UTAH AGRICULTURAL CODE AMENDMENTS
2015 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Stephen G. Handy
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies the Utah Agricultural Code.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 states that the county bee inspector or the Department of Agriculture and Food may
inspect an apiary within a county;
 states that the Department of Agriculture and Food may make rules to control and
eradicate certain infectious diseases in livestock;
• establishes fines;
repeals language; and
makes technical changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
4-11-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 73
4-23-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 73 and 378
4-31-109, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 331



H.B. 355 02-18-15 2:30 PM

ENACTS:
4-31-109.1 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
REPEALS:
4-23-9, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 98
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. 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] may inspect all apiaries within
the county at least once each year and, also, inspect immediately any apiary within the county
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 or parasite;
(b) personally, for the purpose of treatment approved by the department, take control of
the afflicted bees, hives, combs, broods, honey, and equipment; or
(c) destroy the afflicted bees and, if necessary, their hives, combs, broods, honey, and
all appliances 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).
(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 the owner's expense, have the department
examine the alleged diseased bees.
(b) The decision of the commissioner with respect to the condition of bees at the time

of the examination is final and conclusive upon the owner and the inspector involved.

57

02-18-15 2:30 PM H.B. 355

58	(5) The owner of a diseased apiary, notwithstanding the provisions of Subsections (2),
59	(3), and (4), may elect under the direction of the county bee inspector to kill the diseased bees,
60	seal their hives, and transport them to a licensed wax-salvage plant.
61	Section 2. Section 4-23-8 is amended to read:
62	4-23-8. Proceeds of sheep fee Refund of sheep fees Annual audit of books,
63	records, and accounts.
64	(1) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (1), the commissioner may
65	spend an amount each year from the proceeds collected from the fee imposed on sheep for the
66	promotion, advancement, and protection of the sheep interests of the state.
67	(b) The amount described in Subsection (1)(a) shall be the equivalent to an amount
68	that:
69	(i) equals or exceeds 18 cents per head; and
70	(ii) equals or is less than 25 cents per head.
71	(c) The commissioner shall set the amount described in Subsection (1)(a):
72	(i) on or before January 1 of each year; and
73	(ii) in consultation with one or more statewide organizations that represent persons
74	who grow wool.
75	[(d) All costs to promote or advance sheep interests shall be deducted from the total
76	revenue collected before calculating the annual budget request, which shall be made by the
77	Division of Wildlife Resources as specified in Section 4-23-9.]
78	[(e)] (d) A sheep fee is refundable in an amount equal to that part of the fee used to
79	promote, advance, or protect sheep interests.
80	[(f)] (e) A refund claim shall be filed with the department on or before January 1 of the
81	year immediately succeeding the year for which the fee was paid.
82	[(g)] (f) A refund claim shall be certified by the department to the state treasurer for
83	payment from the Agricultural and Wildlife Damage Prevention Account created in Section
84	4-23-7.5.
85	(2) Any expense incurred by the department in administering refunds shall be paid
86	from funds allocated for the promotion, advancement, and protection of the sheep interests of
87	the state.
88	(3) (a) The books, records, and accounts of the Utah Woolgrowers Association, or any

H.B. 355 02-18-15 2:30 PM

89	other organization which receives funds from the agricultural and wildlife damage prevention
90	account, for the purpose of promoting, advancing, or protecting the sheep interests of the state,
91	shall be audited at least once annually by a licensed accountant.
92	(b) The results of this audit shall be submitted to the commissioner.
93	Section 3. Section 4-31-109 is amended to read:
94	4-31-109. Department authorized to make and enforce rules concerning
95	brucellosis, trichomoniasis, and tuberculosis in livestock.
96	(1) The department may:
97	(a) make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
98	Rulemaking Act, to control and eradicate brucellosis, porcine picornavirus, scabies,
99	trichomoniasis, [and] tuberculosis, and other infectious diseases in livestock; and
100	(b) enforce the rules described in Subsection (1)(a).
101	(2) The department shall, in making the rules described in Subsection (1)(a), protect
102	against negative impact on the interstate or intrastate commerce of livestock that is transferred,
103	sold, or exhibited.
104	Section 4. Section 4-31-109.1 is enacted to read:
105	4-31-109.1. Trichomoniasis fines.
106	(1) A person who knowingly sells an animal infected with trichomoniasis, other than to
107	slaughter, without declaring the disease status of the animal shall be subject to citation and
108	fines as prescribed by the department or may be called to appear before an administrative
109	proceeding by the department, as established by rule in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
110	<u>Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and Section 4-31-109.</u>
111	(2) After April 30 of each calendar year, an owner of a bull that has not been tested for
112	trichomoniasis shall be fined \$1,000 per violation.
113	(3) An owner of a bull that has not been tested for trichomoniasis and that has been
114	exposed to female cattle shall be fined \$1,000 per violation regardless of the time of year.
115	Section 5. Repealer.
116	This bill repeals:
117	Section 4-23-9, Annual budget requests Relation to amount of fees and
118	supplemental contributions deposited in Agricultural and Wildlife Damage Prevention
119	Account Commissioner to certify amount deposited.

Legislative Review Note as of 2-16-15 5:01 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel