State of Arizona Senate Forty-eighth Legislature Second Regular Session 2008

SENATE BILL 1168

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 3-268, 3-1206, 3-1372, 3-1373, 3-1374, 3-1375, 3-1376, 3-1377, 3-1402 AND 41-2706, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO AGRICULTURE.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 3-268, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

3-268. <u>Inspection fees and reports: violations: classification</u>

- A. An inspection fee at the rate of twenty cents per ton shall be paid to the department on commercial fertilizers distributed in this state by any person subject to the following:
- 1. If more than one distributor is involved in the chain of distribution, the one who sells directly to the ultimate consumer or to a distributor exempted from a license is responsible for submitting the tonnage report and the payment of inspection fees.
- 2. Distributors exempt from a license shall not be responsible for the filing of tonnage reports or the payment of the inspection fees for products purchased from a licensee and sold in the form in which received.
- 3. No inspection fees are required for commercial fertilizers sold or exchanged between licensed manufacturers for further manufacturing or processing, or for commercial fertilizers on which the inspection fee has been paid by a previous manufacturer or distributor in the chain of distribution.
 - 4. The minimum inspection fee shall be two dollars per quarter.
- 5. The director may, after opportunity for A hearing, MAY decrease or increase the inspection fee provided in this section, but at no time shall the rate exceed twenty-five cents per ton.
 - B. Each person who is liable for the payment of such fee shall:
- 1. File, not later than the last day of January, April, July and October of each year, a quarterly statement, setting forth the number of net tons of commercial fertilizers distributed in this state during the preceding calendar quarter. Upon filing the statement such person shall pay the inspection fee at the rate stated in subsection A of this section. Inspection fees which are due and owing and have not been remitted to the department within thirty days following the date due shall have a penalty fee of ten per cent or ten dollars whichever is larger added to the amount due when payment is finally made. The assessment of this penalty fee shall not prevent the director from taking other actions pursuant to this article.
- 2. Keep such records as may be necessary or required by the director to indicate accurately the tonnage of commercial fertilizer distributed in this state. The director shall have the right to examine such records to verify statements of tonnage. Failure to make an accurate statement of tonnage or to pay the inspection fee or comply as provided in this section shall constitute cause for cancellation of any or all commercial fertilizer licenses on file for the distributor.
- C. Fees collected shall constitute a fund for the payment of the costs of inspection, sampling, analysis and other expenses necessary for the administration of this article AND MAY ALSO BE USED TO GRANT MONIES FOR

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CONDUCTING RESEARCH AND EDUCATION PROJECTS TO ADVANCE THE ENVIRONMENTALLY SAFE AND AGRONOMICALLY SOUND USE AND HANDLING OF FERTILIZER MATERIAL.

D. The director or any officer or employee of the state whose duties require the compilation of reports based upon the information required by this section who knowingly compiles or issues any false information or report, or who knowingly, directly or indirectly, discloses information thus obtained regarding the business of any person, except with the consent of such person, or in the form of unidentifiable totals, or as authorized by section 3-266, is guilty of a class 2 misdemeanor.

Sec. 2. Section 3-1206, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 3-1206. Suspension, revocation or termination of licenses and agreements; hearing

- A. Any license issued by the division may be suspended or revoked for violation or noncompliance with:
 - 1. Any provision of this title.
 - 2. Any rule issued pursuant to this title.
 - 3. Any condition of the license.
- B. A license or agreement may be suspended, revoked or otherwise terminated or a civil penalty or other administrative sanction may be imposed only after AN OPPORTUNITY FOR a hearing conducted pursuant to, OR AS OTHERWISE ALLOWED BY, title 41, chapter 6, article 10.
 - Sec. 3. Section 3-1372, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
 3-1372. Keeping livestock following seizure; expenses; use of
 livestock in criminal prosecution; sale of forfeited
 livestock; nonliability of state
- A. When A livestock officer WHO has seized livestock, as provided by this article, he shall safely keep and care for it for a period of fifteen days WHILE IT IS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT'S CUSTODY AND CONTROL, during which TIME any person may inspect the livestock.
- B. The expense of seizing, feeding and caring for livestock $\frac{\text{for the initial fifteen day period}}{\text{shall be a charge against the department and }}$ paid from any fund available to the division for that purpose. THE DIVISION SHALL RECOVER ITS EXPENSES AS PROVIDED BY THIS ARTICLE.
- C. At any time prior to the expiration of fifteen days after the seizure of BEFORE THE HEARING ON THE OWNERSHIP OF THE livestock, the county attorney of the county in which the livestock is seized may take charge of and keep the livestock at the expense of the state when he deems it to be THE LIVESTOCK IS of evidentiary value in any criminal prosecution arising from the seizure.
- D. IF LIVESTOCK IS FORFEITED TO THIS STATE AND ORDERED TO BE SOLD, AS PROVIDED BY THIS ARTICLE, the department shall cause notice to be posted in three public places in the precinct where the livestock are IS held stating that the livestock will be sold at public auction for cash to the highest bidder. The notice shall be posted for ten days after the livestock have been seized and at least five days before the sale. The notice shall state

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the location where the livestock will be sold. Proceeds from the sale shall be transmitted to the department to be deposited in the livestock custody fund established by section 3-1377, and upon final determination of all actions arising from the seizure of the livestock the department shall pay the proceeds, less the hauling charges and expense of feeding and caring for such livestock, to the persons entitled thereto under the judgment of the court.

- E. The director may contract with any person to handle, feed and care for livestock taken into custody under this section. This state is not liable for the injury or death of any person or livestock or damage to property due to performance of the contract.
 - Sec. 4. Section 3–1373, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 3–1373. Report of seizure; filing and docketing
- A. Livestock officers shall forthwith report any seizure of livestock pursuant to the provisions of this article to the county attorney and to the clerk of the superior court in the county where the stock was seized or to an available justice of the peace of the county where the stock was seized whose office is nearest the place of seizure.
- B. The report of the livestock officer relating to the seizure of livestock shall:
- 1. Give a general description of the livestock seized and the brands, if any, together with the place of and reason for the seizure and the probable value of the livestock. and
- 2. Request that the owner and claimant be $\frac{\text{cited}}{\text{constant}}$ SUMMONED to appear and prove ownership.
 - C. The clerk of the court or the justice of the peace shall file:
 - 1. CONSIDER the report TO BE A PETITION. and
- 2. FILE AND docket it as $\frac{an}{a}$ A CIVIL action by the state in its name and against the reputed owners of the livestock, if known, and if not known, against the unknown owners.
 - Sec. 5. Section 3-1374, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 3-1374. Setting time for hearing on ownership of seized stock; issuance of summons
- A. The clerk of the court or justice of the peace, as the case may be, after filing and docketing the report of seizure shall enter a brief statement of the seizure on the docket and set a time for hearing evidence of the ownership of the livestock, which shall be not less than ten and not more than twenty CALENDAR days after the date the report is filed.
- B. The clerk or justice of the peace shall issue a citation SUMMONS directing all persons claiming all or part of the livestock to appear at the time set and offer proof of ownership.
 - C. The citation SUMMONS:
 - 1. Shall be addressed to those whom it may concern. ##
- 2. Shall $\frac{\text{set forth substantially the facts given in}}{\text{The citation}}$ BE ACCOMPANIED BY

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- 3. Shall be delivered to and served by the livestock officer who made the seizure or by a constable or sheriff of the county. The citation
 - 4. Is returnable and shall be heard as in civil actions.
 - Sec. 6. Section 3-1375, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 3-1375. Service on owner of seized livestock: forfeiture proceedings on failure to respond
- A. If the livestock seized is branded and marked with an adopted and recorded brand or mark, the citation SUMMONS shall be served upon the person who owns the brand or mark as shown by the division's records if such person can be found in the county. The service shall be at least one day before the day set for the hearing. A copy of the citation SUMMONS shall be posted in at least three public and conspicuous places in the county at least eight days before the day set for the hearing.
- B. At the time set for hearing, the livestock officer, or other officer, shall make return of the citation SUMMONS to the court. If it appears that due service of the citation SUMMONS has been made, as required by this section, and no one appears to claim all or part of the livestock so seized within the time provided, the court shall adjudge the livestock forfeited to the state and shall order it sold as provided in this article.
 - Sec. 7. Section 3-1376, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 3-1376. Hearing on claim; release or sale of seized livestock; appeals
- A. If any person appears at the time fixed for the hearing and claims all or part of the livestock, the claim shall be stated and the judge of the court or justice of the peace shall enter upon the minutes of the court the fact that the claim is made and the hearing shall proceed as in civil actions.
- B. Livestock determined by the court to be owned by any person shall be released from seizure, upon payment TO THE DEPARTMENT of the hauling charges and expense of feeding and caring for such livestock. , and Livestock not so adjudged, or the ownership of which is doubtful, shall be forfeited to the state and ordered sold by the livestock officer DEPARTMENT at public auction at a convenient public auction, upon a fixed date after notice, as sales of personal property under execution.
- C. An appeal from the judgment may be taken as in civil actions and shall be governed by the same rules that apply to appeals from justice courts or from the superior court, as the case may be.
 - Sec. 8. Section 3-1377, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 3-1377. Sale of seized stock; disposition of proceeds; livestock custody fund
- A. Livestock officers shall execute $\frac{\text{the}}{\text{the}}$ AN order of sale made pursuant to $\frac{\text{section }3\text{-}1376}{\text{section}}$ THIS ARTICLE and deliver a bill of sale to the purchaser, describing the livestock sold and the amount it sold for, and forward to the division a duplicate of the bill of sale. Upon delivery of the bill of sale, title to the livestock shall pass to the purchaser.

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- B. Livestock officers shall Immediately after the sale is made, or after release to the owner who pays the hauling charges and expenses of feed and care of such livestock, LIVESTOCK OFFICERS SHALL remit the proceeds thereof OF THE SALE to the department, together with an itemized statement of the expense of the seizure and sale, which shall be paid as other claims.
- C. The amount received by the department pursuant to this section and sections 3-1294, 3-1372, 3-1402, 3-1403 and 3-1721 shall be deposited, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, in a special fund designated the livestock custody fund. On notice from the department, the state treasurer shall invest and divest monies in the fund as provided by section 35-313, and monies earned from investment shall be credited to the fund. The fund is exempt from the provisions of section 35-190 relating to lapsing of appropriations.
- D. The livestock custody fund is subject to legislative appropriation for use by the department for the enforcement of any of the provisions of this title.
 - Sec. 9. Section 3-1402, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 3-1402. Holding and sale of stray animals; repossession before and after sale; nonliability of state
- A. ANY PERSON WHO FINDS A STRAY ANIMAL MAY ATTEMPT TO LOCATE AND, IF LOCATED, NOTIFY THE OWNER WHERE THE ANIMAL MAY BE FOUND. IF THE OWNER IS UNKNOWN OR CANNOT BE LOCATED, OR THE PERSON ELECTS NOT TO LOCATE OR NOTIFY THE OWNER, THE PERSON SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT AND THE DEPARTMENT SHALL FOLLOW PROCEDURES PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.
- A. B. When A livestock officer or inspector WHO finds OR IS NOTIFIED OF a stray animal he shall attempt to locate the owner and, if located, notify him THE OWNER where the animal may be found. If the owner does not take immediate possession of the animal, or if the owner or claimant thereof is unknown or cannot be located, the livestock officer or inspector shall hold the stray animal for at least fourteen SEVEN days, BUT SHALL HOLD THE STRAY ANIMAL UP TO FOURTEEN DAYS AT THE REQUEST OF ANY PERSON OR ORGANIZATION, and sell it at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, after giving at least five days' notice of the sale.
- B. C. The department shall cause notice to be posted in three public places in the justice precinct where the stray animal is held stating:
- 1. That the stray animal will be sold at public auction for cash to the highest bidder. $\frac{1}{1}$
- 2. The location where the stray animal will be held and the location where the animal will be sold.
- C. D. The owner of a stray animal may take possession of the animal at any time prior to sale by proving ownership and paying the inspection fee and all expenses incurred in keeping and caring for the animal.

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- D. E. If the owner of the stray does not claim the animal before the day of sale, or if the owner is unknown or cannot be located, the livestock officer or inspector shall sell the animal pursuant to the notice, and shall deliver an invoice of sale or a livestock inspection certificate to the purchaser. The owner of an animal sold may take possession of it at any time before the purchaser thereof sells it by paying to the purchaser the purchase price paid at the sale, together with the expense of keeping and caring for the animal from the date of sale to the time the owner takes possession of the animal.
- F. Livestock that are IS received at auction markets without proper documentation but with no evidence of criminal intent by the shipper may be sold, but the director shall impound the proceeds of the sale in the livestock custody fund established by section 3-1377. On presentation of proper documentation of ownership, the director shall pay the proceeds, less any charges incurred, to the person who is entitled to the proceeds.
- F. G. The director may contract with any person to handle, feed and care for stray animals taken into custody under this section. This state is not liable for the injury or death of any person or stray animal or damage to property due to performance of the contract.
- Sec. 10. Section 41-2706, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

41-2706. Applicability of chapter

- A. This chapter applies to the solicitation of grants initiated after August 6, 1999.
 - B. This chapter does not apply to:
- 1. Any grant program that was exempt from chapter 23, article 3 of this title and for which administrative rules establishing grant solicitation procedures were adopted pursuant to chapter 6 of this title before August 6, 1999.
- 2. The Arizona board of regents and schools, colleges, institutions and universities under its control if the Arizona board of regents adopts rules or policies governing the award of grants that encourage as much competition as practicable.
- 3. Grants made by the cotton research and protection council for research programs related to cotton production or protection.
- 4. Grants made by the Arizona iceberg lettuce research council for research programs under section 3-526.02, subsection C, paragraph 3 or 5.
- 5. Grants made by the Arizona citrus research council for research programs under section 3-468.02, subsection C, paragraph 3 or 5.
- 6. Grants made by the Arizona grain research and promotion council for research projects and programs under section 3-584, subsection C, paragraph 5.
 - 7. GRANTS MADE UNDER SECTION 3-268, SUBSECTION C.

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