1	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD AMENDMENTS
2	2024 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Rex P. Shipp
5	Senate Sponsor: Ronald M. Winterton
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies provisions relating to the Department of Agriculture and Food.
0	Highlighted Provisions:
1	This bill:
2	modifies definitions;
3	 clarifies appointment provisions and reporting requirements for the Local Food
4	Advisory Council;
5	 repeals certain requirements relating to the registration of weights and measures in
6	commerce or trade;
7	expands definitions in the Utah Nursery Act;
8	 changes the reporting date for the Utah Soil Health Program;
9	 modifies the composition of the Agricultural and Wildlife Damage Prevention
20	Board;
21	 modifies provisions relating to animal branding;
22	 changes how the department makes value determinations in relation to the
23	destruction of infected livestock;
24	 clarifies a reporting requirement for a veterinarian who diagnoses a case of vesicular
25	disease;
26	 removes a restriction for funds under the LeRay McAllister Working Farm and
27	Ranch Fund;



28	 repeals a requirement for the department to provide education on horse tripping to
29	horse event venues;
30	 repeals a provision relating to infected dairy animals; and
31	 makes technical changes.
32	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
33	None
34	Other Special Clauses:
35	None
36	Utah Code Sections Affected:
37	AMENDS:
38	4-2-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 67
39	4-2-604, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 51
40	4-9-118, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 345
41	4-15-103, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 345
42	4-18-308, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 178
43	4-23-104, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 345
44	4-24-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 295
45	4-24-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 295
46	4-24-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 79
47	4-31-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 30
48	4-31-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 345
49	4-31-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 345
50	4-31-114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 345
51	4-31-115, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 295
52	4-39-503, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 110
53	4-46-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 180
54	4-46-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 180
55	REPEALS:
56	4-2-504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 126
57	4-31-110, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 331
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39	be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Clan:
60	Section 1. Section 4-2-602 is amended to read:
61	4-2-602. Local Food Advisory Council created.
62	(1) There is created the Local Food Advisory Council consisting of up to the following
63	15 members appointed to four-year terms of office as follows:
64	(a) one member of the Senate appointed by the president of the Senate;
65	(b) two members of the House of Representatives appointed by the speaker of the
66	House of Representatives, each from a different political party;
67	(c) the commissioner, or the commissioner's designee;
68	(d) the executive director of the Department of Health, or the executive director's
69	designee;
70	(e) two crop direct-to-consumer food producers, appointed by the governor;
71	(f) two animal direct-to-consumer food producers, appointed by the governor; and
72	(g) the following potential members, appointed by the governor as needed:
73	(i) a direct-to-consumer food producer;
74	(ii) a member of a local agriculture organization;
75	(iii) a food retailer;
76	(iv) a licensed dietician;
77	(v) a county health department representative;
78	(vi) an urban farming representative;
79	(vii) a representative of a business engaged in the processing, packaging, or
80	distribution of food;
81	(viii) an anti-hunger advocate;
82	(ix) an academic with expertise in agriculture; and
83	(x) a food distributor.
84	(2) (a) The president of the Senate shall designate a member of the Senate appointed
85	under Subsection (1)(a) as a cochair of the council.
86	(b) The speaker of the House of Representatives shall designate a member of the House
87	of Representatives appointed under Subsection (1)(b) as a cochair of the council.
88	(c) The cochairs may, with the consent of a majority of the council, appoint additional
89	nonvoting members to the council who shall serve in a voluntary capacity.

90	(3) In appointing members to the council under Subsections (1)(e) through (g), the
91	governor shall strive to take into account the geographical makeup of the council.
92	(4) A vacancy on the council shall be filled in the same manner in which the original
93	appointment is made.
94	(5) (a) Except as required under Subsection (5)(b), as terms of current board members
95	expire, the appointing entity shall appoint each new member or reappointed member to a
96	four-year term.
97	(b) The appointing entity shall, at the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the
98	length of terms to ensure that the terms of board members are staggered so that approximately
99	half of the board is appointed every two years.
100	[(5)] (6) Compensation for a member of the council who is a legislator shall be paid in
101	accordance with Section 36-2-2 and Legislative Joint Rules, Title 5, Chapter 3, Legislator
102	Compensation.
103	[(6)] (7) Council members who are employees of the state shall receive no additional
104	compensation.
105	$[\frac{7}{8}]$ The department shall provide staff support for the council.
106	Section 2. Section 4-2-604 is amended to read:
107	4-2-604. Duties Interim report.
108	(1) The council shall:
109	(a) convene at least four times each year; and
110	(b) review and make recommendations regarding the policy issues listed in Section
111	4-2-603.
112	(2) The council shall prepare an annual report and present the report each year before
113	November 30[, 2017, and every November thereafter] to:
114	(a) the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee; and
115	(b) the Department of Agriculture and Food[; and].
116	[(c) the Food Advisory Board.]
117	Section 3. Section 4-9-118 is amended to read:
118	4-9-118. Registration of commercial establishments using weights and measures.
119	[(1) (a) Pursuant to] <u>Under Title 63G</u> , Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
120	Act, the department shall [establish] make rules providing for the registration of weights and

121	measures users and issuance of certification of weights and measures devices to ensure the use
122	of correct weights and measures in commerce or trade. The department may:
123	[(b) The division may:]
124	[(i)] (1) determine whether weights and measures are correct through:
125	[(A)] (a) inspection and testing by a department employee; or
126	[(B)] (b) acceptance of an inspection and testing report prepared by a registered
127	weights and measures service person;
128	[(ii)] (2) establish standards and qualifications for a registered weights and measures
129	service person; and
130	[(iii)] (3) determine the form and content of an inspection and testing report.
131	[(c) A weights and measures user shall register with the department.]
132	[(d) Before granting a registration to a weights and measures user, the department shall
133	determine whether the weights and measures user complies with the rules established under
134	Subsection (1)(a).]
135	[(e) An applicant shall register with the department in writing, using forms required by
136	the department.]
137	[(f) The department shall issue a registration to an applicant if the department
138	determines that the applicant meets the qualifications of registration established under
139	Subsection (1)(a).]
140	[(g) If the applicant does not meet the qualifications of registration, the department
141	shall notify the applicant, in writing, that the applicant's registration is denied.]
142	[(h) (i) If an applicant submits an incomplete application, a written notice of
143	conditional denial of registration shall be provided to the applicant.]
144	[(ii) The applicant shall correct the deficiencies within the time period specified in the
145	notice to receive a registration.]
146	[(i) (i) The department may, as provided under Subsection 4-2-103(2), charge the
147	weights and measures user a registration fee.]
148	[(ii) The department shall retain the fees as dedicated credits and shall use the fees to
149	administer the registration of weights and measures users.]
150	[(2) (a) A registration issued under this section shall be valid from the date the
151	department issues the registration to December 31 of the year the registration is issued.]

152	(b) A registration may be renewed for the following year by applying for renewal by
153	December 31 of the year the registration expires.]
154	[(3) A registration issued under this section shall specify:]
155	[(a) the name and address of the weights and measures user;]
156	[(b) the registration issuance and expiration date; and]
157	[(c) the number and type of weights and measures devices to be certified.]
158	[(4) (a) The department may immediately suspend a registration issued under this
159	section if any of the requirements of Section 4-9-116 are violated.]
160	[(b) (i) The holder of a registration suspended under Subsection (4)(a) may apply for
161	the reinstatement of a registration.]
162	[(ii) If the department determines that all requirements under Section 4-9-116 are being
163	met, the department shall reinstate the registration.]
164	[(5) (a) A weights and measures user registered under this section shall allow the
165	department access to the weights and measures user's place of business to determine if the
166	weights and measures user is complying with the registration requirements.]
167	[(b) If a weights and measures user denies access for an inspection required under
168	Subsection (5)(a), the department may suspend the weights and measures user's registration
169	until the department is allowed access to the weights and measures user's place of business.]
170	Section 4. Section 4-15-103 is amended to read:
171	4-15-103. Definitions.
172	As used in this part:
173	(1) "Balled and burlapped stock" means nursery stock that is removed from the
174	growing site with a ball of soil containing its root system intact and encased in burlap or other
175	material to hold the soil in place.
176	(2) "Bare-root stock" means nursery stock that is removed from the growing site with
177	the root system free of soil.
178	(3) "Compliance agreement" means any written agreement between a person and a
179	regulatory agency to achieve compliance with any set of requirements being enforced by the
180	department.
181	(4) "Container stock" means nursery stock that is transplanted in soil or in a potting
182	mixture contained within a metal, clay, plastic, or other rigid container for a period sufficient to

allow newly developed fibrous roots to form, so that if the plant is removed from the container the plant's root-media ball will remain intact.

- (5) "Etiolated growth" means bleached and unnatural growth resulting from the exclusion of sunlight.
- (6) "Minimum indices of vitality" mean standards adopted by the department to determine the health and vigor of nursery stock offered for sale in this state.
 - (7) "National nursery stock cleanliness standards" means nursery stock that:
- 190 (a) is free from quarantine pests and pests of concern;

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- (b) has all nonquarantine plant pests under effective control;
- (c) meets the national nursery stock cleanliness standards; and
 - (d) is eligible for nursery stock certification and shipping permits.
- (8) "Nonestablished container stock" means deciduous nursery stock that is transplanted in soil or in a potting mixture contained within a metal, clay, plastic, or other rigid container for a period insufficient to allow the formation of fibrous roots sufficient to form a root-media ball.
 - (9) "Nursery" means any place where nursery stock is propagated and grown for sale or distribution.
 - (10) (a) "Nursery agent" means a person who solicits or takes <u>an</u> order for the sale of nursery stock, other than on the premises of a nursery or nursery outlet.
 - (b) "Nursery agent" includes a nursery landscaper.
- (11) "Nursery outlet" means any place or location where nursery stock is offered for wholesale or retail sale.
 - (12) (a) "Nursery stock" means:
 - (i) all plants, whether field grown, container grown, or collected native plants;
- 207 (ii) trees, shrubs, vines, grass sod;
- 208 (iii) seedlings, perennials, biennials, annuals; and
- 209 (iv) buds, cuttings, grafts, or scions grown or collected or kept for propagation, sale, or 210 distribution.
- 211 (b) "Nursery stock" does not [mean] include:
- 212 (i) dormant bulbs, tubers, roots, corms, rhizomes, or pips;
- 213 (ii) field, vegetable, or flower seeds; or

214	(iii) [bedding plants, annual plants, florists' greenhouse or field-grown plants, or
215	flowers or cuttings.] cut flowers, unless stems or other portions of the cut flowers are intended
216	for propagation.
217	(13) "Packaged stock" means bare-root stock that is packed either in bundles or in
218	single plants with the roots in some type of moisture-retaining material designed to retard
219	evaporation and hold the moisture-retaining material in place.
220	(14) "Pests of concern" means a nonquarantine pest that:
221	(a) is not known to occur in the state, or that has a limited distribution within the state;
222	and
223	(b) has the potential to negatively impact nursery stock health or pose an unacceptable
224	economic or environmental risk.
225	(15) "Place of business" means each separate nursery, or nursery outlet, where nursery
226	stock is offered for sale, sold, or distributed.
227	(16) "Plant pests" means:
228	(a) the egg, pupal, and larval stage, as well as any other living stage of any insect, mite
229	nematode, slug, snail, protozoa, or other invertebrate animal;
230	(b) bacteria;
231	(c) fungi;
232	(d) parasitic plant or a reproductive part of a parasitic plant;
233	(e) virus or viroid;
234	(f) phytoplasma; or
235	(g) any infectious substance that can injure or cause disease or damage in any plant.
236	(17) "Quarantine pest" means a pest that poses potential negative economic or
237	environmental impact to an area in which the pest currently:
238	(a) does not exist; or
239	(b) exists, but its presence is not widely distributed or is being officially controlled.
240	(18) "Shipping permit or certificate of inspection" means a sticker, stamp, imprint, or
241	other document that accompanies nursery stock shipped intrastate and documents that the
242	originating nursery:
243	(a) is licensed; and
244	(b) (i) has stock that has passed annual inspection; or

245	(ii) produces stock that meets the National Nursery Stock Compliance Standard.
246	Section 5. Section 4-18-308 is amended to read:
247	4-18-308. Reporting requirement.
248	(1) Each year, [by no later than June 30] before November 1, the department shall
249	prepare and make available to the public a report on the department's official website that
250	contains the following information:
251	(a) an accounting of money received and spent for the program;
252	(b) a description of activities undertaken, including the number and type of
253	grant-funded projects and the educational and stakeholder engagement activities; and
254	(c) a summary of the activities and recommendations of the Soil Health Advisory
255	Committee.
256	(2) The commissioner shall annually report to the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and
257	Environment Interim Committee by no later than the November interim meeting of that
258	committee. The report shall include the information described in Subsection (1).
259	Section 6. Section 4-23-104 is amended to read:
260	4-23-104. Agricultural and Wildlife Damage Prevention Board created
261	Composition Appointment Terms Vacancies Compensation.
262	(1) There is created an Agricultural and Wildlife Damage Prevention Board composed
263	of the commissioner and the director of the Division of Wildlife Resources who shall serve,
264	respectively, as the board's chair and vice chair together with seven other members appointed
265	by the governor to four-year terms of office as follows:
266	(a) one sheep producer representing wool growers of the state;
267	(b) one cattle producer representing range cattle producers of the state;
268	(c) [one person from the United States Department of Agriculture] one person from an
269	organization representing the agricultural interests of the state;
270	(d) one agricultural landowner representing agricultural landowners of the state;
271	(e) one person representing the wildlife interests [in] of the state;
272	(f) one person from the United States Forest Service; and
273	(g) one person from the United States Bureau of Land Management.
274	(2) Appointees' term of office shall commence June 1.
275	(3) (a) Except as required by Subsection (3)(b), as terms of current board members

expire, the governor shall appoint each new member or reappointed member to a four-year term.

- (b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (3)(a), the governor shall, at the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of board members are staggered so that approximately half of the board is appointed every two years.
- (4) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be appointed for the unexpired term.
 - (5) (a) Attendance of five members at a duly called meeting shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of official business.
- 286 (b) The board shall convene at the times and places prescribed by the chair or vice 287 chair.
- 288 (6) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but 289 may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
 - (a) Section 63A-3-106;
- 291 (b) Section 63A-3-107; and

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- 292 (c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and 293 63A-3-107.
- Section 7. Section **4-24-102** is amended to read:
- 295 **4-24-102. Definitions.**
- As used in this chapter:
 - (1) "Brand" means an identifiable mark, including a tattoo or cutting and shaping of the ears or brisket area, applied to livestock that is intended to show ownership and the mark's location.
 - (2) "Carcass" means any part of the body of an animal, including entrails and edible meats.
 - (3) "Domesticated elk" means the same as that term is defined in Section 4-39-102.
- 303 (4) "Hide" means any skins or wool removed from livestock.
- 304 (5) "Livestock" means cattle, calves, horses, mules, or sheep[, goats, or hogs.].
- 305 (6) (a) "Livestock market" means a public market place consisting of pens or other 306 enclosures where cattle, calves, horses, or mules are received on consignment and kept for

30/	subsequent sale, either through public auction or private sale.
308	(b) "Livestock market" does not mean:
309	(i) a place used solely for liquidation of livestock by a farmer, dairyman, livestock
310	breeder, or feeder who is going out of business; or
311	(ii) a place where an association of livestock breeders under the association's own
312	management:
313	(A) offers registered livestock or breeding sires for sale;
314	(B) assumes the responsibility for the sale;
315	(C) guarantees title to the livestock or sires sold; and
316	(D) arranges with the department for brand inspection of the animals sold.
317	(7) "Open range" means land upon which cattle, sheep, or other domestic animals are
318	grazed or permitted to roam by custom, license, lease, or permit.
319	(8) "Slaughterhouse" means a building, plant, or establishment where animals are
320	harvested, dressed, or processed and the animals' meat or meat products produced for human
321	consumption.
322	Section 8. Section 4-24-201 is amended to read:
323	4-24-201. Central Brand Registry Division of state into brand districts
324	Identical or confusingly similar brands Publication of registered brands.
325	(1) The department shall maintain a central Brand Registry that lists each brand
326	recorded in this state. For each brand registered the list shall specify:
327	(a) the name and address of the registrant;
328	(b) a facsimile or diagram of the brand recorded;
329	(c) the location of the brand upon the animal; and
330	(d) the date the brand is filed in the central Brand Registry.
331	(2) The commissioner may divide the state into districts for the purpose of recording
332	brands, but a brand that is identical or confusingly similar to a brand previously recorded in a
333	district may not be recorded.
334	(3) (a) A brand that is identical or confusingly similar to a brand previously filed in the
335	central Brand Registry may not be recorded.
336	(b) If two or more brands appear identical or confusingly similar:
337	(i) the brand first recorded shall prevail over a later conflicting brand; and

338	(ii) the later brand shall be cancelled and the recording fees refunded to the owner.
339	(4) (a) The commissioner shall publish from time to time a list of all brands recorded in
340	the central Brand Registry and may issue supplements to that publication containing additional
341	brands or changes in ownership of brands recorded after the last publication.
342	(b) The commissioner may publish the publication described in Subsection (4)(a) in
343	hard copy or electronic copy.
344	[(b)] (c) The publication published under Subsection (4)(a) shall contain a facsimile or
345	diagram of all brands recorded together with the owner's name and address.
346	[(c)] (d) The commissioner shall, upon request, send one electronic copy of the
347	publication published under Subsection (4)(a) and each supplement to each brand inspector,
348	county clerk, county sheriff, livestock organization, or any other person considered appropriate.
349	[(d)] (e) The department shall make [publications under this] the publication described
350	<u>in</u> Subsection (4)(a) available to the public.
351	(f) The department shall, upon request, make a hard copy of the publication described
352	in Subsection (4)(a) available at the cost of printing and distribution per publication.
353	Section 9. Section 4-24-306 is amended to read:
354	4-24-306. Movement across state line Brand inspection required Exception
355	Request for brand inspection Time and place of inspection.
356	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a person may not drive or transport any cattle,
357	calves, horses, domesticated elk, or mules from any place within this state to a place outside
358	this state until the animal has been brand inspected.
359	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply:
360	(a) if the animals [specified] described in Subsection (1) customarily forage on an open
361	range [which] that transgresses the Utah state line and that of an adjoining state; [or]
362	(b) to rodeo stock that have received a current yearly brand inspection[-]; or
363	(c) to non-resident equine traveling to Utah for 30 or fewer days.
364	(3) The owner or person responsible for driving or transporting the animals shall
365	request the department to inspect the brands of the animals to be moved.
366	(4) The department shall conduct the inspection at the time and place determined by
367	the department.
368	Section 10. Section 4-31-102 is amended to read:

369	4-31-102. Dead domestic animals Duty of owner to bury or otherwise dispose of
370	them Liability for costs.
371	(1) An owner or other person responsible for a domestic animal that dies shall [bury or]
372	dispose of the animal, in accordance with state and local law, within a reasonable period of
373	time after the owner or other person responsible for the animal becomes aware that the animal
374	is dead.
375	[(2) The owner of a dead bovine, horse, mule, goat, sheep, bird, or swine may bury the
376	dead animal on the owner's property.]
377	[(3)] (2) If the owner or other person responsible for the dead animal cannot be found,
378	the county, city, or town within which the dead animal is found, shall, at the political
379	subdivision's expense, [bury] dispose of the dead animal.
380	[(4)] (3) A county, city, or town that incurs expense under this section is entitled to
381	reimbursement from the owner of the dead animal.
382	Section 11. Section 4-31-106 is amended to read:
383	4-31-106. Epidemic of contagious or infectious disease Condemnation or
384	destruction of infected or exposed livestock Destruction of other property.
385	(1) If there is an outbreak of contagious or infectious [foreign animal] disease of
386	epidemic proportion among domestic animals in this state that imperils livestock, the
387	commissioner, with approval of the governor, may condemn, destroy, or dispose of any
388	infected livestock or any livestock exposed to the disease or considered by the commissioner
389	capable of [communicating] transmitting the disease to other domestic animals.
390	(2) The commissioner may, with gubernatorial approval, condemn and destroy any
391	barns, sheds, corrals, pens, or other property necessary to prevent the spread of contagion or
392	infection.
393	Section 12. Section 4-31-107 is amended to read:
394	4-31-107. Value determination before destruction.
395	(1) Before any livestock or property that is not otherwise indemnified is destroyed
396	under Section 4-31-106, [an appraisal of the fair market value of the livestock or other property
397	shall be forwarded to the commissioner by a panel of three qualified appraisers appointed as
398	follows:] the commissioner shall determine the value in consultation with the state veterinarian.
399	[(a) one by the commissioner;]

400	[(b) one by the owner of the livestock or other property subject to condemnation; and]
401	[(c) one by the appraisers specified in Subsections (1)(a) and (b).]
402	(2) The commissioner shall make the value determination described in Subsection (1)
403	based on available data from the United States Department of Agriculture or other reliable
404	government sources.
405	[(2)] (3) After review, the commissioner shall forward the [appraisal] determined value
406	to the board of examiners described in Subsection 63G-9-201(2) together with the
407	commissioner's recommendation concerning the amount, if any, that should be allowed.
408	[(3) Any costs incurred in the appraisal shall be paid by the state.]
409	Section 13. Section 4-31-114 is amended to read:
410	4-31-114. Report of vesicular disease.
411	(1) A person who identifies symptoms of vesicular disease in livestock shall
412	immediately report it to the department.
413	(2) [Failure of a] The department may report a veterinarian licensed in this state [to
414	report to the department] to the veterinarian's licensing authority for the veterinarian's failure to
415	report a diagnosed case of vesicular disease [constitutes ground for the revocation of such
416	veterinarian's license] to the department.
417	(3) Failure by an owner of livestock to report symptoms of vesicular disease among the
418	owner's livestock constitutes forfeiture of the right to claim an indemnity for an animal
419	euthanized on account of the disease.
420	Section 14. Section 4-31-115 is amended to read:
421	4-31-115. Contagious or infectious disease, or any epidemic or poisoning Duties
422	of department.
423	(1) (a) The department shall investigate and may quarantine a reported case of
424	contagious or infectious disease, or any epidemic or poisoning, affecting a domestic animal or
425	an animal that the department believes may jeopardize the health of animals within the state.
426	(b) The department shall make a prompt and thorough examination of the
427	circumstances surrounding the disease, epidemic, or poisoning and may order quarantine, care,
428	or any necessary remedies.
429	(c) The department may also order immunization or testing and sanitary measures to
430	prevent the spread of disease.

(d) An investigation involving fish or wildlife shall be conducted under a cooperative agreement with the Division of Wildlife Resources.

- (2) (a) If the owner or person in possession of an animal with a contagious or infectious disease, epidemic, or poisoning, after written notice from the department, fails to take the action ordered, the commissioner may seize and hold the animal and take action necessary to prevent the spread of disease, including immunization, testing, [dipping, or spraying] or treatment.
- (b) An animal seized for testing or treatment under this section may be sold by the commissioner at public sale to reimburse the department for the costs incurred in the seizure, testing, treatment, maintenance, and sale of the animal unless the owner, before the sale, tenders payment for the costs incurred by the department.
- (c) (i) The commissioner may not sell a seized animal until the owner or person in possession of the animal is served with a notice specifying the itemized costs incurred by the department, the time, place, and purpose of sale, and the number of animals to be sold.
 - (ii) The notice shall be served at least three days in advance of sale in the manner:
 - (A) prescribed for personal service in Rule 4(d)(1), Utah Rules of Civil Procedure; or
- (B) if the owner cannot be found after due diligence, prescribed for service by publication in Rule 4(d)(4), Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
- (3) (a) Any amount realized from the sale of the animal over the total charges shall be paid to the owner of the animal if the owner is known or can by reasonable diligence be found.
- (b) If the owner is unknown and cannot be found by reasonable diligence, as described in Subsection (3)(a), the excess shall remain in the General Fund.
- (c) If the total cost incurred is greater than the amount realized, the owner shall pay the difference.
 - Section 15. Section **4-39-503** is amended to read:
- 4-39-503. Grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation of licenses for domestic elk facilities.
- (1) The department shall deny, suspend, or revoke a license to operate a domestic elk facility if the licensee or applicant:
 - (a) fails, for two consecutive years, to:
- 461 (i) meet inventory requirements as required by the department;

462	(ii) submit chronic wasting disease test samples for at least 90% of mortalities over 12
463	months old; and
464	(iii) notify the department that there are wild cervids inside a domestic elk farm or elk
465	ranch;
466	(b) fails to present animals for identification at the request of the department or allow
467	the department to have access to facility records; or
468	(c) violates the import requirements [of] described in Section 4-39-303.
469	(2) The department may deny, revoke, or suspend a license to operate a domestic elk
470	facility if, after delivery of notice and an opportunity to correct, the licensee or applicant:
471	(a) provides:
472	(i) an unfinished application or incorrect application information; or
473	(ii) incorrect records or fails to maintain required records;
474	(b) fails to:
475	(i) notify the department of movement of elk onto or off of the facility;
476	(ii) identify elk as required;
477	(iii) notify the department concerning an escape of an animal from a domestic elk
478	facility;
479	(iv) maintain a perimeter fence that prevents escape of domestic elk or ingress of wild
480	cervids into the facility;
481	(v) participate with the department in a cooperative wild cervid removal program;
482	(vi) submit chronic wasting disease test samples for at least 90% of mortalities over 12
483	months old; or
484	(vii) have the minimum proper equipment necessary to safely and humanely handle
485	animals in the facility;
486	(c) moves imported elk onto a facility without getting a Certificate of Veterinary
487	Inspection that has an import permit number from the department;
488	(d) imports animals that are prohibited or controlled by the division; or
489	(e) handles animals in a manner that violates acceptable animal husbandry practices.
490	Section 16. Section 4-46-301 is amended to read:
491	4-46-301. LeRay McAllister Working Farm and Ranch Fund.
492	(1) There is created a restricted account within the General Fund entitled the "LeRay

493	McAllister Working Farm and Ranch Fund."
494	(2) The [restricted account] LeRay McAllister Working Farm and Ranch Fund shall
495	consist of:
496	(a) appropriations by the Legislature;
497	(b) grants from federal or private sources; and
498	(c) interest and earnings from the account.
499	(3) The Land Conservation Board created in Section 4-46-201 may use appropriations
500	from the fund in accordance with Section 4-46-302.
501	Section 17. Section 4-46-302 is amended to read:
502	4-46-302. Use of money in fund Criteria Administration.
503	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), the board may authorize the use of money in the fund, by
504	grant, to:
505	(a) a local entity;
506	(b) the Department of Natural Resources created under Section 79-2-201;
507	(c) an entity within the department; or
508	(d) a charitable organization that qualifies as being tax exempt under Section 501(c)(3),
509	Internal Revenue Code.
510	(2) (a) The money in the fund shall be used for preserving or restoring open land and
511	agricultural land.
512	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), money from the fund:
513	(i) may be used to:
514	(A) establish a conservation easement under Title 57, Chapter 18, Land Conservation
515	Easement Act; or
516	(B) fund similar methods to preserve open land or agricultural land; and
517	(ii) may not be used to [: (A)] purchase a fee interest in real property to preserve open
518	land or agricultural land[; or].
519	[(B) purchase additional property for the purpose of tax deferral.]
520	(c) Money from the fund may be used to purchase a fee interest in real property to
521	preserve open land or agricultural land if:
522	(i) the property to be purchased is no more than 20 acres in size; and
523	(ii) with respect to a parcel purchased in a county in which over 50% of the land area is

publicly owned, real property roughly equivalent in size and located within that county is contemporaneously transferred to private ownership from the governmental entity that purchased the fee interest in real property.

- (d) Eminent domain may not be used or threatened in connection with any purchase using money from the fund.
- (e) A parcel of land larger than 20 acres in size may not be divided to create one or more parcels that are smaller than 20 acres in order to comply with Subsection (2)(c)(i).
- (f) A local entity, department, or organization under Subsection (1) may not receive money from the fund unless the local entity, department, or organization provides matching funds equal to or greater than the amount of money received from the fund.
- (g) In granting money from the fund, the board may impose conditions on the recipient as to how the money is to be spent.
 - (h) The board shall give priority to:
 - (i) working agricultural land; and

- (ii) after giving priority to working agricultural land under Subsection (2)(h)(i), requests from the Department of Natural Resources for up to 20% of each annual increase in the amount of money in the fund if the money is used for the protection of wildlife or watershed.
- (i) (i) The board may not make a grant from the fund that exceeds \$1,000,000 until after making a report to the Legislative Management Committee about the grant.
- (ii) The Legislative Management Committee may make a recommendation to the board concerning the intended grant, but the recommendation is not binding on the board.
- (3) In determining the amount and type of financial assistance to provide a local entity, department, or organization under Subsection (1) and subject to Subsection (2)(i), the board shall consider:
- (a) the nature and amount of open land and agricultural land proposed to be preserved or restored;
- (b) the qualities of the open land and agricultural land proposed to be preserved or restored;
- (c) the cost effectiveness of the project to preserve or restore open land or agricultural land;

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222	(d) the funds available;
556	(e) the number of actual and potential applications for financial assistance and the
557	amount of money sought by those applications;
558	(f) the open land preservation plan of the local entity where the project is located and
559	the priority placed on the project by that local entity;
560	(g) the effects on housing affordability and diversity; and
561	(h) whether the project protects against the loss of private property ownership.
562	(4) If a local entity, department, or organization under Subsection (1) seeks money
563	from the fund for a project whose purpose is to protect critical watershed, the board shall
564	require that the needs and quality of that project be verified by the state engineer.
565	(5) An interest in real property purchased with money from the fund shall be held and
566	administered by the state or a local entity.
567	(6) (a) The board may not authorize the use of money under this section for a project
568	unless the land use authority for the land in which the project is located consents to the project.
569	(b) To obtain consent to a project, the person who is seeking money from the fund shall
570	submit a request for consent to a project with the applicable land use authority. The land use
571	authority may grant or deny consent. If the land use authority does not take action within 60
572	days from the day on which the request for consent is filed with the land use authority under
573	this Subsection (6), the board shall treat the project as having the consent of the land use
574	authority.
575	(c) An action of a land use authority under this Subsection (6) is not a land use decision
576	subject to:
577	(i) Title 10, Chapter 9a, Municipal Land Use, Development, and Management Act; or
578	(ii) Title 17, Chapter 27a, County Land Use, Development, and Management Act.
579	Section 18. Repealer.
580	This bill repeals:
581	Section 4-2-504, Horse tripping education Reporting requirements.
582	Section 4-31-110, Dairy cattle subject to inspection for disease.
583	Section 19. Effective date.

This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.