or transfer of live aquatic animals to an				
75	out-of-state destination approved by the receiving state.				
76	(4) In certifying a public aquaculture facility as health approved, the Division of				
77	Wildlife Resources may use:				
78	(a) employees or contractors to conduct the inspection required by Section 4-37-502;				
79	<u>and</u>				
80	(b) sampling or testing procedures that are more thorough or sensitive in detecting				
81	prohibited pathogens than the procedures required by rule.				
82	Section 3. Section 4-37-502 is amended to read:				
83	4-37-502. Inspections Report for quarantine facility Qualifications of				
84	inspectors.				
85	(1) [Health] (a) Except as provided by Subsection (1)(b), approval shall be based upon				
86	inspections carried out in accordance with standards and rules of the Fish Health Policy Board				
87	made pursuant to Section 4-37-503.				

88	(b) An owner or operator of an aquaculture facility that is under quarantine or whose				
89	health approval has been canceled or denied prior to July 1, 2007 may seek health approval				
90	without submitting or complying with a biosecurity plan required by rule by submitting a new				
91	health inspection report to the department.				
92	(2) (a) The inspections must be done by an individual who has received certification				
93	from the American Fisheries Society as a fish health inspector.				
94	(b) An inspection of an aquaculture facility may not be done by an inspector who is				
95	employed by, or has pecuniary interest in, the facility being inspected.				
96	(c) The department shall post on its website a current list of:				
97	(i) certified fish health inspectors; and				
98	(ii) approved laboratories to which a fish health inspector may send the samples				
99	collected during the inspections required by this section.				
99a	$\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{(d)}$ (i) If the fish health inspector conducting the inspection is not an employee of the				
99b	department, the owner or operator of the aquaculture facility shall notify the department of				
99c	the date and time of the inspection at least five business days before the day on which the				
99d	inspection will occur.				
99e	(ii) The department may be present for the inspection. ←Ŝ				
100	(3) To receive a health approval number, inspection reports and other evidence of the				
101	disease status of a source facility must be submitted to the agency responsible for certifying the				
102	source as health approved pursuant to Section 4-37-501.				
103	Section 4. Section 4-37-503 is amended to read:				
104	4-37-503. Fish Health Policy Board.				
105	(1) There is created within the department the Fish Health Policy Board which shall				
106	establish policies designed to prevent the outbreak of, control the spread of, and eradicate				
107	pathogens that cause disease in aquatic animals.				
108	(2) The Fish Health Policy Board shall:				
109	(a) <u>in accordance with Subsection (6)(b)</u> , determine procedures and requirements for				
110	certifying a source of aquatic animals as health approved, including:				
111	(i) the pathogens for which inspection is required to receive health approval;				
112	(ii) the pathogens which may not be present to receive health approval; and				
113	(iii) standards and procedures required for the inspection of aquatic animals;				
114	(b) establish procedures for the timely reporting of the presence of pathogens and				
115	disease threats;				
116	(c) create policies and procedures for, and appoint, an emergency response team to:				
117	(i) investigate serious threats of disease;				
118	(ii) develop and monitor a plan of action; and				

- 4 -

119	(iii) report to:
120	(A) the commissioner of agriculture and food;
121	(B) the director of the Division of Wildlife Resources; and
122	(C) the chair of the Fish Health Policy Board; and
123	(d) develop unified statewide aquaculture disease control plans.
124	(3) The Fish Health Policy Board shall advise the commissioner of agriculture and
125	food and the executive director of the Department of Natural Resources regarding:
126	(a) educational programs and information systems to educate and inform the public
127	about practices that the public may employ to prevent the spread of disease; and
128	(b) communication and interaction between the department and the Division of
129	Wildlife Resources regarding fish health policies and procedures.
130	(4) (a) (i) The Fish Health Policy Board shall consist of seven members as follows:
131	(A) one member shall be jointly appointed by the commissioner of agriculture and food
132	and the executive director of the Department of Natural Resources;
133	(B) two members shall be appointed by the commissioner of agriculture and food;
134	(C) two members shall be appointed by the executive director of the Department of
135	Natural Resources;
136	(D) one member shall be the state veterinarian; and
137	(E) one member shall be the director of the Division of Wildlife Resources.
138	(ii) Each member appointed under Subsections (4)(a)(i)(A) through (C) shall be
139	knowledgeable about the control of aquatic diseases.
140	(iii) The member appointed under Subsection (4)(a)(i)(A) may not be an employee of,
141	or a member of a board within, the Department of Agriculture and Food or Department of
142	Natural Resources.
143	(iv) Of the members appointed under Subsection (4)(a)(i)(B), one shall be an employee
144	of the Division of Animal Industry and one shall be a representative of the aquaculture
145	industry.
146	(v) Of the members appointed under Subsection (4)(a)(i)(C), one shall be an employee
147	of the Division of Wildlife Resources and one shall represent sport fishermen.
148	(b) Except as required by Subsection (4)(c), the term of office of board members, other
149	than the state veterinarian and the director of the Division of Wildlife Resources, shall be four

years.

- (c) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (4)(b), the commissioner and the executive director shall, at the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of board members are staggered so that approximately half of the board is appointed every two years.
- (d) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be appointed for the unexpired term.
- (e) The member appointed under Subsection (4)(a)(i)(A) shall serve as chair of the board.
 - (f) The board shall meet upon the call of the chair or a majority of the board members.
- (g) (i) An action of the board shall be adopted upon approval of [four] five or more voting members.
 - (ii) The chair may not vote.
- (5) (a) (i) [Members] A member who [are] is not a government [employees shall] employee may not receive [no] compensation or benefits for [their services] the member's service, but may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the performance of the member's official duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
- (ii) [Members] A member may decline to receive per diem and expenses for [their] the member's service.
- (b) (i) [State] A state government officer and employee [members] member who [do] does not receive salary, per diem, or expenses from [their] the agency the member represents for [their] the member's service may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the performance of [their] the member's official duties [from the board] at the rates established by the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
- (ii) [State] A state government officer and employee [members] member may decline to receive per diem and expenses for [their] the member's service.
- (6) (a) The board shall make rules consistent with its responsibilities and duties specified in this section.
- (b) Except as provided by this chapter, all rules adopted by the Fish Health Policy
 Board must be consistent with the suggested procedures for the detection and identification of

181	pathogens published by the American Fisheries Society's Fish Health Section.			
182	[(b)] (c) (i) Rules of the department and Fish Health Policy Board pertaining to the			
183	control of disease shall remain in effect until the Fish Health Policy Board enacts rules to			
184	replace those provisions.			
185	(ii) The Fish Health Policy Board shall promptly amend rules that are inconsistent with			
186	the current suggested procedures published by the American Fisheries Society.			
187	(d) The Fish Health Policy Board may waive a requirement established by the Fish			
188	Health Policy Board's rules if:			
189	(i) the rule specifies the waiver criteria and procedures; and			
190	(ii) the waiver will not threaten other aquaculture facilities or wild aquatic animal			
191	populations.			
192	Section 5. Section 4-37-602 is amended to read:			
193	4-37-602. Adjudicative proceedings.			
194	(1) Adjudicative proceedings under this chapter shall be conducted in accordance with			
195	Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act.			
196	(2) The revocation of an aquaculture facility's certificate of registration, the denial of			
197	an aquaculture facility's future certificate of registration, and a denial or cancellation of an			
198	aquaculture facility's health approval number is a state agency action governed by Title 63,			
199	Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act.			
200	(3) (a) An owner or operator of an aquaculture facility may ask for an agency review,			
201	as provided by Section 63-46b-12, of an agency action specified in Subsection (2).			
202	(b) The presiding officer, as defined in Section 63-46b-2, conducting the agency review			
203	shall consist of three members as follows:			
204	(i) the person representing sport fishermen, appointed under Subsection			
205	4-37-503(4)(a)(i)(C);			
206	(ii) one person representing the aquaculture industry, appointed by the governor from			
207	names submitted by a nonprofit corporation, as defined in Section 16-6a-102, that promotes the			
208	efficient production, distribution, and marketing of aquaculture products and the welfare of all			
209	persons engaged in aquaculture; and			
210	(iii) one person, appointed by the governor, who is knowledgeable about aquatic			
211	diseases and is employed by an institution of higher education.			

212	(c) If the governor rejects all the names submitted under Subsection (3)(b)(ii), the
213	recommending nonprofit corporation shall submit additional names.
214	(d) The final decision of the presiding officer shall be adopted upon approval of at least
215	two of the members.
216	(e) The term and compensation for the member listed in Subsection (3)(b)(i) shall be
217	the same as provided in Section 4-37-503.
218	(f) The term for the members appointed under Subsections (3)(b)(ii) and (iii) shall be
219	four years.
220	(g) (i) A higher education member who does not receive salary, per diem, or expenses
221	from the entity that the member represents for the member's service may receive per diem and
222	expenses incurred in the performance of the member's official duties at the rates established by
223	the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
224	(B) A higher education member may decline to receive per diem and expenses for the
225	member's service.
226	(ii) (A) A member who is not a government employee may not receive compensation
227	or benefits for the member's service, but may receive per diem and expenses incurred in
228	performance of the member's official duties at rates established by the Division of Finance
229	under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
230	(B) A member may decline to receive per diem and expenses for the member's service.

S.B. 195 2nd Sub. (Salmon) - Fish Health 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 local governments. Enactment of this bill may require additional testing for disease detection which would result in additional costs for individual producers.

2/15/2007, 11:00:31 AM, Lead Analyst: Djambov, I.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst