SHELL EGG PRODUCERS AMENDMENTS	
2024 GENERAL SESSION	
STATE OF UTAH	
Chief Sponsor: Rex P. Shipp	
Senate Sponsor: Evan J. Vickers	
LONG TITLE	
General Description:	
This bill modifies provisions relating to the sale of eggs by small producers.	
Highlighted Provisions:	
This bill:	
defines the term "wholesale";	
removes a requirement that small producers only sell to an end consumer;	
 authorizes rulemaking for the Department of Agriculture and Food relating to small 	
producers that sell eggs wholesale, including rulemaking to:	
 collect information on small producers that sell eggs wholesale; and 	
 conduct an inspection of small producers at the small producer's request; 	
 establishes requirements for labeling and display of eggs from small producers at a 	
grocery store; and	
makes technical and conforming changes.	
Money Appropriated in this Bill:	
None	
Other Special Clauses:	
None	
Utah Code Sections Affected:	
AMENDS:	
4-4-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 528	



	4-4-104, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 345	
	4-4-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 481	
	4-4-108, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 138	
Ro it o	nacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:	
Вене	Section 1. Section 4-4-103 is amended to read:	
	4-4-103. Definitions.	
	As used in this chapter:	
	(1) "Addled" or "white rot" means putrid or rotten.	
	(2) "Adherent yolk" means the yolk has settled to one side and become fastened to the	
shell.		
	(3) "Albumen" means the white of an egg.	
	(4) "Black rot" means the egg has deteriorated to such an extent that the whole interior	
presen	presents a blackened appearance.	
	(5) "Black spot" means mold or bacteria have developed in isolated areas inside the	
shell.		
	(6) "Blood ring" means bacteria have developed to such an extent that blood is formed.	
	(7) "Candling" means the act of determining the condition of an egg by holding it	
before	a strong light in such a way that the light shines through the egg and reveals the egg's	
conten	ats.	
	(8) "End consumer" means a household consumer, restaurant, institution, or any other	
person	who has purchased or received shell eggs for consumption.	
	(9) "Moldy" means mold spores have formed within the shell.	
	(10) "Shell egg" means an egg in the shell as distinguished from a dried or powdered	
egg.		
	(11) "Small producer" means a producer of shell eggs:	
	(a) having less than 3,000 layers; <u>and</u>	
	[(b) selling only to an end consumer; and]	
	[(e)] (b) who is exempt from 21 C.F.R. Chapter 1, Part 118, Production, Storage, and	
Transp	portation of Shell Eggs.	
	(12) "Wholesale" means with respect to the sale of an egg by an egg producer, the	

59	transfer for sale or sale of an egg to a person other than the end consumer, including a retailer
60	or an industrial or business purchaser.
61	Section 2. Section 4-4-104 is amended to read:
62	4-4-104. Unlawful acts specified.
63	(1) It is unlawful for any person to sell, offer, or expose for sale for human
64	consumption any egg:
65	(a) that is addled or moldy or that contains black spot, black rot, white rot, blood ring,
66	adherent yolk, or a bloody or green albumen; or
67	(b) without a sign or label that conforms to the standards for display and grade adopted
68	by the department.
69	(2) For the purpose of bulk wholesale, it is unlawful for a small producer to commingle
70	or combine eggs from a source other than the small producer's operation.
71	[(2)] (3) Nothing in this section prohibits the sale of a denatured egg.
72	Section 3. Section 4-4-107 is amended to read:
73	4-4-107. Exemptions from regulation.
74	(1) Except as provided in this section, a small producer and the shell eggs produced by
75	a small producer are exempt from regulation by the department.
76	(2) The Department of Health and Human Services has the authority to investigate
77	foodborne illness.
78	(3) The department may assist, consult, or inspect shell eggs and a small producer's
79	operation when requested by a small producer.
80	(4) Nothing in this section affects the authority of the Department of Health and
81	Human Services or the department to certify, license, regulate, or inspect food or food products
82	that are not exempt from certification, licensing regulation, or inspection under this section.
83	(5) The Department of Health and Human Services, or a local health department, may
84	not prevent the sale of shell eggs from a small producer to an end consumer unless the
85	Department of Health and Human Services, or the county health department, establishes that
86	the shell eggs:
87	(a) are addled or moldy; or
88	(b) contain:
89	(i) black spot;

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90	(ii) black rot;
91	(iii) white rot;
92	(iv) blood ring;
93	(v) adherent yolk; or
94	(vi) a bloody or green albumen.
95	(6) A small producer that sells eggs wholesale shall notify the department about the
96	small egg producer's operation, including:
97	(a) the operator's name;
98	(b) the operator's contact information;
99	(c) the species of egg products offered for sale; and
100	(d) other information required by department rule $\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{regarding notification} \leftarrow \hat{H}$.
101	[(6)] (7) The department may make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
102	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to:
103	(a) govern the temperature, cleaning, and sanitization of shell eggs under this chapter
104	that are sold by a small producer to a restaurant or wholesale[:];
105	(b) establish notification requirements in accordance with Subsection (6); and
106	(c) establish inspection requirements for small producers that request an inspection
107	under Subsection (3).
108	[(7)] (8) Eggs sold by a small producer [pursuant to] in accordance with this chapter
109	are exempt from the restricted egg tolerances for United States Consumer Grade B as specified
110	in the United States Standards, Grades, and Weight Classes for Shell Eggs, AMS 56.200 et
111	seq., administered by the Agricultural Marketing Service of United States Agriculture
112	Department.
113	Section 4. Section 4-4-108 is amended to read:
114	4-4-108. Packaging for small producer.
115	(1) A small producer shall package the small producer's eggs in clean packaging that
116	bears a label with the following information:
117	(a) the common name of the food, "eggs";
118	(b) the quantity or number of eggs;
119	(c) the name and address of the small producer;
120	(d) the statement "Keep Refrigerated"; and

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121	(e) the statement "SAFE HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS: To prevent illness from
122	bacteria: Keep eggs refrigerated, cook eggs until yolks are firm, and cook foods containing
123	eggs thoroughly."
124	(2) (a) A small producer shall label the small producer's eggs that are sold in a grocery
125	store with a statement that the eggs:
126	(i) are exempt from 21 C.F.R. Chapter 1, Part 118, Production, Storage, and
127	Transportation of Shell Eggs; and
128	(ii) are not from an inspected source.
129	(b) The requirements described in Subsection (2)(a) are in addition to the labeling
130	requirements described in Subsection (1).
131	[(2)] (3) (a) A small producer may state a "pull date" or "best by" date.
132	(b) The "pull date" or "best by" date may be hand written on the end of the packaging
133	or in a conspicuous location that is clearly discernible.
134	(c) A "pull date" or "best by" date shall first show the month then the day of the month.
135	(d) A recommended "pull date" or "best by" date is 30 days after production, but the
136	date may not exceed 45 days after production.
137	[(3)] (4) If the eggs of a small producer are ungraded and not weighed, the packaging
138	for the eggs may not be labeled with a grade or size.
139	(5) Any egg produced by a small egg producer and sold in a grocery store shall be
140	<u>displayed</u> $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{\text{in a separate area}}]$ <u>separately</u> $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ <u>in the grocery store from eggs not from a small</u>
140a	producer.
141	Section 5. Effective date.
142	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.