#### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD AMENDMENTS 1 2 2023 GENERAL SESSION 3 STATE OF UTAH **Chief Sponsor: Derrin R. Owens** 4 5 House Sponsor: Carl R. Albrecht 6 7 **LONG TITLE** 8 **General Description:** 9 This bill modifies provisions affecting the Department of Agriculture and Food. 10 **Highlighted Provisions:** This bill: 11 12 defines terms; 13 addresses changes to the state veterinarian responsibilities; provides labeling requirements for pet treats; 14 modifies labeling requirements for seed; 15 • creates a restricted account; and 16 17 makes technical and conforming changes. Money Appropriated in this Bill: 18 19 None 20 **Other Special Clauses:** 21 None 22 **Utah Code Sections Affected:** 23 AMENDS: 24 4-2-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 345 4-3-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 345 25



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             4-3-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 422
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             4-3-302, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 345
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             4-3-401, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 345
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             4-4-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 345
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             4-4-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 138
             4-5-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 311
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             4-7-106, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 345
             4-12-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 355
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             4-12-104, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 355
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             4-12-105, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 355
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             4-13-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 311
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             4-16-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 153
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             4-16-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 153
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             4-18-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 274
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             4-24-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 295
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             4-24-301, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 345
             4-30-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 345
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      ENACTS:
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             4-12-105.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             4-46-304, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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      Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
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             Section 1. Section 4-2-402 is amended to read:
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             4-2-402. State veterinarian responsibilities.
             (1) The state veterinarian shall:
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             (a) coordinate the department's responsibilities for:
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             (i) the promotion of animal health; and
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             (ii) the diagnosis, surveillance, and prevention of animal disease[-];
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             (b) aid the meat inspection manager, whose duties are specified by the commissioner,
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      in the direction of the inspection of meat and poultry; and
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             (c) perform other official duties assigned by the commissioner.
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57	(2) The state veterinarian may not receive compensation for services provided while
58	engaging in the private practice of veterinary medicine.]
59	[(3)] (2) The state veterinarian shall be a veterinarian licensed under Title 58, Chapter
60	28, Veterinary Practice Act.
61	Section 2. Section <b>4-3-102</b> is amended to read:
62	4-3-102. Definitions.
63	As used in this chapter:
64	(1) "Adulterated" means any dairy product that:
65	(a) contains any poisonous or deleterious substance that may render it injurious to
66	health;
67	(b) has been produced, prepared, packaged, or held:
68	(i) under unsanitary conditions;
69	(ii) where it may have become contaminated; or
70	(iii) where it may have become diseased or injurious to health;
71	(c) contains any food additive that is unsafe within the meaning of 21 U.S.C. Sec. 348;
72	(d) contains:
73	(i) any filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance;
74	(ii) fresh fluid milk with a lactic acid level at or above .0018; or
75	(iii) cream with a lactic acid level at or above .008 or that is otherwise unfit for human
76	food;
77	(e) is the product of:
78	(i) a diseased animal;
79	(ii) an animal that died otherwise than by slaughter; or
80	(iii) an animal fed upon uncooked offal;
81	(f) has intentionally been subjected to radiation, unless the use of the radiation is in
82	conformity with a rule or exemption promulgated by the department; or
83	(g) (i) has any valuable constituent omitted or abstracted;
84	(ii) has any substance substituted in whole or in part;
85	(iii) has damage or inferiority concealed in any manner; or
86	(iv) has any substance added, mixed, or packed with the product to:
87	(A) increase its bulk or weight;

88 (B) reduce its quality or strength; or 89 (C) make it appear better or of greater value. 90 (2) "Certificate" means a document allowing a person to market milk. [(2)] (3) "Cow-share program" means a program in which a person acquires an 91 92 undivided interest in a milk producing hoofed mammal through an agreement with a producer 93 that includes: 94 (a) a bill of sale for an interest in the mammal; 95 (b) a boarding arrangement under which the person boards the mammal with the 96 producer for the care and milking of the mammal and the boarding arrangement and bill of sale 97 documents remain with the program operator; 98 (c) an arrangement under which the person receives raw milk for personal use not to be 99 sold or distributed in a retail environment or for profit; and 100 (d) no more than two cows, 10 goats, and 10 sheep per farm in the program. [<del>(3)</del>] (4) "Dairy product" means any product derived from raw or pasteurized milk. 101 [(4)] (5) "Distributor" means any person who distributes a dairy product. 102 103 [(5)] (6) (a) "Filled milk" means any milk, cream, or skimmed milk, whether 104 condensed, evaporated, concentrated, powdered, dried, or desiccated, that has fat or oil other 105 than milk fat added, blended, or compounded with it so that the resultant product is an 106 imitation or semblance of milk, cream, or skimmed milk. 107 (b) "Filled milk" does not include any distinctive proprietary food compound: 108 (i) that is prepared and designated for feeding infants and young children, which is 109 customarily used upon the order of a licensed physician; 110 (ii) whose product name and label does not contain the word "milk"; and 111 (iii) whose label conforms with the food labeling requirements. 112 [<del>(6)</del>] (7) "Frozen dairy products" mean dairy products normally served to the consumer 113 in a frozen or semifrozen state. [<del>(7)</del>] (8) "Grade A milk," "grade A milk products," and "milk" have the same meaning 114 115 that is accorded the terms in the federal standards for grade A milk and grade A milk products 116 unless modified by rules of the department. 117 [(8) "License" means a document allowing a person or plant to process, manufacture. 118 supply, test, haul, or pasteurize milk or milk products or conduct other activity specified by the

119	license.]
120	(9) "Manufacturer" means any person who processes milk in a way that changes the
121	milk's character.
122	(10) "Manufacturing milk" means milk used in the production of non-grade A dairy
123	products.
124	(11) "Misbranded" means:
125	(a) any dairy product whose label is false or misleading in any particular, or whose
126	label or package fails to conform to any federal regulation adopted by the department that
127	pertains to packaging and labeling;
128	(b) any dairy product in final packaged form manufactured in this state that does not
129	bear:
130	(i) the manufacturer's, packer's, or distributor's name, address, and plant number, if
131	applicable;
132	(ii) a clear statement of the product's common or usual name, quantity, and ingredients,
133	if applicable; and
134	(iii) any other information required by rule of the department;
135	(c) any butter in consumer package form that is not at least B grade, or that does not
136	meet the grade claimed on the package, measured by U.S.D.A. butter grade standards;
137	(d) any imitation butter made in whole or in part from material other than wholesome
138	milk or cream, except clearly labeled "margarine";
139	(e) renovated butter unless the words "renovated butter," in letters not less than
140	1/2-inch in height appear on each package, roll, square, or container of such butter; or
141	(f) any dairy product in final packaged form that makes nutritional claims or adds or
142	adjusts nutrients that are not so labeled.
143	(12) "Pasteurization" means any process that renders dairy products practically free of
144	disease organisms and is accepted by federal standards.
145	(13) "Permit_ [or certificate" means a document allowing a person to market milk]
146	means a document allowing a person or plant, as designated in the permit, to:
147	(a) process, manufacture, supply, test, haul, or pasteurize milk or milk products; or
148	(b) repair equipment used to conduct the activities described in Subsection (13)(a).
149	(14) "Plant" means any facility where milk is processed or manufactured.

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- 150 (15) "Processor" means any person who subjects milk to a process.
- 151 (16) "Producer" means a person who owns a cow or other milk producing hoofed 152 mammal that produces milk for consumption by persons other than the producer's family, 153 employees, or nonpaying guests.
  - (17) "Raw milk" means unpasteurized milk.
  - (18) "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.
  - (19) "Retailer" means any person who sells or distributes dairy products directly to the consumer.
    - Section 3. Section 4-3-301 is amended to read:

### 4-3-301. Permits or certificates -- Application -- Fee -- Expiration -- Renewal.

- (1) Application for a [license] permit to operate a plant, manufacture butter or cheese, pasteurize milk, test milk for payment, haul milk in bulk, or for the wholesale distribution of dairy products shall be made to the department upon forms prescribed and furnished by the department.
- (2) Upon receipt of a proper application, compliance with the applicable rules, and payment of a [license] permit fee determined by the department according to Subsection 4-2-103(2), the commissioner, if satisfied that the public convenience and necessity and the industry will be served, shall issue an appropriate [license] permit to the applicant subject to suspension or revocation for cause.
- (3) A [<del>license</del>] <u>permit</u> issued under this section expires at midnight on December 31 of each year.
- (4) A [license] permit to operate a plant, manufacture butter or cheese, pasteurize milk, test milk for payment, haul milk in bulk, or for the wholesale distribution of dairy products, is renewable for a period of one year upon the payment of an annual [license] permit renewal fee determined by the department according to Subsection 4-2-103(2) on or before December 31 of each year.
- (5) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (1), application for a permit or certificate to produce milk or a raw milk product, as that term is defined in Section 4-3-503, shall be made to the department on forms prescribed and furnished by the department.

181	(6) (a) Upon receipt of a proper application and compliance with applicable rules, the
182	commissioner shall issue a permit entitling the applicant to engage in the business of producer,
183	subject to suspension or revocation for cause.
184	(b) A fee may not be charged by the department for issuance of a [permit or]
185	certificate.
186	Section 4. Section 4-3-302 is amended to read:
187	4-3-302. Permits and certificates Suspension or revocation Grounds.
188	(1) The department may revoke or suspend the [license,] permit[,] or [certification]
189	certificate of any person who violates this chapter or any rule enacted under the authority of
190	this chapter.
191	(2) All or part of any [license,] permit[,] or [certification] certificate may be suspended
192	immediately if an emergency exists that presents a clear and present danger to the public
193	health, or if inspection or sampling is refused.
194	Section 5. Section 4-3-401 is amended to read:
195	4-3-401. Unlawful acts specified.
196	It is unlawful for any person in this state to:
197	(1) operate a plant without a [license] permit issued by the department;
198	(2) market milk without a [permit or] certificate issued by the department;
199	(3) manufacture butter or cheese, pasteurize milk, test milk for payment, or haul milk
200	in bulk without a special [license] permit to perform the particular activity designated in this
201	Subsection (3); unless if more than one person working in a plant is engaged in the
202	performance of a single activity designated in this Subsection (3), the person who directs the
203	activity is [licensed] permitted;
204	(4) manufacture, distribute, sell, deliver, hold, store, or offer for sale any adulterated or
205	misbranded dairy product;
206	(5) manufacture, distribute, sell, deliver, hold, store, or offer for sale any dairy product
207	without a [license,] permit[,] or certificate required by this chapter;
208	(6) sell or offer for sale any milk not intended for human consumption unless it is
209	denatured or decharacterized in accordance with the rules of the department;
210	(7) manufacture, distribute, sell, or offer for sale any filled milk labeled as milk or as a
211	dairy product;

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As used in this chapter:

(1) "Addled" or "white rot" means putrid or rotten.

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212	(8) keep any animals with brucellosis, tuberculosis, or other infectious or contagious
213	diseases communicable to humans in any place where they may come in contact with cows or
214	other milking animals;
215	(9) draw milk for human food from cows or other milking animals that are infected
216	with tuberculosis, running sores, communicable diseases, or from animals that are fed feed that
217	will produce milk that is adulterated;
218	(10) accept or process milk from any producer without verification that the producer
219	holds a valid permit or certification or, if milk is accepted from out of the state, without
220	verification that the producer holds a permit or certification from the appropriate regulatory
221	agency of that state;
222	(11) use any contaminated or unclean equipment or container to process, manufacture,
223	distribute, deliver, or sell a dairy product;
224	(12) remove, change, conceal, erase, or obliterate any mark or tag placed upon any
225	equipment, tank, or container by the department except to clean and sanitize it;
226	(13) use any tank or container used for the transportation of milk or other dairy
227	products that is unclean or contaminated;
228	(14) refuse to allow the department to take samples for testing; or
229	(15) prohibit adding vitamin compounds in the processing of milk and dairy products
230	in accordance with rules of the department.
231	Section 6. Section <b>4-4-102</b> is amended to read:
232	4-4-102. Department to establish egg grades and standards Authority to make
233	and enforce rules.
234	(1) The department [shall] may establish grades and standards of quality, size, and
235	weight governing the sale of eggs.
236	(2) The department shall, subject to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
237	Rulemaking Act, make and enforce rules that are necessary to administer and enforce this
238	chapter.
239	Section 7. Section 4-4-103 is amended to read:
240	4-4-103. Definitions.

243	(2) "Adherent yolk" means the yolk has settled to one side and become fastened to the
244	shell.
245	(3) "Albumen" means the white of an egg.
246	(4) "Black rot" means the egg has deteriorated to such an extent that the whole interior
247	presents a blackened appearance.
248	(5) "Black spot" means mold or bacteria have developed in isolated areas inside the
249	shell.
250	(6) "Blood ring" means bacteria have developed to such an extent that blood is formed.
251	(7) "Candling" means the act of determining the condition of an egg by holding it
252	before a strong light in such a way that the light shines through the egg and reveals the egg's
253	contents.
254	(8) "End consumer" means a household consumer, restaurant, institution, or any other
255	person who has purchased or received shell eggs for consumption.
256	[(8)] (9) "Moldy" means mold spores have formed within the shell.
257	[(9)] (10) "Shell egg" means an egg in the shell as distinguished from a dried or
258	powdered egg.
259	[(10)] (11) "Small producer" means a producer of shell eggs:
260	(a) having less than 3,000 layers;
261	(b) selling only to an [ultimate] end consumer; and
262	(c) who is exempt from 21 C.F.R. Chapter 1, Part 118, Production, Storage, and
263	Transportation of Shell Eggs.
264	[(11) "Ultimate consumer" means a household consumer, restaurant, institution, or any
265	other person who has purchased or received shell eggs for consumption.]
266	Section 8. Section 4-5-102 is amended to read:
267	4-5-102. Definitions.
268	As used in this chapter:
269	(1) "Advertisement" means a representation, other than by labeling, made to induce the
270	purchase of food.
271	(2) (a) "Color additive":
272	(i) means a dye, pigment, or other substance not exempted under the federal act that,
273	when added or applied to a food, is capable of imparting color; and

- (ii) includes black, white, and intermediate grays.
  (b) "Color additive" does not include a pesticide chemical
  - (b) "Color additive" does not include a pesticide chemical, soil or plant nutrient, or other agricultural chemical that imparts color solely because of the chemical's effect, before or after harvest, in aiding, retarding, or otherwise affecting, directly or indirectly, the growth or other natural physiological process of any plant life.
- 279 (3) (a) "Consumer commodity" means a food, as defined by this chapter, or by the federal act.
  - (b) "Consumer commodity" does not include:
- 282 (i) a commodity subject to packaging or labeling requirements imposed under the 283 Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. Sec. 136 et seq.;
- 284 (ii) a commodity subject to [Title 4, Chapter 16, Utah Seed Act] Chapter 16, Utah Seed
- 285 <u>Act</u>;

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- 286 (iii) a meat or meat product subject to the Federal Meat Inspection Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec.
- 287 601 et seq.;
- 288 (iv) a poultry or poultry product subject to the Poultry Inspection Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec.
- 289 451 et seq.;
- (v) a tobacco or tobacco product; or
- (vi) a beverage subject to or complying with packaging or labeling requirements imposed under the Federal Alcohol Administration Act, 27 U.S.C. Sec. 201 et seq.
- 293 (4) "Contaminated" means not securely protected from dust, dirt, or foreign or 294 injurious agents.
- 295 (5) (a) "Farm" means an agricultural operation, under management by one entity, that 296 grows or harvests crops.
- 297 (b) "Farm" does not include an entity that is exempt under 21 C.F.R. 112.4(a) or 21 298 C.F.R. 112.5.
- 299 (6) "Farmers market" means a market where a producer of a food product sells only a 300 fresh, raw, whole, unprocessed, and unprepared food item directly to the final consumer.
- 301 (7) "Federal act" means the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 301 et seq.
- 303 (8) "Food" means:
- 304 (a) an article used for food or drink for human or animal consumption or the

305	components of the article;
306	(b) chewing gum or chewing gum components; or
307	(c) a food supplement for special dietary use that is necessitated because of a physical,
308	physiological, pathological, or other condition.
309	(9) (a) "Food additive" means a substance, the intended use of which results in the
310	substance becoming a component, or otherwise affecting the characteristics, of a food.
311	(b) (i) "Food additive" includes a substance or source of radiation intended for use in
312	producing, manufacturing, packing, processing, preparing, treating, packaging, transporting, or
313	holding food.
314	(ii) "Food additive" does not include:
315	(A) a pesticide chemical in or on a raw agricultural commodity;
316	(B) a pesticide chemical that is intended for use or is used in the production, storage, or
317	transportation of a raw agricultural commodity; or
318	(C) a substance used in accordance with a sanction or approval granted pursuant to the
319	Poultry Products Inspection Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 451 et seq. or the Federal Meat Inspection Act,
320	21 U.S.C. Sec. 601 et seq.
321	(10) (a) "Food establishment" means a grocery store, bakery, candy factory, food
322	processor, bottling plant, sugar factory, cannery, farm, rabbit processor, meat processor, flour
323	mill, cold or dry warehouse storage, or other facility where food products are manufactured,
324	canned, processed, packaged, stored, transported, prepared, sold, or offered for sale.
325	(b) "Food establishment" does not include:
326	(i) a dairy farm, a dairy plant, or a meat establishment, that is subject to the Poultry
327	Products Inspection Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 451 et seq., or the Federal Meat Inspection Act, 21
328	U.S.C. Sec. 601 et seq.; [ <del>or</del> ]
329	(ii) a farmers market[-]; or
330	(iii) a food service establishment, as that term is defined in Section 26-15a-102.
331	(11) "Label" means a written, printed, or graphic display on the immediate container of
332	an article of food.
333	(12) "Labeling" means a label and other written, printed, or graphic display:
334	(a) on an article of food or the article of food's container or wrapper; or

(b) accompanying the article of food.

336 (13) "Official compendium" means the official documents or supplements to the: 337 (a) United States Pharmacopoeia; 338 (b) National Formulary; or 339 (c) Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States. 340 (14) (a) "Package" means a container or wrapping in which a consumer commodity is 341 enclosed for use in the delivery or display of the consumer commodity to retail purchasers. (b) "Package" does not include: 342 343 (i) a package liner; 344 (ii) a shipping container or wrapping used solely for the transportation of a consumer 345 commodity in bulk or in quantity to a manufacturer, packer, processor, or wholesale or retail 346 distributor; or 347 (iii) a shipping container or outer wrapping used by a retailer to ship or deliver a 348 consumer commodity to a retail customer, if the container and wrapping bear no printed 349 information relating to the consumer commodity. 350 (15) (a) "Pesticide" means a substance intended: 351 (i) to prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate a pest, as defined under Section 4-14-102; or 352 (ii) for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant. 353 (b) "Pesticide" does not include: 354 (i) a new animal drug, as defined by 21 U.S.C. Sec. 321, that has been determined by 355 the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services not to be a new animal drug by 356 federal regulation establishing conditions of use of the drug; or 357 (ii) animal feed, as defined by 21 U.S.C. Sec. 321, bearing or containing a new animal 358 drug. 359 (16) "Principal display panel" means that part of a label that is most likely to be 360 displayed, presented, shown, or examined under normal and customary conditions of display 361 for retail sale. 362 (17) "Produce" means a food that is a: 363 (a) fruit, vegetable, mix of intact fruits and vegetables, mushroom, sprout from any 364 seed source, peanut, tree nut, or herb; and 365 (b) raw agricultural commodity. 366 (18) "Raw agricultural commodity" means a food in the food's raw or natural state,

367	including all fruits that are washed, colored, or otherwise treated in the fruit's unpeeled, natural
368	form before marketing.
369	(19) "Registration" means the commissioner's issuance of a certificate to a qualified
370	food establishment.
371	(20) "Sprout" means the shoot of a plant generally harvested when cotyledons are
372	undeveloped or underdeveloped and mature leaves have not emerged.
373	Section 9. Section <b>4-7-106</b> is amended to read:
374	4-7-106. Licenses Applications.
375	Application for an agent's or dealer's license shall be made to the department upon
376	forms prescribed and furnished by the department, and the application shall state:
377	(1) the applicant's name, principal address in this state, and [date of birth] age;
378	(2) the applicant's principal address in any location outside Utah;
379	(3) the name and principal address of the person authorized by the applicant to accept
380	service of process in this state on behalf of the applicant during the licensure period;
381	(4) the name and principal address of the applicant's surety if the application is for a
382	dealer's license;
383	(5) a schedule of the commissions, fees, and other charges the applicant intends to
384	collect for services during the period of licensure;
385	(6) the name and address of each principal the applicant intends to represent during the
386	period of licensure; and
387	(7) any other information that the department may require by rule.
388	Section 10. Section <b>4-12-102</b> is amended to read:
389	4-12-102. Definitions.
390	As used in this chapter:
391	(1) "Adulterated commercial feed" means any commercial feed that:
392	(a) (i) contains any poisonous or deleterious substance that may render it injurious to
393	health;
394	(ii) contains any added poisonous, added deleterious, or added nonnutritive substance
395	that is unsafe within the meaning of 21 U.S.C. Sec. 346, other than a pesticide chemical in or
396	on a raw agricultural commodity or a food additive;
397	(iii) contains any food additive or color additive that is unsafe within the meaning of 21

398 U.S.C. Sec. 348 or 379e;

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- (iv) contains a pesticide chemical in or on a raw agricultural commodity that is unsafe within the meaning of 21 U.S.C. Sec. 346a unless it is used in or on the raw agricultural commodity in conformity with an exemption or tolerance prescribed under 21 U.S.C. Sec. 346a and is subjected to processing such as canning, cooking, freezing, dehydrating, or milling, so that the residue, if any, of the pesticide chemical in or on the processed feed is removed to the extent possible through good manufacturing practices as prescribed by rules of the department so that the concentration of the residue in the processed feed is not greater than the tolerance prescribed for the raw agricultural commodity in 21 U.S.C. Sec. 346a;
- (v) contains viable weed seeds in amounts exceeding limits established by rule of the department;
- (vi) contains a drug that does not conform to good manufacturing practice as prescribed by federal regulations promulgated under authority of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 301 et seq., for medicated feed premixes and for medicated feeds unless the department determines that the regulations are not appropriate to the conditions that exist in this state;
- (vii) contains any filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance, or is otherwise unfit for feed; or
  - (viii) has been prepared, packed, or held under unsanitary conditions; or
- (b) has a valuable constituent omitted or abstracted from it, in whole or in part, or its composition or quality falls below or differs from that represented on its label or in labeling.
  - (2) (a) "Animal remedy" means a remedy that:
- (i) is not used for food or cosmetic purposes; and
  - (ii) is prepared or compounded for animal use.
- 422 (b) "Animal remedy" does not mean:
- 423 (i) a material, other than food, that is intended to affect the structure or function of the 424 body of a human; or
  - (ii) a product produced primarily as feed, to which medication is added at the time of manufacture as an additional ingredient.
- 427  $\left[\frac{(2)}{(3)}\right]$  "Brand name" means one or more words, names, symbols, or devices that:
- 428 (a) identify a distributor or registrant's commercial feed; and

429	(b) distinguish the distributor or registrant's commercial feed from the commercial feed
430	of others.
431	[(3)] (4) (a) "Commercial feed" means all materials that are distributed for use as feed
432	or for mixing in feed.
433	(b) "Commercial feed" does not include:
434	(i) unadulterated, whole, unmixed seeds;
435	(ii) unadulterated, physically altered, entire, unmixed seeds; [or]
436	(iii) any unadulterated commodity that the department specifies by rule made in
437	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, including hay,
438	straw, stover, silage, cobs, husks, hulls, and individual chemical compounds or substances,
439	unless the commodities, compounds, or substances are intermixed or mixed with other
440	materials[-];
441	(iv) a live, whole, or unprocessed animal that is not:
442	(A) adulterated; or
443	(B) misbranded; or
444	(v) an animal remedy that is not:
445	(A) adulterated; or
446	(B) misbranded.
447	[ <del>(4)</del> ] <u>(5)</u> "Contract feeder" means a person who:
448	(a) is an independent contractor; and
449	(b) in accordance with the terms of a contract:
450	(i) is provided commercial feed;
451	(ii) feeds the commercial feed to an animal; and
452	(iii) receives remuneration that is calculated in whole or in part by feed consumption,
453	mortality, profit, product amount, or product quality.
454	[(5)] (6) "Customer-formula feed" means commercial feed that consists of a mixture of
455	commercial feeds or feed ingredients, each batch of which is manufactured according to the
456	specific instructions of the final purchaser.
457	[ <del>(6)</del> ] <u>(7)</u> "Distribute" means to:
458	(a) offer for sale, sell, exchange, or barter commercial feed; or
459	(b) supply, furnish, or otherwise provide commercial feed to a contract feeder.

460	$\left[\frac{(7)}{(8)}\right]$ "Drug" means any article intended:
461	(a) for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in
462	animals other than humans; and
463	(b) to affect the structure or any function of the animal body, unless the article is feed.
464	[(8)] (9) "Feed ingredient" means each constituent material in a commercial feed.
465	(10) "Home-produced" means a pet treat produced in a private home kitchen in the
466	state.
467	[(9)] (11) "Label" means any written, printed, or graphic matter upon or accompanying
468	a commercial feed.
469	[(10)] (12) "Manufacture" means to grind, mix, blend, or otherwise process a
470	commercial feed for distribution.
471	[(11)] (13) "Mineral feed" means a commercial feed intended to supply primarily
472	mineral elements or inorganic nutrients.
473	[(12)] (14) (a) "Misbranded" means any commercial feed, whether in a container or in
474	bulk, that bears a label that:
475	(i) is false or misleading in any particular; or
476	(ii) does not strictly conform to the labeling requirements of Section 4-12-105.
477	(b) "Misbranded" includes commercial feed that is distributed under the name of
478	another commercial feed.
479	[(13)] (15) "Official sample" means a sample of commercial feed taken by the
480	department in accordance with this chapter and designated as "official."
481	[(14)] (16) "Percent" or "percentage" means percentage by weight.
482	$\left[\frac{(15)}{(17)}\right]$ "Pet" means a domesticated dog or cat.
483	[(16)] (18) "Pet food" means a commercial feed prepared and distributed for
484	consumption by a pet.
485	(19) (a) "Pet treat" means commercial feed intended for pets that:
486	(i) is not intended to provide complete and balanced nutrition; and
487	(ii) is fed intermittently for training, reward, enjoyment, or other purposes.
488	(20) "Pharmaceutical" means a product prescribed for the treatment or prevention of
489	disease for veterinary purposes, including:
490	(a) a vaccine;

491	(b) a synthetic or natural hormone;
492	(c) an anesthetic;
493	(d) a stimulant; or
494	(e) a depressant.
495	[(17)] (21) "Product name" means the name of the commercial feed that:
496	(a) identifies the kind, class, or specific use of the commercial feed; and
497	(b) distinguishes the commercial feed from all other products bearing the same brand
498	name.
499	[(18)] (22) "Quantity statement" means the net weight in mass, liquid measurement, or
500	count.
501	(23) "Remedy" means:
502	(a) a drug;
503	(b) a combination of drugs;
504	(c) a pharmaceutical;
505	(d) a proprietary medicine;
506	(e) a veterinary biologic; or
507	(f) a combination of drugs and other ingredients.
508	[(19)] (24) "Specialty pet" means any animal normally maintained in a household for
509	nonproduction purposes, including rodents, ornamental birds, ornamental fish, reptiles,
510	amphibians, ferrets, hedgehogs, marsupials, and rabbits.
511	[(20)] (25) "Specialty pet food" means a commercial feed prepared and distributed for
512	consumption by a specialty pet.
513	[(21)] (26) "Ton" means a net weight of 2,000 pounds avoirdupois.
514	(27) "Veterinary biologic" means a biologic product used for veterinary purposes,
515	including:
516	(a) an antibiotic;
517	(b) an antiparasiticide;
518	(c) a growth promotant; or
519	(d) a bioculture product.
520	Section 11. Section <b>4-12-104</b> is amended to read:
521	4-12-104. Distribution of commercial and customer-formula feed Registration

522	or license required Application Fees Expiration Renewal.
523	(1) A home-produced pet treat:
524	(a) is exempt from Subsections (2), (4), (5)(a), and (6)(a); and
525	(b) is required to comply with Section 4-12-105.5.
526	[(1)] (2) (a) A person may not distribute a commercial feed in this state without a
527	registration from the department.
528	(b) Except as provided by Subsection $[(3)(a)]$ $(4)(a)$ , a person shall apply for a
529	registration from the department for each brand name of commercial feed by:
530	(i) submitting forms prescribed and furnished by the department; and
531	(ii) paying an annual registration fee, determined by the department pursuant to
532	Subsection 4-2-103(2).
533	(c) Upon receipt of the appropriate application forms and fee payment, the
534	commissioner shall issue a registration to the applicant allowing the applicant to distribute the
535	registered commercial feed in this state through December 31 of the year in which the
536	registration is issued, subject to suspension or revocation for cause.
537	[(2)] (a) Subject to Subsection $[(2)(b),]$ (3)(b) the department may:
538	(i) refuse registration to any commercial feed found to not be in compliance with this
539	chapter; and
540	(ii) cancel the registration of any commercial feed found to not be in compliance with
541	this chapter.
542	(b) A registration may not be refused or canceled unless the department gives the
543	registrant an opportunity to:
544	(i) be heard before the department; and
545	(ii) amend the registrant's application in order to comply with the requirements of this
546	chapter.
547	[(3)] (4) (a) A person who distributes customer-formula feed is not required to register
548	the feed, but is required to obtain a license from the department before distribution.
549	(b) A person shall apply for a license to distribute customer-formula feed from the
550	department by:
551	(i) submitting forms prescribed and furnished by the department; and
552	(ii) paying an annual license fee, determined by the department pursuant to Subsection

553	4-2-103(2).
554	(c) Upon receipt of the appropriate application forms and fee payment, the
555	commissioner shall issue a license to the applicant allowing the applicant to distribute
556	customer-formula feed in this state through December 31 of the year in which the license is
557	issued, subject to suspension or revocation for cause.
558	[(4)] (5) (a) Each commercial feed registration is renewable for a period of one year
559	upon the payment of an annual registration renewal fee in an amount equal to the current
560	applicable original registration fee.
561	(b) Each registration renewal fee shall be paid on or before December 31 of each year.
562	[(5)] (6) (a) Each customer-formula feed license is renewable for a period of one year
563	upon the payment of an annual license renewal fee in an amount equal to the current applicable
564	original license fee.
565	(b) Each license renewal fee shall be paid on or before December 31 of each year.
566	Section 12. Section <b>4-12-105</b> is amended to read:
567	4-12-105. Labeling requirements for commercial and customer-formula feed
568	specified.
569	(1) A home-produced pet treat:
570	(a) is exempt from the provisions of this section, other than Subsection (3); and
571	(b) is required to comply with Section 4-12-105.5.
572	[(1)] (2) Except for customer-formula feed, each container of commercial feed
573	distributed in this state shall bear a label specifying:
574	(a) the name and principal mailing address of the manufacturer, distributor, or
575	registrant;
576	(b) the product name and brand name, if any, under which the commercial feed is
577	distributed;
578	(c) the common name of each feed ingredient used in the commercial feed, stated in the
579	manner prescribed by rule of the department, unless the department finds that a full statement
580	of ingredients is not required to serve the interests of a consumer;
581	(d) the guaranteed analysis of the feed, expressed on an as-is basis:
582	(i) advising the user of the feed composition; or
583	(ii) supporting claims made in the labeling:

584	(e) a quantity statement for the feed;
585	(f) the lot number or some other means of lot identification;
586	(g) adequate direction for the feed's safe and effective use; and
587	(h) precautionary statements, if necessary, or any information prescribed by rule of the
588	department considered necessary for the safe and effective use of the feed.
589	[(2)] (3) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
590	Act, the department may by rule authorize a label to use a collective term for a group of
591	ingredients that perform a similar function.
592	[(3)] (4) (a) Except for customer-formula feed, each bulk shipment of commercial feed
593	distributed in this state shall be accompanied by a printed or written statement specifying the
594	information in Subsections $[\frac{(1)(a)}{(2)(a)}]$ through (h).
595	(b) The statement shall be delivered to the purchaser at the time the bulk feed is
596	delivered.
597	[(4)] (5) Each container or bulk shipment of customer-formula feed distributed in this
598	state shall be accompanied by a label, invoice, delivery slip, or other shipping document
599	specifying:
600	(a) the name and principal mailing address of the manufacturer;
601	(b) the name and principal mailing address of the purchaser;
602	(c) the date of delivery;
603	(d) the product name of each commercial feed;
604	(e) the quantity statement of each commercial feed;
605	(f) the net weight for each ingredient used that is not a commercial feed;
606	(g) except as provided in Subsection $[(5),]$ (6), the quantity statement of each
607	ingredient used in the mixture, stated in terms the department determines necessary to advise
608	the user of the feed composition or to support claims made on the label;
609	(h) directions for the feed's use;
610	(i) precautionary statements, if applicable; and
611	(j) any information considered necessary for the safe and effective use of the
612	customer-formula feed as prescribed by rule of the department.
613	[(5)] (6) If the manufacturer of a customer-formula feed intends to protect a proprietary
614	formula, the information required by Subsection $[(4)(g)]$ (5)(g) may be substituted with a

615	guaranteed analysis of each nutritional component the feed intends to deliver, stated in terms
616	the department determines necessary to advise the user of the feed composition.
617	[(6)] (7) If a customer-formula feed contains a drug, the label shall include the:
618	(a) purpose of the medication;
619	(b) established name of each active drug ingredient; and
620	(c) amount of each drug included in the final mixture, expressed by weight, grams per
621	ton, or milligrams per pound.
622	Section 13. Section <b>4-12-105.5</b> is enacted to read:
623	4-12-105.5. Labeling and registration requirements for home-produced pet treats
624	specified.
625	(1) Each container of home-produced pet treats distributed in the state shall have a
626	label specifying:
627	(a) the name and principal mailing address of the manufacturer or registrant;
628	(b) the text "Assorted Pet Treats" and the brand name, if any, under which the pet treat
629	is distributed;
630	(c) the common name of each ingredient used in the pet treat, in descending order, by
631	predominance based on weight;
632	(d) a quantity statement for the treat;
633	(e) adequate direction for the treat's safe and effective use, if necessary; and
634	(f) precautionary statements, if necessary.
635	(2) (a) A home-produced pet treat:
636	(i) shall be registered as an "Assorted Pet Treat";
637	(ii) shall include a label with the registered name;
638	(iii) may not be distributed outside of the state; and
639	(iv) is restricted to retail sales only.
640	(b) A registration described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) covers all versions of a
641	home-produced pet treat.
642	Section 14. Section <b>4-13-102</b> is amended to read:
643	4-13-102. Definitions.
644	As used in this chapter:
645	(1) "Adulterated fertilizer" means a fertilizer or soil amendment that:

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- (a) contains a deleterious or harmful substance in sufficient amount to render it injurious to beneficial plant life, animals, humans, aquatic life, soil, or water when applied in accordance with the directions for use on the label;
- (b) has a composition that falls below or differs from that which the composition is purported to possess by the composition's labeling;
  - (c) contains unwanted crop or weed seed; or
- (d) exceeds levels of metals permitted by the United States Environmental ProtectionAgency.
  - (2) "Beneficial substances or compounds" means a substance or compound other than primary, secondary, and micro plant nutrients that can be demonstrated by scientific research to be beneficial to one or more species of plants when applied exogenously.
  - (3) "Biostimulant" means a product containing naturally-occurring substances and microbes that are used to stimulate plant growth, enhance resistance to plant pests, and reduce abiotic stress.
  - (4) "Blender" means a person engaged in the business of blending or mixing fertilizer, soil amendments, or both.
  - (5) "Brand" means a term, design, or trade mark used in connection with one or several grades of fertilizer or soil amendment.
  - (6) "Bulk fertilizer" means fertilizer delivered to the purchaser either in solid or liquid state in a non-packaged form to which a label cannot be attached.
  - (7) "Custom blend" means a fertilizer blended according to specification provided to a blender in a soil test nutrient recommendation or to meet the specific consumer request before blending.
  - (8) "Deficiency" means the amount of nutrient found by analysis to be less than that guaranteed.
    - (9) "Derivation" means the source from which the guaranteed nutrients are derived.
  - (10) "Distribute" means to import, consign, manufacture, produce, compound, mix, blend, or to offer for sale, sell, barter, or supply fertilizer or soil amendments in the state.
    - (11) "Distributor" means a person who distributes.
- 675 (12) "Fertilizer" means a substance that contains one or more recognized plant 676 nutrients that is used for the substance's plant nutrient content and is designed for use or

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on the label.

677 claimed to have value in promoting plant growth, exclusive of unmanipulated animal and 678 vegetable manures, marl, lime, limestone, wood ashes, gypsum, and other products exempted 679 by rule. 680 (13) "Fertilizer material" means a fertilizer that contains: 681 (a) quantities of no more than one of the primary plant nutrients, nitrogen (N), 682 phosphate (P2O5), Potash (K2O); 683 (b) 85% plant nutrients in the form of a single chemical compound; or 684 (c) plant or animal residues or by-products, or a natural material deposit that is 685 processed so that its primary plant nutrients have not been materially changed, except through 686 purification and concentration. 687 (14) "Grade" means the percentage of total nitrogen, available phosphate and soluble 688 potash stated [in whole numbers in the same terms, order, and percentages as in the guaranteed 689 analysis if that specialty fertilizers may be guaranteed in fractional units of less than one 690 percent of total nitrogen, available phosphorus or phosphoric acid, and soluble potassium or 691 soluble potash and that fertilizer materials such as bone meal, manures, and similar raw 692 materials may be guaranteed in fractional units] in the same terms, order, and percentages as in 693 the guaranteed analysis. 694 (15) (a) "Guaranteed analysis" means the minimum percentage by weight of plant 695 nutrients claimed in the following order and form: 696 Total Nitrogen (N) \_\_\_\_ percent 697 Available Phosphate (P2O5) percent 698 Soluble Potash (K2O) percent 699 (b) For unacidulated mineral phosphatic material and basic slag, bone, tankage, and 700 other organic phosphate or degree of fineness may also be guaranteed. 701 (c) (i) Guarantees for plant nutrients other than nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium 702 may be permitted or required by rule of the department. 703 (ii) The guarantees for such other nutrients shall be expressed in the form of the 704 element. 705 (iii) The sources of such other nutrients, such as oxides, salt, chelates, may be required

to be stated on the application for registration and may be included as a parenthetical statement

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- 708 (iv) Other beneficial substances or compounds, determinable by laboratory methods, 709 also may be guaranteed by permission of the department.
  - (v) Any plant nutrients or other substances or compounds guaranteed are subject to inspection and analysis in accord with the methods and rules prescribed by the department.
  - (16) "Investigational allowance" means an allowance for variations inherent in the taking, preparation, and analysis of an official sample of fertilizer or soil amendment.
  - (17) "Label" means the display of the written, printed, or graphic matter upon the immediate container or statement accompanying a fertilizer or soil amendment.
  - (18) "Labeling" means the written, printed, or graphic matter upon or accompanying fertilizer or soil amendment, or advertisements, brochures, posters, television and radio announcements used in promoting the sale of fertilizers or soil amendments.
  - (19) "Lot" means a definite quantity identified by a combination of numbers, letters, characters, or amount represented by a weight certificate from which every part is uniform within recognized tolerances from which the distributor can be determined.
  - (20) "Micro plant nutrient" means boron, chlorine, colbalt, copper, iron, manganese, molybdenum, nickel, sodium, and zinc.
  - (21) "Mixed fertilizer" means a fertilizer containing any combination or mixture of fertilizer materials.
  - (22) "Nonplant food ingredient" means a substance or compound other than the primary, secondary, or micro nutrients.
  - (23) "Official sample" means a sample of fertilizer or soil amendment taken by the department and designated as "official."
  - (24) "Other ingredients" means the non-soil amending ingredients present in soil amendments.
    - (25) "Percent" or "percentage" means the percentage by weight.
  - (26) "Plant amendment" means a substance applied to plants or seeds that is intended to improve growth, yield, product quality, reproduction, flavor, or other favorable characteristics of plants except fertilizer, soil amendments, agricultural liming materials, animal and vegetable manure, pesticides, or plant regulators.
- 737 (27) "Primary nutrient" includes total nitrogen, available phosphate, and soluble 738 potash.

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- 739 (28) "Registrant" means a person who registers a fertilizer or a soil amendment under 740 this chapter.
  - (29) "Secondary nutrient" includes calcium, magnesium, and sulfur.
- 742 (30) "Slow release fertilizer" means a fertilizer in a form that releases, or converts to a 743 plant-available form, plant nutrients at a slower rate relative to an appropriate reference soluble 744 product.
  - (31) "Soil amending ingredient" means a substance that will improve the physical, chemical, biochemical, biological, or other characteristics of the soil.
  - (32) "Soil amendment" means a substance or a mixture of substances that is intended to improve the physical, chemical, biochemical, biological, or other characteristics of the soil, except fertilizers, agricultural liming materials, unmanipulated animal manures, unmanipulated vegetable manures, or pesticides.
  - (33) "Specialty fertilizer" means fertilizer distributed primarily for non-farm use, such as home gardens, lawns, shrubbery, flowers, golf courses, municipal parks, cemeteries, greenhouses, and nurseries.
- 754 (34) "Ton" means a net weight of 2,000 pounds avoirdupois.
- 755 Section 15. Section **4-16-102** is amended to read:
- 756 **4-16-102. Definitions.**
- 757 As used in this chapter:
  - (1) "Advertisement" means any representation made relative to seeds, plants, bulbs, or ground stock other than those on the label of a seed container, disseminated in any manner.
    - (2) "Agricultural seed" includes:
  - (a) grass, forage, cereal, oil, fiber, and other kinds of crop seed commonly recognized within this state as agricultural seed;
- 763 (b) lawn seed;
  - (c) combinations of the seed described in Subsections (2)(a) and (2)(b); and
- 765 (d) noxious weed seed, if the department determines by rule made in accordance with 766 Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that a noxious weed seed is being 767 used as agricultural seed.
- 768 (3) "Blend" means seed consisting of more than one variety of a kind, each in excess of 5% by weight of the whole.

770	(4) "Brand" means a word, name, symbol, number, or design used to:
771	(a) identify the seed of one person; and
772	(b) distinguish the seed of one person from the seed of another person.
773	(5) "Certifying agency" means:
774	(a) an agency authorized under the laws of a state, territory, or possession to officially
775	certify seed and that has standards and procedures approved by the United States Secretary of
776	Agriculture to assure the genetic purity and identity of the seed certified; or
777	(b) an agency of a foreign country determined by the United States Secretary of
778	Agriculture to adhere to procedures and standards for seed certification.
779	(6) "Coated seed" means seed that has been covered by a layer of materials that obscure
780	the original shape and size of the seed resulting in an increase of the weight of the seed.
781	[(6)] (7) (a) "Complete record" means all information that relates to the [:] origin,
782	treatment, germination, purity, kind, and variety of each lot of agricultural seed sold in this
783	state.
784	[(i) origin, treatment, germination, purity, kind, and variety of each lot of agricultural
785	seed sold in this state; or]
786	[(ii) treatment, germination, kind, and variety of each lot of vegetable or flower seed
787	sold in this state.]
788	(b) "Complete record" includes seed samples and records of declarations, labels,
789	purchases, sales, conditioning, bulking, treatment, handling, storage, analyses, tests, and
790	examinations.
791	[ <del>(7)</del> ] <u>(8)</u> "Conditioning" means drying, cleaning, scarifying, and other operations that:
792	(a) could change the purity or germination of a seed; and
793	(b) require a seed lot to be retested to determine the label information.
794	[(8)] (9) "Controlling the pollination" means to use a method of hybridization that will
795	produce pure seed that is at least 75% hybrid seed.
796	[(9)] (10) "Dormant" means viable seed, excluding hard seed, that fail to germinate
797	when provided the specified germination conditions for the kind of seed in question.
798	[(10)] (11) "Flower seed" includes the seed of herbaceous plants that are:
799	(a) grown for their blooms, ornamental foliage, or other ornamental parts; and
800	(b) commonly known and sold under the name of flower or wildflower seed in this

801	state.
802	[(11)] (12) "Foundation seed," "registered seed," or "certified seed" means seed that is
803	produced and labeled in accordance with procedures officially recognized by a seed certifying
804	agency approved and accredited in this state.
805	(13) "Genuine grower declaration" means a statement signed by a grower which, for
806	each lot of seed, provides the:
807	(a) lot number;
808	(b) kind;
809	(c) variety, if known;
810	(d) origin;
811	(e) weight;
812	(f) year of production;
813	(g) date of shipment; and
814	(h) name of the person to whom the shipment was made.
815	[(12)] (14) "Germination" means the emergence and development from the seed
816	embryo of those essential structures that are, for the kind of seed in question, indicative of the
817	ability to produce a normal plant under favorable conditions expressed in whole numbers.
818	[(13)] (15) "Hard seed" means seed that remains hard at the end of the prescribed
819	germination test period because the seed has not absorbed water due to an impermeable seed
820	coat.
821	[(14)] (16) (a) "Hybrid," applied to kinds or varieties of seed, means the first
822	generation seed of a cross produced by controlling the pollination and by combining:
823	(i) two or more inbred lines;
824	(ii) one inbred or a single cross with an open pollinated variety; or
825	(iii) two selected clones, seed lines, varieties, or species.
826	(b) The department shall treat hybrid designations as variety names.
827	[(15)] "Inert matter" means all matter that is not seed, including broken seeds,
828	sterile florets, chaff, fungus bodies, and stones, as determined by methods defined by rule.
829	[(16)] (18) "Inoculant" means a commercial preparation containing nitrogen-fixing
830	bacteria applied to seed.
831	[(17)] (19) "Kind" means one or more related species or subspecies of seed that singly

832	or collectively are known by one common name, for example, corn, oats, alfalfa, and timothy.
833	[(18)] (20) (a) "Label" means any written, printed, or graphic representation
834	accompanying and pertaining to any seeds, plants, bulbs, or ground stock whether in bulk or in
835	containers.
836	(b) "Label" includes a representation on an invoice, bill, or letterhead.
837	[(19)] (21) "Labeling" includes a tag or other device attached to, written, stamped, or
838	printed on a container or accompanying a lot of bulk seeds that:
839	(a) claims to specify the information required on the seed label by this chapter; and
840	(b) may include other information related to the labeled seed.
841	[(20)] (22) "Lot" means a definite quantity of seed identified by a number or other
842	mark, every portion or bag of which is uniform within recognized tolerances for the factors that
843	appear in the labeling.
844	[(21)] (23) "Mixture" or "mix" or "mixed" means seed consisting of more than one
845	kind, each in excess of 5% by weight of the whole.
846	[(22)] (24) "Mulch" means a protective covering of a suitable substance placed with
847	seed that:
848	(a) acts to retain sufficient moisture to support seed germination and sustain early
849	seedling growth;
850	(b) aids in the prevention of the evaporation of soil moisture;
851	(c) aids in the control of weeds; and
852	(d) aids in the prevention of erosion.
853	[(23)] (25) "Noxious weed seeds" means:
854	(a) prohibited noxious weed seeds; or
855	(b) restricted noxious weed seeds.
856	[(24)] (26) (a) "Off-type" means a seed or plant not part of the variety because the seed
857	or plant deviates in one or more characteristics from the variety.
858	(b) "Off-type" may include a seed or plant that:
859	(i) is of another variety;
860	(ii) is not necessarily any variety;
861	(iii) results from cross-pollination by another kind or variety; or
862	(iv) results from uncontrolled self-pollination during production of hybrid seeds.

863	[ <del>(25)</del> ] <u>(27)</u> "Origin" means:
864	(a) for an indigenous stand of trees, the area on which the trees are growing; and
865	(b) for a nonindigenous stand of trees, the place from which the seeds or plants
866	originated.
867	[(26)] (28) "Other crop seed" means the seed of plants grown as crops other than the
868	kind or variety included in the pure seed, as determined by methods defined by rule.
869	[(27)] (29) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, company,
870	association, receiver, trustee, or agent.
871	[(28)] (30) (a) "Prohibited noxious weed seeds" means those weed seeds determined by
872	the commissioner that are prohibited from being present in agricultural, vegetable, flower, tree,
873	or shrub seed.
874	(b) "Prohibited noxious weed seeds" include the seeds of weeds that are highly
875	destructive and difficult to control by good cultural practices and the use of herbicides.
876	[(29)] (31) "Pure seed" means seed exclusive of inert matter and all other seed not of
877	the seed being considered as determined by methods defined by rule.
878	[(30)] (32) "Restricted noxious weed seeds" means those weed seeds determined by the
879	commissioner that:
880	(a) are objectionable in agricultural crops, lawns, and gardens of this state; and
881	(b) can be controlled by good cultural practices or the use of herbicides.
882	[(31)] (33) "Seed for sprouting" means seed sold for sprouting for salad or culinary
883	purposes.
884	[(32)] (34) "Sowing" means the placement of agricultural seed, vegetable seed, flower
885	seed, tree and shrub seed, or seed for sprouting in a selected environment for the purpose of
886	obtaining plant growth.
887	[(33)] (35) "Tetrazolium test (TZ)" means a biochemical seed viability test using the
888	compound 2, 3, 5 triphenyl tetrazolium chloride (TTC), as specified in Part II, Tetrazolium
889	Testing Handbook, Contribution Number 29, to the handbook on Seed Testing, prepared by the
890	Tetrazolium subcommittee of the Association of Official Seed Analysts, 2008 Edition.
891	[ <del>(34)</del> ] <u>(36)</u> "Total viable" is:
892	(a) equal to the sum of percentage germination, percentage dormant seed, and
893	percentage hard seed; or

894	(b) determined by a tetrazolium test for species identified in the rules for testing or for
895	species for which there are no rules for testing.
896	[(35)] (37) "Treated" means that a seed has received an application of a substance or
897	been subjected to a process [about which a claim is made] designed to reduce, control, or repel
898	disease organisms, insects, or other pests that attack seeds or seedlings.
899	[(36)] (38) "Tree and shrub seed" includes seed of woody plants commonly known and
900	sold as tree and shrub seeds in this state.
901	[(37)] (39) "Type" means a group of varieties so nearly similar that the individual
902	varieties cannot be clearly differentiated except under special conditions.
903	$\left[\frac{(38)}{(40)}\right]$ (a) "Variant" means a seed or plant that:
904	(i) is distinct within the variety but occurs naturally in the variety;
905	(ii) is stable and predictable with a degree of reliability comparable to other varieties of
906	the same kind, within recognized tolerances, when the variety is reproduced or reconstituted;
907	and
908	(iii) was originally a part of the variety as released.
909	(b) "Variant" does not include an off-type.
910	[(39)] (41) "Variety" means a subdivision of a kind that is:
911	(a) distinct, meaning a variety can be differentiated by one or more identifiable
912	morphological, physiological, or other characteristics from all other varieties of public
913	knowledge;
914	(b) uniform, meaning that variations in essential and distinctive characteristics are
915	describable; and
916	(c) stable, meaning a variety's essential and distinctive characteristics and uniformity
917	will remain unchanged when reproduced or reconstituted as required by the category of variety.
918	[(40)] (42) "Vegetable seed" includes the seed of those crops that are:
919	(a) grown in gardens or on truck farms; and
920	(b) generally known and sold under the name of vegetable or herb seed in this state.
921	[(41)] (43) "Weed seed" means the seed of all plants generally recognized as weeds
922	within this state, as determined by methods defined by rule.
923	[ <del>(42)</del> ] <u>(44)</u> "Weight" means the net weight of the commodity.
924	(45) "Wholesaler" is a person who predominantly supplies seed to a distributor rather

925	than a customer.
926	Section 16. Section <b>4-16-201</b> is amended to read:
927	4-16-201. Labeling requirements.
928	(1) A container of seed that is transported, sold, offered, or exposed for sale within this
929	state shall bear on the container or have attached to the container a printed label that:
930	(a) is in a conspicuous place;
931	(b) is plainly written in the English language;
932	(c) is in type no smaller than eight point;
933	(d) specifies the information required by this chapter; and
934	(e) does not modify or deny the information required by this chapter in the labeling or
935	on another label attached to the container.
936	(2) A container of agricultural seed offered or exposed for sale or transported for
937	sowing into this state shall be labeled with the following information:
938	(a) name of the kind and variety for each seed component in excess of 5% of the whole
939	and the percentage by weight of each component in the order of its predominance in columnar
940	form, provided that:
941	(i) the label shall specify the name of the variety or state "Variety Not Stated" or
942	"VNS," for any component that is required by rule of the department to be labeled as a variety;
943	(ii) a hybrid shall be labeled as a hybrid;
944	(iii) the word "mix," "mixture," or "blend" shall appear, if more than one component is
945	required to be named; and
946	(iv) the total of the percentages described in Subsections (2)(a), (2)(d), (2)(e), and
947	(2)(f) shall equal 100%;
948	(b) name and address of the person who labeled the seed, or the person who sells,
949	offers, or exposes the seed for sale in this state;
950	(c) lot number or other lot identification;
951	(d) percentage by weight of all weed seeds;
952	(e) percentage by weight of agricultural or crop seeds other than those named on the
953	label pursuant to Subsection (2)(a);
954	(f) percentage by weight of inert matter;
955	(g) name and rate of occurrence per pound of each kind of restricted noxious weed seed

956	present for which tolerance is permitted;
957	(h) origin, if known, of alfalfa, red clover, white clover, or field corn seed, except
958	hybrid corn, and, if the origin is unknown, that fact shall be stated;
959	(i) month and year seed tests were conducted for each named agricultural seed,
960	specifying:
961	(i) percentage of germination, exclusive of hard or dormant seed; and
962	(ii) percentage of hard or dormant seed, if present; and
963	(j) net weight or seed count.
964	(3) A container of lawn and turf seed or lawn and turf seed mixture offered or exposed
965	for sale or transported for sowing into this state shall be labeled with the following
966	information:
967	(a) name of the kind and variety for each lawn and turf seed component in excess of
968	5% of the whole, and the percentage by weight of each component in the order of its
969	predominance in columnar form, provided that:
970	(i) the label shall specify the name of the variety or state "Variety Not Stated" or
971	"VNS," for any component that is required by rule of the department to be labeled as a variety;
972	(ii) a hybrid shall be labeled as a hybrid; and
973	(iii) the total of the percentages described in Subsections (3)(a), (3)(d), (3)(e), and
974	(3)(f) shall equal 100%;
975	(b) name and address of the person who labeled the seed, or the person who sells,
976	offers, or exposes the seed for sale in this state;
977	(c) lot number or other lot identification;
978	(d) percentage by weight of all weed seeds;
979	(e) percentage by weight of agricultural or crop seeds other than those named on the
980	label pursuant to Subsection (3)(a);
981	(f) percentage by weight of inert matter;
982	(g) name and rate of occurrence per pound of each kind of restricted noxious weed seed
983	present for which tolerance is permitted;
984	(h) month and year seed tests were conducted for each named lawn and turf seed,
985	specifying:

(i) percentage of germination, exclusive of hard or dormant seed; and

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987	(ii) percentage of hard or dormant seed, if present;
988	(i) the word "mix," "mixture," or "blend," if more than one component is required to be
989	named; and
990	(j) net weight or seed count.
991	(4) Vegetable seed in packets of one pound or less prepared for home gardens or
992	household plantings or vegetable seed preplanted in containers, mats, tapes, or other planting
993	devices shall be labeled with the following information:
994	(a) name of the kind and variety of seed, provided that a hybrid shall be labeled as a
995	hybrid;
996	(b) name and address of the person who labeled the seed, or the person who sells,
997	offers, or exposes the seed for sale in this state;
998	(c) (i) calendar month and year the germination test was completed and sell by date,
999	which may not be more than 12 months past the date of the germination test exclusive of the
1000	month of test;
1001	(ii) year for which the seed was packaged for sale, stated as "Packed for yy," or year of
1002	the seed sell by date, stated as "Sell by yy"; or
1003	(iii) calendar month and year the germination test was completed and the percentage
1004	germination, provided that the germination test was completed within the previous 12 months
1005	exclusive of the month of test;
1006	(d) seed with germination less than the germination standard last established for the
1007	seed by the department shall specify the:
1008	(i) percentage of germination, exclusive of hard or dormant seed;
1009	(ii) percentage of hard or dormant seed, if present; and
1010	(iii) words "Below Standard" in not less than eight-point type;
1011	(e) statement to indicate the minimum number of seeds or net weight in the container,
1012	if the seed are placed in a germination medium, mat, tape, or other device that makes it difficult
1013	to determine the quantity of the seed without removing the seed;
1014	(f) lot number or other lot identification;

(h) net weight or seed count.

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be named; and

(g) the word "mix," "mixture," or "blend," if more than one component is required to

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month of the test;

1018 (5) Vegetable seed not described in Subsection (4) shall be labeled with the following 1019 information: 1020 (a) name of each kind and variety present in excess of 5% of the whole and the 1021 percentage by weight of each in order of its predominance in columnar form, provided that a 1022 hybrid shall be labeled as a hybrid; 1023 (b) name and address of the person who labeled the seed, or the person who sells, 1024 offers, or exposes the seed for sale in this state; 1025 (c) lot number or other lot identification; 1026 (d) month and year seed tests were conducted, for each named vegetable seed, 1027 specifying the: 1028 (i) percentage of germination, exclusive of hard or dormant seed; and 1029 (ii) percentage of hard or dormant seed, if present; 1030 (e) name and rate of occurrence per pound of each kind of restricted noxious-weed 1031 seed for which tolerance is permitted; (f) the word "mix," "mixture," or "blend," if more than one component is required to be 1032 1033 named; and 1034 (g) net weight or seed count. 1035 (6) A flower seed packet of one pound or less prepared for use in home flower gardens 1036 or household plantings or flower seed in preplanted containers, mats, tapes, or other planting 1037 devices shall be labeled with the following information: 1038 (a) name of the kind and variety or a statement of type and performance characteristics 1039 of the seed as prescribed by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah 1040 Administrative Rulemaking Act, provided that: 1041 (i) a hybrid shall be labeled as a hybrid; and (ii) the word "mix," "mixture," or "blend" shall appear, if more than one component is 1042 1043 required to be named; 1044 (b) name and address of the person who labeled the seed, or the person who sells, 1045 offers, or exposes the seed for sale in this state;

(c) (i) calendar month and year the germination test was completed and the sell by date,

which may not be more than 12 months past the date of the germination test exclusive of the

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1049	(ii) year for which the seed was packed for sale, stated as "Packed for yy," or year of
1050	the seed sell by date, stated as "Sell by yy"; or
1051	(iii) calendar month and year the germination test was completed and percentage
1052	germination, provided that the germination test was completed within the previous 12 months
1053	exclusive of the month of the test;
1054	(d) seed with germination less than the germination standard last established by the
1055	department shall specify the:
1056	(i) percentage of germination, exclusive of hard or dormant seed;
1057	(ii) percentage of hard or dormant seed, if present; and
1058	(iii) words "Below Standard" in not less than eight-point type; and
1059	(e) statement to indicate the minimum number of seeds or net weight in the container,
1060	if the seeds are placed in a germination medium, mat, tape, or other device that makes it
1061	difficult to determine the quantity of seed without removing the seed.
1062	(7) Flower seed not described in Subsection (6) offered or exposed for sale in this state
1063	shall be labeled with the following information:
1064	(a) name of the kind and variety or statement of the type and performance
1065	characteristics of the seed as prescribed by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
1066	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, provided that:
1067	(i) a hybrid shall be labeled as a hybrid; and
1068	(ii) the word "mix," "mixture," or "blend" shall appear, if more than one component is
1069	required to be named;
1070	(b) genus and species of wildflower and the subspecies, if appropriate, of wildflower;
1071	(c) name and address of the person who labeled the seed, or the person who sells,
1072	offers, or exposes the seed for sale in this state;
1073	(d) lot number or other lot identification;
1074	(e) percentage of germination, exclusive of hard or dormant seed;
1075	(f) percentage of hard or dormant seed, if present;
1076	(g) calendar month and year that testing was completed to determine percentages
1077	described in Subsections (7)(e) and (7)(f);

(i) wildflower seed with a pure seed percentage of less than 90% shall specify the

(h) net weight or seed count; and

1080	percentage by weight of:
1081	(i) each component listed in order of predominance;
1082	(ii) weed seed if present; and
1083	(iii) inert matter.
1084	(8) A container of tree and shrub seed that is sold, offered, or exposed for sale or
1085	transported for sowing into this state shall:
1086	(a) bear a label as required by Subsection (1), unless:
1087	(i) each bag or other container is clearly identified by a lot number stenciled on the
1088	container or the seed is in bulk; and
1089	(ii) under a contractual agreement the seed may bear a label by invoice accompanying
1090	the shipment or an analysis tag attached to the invoice; and
1091	(b) bear on the label the following information:
1092	(i) name of the seed and name of the subspecies, if appropriate;
1093	(ii) scientific name of the genus and species and scientific name of the subspecies, if
1094	appropriate;
1095	(iii) name and address of the person who labeled the seed, or the person who sells,
1096	offers, or exposes the seed for sale in this state;
1097	(iv) lot number or other lot identification;
1098	(v) information as to origin as follows:
1099	(A) seed collected from a predominantly indigenous stand shall specify the area of
1100	collection given by latitude and longitude, geographic description, or political subdivision such
1101	as state or county; and
1102	(B) seed collected from other than a predominantly indigenous stand shall specify
1103	identity of the area of collection and the origin of the stand or state "origin not indigenous";
1104	(vi) elevation or the upper and lower limits of elevation within which the seed was
1105	collected;
1106	(vii) purity as a percentage of pure seed by weight;
1107	(viii) percentage of germination, exclusive of hard or dormant seed;
1108	(ix) percentage of hard or dormant seed, if present;
1109	(x) calendar month and year the germination test was completed to determine
1110	percentages described in Subsections (8)(b)(viii) and (8)(b)(ix);

1111	(xi) the word "mix," "mixture," or "blend" shall appear, if more than one component is
1112	required to be named; and
1113	(xii) net weight.
1114	(9) A container of seed for sprouting that is offered or exposed for sale or transported
1115	for sowing into this state shall be labeled with the following information:
1116	(a) name and address of the person who labeled the seed, or the person who sells,
1117	offers, or exposes the seed for sale in this state;
1118	(b) name of the kind or kinds in order of predominance;
1119	(c) lot number or other identification;
1120	(d) percentage by weight of each pure seed component in excess of 5% of the whole,
1121	other crop seeds, inert matter, and weed seeds, if any;
1122	(e) percentage of germination of each pure seed component, exclusive of hard or
1123	dormant seed;
1124	(f) percentage of hard or dormant seed, if present;
1125	(g) calendar month and year the test was completed to determine percentages described
1126	in Subsections (9)(d) through (9)(f) or the year for which the seed was packaged;
1127	(h) the word "mix," "mixture," or "blend," if more than one component is required to
1128	be named; and
1129	(i) net weight or seed count.
1130	(10) A combination mulch, seed, and fertilizer product shall:
1131	(a) contain a minimum of 70% mulch;
1132	(b) bear a label with the word "combination" followed by the words "mulch - seed -
1133	fertilizer" on the upper 30% of the principal display panel, provided that the:
1134	(i) word "combination" shall be the largest and most conspicuous type on the container
1135	and equal to or larger than the product name; and
1136	(ii) words "mulch - seed - fertilizer" shall be no smaller than one-half the size of the
1137	word "combination" and in close proximity to the word "combination"; and
1138	(c) bear an analysis label for seed placed in a germination medium, mat, tape, or other
1139	device or mixed with mulch, specifying the following information:
1140	(i) name of each kind and variety;
1141	(ii) product name;

1142	(iii) lot number;
1143	(iv) percentage by weight of pure seed of each kind and variety named, including those
1144	less than 5% of the whole, provided that the total of the percentages described in Subsections
1145	(10)(c)(iv) through (10)(c)(vii) shall equal 100%;
1146	(v) percentage by weight of other crop seed;
1147	(vi) percentage by weight of inert matter, which may not be less than 70%;
1148	(vii) percentage by weight of weed seed;
1149	(viii) name and number of noxious weed seed per pound, if present;
1150	(ix) percentage of germination of each kind or kind and variety named;
1151	(x) percentage hard or dormant seed, if appropriate;
1152	(xi) date of germination test;
1153	(xii) name and address of tagger; and
1154	(xiii) net weight.
1155	(11) A product containing a combination of seed and granular fertilizer shall be labeled
1156	with the following information:
1157	(a) the word "combination" followed by the words "seed-fertilizer" on the upper 30%
1158	of the principal display panel provided that:
1159	(i) the word "combination" must be the largest and most conspicuous type on the
1160	container and equal to or larger than the product name; and
1161	(ii) the words "seed-fertilizer" shall be no smaller than one-half the size of the word
1162	"combination" and in close proximity to the word "combination"; and
1163	(b) an analysis label specifying the information listed in Subsection (10)(c) and the
1164	percentage by weight of the fertilizer, listed on a separate line as a component of the inert
1165	matter.
1166	(12) Coated seed shall be labeled with the:
1167	(a) information required by Subsections (2)(a) through (2)(e) and (2)(g);
1168	(b) percentage by weight of pure seed exclusive of coating material;
1169	(c) percentage by weight of coating material;
1170	(d) percentage by weight of inert material exclusive of coating material; and
1171	(e) percentage of germination, determined on 400 pellets with or without seed.
1172	Section 17. Section 4-18-306 is amended to read:

1173	4-18-306. Soil Health Advisory Committee.
1174	(1) The Soil Health Advisory Committee is created under the commission.
1175	(2) The Soil Health Advisory Committee shall assist the commission in administering
1176	the program.
1177	(3) The Soil Health Advisory Committee shall maintain no less than seven members
1178	appointed by the commissioner.
1179	(4) Soil Health Advisory Committee members shall include farmers, ranchers, or other
1180	agricultural producers of diverse production systems, including diversity in size, product,
1181	irrigated and dryland systems, and other production methods. Members may include:
1182	(a) an irrigated crop producer;
1183	(b) a dryland crop producer;
1184	(c) a dairyman or pasture producer;
1185	(d) a rancher;
1186	(e) a specialty crop or small farm producer;
1187	(f) a crop consultant;
1188	(g) a tribal representative;
1189	(h) a representative with expertise in soil health;
1190	(i) a committee member representative of the commission; or
1191	(j) a Utah Association of Conservation Districts representative.
1192	(5) At least two members of the Soil Health Advisory Committee shall be water users
1193	who own, lease, or represent owners of adjudicated water rights used for agricultural purposes.
1194	(6) Representation on the Soil Health Advisory Committee shall reflect the different
1195	geographic areas and demographic diversity of the state, to the greatest extent possible.
1196	(7) (a) The commissioner shall appoint members of the Soil Health Advisory
1197	Committee for [two] four year terms.
1198	(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (7)(a), the commissioner shall, at
1199	the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of
1200	Soil Health Advisory Committee members are staggered so that approximately half of the
1201	committee is appointed every two years.
1202	(c) An appointee to the Soil Health Advisory Committee may not serve more than two
1203	full terms.

- (8) A Soil Health Advisory Committee member shall hold office until the expiration of the term for which the member is appointed or until a successor has been duly appointed.
- (9) The commissioner may remove a member of the Soil Health Advisory Committee for cause.
- (10) The Soil Health Advisory Committee may invite a representative of the Utah Association of Conservation Districts, the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service, Utah State University faculty member, the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Water Rights, and Division of Water Quality, to provide technical expertise to the Soil Health Advisory Committee on an as needed basis.
  - (11) The department will provide staff to manage the Soil Advisory Health Committee.
- (12) The Soil Health Advisory Committee shall make recommendations to the commission concerning and assist in:
  - (a) setting program priorities;
- (b) developing the development of guidelines for the implementation of the program, including guidelines and recommendations for the qualifications of nonprofit entities to receive grant money;
- (c) soliciting input from similar stakeholders within each member's area of expertise and region of the state and communicate the Soil Health Advisory Committee's recommendations to the region and stakeholders represented by each member;
- (d) soliciting input, in collaboration with the department, from underserved agricultural producers;
- (e) soliciting input from producers that reflect the different geographic areas and demographic diversity of the state to the greatest extent possible;
- (f) identifying key questions and areas of need to recommend for future research and demonstration efforts;
- (g) reviewing soil health grant proposals, including proposed budgets, proposed grant outcomes, and the qualifications of any nonprofits applying for grants;
- (h) creating a screening and ranking system for proposals and proposing funding recommendations to the commission;
- (i) reviewing agreements for cooperation or collaboration entered into by the department pursuant to Subsection 4-18-305(1)(f) and making recommendations to the

1235 commission for approval; 1236 (i) reviewing and recommending soil health practices to ensure they support soil 1237 health: 1238 (k) evaluating the results and effectiveness of soil health activities and the program in 1239 improving soil health; and 1240 (1) recommending to the commission, ways to enhance statewide efforts to support healthy soils throughout the state. 1241 1242 (13) The Soil Health Advisory Committee shall meet at least quarterly. Meetings shall 1243 be conducted as required by Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act. 1244 (14) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but 1245 may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with: 1246 (a) Section 63A-3-106; 1247 (b) Section 63A-3-107; and 1248 (c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and 1249 63A-3-107. 1250 Section 18. Section **4-24-205** is amended to read: 1251 4-24-205. Livestock on open range or outside enclosure to be branded -- Cattle 1252 upon transfer of ownership to be branded -- Exceptions. 1253 (1) (a) Subject to Subsections (1)(b) and (c), livestock may not forage upon an open 1254 range in this state or outside an enclosure unless the livestock bears a brand recorded in 1255 accordance with this chapter. 1256 (b) Swine, goats, and unweaned calves or colts are not required to bear a brand to 1257 forage upon open range or outside an enclosure. 1258 (c) Domesticated elk may not forage upon open range or outside an enclosure under 1259 any circumstances as provided in Chapter 39, Domesticated Elk Act. 1260 (2) (a) Except as provided in [Subsection] Subsections (2)(b) and (2)(c), cattle, upon 1261 sale or other transfer of ownership, shall be branded with the recorded brand of the new owner 1262 within 30 days after transfer of ownership. 1263 (b) Branding, upon change of ownership, is not required within the 30-day period for: 1264 (i) unweaned calves;

(ii) registered or certified cattle;

1266	(iii) youth project calves, if the number transferred is less than five; or
1267	(iv) dairy cattle held on farms.
1268	(c) If the animal will be harvested within 60 days after the date of the sale or other
1269	transfer of ownership, no rebrand is required.
1270	Section 19. Section 4-24-301 is amended to read:
1271	4-24-301. State may be divided into brand inspection districts Description filed
1272	with county clerk and sheriff.
1273	(1) The commissioner, to facilitate and improve brand inspection, may divide the state
1274	into brand inspection districts.
1275	[(2) A description covering each district shall be filed by the department with each
1276	county clerk and county sheriff in the state.]
1277	[(3)] (2) District boundaries may be changed as considered necessary by the
1278	commissioner, with the approval of the Livestock Brand Board.
1279	[(4)] (3) Brand inspection stations within brand inspection districts may be located and
1280	established by the commissioner to assist in the enforcement of this chapter.
1281	Section 20. Section <b>4-30-106</b> is amended to read:
1282	4-30-106. Hearing on license application Notice of hearing.
1283	(1) Upon the filing of an application, the department [shall] may set a time for hearing
1284	on the application in the city or town nearest the proposed site of the livestock market and
1285	cause notice of the time and place of the hearing together with a copy of the application to be
1286	forwarded by mail, not less than 15 days before the hearing date, to the following:
1287	(a) each licensed livestock market operator within the state; and
1288	(b) each livestock or other interested association or group of persons in the state that
1289	has filed written notice with the department requesting receipt of notice of such hearings.
1290	(2) Notice of the hearing shall be published 14 days before the scheduled hearing date:
1291	(a) in a daily or weekly newspaper of general circulation within the city or town where
1292	the hearing is scheduled; and
1293	(b) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601.
1294	Section 21. Section <b>4-46-304</b> is enacted to read:
1295	4-46-304. Agriculture Conservation Easement Account.
1296	(1) There is created within the General Fund a restricted account known as the

1297	Agriculture Conservation Easement Account.
1298	(2) The Agriculture Conservation Easement Account consists of:
1299	(a) conservation easement stewardship fees;
1300	(b) grants from private foundations;
1301	(c) grants from local governments, the state, or the federal government;
1302	(d) grants from the Land Conservation Board created under Section 4-46-201;
1303	(e) donations from landowners for monitoring and enforcing compliance with
1304	conservation easements;
1305	(f) donations from any other person; and
1306	(g) interest on account money.
1307	(3) Upon appropriation by the Legislature, the department shall use money from the
1308	account to monitor and enforce compliance with conservation easements held by the
1309	department.
1310	(4) The department may not receive or expend donations from the account to acquire
1311	conservation easements.