1	UTAH AGRICULTURAL CODE AMENDMENTS
2	2010 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Christine F. Watkins
5	Senate Sponsor: Ralph Okerlund
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill makes changes to Title 4, Utah Agricultural Code.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	 makes changes to Title 4, Chapter 10, Bedding, Upholstered Furniture, and Quilted
13	Clothing Inspection Act, including:
14	 addressing the definition of "new material";
15	• license fees; and
16	• inspections;
17	makes changes to Title 4, Chapter 11, Utah Bee Inspection Act, including:
18	• definitions;
19	• registration;
20	 inspectors and inspections;
21	• quarantines; and
22	• other provisions;
23	• eliminates a provision allowing for the creation of a nominating commission for the
24	Utah Dairy Commission;
25	 makes changes to Title 4, Chapter 23, Agricultural and Wildlife Damage
26	Prevention Act, to modify certain fees; and
27	makes technical changes.
28	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
29	None

Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
4-10-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 179
4-10-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 130
4-10-10, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1979, Chapter 2
4-11-2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1979, Chapter 2
4-11-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 9
4-11-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 227
4-11-6, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1979, Chapter 2
4-11-7, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1979, Chapter 2
4-11-8, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1979, Chapter 2
4-11-9, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1979, Chapter 2
4-11-10, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1979, Chapter 2
4-11-11, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter 101
4-11-12, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1979, Chapter 2
4-11-13, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1979, Chapter 2
4-11-14, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1979, Chapter 2
4-11-15, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 179
4-22-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 301
4-23-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 256
4-23-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 128
ENACTS:
4-11-17, Utah Code Annotated 1953

Section 1. Section **4-10-2** is amended to read:

58	4-10-2. Definitions.
59	As used in this chapter:
60	(1) "Article" means any bedding, upholstered furniture, quilted clothing, or filling
61	material.
62	(2) "Bedding" means any:
63	(a) quilted, packing, mattress or hammock pad; or
64	(b) mattress, boxsprings, comforter, quilt, sleeping bag, studio couch, pillow or
65	cushion made with any filling material that can be used for sleeping or reclining.
66	(3) "Filling material" means any cotton, wool, kapok, feathers, down, hair or other
67	material, or any combination of material, whether loose or in bags, bales, batting, pads, or
68	other prefabricated form that is, or can be, used in bedding, upholstered furniture or quilted
69	clothing.
70	(4) "Label" means the display of written, printed, or graphic matter upon a tag or upon
71	the immediate container of any bedding, upholstered furniture, quilted clothing, or filling
72	material.
73	(5) (a) "Manufacture" means to make, process, or prepare from new or secondhand
74	material, in whole or in part, any bedding, upholstered furniture, quilted clothing, or filling
75	material for sale.
76	(b) "Manufacture" does not include isolated sales of such articles by persons who are
77	not primarily engaged in the making, processing, or preparation of such articles.
78	(6) (a) "New material" means [any article not previously used for any purpose.]
79	material that has not previously been used in the manufacture of another article used for any
80	<u>purpose.</u>
81	(b) "New material" includes by-products from a textile mill using only new raw
82	material synthesized from a product that has been melted, liquified, and re-extruded.
83	(7) "Owner's own material" means [any] an article owned or in the possession of a
84	person for [such] the person's own or a tenant's use that is sent to another person for

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manufacture or repair.

(8) "Quilted clothing" means [any] a quilted garment or apparel, exclusive of trim used for aesthetic effect, or [any] a stiffener, shoulder pads, interfacing, or other material that is made in whole or in part from filling material and sold or offered for sale.

(9) "Repair" means to restore, recover, alter, or renew bedding, upholstered furniture,

- or quilted clothing for a consideration.
- (10) "Retailer" means a person who sells bedding, upholstered furniture, quilted clothing, or filling material to [consumers] a consumer for use primarily for personal, family, household, or business purposes.
- (11) (a) "Sale" or "sell" means to offer or expose for sale, barter, trade, deliver, consign, lease, or give away any bedding, upholstered furniture, quilted clothing, or filling material.
- (b) "Sale" or "sell" does not include any judicial, executor's, administrator's, or guardian's sale of such items.
- (12) "Secondhand material" means any filling material [which] that has previously been used in an article.
- (13) "Tag" means a card, flap, or strip attached to [any] an article for the purpose of displaying information required by this chapter or under rule [promulgated] made pursuant to it.
- (14) "Upholstered furniture" means any portable or fixed furniture, except fixed seats in motor vehicles, boats, or aircraft, that is made in whole or in part with filling material, exclusive of trim used for aesthetic effect.
- 107 (15) "Wholesaler" means a person who offers [any] an article for resale.
- Section 2. Section **4-10-5** is amended to read:

- 109 4-10-5. License -- Application -- Fees -- Expiration -- Renewal.
 - (1) (a) Application for a license to manufacture, repair, or to engage in the wholesale sale of bedding, upholstered furniture, quilted clothing, or filling material shall be made to the department on forms prescribed and furnished by [it] the department.
- 113 (b) Upon receipt of a proper application and payment of the appropriate license fee,

the commissioner, if satisfied that the convenience and necessity of the industry and the public
will be served, shall issue to the applicant a license to engage in the particular activity through
December 31 of the year in which the license is issued, subject to suspension or revocation for
cause. [Persons]
(c) A person doing business under more than one name shall be licensed for each
name under which business is conducted.
(2) The annual license fee for each license issued under this chapter shall be
determined by the department pursuant to Subsection 4-2-2(2).
(3) Each license issued under this chapter is renewable for a period of one year upon
the payment of the applicable amount for the particular license sought to be renewed on or
before December 31 of each year.
(4) A person who holds a valid manufacturer's license may, upon application, be
licensed as a wholesale dealer, supplier, or repairer without the payment of an additional
license fee.
[(5) A person who is not licensed during the preceding year may, if otherwise
qualified, obtain a license after July 1 for one-half of the applicable amount.]
(5) A person who fails to renew a license and engages in conduct requiring a license
under this chapter shall pay the applicable license fee for each year in which the person
engages in conduct requiring a license for which a license is not renewed.
(6) The department may retroactively collect a fee owed under Subsection (5).
Section 3. Section 4-10-10 is amended to read:
4-10-10. Enforcement Inspection authorized Samples Reimbursement for
samples Warrants.
(1) (a) The department [shall have access to] may access public and private premises
where articles subject to this chapter are manufactured, repaired, stored, or sold for the
purpose of determining compliance with this chapter.
(b) For purposes of determining compliance, [it] the department may:
(i) open any upholstered furniture, bedding, or quilted clothing to obtain a sample for

142	inspection and analysis of filling material; or [, if deemed appropriate,]
143	(ii) if considered appropriate by the department, take the entire article for inspection
144	and analysis.
145	(c) Upon request, the department shall reimburse the owner or person from whom
146	[the] a sample or article is taken in accordance with this Subsection (1) for the actual cost of
147	the sample or article.
148	(2) The department may proceed immediately, if admittance is refused, to obtain an ex
149	parte warrant from the nearest court of competent jurisdiction to allow entry upon the premises
150	for the purpose of making inspections and taking samples or articles.
151	Section 4. Section 4-11-2 is amended to read:
152	4-11-2. Definitions.
153	As used in this chapter:
154	(1) "Abandoned apiary" means any apiary:
155	(a) to which the owner or operator fails to give reasonable and adequate attention
156	during [any] a given year, with the result that the welfare of a neighboring [colonies] colony is
157	jeopardized; <u>or</u>
158	(b) that is not properly identified in accordance with this chapter.
159	(2) "Apiary" means any place where one or more colonies of bees are located[;].
160	(3) "Apiary equipment" means hives, supers, frames, veils, gloves, or other equipment
161	used to handle or manipulate bees, honey, wax, or hives[;].
162	(4) "Appliance" means any apparatus, tool, machine, or other device used to handle or
163	manipulate bees, wax, honey, or hives[;].
164	(5) "Bee" means the common honey bee, <i>Apis mellifera</i> , at any stage of
165	development[;].
166	(6) (a) "Beekeeper" means a person who keeps bees in order to:
167	(i) collect honey and beeswax;
168	(ii) pollinate crops; or
169	(iii) produce bees for sale to other beekeepers.

170	(b) "Beekeeper" includes an apiarists.
171	[(6)] (7) "Colony" means an aggregation of bees in any type of hive [including] that
172	includes queens, workers, [or] drones[;], or brood.
173	[(7)] (8) "Disease" means [American or European foulbrood, sacbrood, bee paralysis,
174	or any other] any disease or abnormal condition of the egg, larval, pupal, or adult stage of bee
175	development[;].
176	[(8)] (9) "Hive" means a frame hive, box hive, box, barrel, log, gum skep, or other
177	artificial or natural receptacle [which] that may be used to house bees[;].
178	[(9)] (10) "Package" means any number of bees in a bee-tight container, with or
179	without a queen, and without comb.
180	(11) "Parasite" means an organism that parasitizes any developmental stage of a bee.
181	(12) "Pest" means an organism that:
182	(a) inflicts damage to a bee or bee colony directly or indirectly; or
183	(b) may damage apiary equipment in a manner that is likely to have an adverse affect
184	on the health of the colony or an adjacent colony.
185	(13) "Raise" means:
186	(a) to hold a colony of bees in a hive for the purpose of pollination, honey production,
187	study, or similar purpose; and
188	(b) when the person holding a colony, holds the colony or a package of bees in the
189	state for a period of time exceeding 30 days.
190	(14) "Terminal disease" means a pest, parasite, or pathogen that will kill an occupant
191	colony or subsequent colony on the same equipment.
192	Section 5. Section 4-11-4 is amended to read:
193	4-11-4. Bee raising Registration required Application Fees Renewal
194	Wax-salvage plants License required Application Fees Renewal.
195	(1) [No] (a) A person may not raise bees in this state without being registered with the
196	department.
197	(b) Application for registration to raise bees shall be made to the department upon

198	tangible or electronic forms prescribed and furnished by [it. The application shall specify] the
199	department, within 30 days after the person:
200	(i) takes possession of the bees; or
201	(ii) moves the bees into the state.
202	(c) Nothing in Subsection (1)(b) limits the requirements of Section 4-11-11.
203	(d) An application in accordance with this chapter shall specify:
204	(i) the name and address of the applicant[-;];
205	(ii) the number of bee colonies owned by the applicant[, and] at the time of the
206	application that will be present in the state for a period exceeding 30 days; and
207	(iii) any other relevant information the department considers appropriate.
208	(e) Upon receipt of a proper application and payment of an annual registration fee
209	determined by the department pursuant to Subsection 4-2-2(2), the commissioner shall issue a
210	registration to the applicant valid through December 31 of the year in which the registration is
211	issued, subject to suspension or revocation for cause. [Each]
212	(f) A bee registration is renewable for a period of one year upon the payment of an
213	annual registration renewal fee as determined by the department pursuant to Subsection
214	4-2-2(2).
215	(g) Registration shall be renewed on or before December 31 of each year.
216	(2) [No] (a) A person may not operate a wax-salvage plant without a license issued by
217	the department.
218	(b) Application for a license to operate a wax-salvage plant shall be made to the
219	department upon tangible or electronic forms prescribed and furnished by [it] the department.
220	(c) The application shall specify such information as the department considers
221	appropriate.
222	(d) Upon receipt of a proper application and payment of a license fee as determined by
223	the department pursuant to Subsection 4-2-2(2), the commissioner, if satisfied that the
224	convenience and necessity of the industry and the public will be served, shall issue a license
225	entitling the applicant to operate a wax-salvage plant through December 31 of the year in

226	which the license is issued, subject to suspension or revocation for cause.
227	(e) A wax-salvage license is renewable for a period of one year, on or before December
228	31 of each year, upon the payment of an annual license renewal fee as determined by the
229	department pursuant to Subsection 4-2-2(2).
230	Section 6. Section 4-11-5 is amended to read:
231	4-11-5. County bee inspector Appointment Termination Compensation.
232	(1) The county executive upon the petition of five or more persons who raise bees
233	within [their] the respective [counties] county shall, with the approval of the commissioner,
234	appoint a qualified person to act as a bee inspector within [their] the county.
235	(2) A county bee inspector shall be employed at the pleasure of the county executive
236	and the commissioner, and is subject to termination of employment, with or without cause, at
237	the instance of either.
238	(3) Compensation for the county bee inspector shall be fixed by the county legislative
239	body.
240	(4) To be appointed a county bee inspector, a person shall demonstrate adequate
241	training and knowledge related to this chapter, bee diseases, and pests.
242	(5) A record concerning bee inspection shall be kept by the county executive or
243	commissioner.
244	(6) The county executive and the commissioner shall investigate a formal, written
245	complaint against a county bee inspector.
246	(7) The department may authorize an inspection if:
247	(a) a county bee inspector is not appointed; and
248	(b) a conflict of interest arises with a county bee inspector.
249	Section 7. Section 4-11-6 is amended to read:
250	4-11-6. Hives to have removable frames Consent of county bee inspector to sell
251	or transport diseased bees.
252	(1) $[No] \underline{A}$ person $[Shall] \underline{M}$ may not house or keep bees in a hive unless it is equipped
253	with movable frames to all its parts so that access to the hive can be had without difficulty.

(2) No person who owns or has possession of bees (whether queens or workers) with
knowledge that they are infected with <u>terminal</u> disease, <u>parasites</u> , or <u>pests</u> , or with knowledge
that they have been exposed to <u>terminal</u> disease, <u>parasites</u> , or <u>pests</u> , shall sell, barter, give
away, or move [such] the bees, colonies, or [appliances] apiary equipment without the consent
of the county bee inspector or the department.
Section 8. Section 4-11-7 is amended to read:
4-11-7. Inspector Duties Diseased apiaries Examination of diseased bees
by department Election to transport bees to wax-salvage plant.
(1) The county bee inspector or the department shall inspect all apiaries within the
county at least once each year and, also, inspect immediately any apiary within the county
[which] that is alleged in a written complaint to be severely diseased, parasitized, or
abandoned.
(2) If, upon inspection, the inspector determines that an apiary is diseased or
parasitized, the inspector shall take the following action based on the severity of the disease or
parasite present:
(a) prescribe the course of treatment that the owner or caretaker of the bees shall
follow to eliminate the disease <u>or parasite</u> ; [or]
(b) personally, for the purpose of treatment approved by the department, take control
of the [diseased] afflicted bees, hives, combs, broods, honey, and equipment; or
(c) destroy the [diseased] afflicted bees and, if necessary, their hives, combs, broods,
honey, and all appliances [which] that may have become infected.
(3) If, upon reinspection, the inspector determines that the responsible party has not
executed the course of treatment prescribed by Subsection (2), the inspector may take
immediate possession of the afflicted colony for control or destruction in accordance with
Subsection (2)(b) or (c).
[(3)] (4) (a) The owner of an apiary who is dissatisfied with the diagnosis or course of
action proposed by an inspector under this section may, at [such] the owner's expense, have

the department examine the alleged diseased bees.

282	(b) The decision of the commissioner with respect to the condition of [such] bees at
283	the time of the examination is final and conclusive upon the owner and the inspector involved.
284	[(4)] (5) The owner of a diseased apiary, notwithstanding the provisions of
285	Subsections (2) [and], (3) [of this section], and (4), may elect under the direction of the county
286	bee inspector to kill the diseased bees, seal their hives, and transport them to a licensed
287	wax-salvage plant.
288	Section 9. Section 4-11-8 is amended to read:
289	4-11-8. County bee inspector Disinfection required before leaving apiary with
290	diseased bees.
291	(1) Before leaving the premises of any apiary where disease exists, the county bee
292	inspector, or any assistant, shall thoroughly disinfect any part of [his] the inspector's own
293	person, clothing, or any appliance [which] that has come in contact with infected material.
294	(2) The method of disinfection required by Subsection (1):
295	(a) may be determined by the department; and
296	(b) shall be sufficient to destroy disease, parasites, and pathogens encountered.
297	(3) A county bee inspector shall maintain a record of each inspection, including
298	disinfection practices.
299	(4) The county executive or the commissioner may review a county bee inspector's
300	records kept in accordance with Subsection (3).
301	Section 10. Section 4-11-9 is amended to read:
302	4-11-9. Inspection of apiaries where queen bees raised for sale Honey from
303	apiaries where queen bees raised for sale not to be used for candy for mailing cages
304	unless boiled.
305	(1) (a) At least twice each summer the county bee inspector shall inspect each apiary
306	in which queen bees are raised for sale. [No person shall]
307	(b) A person may not sell or transport any queen bee from an apiary [which] that is
308	found to be infected with disease, without the consent of the county bee inspector or the
309	department.

310	(2) No person engaged in raising queen bees for sale shall use any honey for making
311	candy for mailing cages [which] that has not been boiled for at least 30 minutes.
312	(3) A person rearing queens shall follow standard methods for minimizing or
313	eliminating unmanageably aggressive stock.
314	Section 11. Section 4-11-10 is amended to read:
315	4-11-10. Enforcement Inspections authorized Warrants.
316	(1) The department and all county bee inspectors shall have access to all apiaries or
317	places where bees, hives, and appliances are kept for the purpose of enforcing this chapter.
318	(2) If admittance is refused, the department, or the county bee inspector involved, may
319	proceed immediately to obtain an ex parte warrant from the nearest court of competent
320	jurisdiction to allow entry upon the premises for the purpose of making an inspection.
321	Section 12. Section 4-11-11 is amended to read:
322	4-11-11. Importation of bees or appliances into state Certification required
323	Inspection discretionary Authority to require destruction or removal of diseased bees
324	and appliances.
325	(1) [No] (a) A person may not bring or import any bees in packages or hives or bring
326	or import any used beekeeping equipment or appliances into this state, except after obtaining a
327	[certification by] certificate from an inspector authorized in the ["]state of origin["] certifying
328	that the bees, apiary equipment, or appliances have been inspected within the current
329	production season, and that all diseased colonies in the apiary at the time of the inspection
330	were destroyed or removed to a licensed wax_salvage plant [prior to] before the issuance of the
331	certificate. [Any]
332	(b) A person bringing or importing bees [or used beekeeping equipment or appliances]
333	into the state shall advise the department of the address of the bees destination [in this state]
334	and furnish the department with a copy of the certificate of inspection either:
335	(i) within at least five working days before [these bees or equipment] the bees enter
336	[this] the state; or
337	(ii) upon entry into [this] the state.

338	(c) A person intending to hold bees in the state for a period of time exceeding 30 days
339	shall comply with Section 4-11-4.
340	(2) (a) A person may not bring or import any used apiary equipment, except after
341	obtaining a certificate from an inspector authorized in the state of origin certifying that all
342	potentially pathogen-conductive apiary equipment or appliances are appropriately sterilized
343	immediately before importation.
344	(b) A person bringing or importing used apiary equipment shall advise the department
345	of the address of the destination in the state and furnish the department with a copy of the
346	certificate of inspection either:
347	(i) within at least five working days before the bees enter the state; or
348	(ii) upon entry into the state.
349	(3) Used apiary equipment or appliances that have been exposed to terminal disease
350	may not be sold without the consent of the county bee inspector or the commissioner.
351	[(2)] (4) In lieu of [the requirements of] Subsection (1), the certificate may be a Utah
352	certificate [of inspection issued under Section 4-11-7 which shows that (a) the bees,
353	equipment, or appliances have been inspected in Utah within the 12 months prior to their
354	return to this state; and (b) at the time of this inspection, all diseased colonies, equipment, and
355	appliances were destroyed or removed according to the requirements of Subsection (1)].
356	$[\frac{3}{2}]$ (5) (a) If the department determines it is necessary for any reason to inspect any
357	bees, apiary equipment, or appliance upon arrival at a destination in this state, and upon this
358	inspection finds terminal disease, the department shall cause all diseased colonies, appliances,
359	and equipment to be either: [(a)]
360	(i) destroyed immediately[;]; or [(b)]
361	(ii) removed from the state within 48 hours.
362	(b) The costs [of options (a) or (b)] under Subsection (5)(a)(i) or (ii) shall be paid by
363	the person bringing the diseased colonies, appliances, or equipment into the state.
364	Section 13. Section 4-11-12 is amended to read:
365	4-11-12. Quarantine authorized.

366	The commissioner, in order to protect the bee industry of the state against [contagious
367	and infectious bee diseases] bee health or management issues, may quarantine the entire state
368	[or any bees or apiary within the state], an entire county, or any apiary or specific hive within
369	the state, as the commissioner considers necessary.
370	Section 14. Section 4-11-13 is amended to read:
371	4-11-13. Unlawful acts specified.
372	It is unlawful for [any] a person to:
373	(1) extract honey in any place where bees can gain access either during or after the
374	extraction process;
375	(2) remove honey or wax, or attempt to salvage, or salvage any hives, apiary
376	equipment, or appliances from a diseased colony, except in a licensed wax-salvage plant.
377	unless specifically authorized by a county bee inspector or the commissioner;
378	(3) maintain any neglected or abandoned hives, apiary equipment, or appliances other
379	than in an enclosure [which] that prohibits the entrance of bees;
380	(4) raise bees without being registered with the department; [or]
381	(5) operate a wax-salvage plant without a license[-];
382	(6) store an empty hive body, apiary equipment, or appliances in a manner that may
383	propagate pests, disease, or bee feeding frenzy; or
384	(7) knowingly sell a colony, apiary equipment, or appliances that are inoculated with
385	terminal disease pathogens.
386	Section 15. Section 4-11-14 is amended to read:
387	4-11-14. Maintenance of abandoned apiary, equipment, or appliance
388	Nuisance.
389	(1) It is a public nuisance to keep or maintain an abandoned apiary, apiary equipment,
390	or appliance other than in an enclosure [which] that prohibits the entry of bees[, and such].
391	(2) Items listed in Subsection (1) are subject to seizure and destruction by the county
392	bee inspector.
393	(3) Upon discovery of, or receipt of a written complaint concerning, an abandoned

394	apiary site, apiary equipment, or appliance, the county bee inspector shall attempt to notify the
395	registered owner, if any.
396	(4) (a) A registered owner notified under Subsection (3) shall remove the abandoned
397	apiary, apiary equipment, or appliance or provide a bee-proof enclosure within 15 days.
398	(b) The county bee inspector or the department shall verify the removal or protection
399	in accordance with Subsection (4)(a) at the expiration of the 15-day period.
400	(c) If a registered owner does not comply with Subsection (4)(a), the county bee
401	inspector or the department may seize and destroy the abandoned apiary, apiary equipment,
402	and appliances.
403	(5) A county bee inspector or the department may seize and destroy an abandoned
404	apiary, apiary equipment, or appliances if the abandoned apiary, apiary equipment, or
405	appliances do not indicate a registered owner.
406	Section 16. Section 4-11-15 is amended to read:
407	4-11-15. Wax-salvage operations County bee inspector to supervise
408	compliance with rules Salvage procedures specified.
409	(1) All wax-salvage operations with respect to wax, hives, apiary equipment, and
410	appliances that have been exposed to disease pathogens shall be performed under the direction
411	and supervision of the county bee inspector according to procedures established by rules of the
412	department [in an enclosure tightly double-screened with screens not less than two inches
413	apart].
414	
111	(2) A wax salvage operation shall be conducted in an enclosure that is tightly
415	(2) A wax salvage operation shall be conducted in an enclosure that is tightly double-screened to prevent the possible entrance of bees.
	
415	double-screened to prevent the possible entrance of bees.
415 416	double-screened to prevent the possible entrance of bees. [(2)] (3) Entrance to the enclosure shall be through a vestibule, double-screened in the
415 416 417	double-screened to prevent the possible entrance of bees. [(2)] (3) Entrance to the enclosure shall be through a vestibule, double-screened in the same manner as the enclosure, with tight-fitting doors at each end.
415 416 417 418	double-screened to prevent the possible entrance of bees. [(2)] (3) Entrance to the enclosure shall be through a vestibule, double-screened in the same manner as the enclosure, with tight-fitting doors at each end. [(3)] (4) All boiling or melting of any noncontaminated apiary equipment, such as

422	A beekeeper may not intentionally maintain an aggressive or unmanageable stock,
423	whether African or European in origin.
424	Section 18. Section 4-22-6 is amended to read:
425	4-22-6. Commission to conduct elections Nomination of candidates Expenses
426	of election paid by commission.
427	(1) (a) The commissioner shall administer all commission elections.
428	(b) The commissioner shall mail a ballot to each producer within the district in which
429	an election is to be held by May 15 of each election year.
430	(c) The candidate who receives the highest number of votes cast in the candidate's
431	district shall be elected.
432	(d) The commissioner shall determine all questions of eligibility.
433	(e) A ballot must be postmarked by May 31 of an election year.
434	(f) (i) All ballots received by the commissioner shall be counted and tallied by June
435	15.
436	(ii) A member of the commission whose name appears on a ballot may not participate
437	in counting or tallying the ballots.
438	(2) [(a)] Candidates for election to the commission shall be nominated, not later than
439	April 15, by a petition signed by five or more producers who are residents of the district in
440	which the election is to be held.
441	[(b) If two or more candidates are not nominated by petition, the commission shall
442	select a nominating committee composed of three producers who are residents of the district
443	who shall select the candidates not nominated by petition.]
444	(3) The names of all nominees[, whether nominated by petition or by a nominating
445	committee,] shall be submitted to the commissioner on or before May 1 of each year in which
446	an election is held.
447	(4) All election expenses incurred by the commissioner shall be paid by the
448	commission.
449	Section 19 Section 4-23-7 is amended to read:

450	4-23-7. Annual fees on sheep, goats, cattle, and turkeys Determination by
451	board Collection methods.
452	(1) To assist the department in meeting the annual expense of administering this
453	chapter, the following annual predator control fees are imposed upon animals owned by
454	persons whose interests this chapter is designed to protect:
455	Sheep and goats (except on farm dairy
456	goats or feeder lambs)at least [\$.60] \$.70 but
457	not
458	more than \$1 per head
459	Cattle (except on farm dairy cattle)at least \$.15 but
460	not
461	more than \$.50 per head
462	Turkeys (breeding stock only)at least \$.05 but
463	not
464	more than \$.10 per head
465	(2) The amount of the fees imposed upon each category of animals specified in this
466	section shall be determined by the board annually on or before January 1 of each year.
467	(3) (a) Fee brand inspected cattle are subject to a predator control fee upon change of
468	ownership or slaughter.
469	(b) The fee shall be collected by the local brand inspector at the time of the inspection
470	of cattle, or withheld and paid by the market from proceeds derived from the sale of the cattle.
471	(c) Cattle that are fee brand inspected prior to confinement to a feedlot are not subject
472	to any subsequent predator control fee.
473	(4) (a) Fleece of sheared sheep is subject to a predator control fee upon sale of the
474	fleece.
475	(b) (i) The fee shall be withheld and paid by the marketing agency or purchaser of
476	wool from proceeds derived from the sale of the fleece.
477	(ii) The department shall enter into cooperative agreements with in-state and

out-of-state wool warehouses and wool processing facilities for the collection of predator control fees on the fleece of sheep that graze on private or public range in the state.

- (c) The fee shall be based on the number of pounds of wool divided by 10 pounds for white face sheep and five pounds for black face sheep.
- (5) Predator control fees on turkey breeding stock shall be paid by the turkey cooperative.
- (6) (a) Livestock owners shall pay a predator control fee on any livestock that uses public or private range in the state which is not otherwise subject to the fee under Subsection (3) or (4).
- (b) By January 1, the commissioner shall mail to each owner of livestock specified in Subsection (6)(a) a reporting form requiring sufficient information on the type and number of livestock grazed in the state and indicating the fee imposed for each category of livestock.
- (c) Each owner shall file the completed form and the appropriate fee with the commissioner before April 1.
- (d) If any person who receives the reporting form fails to return the completed form and the imposed fee as required, the commissioner is authorized to commence suit through the office of the attorney general, in a court of competent jurisdiction, to collect the imposed fee, the amount of which shall be as determined by the commissioner.
- (7) All fees collected under this section shall be remitted to the department and deposited in the Agricultural and Wildlife Damage Prevention Account.
 - Section 20. Section **4-23-8** is amended to read:
- 4-23-8. Proceeds of sheep fee -- Refund of sheep fees -- Annual audit of books, records, and accounts.
- (1) (a) [The] Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (1), the commissioner may spend an amount [not to exceed the equivalent of 16 cents per head] each year from the proceeds collected from the fee imposed on sheep for the promotion, advancement, and protection of the sheep interests of the state.
 - (b) The amount described in Subsection (1)(a) shall be the equivalent to an amount

506	that:
507	(i) equals or exceeds 18 cents per head; and
508	(ii) equals or is less than 25 cents per head.
509	(c) The commissioner shall set the amount described in Subsection (1)(a):
510	(i) on or before January 1 of each year; and
511	(ii) in consultation with one or more statewide organizations that represent persons
512	who grow wool.
513	[(b)] (d) All costs to promote or advance sheep interests shall be deducted from the
514	total revenue collected before calculating the annual budget request, which shall be made by
515	the Division of Wildlife Resources as specified in Section 4-23-9.
516	[(c)] (e) A sheep fee is refundable in an amount equal to that part of the fee used to
517	promote, advance, or protect sheep interests.
518	[(d)] (f) A refund claim must be filed with the department on or before January 1 of
519	the year immediately succeeding the year for which the fee was paid.
520	[(e)] (g) A refund claim must be certified by the department to the state treasurer for
521	payment from the Agricultural and Wildlife Damage Prevention Account created in Section
522	4-23-7.5.
523	(2) Any expense incurred by the department in administering refunds shall be paid
524	from funds allocated for the promotion, advancement, and protection of the sheep interests of
525	the state.
526	(3) (a) The books, records, and accounts of the Utah Woolgrowers Association, or any
527	other organization which receives funds from the agricultural and wildlife damage prevention
528	account, for the purpose of promoting, advancing, or protecting the sheep interests of the state
529	shall be audited at least once annually by a licensed accountant.

(b) The results of this audit shall be submitted to the commissioner.