У
tr

26	None
27	Utah Code Sections Affected:
28	AMENDS:
29	4-44-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 81
30	17-41-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227
31	26B-7-401 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 308
32	78B-4-512, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 63
33	ENACTS:
34	4-2-1001, Utah Code Annotated 1953
35	4-2-1002, Utah Code Annotated 1953
36	
37	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
38	Section 1. Section 4-2-1001 is enacted to read:
39	Part 10. Agritourism Registry
40	<u>4-2-1001.</u> Definitions.
41	As used in this part:
42	(1) "Agricultural enterprise" means the same as that term is defined in Section
43	<u>78B-4-512.</u>
44	(2) "Agritourism activity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
45	<u>78B-4-512.</u>
46	(3) "Registry" means the voluntary agritourism registry described in Section 4-2-1002.
47	Section 2. Section 4-2-1002 is enacted to read:
48	<u>4-2-1002.</u> Agritourism registry.
49	(1) The department shall maintain a voluntary agritourism registry.
50	(2) The purpose of the registry is to provide public notice of locations where
51	individuals may participate in an agritourism activity.
52	(3) The owner of an agricultural enterprise that provides an agritourism activity in Utah
53	may voluntarily place the agritourism activity on the registry by providing the following
54	information to the department:
55	(a) the name and location of the agricultural enterprise;
56	(b) a description of the agritourism activity; and

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

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

3rd Sub. (Cherry) H.B. 31

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

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

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

212	cannot be eliminated by the exercise of reasonable care], including:
213	(i) [natural] surface and subsurface conditions of land, vegetation, [and] or water on the
214	property;
215	(ii) unpredictable behavior of domesticated or farm animals on the property; [or]
216	(iii) reasonable dangers of structures or equipment ordinarily used where agricultural or
217	horticultural crops are grown or farm animals or farmed fish are raised[-];
218	(iv) behavior of insects or wildlife not owned or kept by the operator of the property;
219	(v) exposure to pathogens from animals, animal feed, animal waste, or other sources;
220	<u>or</u>
221	(vi) negligent behavior by an individual other than the operator.
222	[(d)] <u>(e)</u> "Operator" means:
223	(i) a person who [operates, provides, or demonstrates an agricultural tourism activity;
224	or] owns or manages an agricultural enterprise where a participant engages in or observes an
225	agritourism activity;
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 claim against,
237	or recover damages from, any operator for injury primarily resulting from:]
238	[(a) an inherent risk of agritourism; or]
239	[(b) the participant's failure to:]
240	[(i) follow instructions given by the operator; or]
241	[(ii) exercise reasonable caution while engaged in an agricultural tourism activity.]
242	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), an operator may not be liable for an

243	injury, illness, death, or damage to personal property of a participant that results from an
244	inherent risk of an agritourism activity if the operator posts the signage described in Subsection
245	<u>(5).</u>
246	(b) An operator is not required to eliminate an inherent risk of an agritourism activity
247	at the operator's agritourism activity.
248	(3) Nothing in Subsection (2):
249	(a) limits the liability of an operator if the operator:
250	(i) acts or omits an act in gross negligence or willful or wanton disregard for the safety
251	of a participant that proximately causes injury, illness, death, or damage to personal property of
252	<u>a participant;</u>
253	(ii) has actual knowledge or reasonably should have known of a dangerous condition
254	on the land, facilities, or equipment used in the agritourism activity that proximately causes
255	injury, illness, death, or damage to personal property of a participant;
256	(iii) has actual knowledge or reasonably should have known of the dangerous
257	propensity of an animal used in an agritourism activity and does not make the danger known to
258	the participant, and the danger proximately causes injury, illness, death, or damage to personal
259	property of a participant; or
260	(iv) intentionally injures the participant;
261	(b) prevents or limits the liability of an operator under a product liability law; or
262	(c) negates assumption of risk as an affirmative defense.
263	(4) A limitation on legal liability afforded to an operator under Subsection (2) is in
264	addition to any limitation of legal liability otherwise provided by law.
265	[(3)] (5) An operator shall post and maintain, in a clearly visible location at each
266	entrance to the property where an [agricultural tourism] agritourism activity takes place or at
267	the location of each [agricultural tourism] agritourism activity, a sign [describing] that:
268	[(a) the inherent risks of the activity; and]
269	[(b) the limitations on liability of the operators.]
270	(a) is printed in black letters, that are a minimum of one inch in height, on a white
271	background; and
272	(b) states, "WARNING: Under Utah law, an operator of an agritourism activity or the
273	property where the activity takes place is not liable for the injury, illness, death, or damage to

274	personal property of a participant that primarily results from the inherent risks of the activity or
275	a participant's failure to follow instructions or exercise reasonable caution. You are assuming
276	the risk of participating in or observing an agritourism activity."
277	[(4) In any action for damages for personal injury, death, or property damage in which
278	an owner or operator of an agritourism activity is named as a defendant, the court shall undergo
279	a comparative negligence analysis and consider whether:]
280	[(a) the injured person deliberately disregarded conspicuously posted signs, verbal
281	instructions, or other warnings regarding safety measures during the activity; or]
282	[(b) any equipment, animals, or appliance used by the injured person during the activity
283	were used in a manner or for a purpose other than that for which a reasonable person should
284	have known they were intended.]
285	Section 7. Effective date.
286	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.