1	AGRICULTURAL TOURISM AMENDMENTS
2	2024 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Carl R. Albrecht
5	Senate Sponsor: Scott D. Sandall
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	Ĥ→ [Committee Note:
9	The Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee
10	recommended this bill.
11	Legislative Vote: 14 voting for 0 voting against 5 absent] ←Ĥ
12	General Description:
13	This bill addresses agritourism activities.
14	Highlighted Provisions:
15	This bill:
16	defines terms;
17	 expands agricultural nuisance liability protections in relation to an agritourism
18	activity;
19	 provides that an agricultural protection area may include an agritourism activity;
20	 requires the Department of Agriculture and Food to maintain an agritourism registry
21	and describes requirements relating to the registry;
22	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [\longrightarrow modifies eivil liability limitations in relation to an agricultural tourism activity; and]$
22a	 includes additional risks inherent to participating in an agritourism activity;
22b	requires an agritourism operator to post signage regarding the inherent risks of
22c	participating in an agritourism activity; and $\leftarrow \hat{H}$
23	makes technical changes.
24	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
25	None
26	Other Special Clauses:
27	None



Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
4-44-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 81
17-41-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227
26B-7-401, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 308
78B-4-512, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 63
ENACTS:
4-2-1001, Utah Code Annotated 1953
4-2-1002 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 4-2-1001 is enacted to read:
Part 10. Agritourism Registry
4-2-1001. Definitions.
As used in this part:
(1) "Agricultural enterprise" means the same as that term is defined in Section
<u>78B-4-512.</u>
(2) "Agritourism activity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
78B-4-512 <u>.</u>
(3) "Registry" means the voluntary agritourism registry described in Section 4-2-1002.
Section 2. Section 4-2-1002 is enacted to read:
4-2-1002. Agritourism registry.
(1) The department shall maintain a voluntary agritourism registry.
(2) The purpose of the registry is to provide public notice of locations where
individuals may participate in an agritourism activity.
(3) The owner of an agricultural enterprise that provides an agritourism activity in Utah
may voluntarily place the agritourism activity on the registry by providing the following
information to the department:
(a) the name and location of the agricultural enterprise;
(b) a description of the agritourism activity; and
(c) details relating to participation in the agritourism activity, including cost, hours of

59	operation, and other relevant information.
60	(4) The owner of an agricultural enterprise with an agritourism activity on the registry
61	shall notify the department of any changes to the information described in Subsection (3).
62	(5) The department:
63	(a) shall post the information on the registry to the department's website in a location
64	where the public may conveniently access the information;
65	(b) may publicize the availability of the registry to the public; and
66	(c) may not charge a fee to be listed on, or to use, the registry.
67	(6) A registration under this section is in effect for five years, unless the owner requests
68	removal at an earlier time.
69	Section 3. Section 4-44-102 is amended to read:
70	4-44-102. Definitions.
71	As used in this chapter:
72	(1) (a) "Agricultural operation" means [an activity engaged in the production for
73	commercial purposes] the commercial production of crops, orchards, livestock, poultry,
74	aquaculture, livestock products, or poultry products [and the facilities, equipment, and property
75	used to facilitate the activity].
76	(b) "Agricultural operation" includes:
77	(i) the real property where the commercial production described in Subsection (1)(a)
78	occurs;
79	(ii) a facility, a property, or equipment used to facilitate the commercial production
80	described in Subsection (1)(a);
81	(iii) an agritourism activity, as defined in Section 78B-4-512; or
82	(iv) an agricultural protection area established under Title 17, Chapter 41, Agriculture,
83	Industrial, or Critical Infrastructure Materials Protection Areas.
84	(2) "Fundamental change to the operation" does not include:
85	(a) a change in ownership or size;
86	(b) an interruption of farming for a period of no more than three years;
87	(c) participation in a government-sponsored agricultural program;
88	(d) employment of new technology; [or]
89	(e) a change in the type of agricultural product produced[:]; or

90	(f) the addition of an agritourism activity, as defined in Section 78B-4-512.
91	(3) "Nuisance" means anything that is injurious to health, indecent, offensive to the
92	senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable
93	enjoyment of life or property.
94	Section 4. Section 17-41-301 is amended to read:
95	17-41-301. Proposal for creation of a protection area.
96	(1) (a) A proposal to create an agriculture protection area, an industrial protection area,
97	or critical infrastructure materials protection area may be filed with:
98	(i) the legislative body of the county in which the area is located, if the area is within
99	the unincorporated part of a county; or
100	(ii) the legislative body of the city or town in which the area is located, if the area is
101	within a city or town.
102	(b) A proposal to create a critical infrastructure protection area can only be initiated by
103	the legislative body of the municipality or county. Creation of a critical infrastructure materials
104	protection area is a legislative act.
105	(c) (i) To be accepted for processing by the applicable legislative body, a proposal
106	under Subsection (1)(a) shall be signed by a majority in number of all owners of real property
107	and the owners of a majority of the land area in agricultural production, industrial use, or
108	critical infrastructure materials operations within the proposed relevant protection area.
109	(ii) For purposes of Subsection (1)(c)(i), the owners of real property shall be
110	determined by the records of the county recorder.
111	(2) The proposal shall identify:
112	(a) the boundaries of the land proposed to become part of the relevant protection area;
113	(b) any limits on the types of agriculture production, industrial use, or critical
114	infrastructure materials operations to be allowed within the relevant protection area; and
115	(c) for each parcel of land:
116	(i) the names of the owners of record of the land proposed to be included within the
117	relevant protection area;
118	(ii) the tax parcel number or account number identifying each parcel; and

(3) An agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure

(iii) the number of acres of each parcel.

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121	materials protection area may include within its boundaries land used for a roadway, dwelling
122	site, park, or other nonagricultural use, in the case of an industrial protection area, nonindustrial
123	use, or in the case of a critical infrastructure materials protection area, use unrelated to critical
124	infrastructure materials operations, if that land constitutes a minority of the total acreage within
125	the [the] relevant protection area.
126	(4) An agricultural protection area may include within the boundaries of the
127	agricultural protection area an agritourism activity, as defined in Section 78B-4-512.
128	[(4)] (5) A county or municipal legislative body may establish:
129	(a) the manner and form for submission of proposals; and
130	(b) reasonable fees for accepting and processing the proposal.
131	[(5)] (6) A county and municipal legislative body shall establish the minimum number
132	of continuous acres that shall be included in an agriculture protection area, industrial protection
133	area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area.
134	Section 5. Section 26B-7-401 is amended to read:
135	26B-7-401. Definitions.
136	As used in this part:
137	[(1) "Agricultural tourism activity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
138	78B-4-512.]
139	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(1)}\right]$ "Agritourism" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-4-512.
140	(2) "Agritourism activity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
141	<u>78B-4-512.</u>
142	(3) "Agritourism food establishment" means a non-commercial kitchen facility where
143	food is handled, stored, or prepared to be offered for sale on a farm in connection with an
144	[agricultural tourism] agritourism activity.
145	(4) "Agritourism food establishment permit" means a permit issued by a local health
146	department to the operator for the purpose of operating an agritourism food establishment.
147	(5) "Back country food service establishment" means a federal or state licensed back
148	country guiding or outfitting business that:

- (a) provides food services; and
- (b) meets department recognized federal or state food service safety regulations forfood handlers.

152	(6) "Certified food safety manager" means a manager of a food service establishment
153	who:
154	(a) passes successfully a department-approved examination;
155	(b) successfully completes, every three years, renewal requirements established by
156	department rule consistent with original certification requirements; and
157	(c) submits to the appropriate local health department the documentation required by
158	Section 26B-7-412.
159	(7) "Farm" means a working farm, ranch, or other commercial agricultural,
160	aquacultural, horticultural, or forestry operation.
161	(8) "Food" means:
162	(a) a raw, cooked, or processed edible substance, ice, nonalcoholic beverage, or
163	ingredient used or intended for use or for sale, in whole or in part, for human consumption; or
164	(b) chewing gum.
165	(9) "Food service establishment" means any place or area within a business or
166	organization where potentially hazardous foods, as defined by the department under Section
167	26B-7-410, are prepared and intended for individual portion service and consumption by the
168	general public, whether the consumption is on or off the premises, and whether or not a fee is
169	charged for the food.
170	(10) (a) "Microenterprise home kitchen" means a non-commercial kitchen facility
171	located in a private home and operated by a resident of the home where ready-to-eat food is
172	handled, stored, prepared, or offered for sale.
173	(b) "Microenterprise home kitchen" does not include:
174	(i) a catering operation;
175	(ii) a cottage food operation;
176	(iii) a food truck;
177	(iv) an agritourism food establishment;
178	(v) a bed and breakfast; or
179	(vi) a residence-based group care facility.
180	(11) "Microenterprise home kitchen permit" means a permit issued by a local health
181	department to the operator for the purpose of operating a microenterprise home kitchen.
182	(12) "Ready-to-eat" means:

183	(a) raw animal food that is cooked;
184	(b) raw fruits and vegetables that are washed;
185	(c) fruits and vegetables that are cooked for hot holding;
186	(d) a time or temperature control food that is cooked to the temperature and time
187	required for the specific food in accordance with rules made by the department in accordance
188	with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; or
189	(e) a bakery item for which further cooking is not required for food safety.
190	(13) "Time or temperature control food" means food that requires time or temperature
191	controls for safety to limit pathogenic microorganism growth or toxin formation.
192	Section 6. Section 78B-4-512 is amended to read:
193	78B-4-512. Definitions Participation in an agritourism activity Limitations
194	on civil liability.
195	(1) As used in this section:
196	[(a) "Agricultural tourism activity" means an educational or recreational activity that:]
197	[(i) takes place on a farm or ranch or other commercial agricultural, aquacultural,
198	horticultural, or forestry operation; and]
199	[(ii) allows an individual to tour, explore, observe, learn about, participate in, or be
200	entertained by an aspect of agricultural operations.]
201	[(b) "Agritourism" means the travel or visit by the general public to a working farm,
202	ranch, or other commercial agricultural, aquacultural, horticultural, or forestry operation for the
203	enjoyment of, education about, or participation in the activities of the farm, ranch, or other
204	commercial agricultural, aquacultural, horticultural, or forestry operation.]
205	(a) "Agricultural enterprise" means a farm, ranch, or other agricultural, aquacultural,
206	horticultural, or forestry operation.
207	(b) "Agritourism" means the combination of agricultural production with tourism to
208	attract participants from the general public to an agricultural enterprise for the entertainment,
209	recreation, or education of the participants.
210	(c) "Agritourism activity" means an activity at an agricultural enterprise that a
211	participant engages in or observes for recreation, education, or entertainment.
212	[(c)] (d) "Inherent risk of an agritourism activity" means a danger, hazard, or condition
213	[which is an integral] that is part of an [agricultural tourism] agritourism activity [and that

214	cannot be eliminated by the exercise of reasonable care], including:
215	(i) [natural] surface and subsurface conditions of land, vegetation, [and] or water on the
216	property;
217	(ii) unpredictable behavior of domesticated or farm animals on the property; [or]
218	(iii) reasonable dangers of structures or equipment ordinarily used where agricultural or
219	horticultural crops are grown or farm animals or farmed fish are raised[-];
220	(iv) behavior of insects or wildlife not owned or kept by the operator of the property; or
221	(v) exposure to pathogens from animals, animal feed, animal waste, or other sources.
222	[(d)] <u>(e)</u> "Operator" means:
223	(i) a person who [operates, provides, or demonstrates an agricultural tourism activity]
224	owns or manages an agricultural enterprise where a participant engages in or observes an
225	agritourism activity; [or]
226	(ii) a person who provides an agritourism activity at an agricultural enterprise; or
227	[(iii)] (iii) an employee of a person described in Subsection [(1)(d)(i)] (1)(e)(i) or (ii).
228	[(e)] (f) (i) "Participant" means an individual, other than [a provider or operator, who
229	observes or participates in an agricultural tourism] an operator, who engages in or observes an
230	agritourism activity, regardless of whether the individual [paid to observe or participate in an
231	agricultural tourism] pays to engage in or observe the agritourism activity.
232	(ii) "Participant" does not mean an individual who is paid to participate in an
233	[agricultural tourism] agritourism activity.
234	[(f)] (g) "Property" means the real property where an [agricultural tourism] agritourism
235	activity takes place [and the buildings, structures, and improvements on that real property].
236	(2) A participant [in an agricultural tourism activity] may not make [any] a claim
237	against, or recover damages from, [any operator for injury primarily resulting] an operator for
238	injury, illness, death, or personal property damage that primarily results from:
239	(a) an inherent risk of [agritourism] an agritourism activity; or
240	(b) the participant's failure to:
241	(i) follow instructions given by [the] an operator; or
242	(ii) exercise reasonable caution while engaged in or observing an [agricultural tourism]
243	agritourism activity.
244	(3) An operator shall post and maintain, in a clearly visible location at each entrance to

245	the property where an [agricultural tourism] agritourism activity takes place or at the location
246	of each [agricultural tourism] agritourism activity, a sign [describing] that:
247	[(a) the inherent risks of the activity; and]
248	[(b) the limitations on liability of the operators.]
249	(a) is printed in black letters, that are a minimum of one inch in height, on a white
250	background; and
251	(b) states, "WARNING: Under Utah law, an operator of an agritourism activity or the
252	property where the activity takes place is not liable for the injury, illness, death, or damage to
253	personal property of a participant that primarily results from the inherent risks of the activity or
254	a participant's failure to follow instructions or exercise reasonable caution. You are assuming
255	the risk of participating in or observing an agritourism activity."
256	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [f] \leftarrow \hat{H}$ (4) In any action for damages for personal injury, death, or property damage in
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256a	which
256a 257	an owner or operator of an agritourism activity is named as a defendant, the court shall undergo
257	an owner or operator of an agritourism activity is named as a defendant, the court shall undergo
257258	an owner or operator of an agritourism activity is named as a defendant, the court shall undergo a comparative negligence analysis and consider whether:]
257258259	an owner or operator of an agritourism activity is named as a defendant, the court shall undergo a comparative negligence analysis and consider whether:] [(a) the injured person deliberately disregarded conspicuously posted signs, verbal
257 258 259 260	an owner or operator of an agritourism activity is named as a defendant, the court shall undergo a comparative negligence analysis and consider whether:] [(a) the injured person deliberately disregarded conspicuously posted signs, verbal instructions, or other warnings regarding safety measures during the activity; or]
257258259260261	an owner or operator of an agritourism activity is named as a defendant, the court shall undergo a comparative negligence analysis and consider whether:] [(a) the injured person deliberately disregarded conspicuously posted signs, verbal instructions, or other warnings regarding safety measures during the activity; or] [(b) any equipment, animals, or appliance used by the injured person during the activity
257 258 259 260 261 262	an owner or operator of an agritourism activity is named as a defendant, the court shall undergo a comparative negligence analysis and consider whether:] [(a) the injured person deliberately disregarded conspicuously posted signs, verbal instructions, or other warnings regarding safety measures during the activity; or] [(b) any equipment, animals, or appliance used by the injured person during the activity were used in a manner or for a purpose other than that for which a reasonable person should