A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to the Department of Agriculture and 3 Consumer Services; amending s. 487.041, F.S.; revising the registration requirements for brands of pesticide 4 distributed or sold in the state; providing for expiration 5 on a specified date of requirements for annual 6 7 registration; providing for future biennial registration; revising the registration fee; requiring that proceeds of 8 9 the fee be deposited into the General Inspection Trust Fund and used by the department to administer ch. 487, 10 F.S.; providing for a fee to be imposed for late 11 registration; amending ss. 500.03 and 500.147, F.S., 12 relating to the Florida Food Safety Act; updating 13 references for purposes of provisions governing the sale 14 of bottled water and the operation of bottled water 15 16 plants; amending s. 502.012, F.S.; revising and clarifying definitions; amending s. 502.014, F.S.; revising the 17 department's rulemaking authority concerning lowfat 18 19 cottage cheese; conforming terminology; amending s. 502.053, F.S.; revising the permitting requirements for 20 certain milk plants; deleting a provision authorizing the 21 department to issue a temporary permit to milk haulers; 22 amending s. 502.054, F.S.; conforming terminology; 23 amending s. 502.091, F.S.; clarifying provisions governing 24 the sale of milk and milk products; specifying the types 25 26 of food establishments at which such products may be sold; providing requirements for the sale of cheese made from 27 raw milk; repealing ss. 591.27-591.34, F.S., relating to 28

Page 1 of 17

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the designation, marking, and cutting of seed trees; creating the Consumer Fireworks Task Force within the department for certain purposes; providing legislative findings; providing for task force membership and selection of chair and vice-chair; specifying serving without compensation; providing for per diem and travel expenses; requiring the department to staff the task force; requiring a report to the Legislature by a time certain; providing for abolition of the task force; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Present subsections (1), (2), (3), and (8) and paragraphs (b) and (d) of subsection (4) of section 487.041, Florida Statutes, are amended, and a new subsection (1) is added to that section, to read:

 487.041 Registration.--

(1) (a) Each brand of pesticide, as defined in s. 487.021, that is distributed, sold, or offered for sale, except as provided in this subsection, within this state or delivered for transportation or transported in intrastate commerce or between points within this state through any point outside this state must be registered in the office of the department, and such registration shall be renewed annually. Emergency exemptions from registration may be authorized in accordance with the rules of the department. The registrant shall file with the department

Page 2 of 17

a statement including:

1. The name, business mailing address, and street address of the registrant.

2. The name of the brand of pesticide.

- 3. An ingredient statement and a complete copy of the labeling accompanying the brand of the pesticide, which must conform to the registration, and a statement of all claims to be made for it, including directions for use and a guaranteed analysis showing the names and percentages by weight of each active ingredient, the total percentage of inert ingredients, and the names and percentages by weight of each "added ingredient."
- (b) For the purpose of defraying expenses of the department in connection with carrying out the provisions of this part, each person shall pay an annual registration fee of \$250 for each registered brand of pesticide. The annual registration fee for each special local need label and experimental use permit is \$100. All registrations expire on December 31 of each year. If the renewal of a brand of pesticide, including the special local need label and experimental use permit, is not filed by January 31 of the renewal year, an additional fee of \$25 per brand of pesticide shall be assessed per month and added to the original fee. This additional fee must be paid by the registrant before the renewal certificate for the registration of the brand of pesticide is issued.

(c) This subsection does not apply to distributors or retail dealers selling brands of pesticide if such brands of pesticide are registered by another person.

- (d) This subsection expires at midnight, December 31, 2008.
- (2) (a) (1) Effective January 1, 2009, each brand of Every pesticide, as defined in s. 487.021, that which is distributed, sold, or offered for sale, except as provided in this section, within this state or delivered for transportation or transported in intrastate commerce or between points within this state through any point outside this state must shall be registered in the office of the department, and such registration shall be renewed biennially annually. Emergency exemptions from registration may be authorized in accordance with the rules of the department. The registrant shall file with the department a statement including:
- $\underline{\text{1.(a)}}$ The name, business mailing address, and street address of the registrant.
 - 2.(b) The name of the brand of pesticide.
- 3.(c) An ingredient statement and a complete copy of the labeling accompanying the <u>brand of the</u> pesticide, which <u>must shall</u> conform to the registration, and a statement of all claims to be made for it, including directions for use and a guaranteed analysis showing the names and percentages by weight of each active ingredient, the total percentage of inert ingredients, and the names and percentages by weight of each "added ingredient."

(b)(2) Effective January 1, 2009, for the purpose of defraying expenses of the department in connection with carrying out the provisions of this part, each person shall pay a biennial an annual registration fee of \$250 for each registered brand of pesticide. The registration of each brand of pesticide shall cover a designated 2-year period beginning on January 1 of each odd-numbered year and expiring on December 31 of the following year. The annual registration fee for each special local need label and experimental use permit shall be \$100. All registrations expire on December 31 of each year. Nothing in this section—shall be construed as applying to distributors or retail dealers selling pesticides when such—pesticides are registered by another person.

- c) Each registration issued by the department to a registrant for a period beginning in an odd-numbered year shall be assessed a fee of \$500 per brand of pesticide and a fee of \$200 for each special local need label and experimental use permit, and the registration shall expire on December 31 of the following year. Each registration issued by the department to a registrant for a period beginning in an even-numbered year shall be assessed a fee of \$250 per brand of pesticide and fee of \$100 for each special local need label and experimental use permit, and the registration shall expire on December 31 of that year.
- (d) All revenues collected, less those costs determined by the department to be nonrecurring or one-time costs, shall be deferred over the 2-year registration period, deposited in the General Inspection Trust Fund, and used by the department in carrying out the provisions of this chapter.

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(e) If the renewal of a brand of pesticide, including the special local need label and experimental use permit, is not filed by January 31 of the renewal year, an additional fee of \$25 per brand of pesticide shall be assessed per month and added to the original fee. This additional fee may not exceed \$250 per brand of pesticide. The additional fee must be paid by the registrant before the renewal certificate for the registration of the brand of pesticide is issued.

- (f) This subsection does not apply to distributors or retail dealers selling brands of pesticide if such brands of pesticide are registered by another person.
- (3) The department shall adopt rules governing the procedures for the registration of a brand of pesticide registration and for the review of data submitted by an applicant for registration of the brand of $\frac{1}{2}$ pesticide. The department shall determine whether the brand $\underline{\text{ of }}$ a pesticide should be registered, registered with conditions, or tested under field conditions in this state. The department shall determine whether each request that all requests for registration of a brand of pesticide meets registrations meet the requirements of current state and federal law. The department, whenever it deems it necessary in the administration of this part, may require the manufacturer or registrant to submit the complete formula, quantities shipped into or manufactured in the state for distribution and sale, evidence of the efficacy and the safety of any pesticide, and other relevant data. The department may review and evaluate a registered pesticide if new information is made available that which

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indicates that use of the pesticide has caused an unreasonable adverse effect on public health or the environment. Such review shall be conducted upon the request of the Secretary of the Department of Health in the event of an unreasonable adverse effect on public health or the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection in the event of an unreasonable adverse effect on the environment. Such review may result in modifications, revocation, cancellation, or suspension of the registration of a brand of pesticide registration. The department, for reasons of adulteration, misbranding, or other good cause, may refuse or revoke the registration of the brand of any pesticide, after notice to the applicant or registrant giving the reason for the decision. The applicant may then request a hearing, pursuant to chapter 120, on the intention of the department to refuse or revoke registration, and, upon his or her failure to do so, the refusal or revocation shall become final without further procedure. The In no event shall registration of a brand of pesticide may not be construed as a defense for the commission of any offense prohibited under this part.

- (4) The department, in addition to its other duties under this section, has the power to:
- (b) Formally request the United States Environmental Protection Agency to require registrants of <u>brands of pesticide</u> pesticides to provide the department with environmental test data generated in this state or generated by simulating environmental conditions in this state.

(d) Require a registrant who discontinues the distribution of a <u>brand of pesticide</u> in this state to continue the registration of the <u>brand of the pesticide for a minimum of 2 years or until no more remains on <u>retailers' retailer's</u> shelves <u>if or 2 years after written notice to the department of date of discontinuance; provided such continued registration or sale is not specifically prohibited by the department or the United States Environmental Protection Agency.</u></u>

- (8) Nothing in This section does not affect affects the authority of the department to administer the pesticide registration program under this part or the authority of the Commissioner of Agriculture to approve the registration of a brand of pesticide.
- Section 2. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 500.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 500.03 Definitions; construction; applicability.--
 - (1) For the purpose of this chapter, the term:
- (d) "Bottled water" means a beverage, as described in 21 C.F.R. part 165 (2006) (1996), that is processed in compliance with 21 C.F.R. part 129 (2006) (1996).
- Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 500.147, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 500.147 Inspection of food establishments and vehicles;
 food safety pilot program.--
 - (3) For bottled water plants:
 - (a) Bottled water must be from an approved source. Bottled water must be processed in conformance with 21 C.F.R. part 129 (2006) (1996), and must conform to 21 C.F.R. part 165

Page 8 of 17

221 (2006)(1996). A person operating a bottled water plant shall be 222 responsible for all water sampling and analyses required by this 223 chapter.

- Section 4. Section 502.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 502.012 Definitions.--The following definitions shall apply in the interpretation and enforcement of this law:

- (1) "Bulk milk pickup tanker" means a vehicle, including the truck and tank, and necessary attachments, used by a milk hauler to transport bulk raw milk for pasteurization from a dairy farm to a milk plant, receiving station, or transfer station.
- (2) "Dairy farm" means any place or premises where one or more cows, or goats, sheep, water buffalo, or other hoofed mammals are kept, and from which a part or all of the milk is provided, sold, or offered for sale to a milk plant, receiving station, or transfer station.
- (3) "Department" means the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
- (4) (15) "Grade 'A' pasteurized milk ordinance" means the document entitled "Grade 'A' Pasteurized Milk Ordinance, United States Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, /Food and Drug Administration Publication No. 229," including all associated appendices, as adopted by department rule.
- (5) (4) "Imitation milk and imitation milk products" means those foods that have the physical characteristics, such as taste, flavor, body, texture, or appearance, of milk or milk

Page 9 of 17

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products as defined in this chapter and the <u>Grade "A"</u> pasteurized milk ordinance, but do not come within the <u>definition</u> definitions of "milk" or "milk products," and are nutritionally inferior to the product imitated.

- (6)(5) "Milk" means the lacteal secretion, practically free from colostrum, obtained by the complete milking of one or more healthy cows, or goats, sheep, water buffalo, or other hoofed mammals.
- (7) "Milk distributor" means any person who offers for sale or sells to another person any milk or milk product.
- (8)(7) "Milk products" means products made with milk that is processed in some manner, including being whipped, acidified, cultured, concentrated, lactose-reduced, or sodium-reduced or aseptically processed, or having the addition or subtraction of milkfat, the addition of safe and suitable microbial organisms, or the addition of safe and suitable optional ingredients for protein, vitamin, or mineral fortification. "Milk products" do not include products such as evaporated milk, condensed milk, eggnog in a rigid metal container, dietary products, infant formula, or ice cream and other desserts, dry milk products, canned eggnog in a rigid metal container, butter, or cheese, except when the products are combined with other substances to produce any pasteurized or aseptically processed milk product.
- $\underline{\text{(9)}}_{\text{(8)}}$ "Milkfat" or "butterfat" means the fat contained in milk.
- $\underline{(10)}_{(9)}$ "Milk hauler" means any person who transports raw milk or raw milk products to or from a milk plant, receiving station, or transfer station.

Page 10 of 17

(11) (10) "Milk plant" means any place, premises, or establishment where milk or milk products are collected, handled, processed, stored, pasteurized, aseptically processed, bottled, or prepared for distribution.

(12)(11) "Milk plant operator" means any person responsible for receiving, processing, pasteurizing, or packaging milk and milk products, or performing any other related operation.

- (13) "Milk producer" means any person who operates a dairy farm and provides, sells, or offers for sale milk to a milk plant, receiving station, or transfer station.
- $\underline{\text{(14)}}$ "Milk tank truck" means either a bulk milk pickup tanker or a milk transport tank.
- (15)(14) "Milk transport tank" means a vehicle, including the truck and tank, used by a milk hauler to transport bulk shipments of milk from a milk plant, receiving station, or transfer station to another milk plant, receiving station, or transfer station.
 - (16) "Raw milk" means unprocessed milk.
- (17) "Receiving station" means any place, premises, or establishment where raw milk is received, collected, handled, stored, or cooled and is prepared for further transporting.
- (18) "Substitute milk and substitute milk products" means those foods that have the physical characteristics, such as taste, flavor, body, texture, or appearance, of milk or milk products as defined in this chapter and the <u>Grade "A"</u> pasteurized milk ordinance, but do not come within the <u>definition definitions</u> of "milk" or "milk products," and are

Page 11 of 17

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nutritionally equivalent to the product for which they are substitutes.

- (19) "Transfer station" means any place, premises, or establishment where milk or milk products are transferred directly from one milk tank truck to another.
- (20) "Washing station" means any place, premises, or establishment where milk tank trucks are cleaned and sanitized.
- Section 5. Subsections (4) and (6) of section 502.014, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 502.014 Powers and duties.--

- (4) The department shall define by rule "cottage cheese," and "dry-curd cottage cheese," and "lowfat cottage cheese." The department shall periodically update these definitions to maintain conformity with the federal definitions.
- (6) The department has authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement and enforce the provisions of this chapter. In adopting these rules, the department shall be guided by and may conform to the definitions and standards of the administrative procedures and provisions of the Grade "A" pasteurized milk ordinance. The rules shall include, but are not limited to:
 - (a) Standards for milk and milk products.
- (b) Provisions for the production, transportation, processing, handling, sampling, examination, grading, labeling, and sale of all milk and milk products and imitation and substitute milk and milk products sold for public consumption in this state.

Page 12 of 17

(c) Provisions for the inspection of dairy herds, dairy farms, and milk plants.

- (d) Provisions for the issuance and revocation of permits issued by the department pursuant to this chapter.
- Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1), subsection (2), and paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 502.053, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 502.053 Permits; requirements; exemptions; temporary permits.--
 - (1) PERMITS.--

- (a) Each Grade A milk plant, whether located in the state or outside the state, and each manufacturing milk plant, milk producer, milk hauler, milk hauling service, washing station operator, milk plant operator, milk distributor, single-service-container manufacturer, receiving station, and transfer station in the state, shall apply to the department for a permit to operate. The application shall be on forms developed by the department.
 - (2) REQUIREMENTS. --
- (a) To obtain a permit, an applicant must satisfy all requirements that are defined by the department in rule and must agree to comply with the applicable provisions of this chapter and rules adopted promulgated under this chapter.
- (b) All permitholders must maintain records of transactions concerning the procurement, production, and processing of milk and milk products as required in the <u>Grade</u>

 "A" pasteurized milk ordinance and grant department inspectors access to such records during all reasonable hours.

Page 13 of 17

(c) In addition to the testing required in the <u>Grade "A"</u> pasteurized milk ordinance and its appendices, each milk plant operator in the state shall be responsible for routine testing and inspection of raw milk shipped from outside the state prior to processing and shall notify the department when such testing and inspection <u>indicate</u> <u>indicates</u> a violation of the standards contained in the Grade "A" pasteurized milk ordinance.

(4) TEMPORARY PERMITS. --

- (a) The department may issue a temporary permit for a period not exceeding 90 days to milk producers and milk haulers who have submitted an application to the department and passed a preliminary inspection as required in the Grade "A" pasteurized milk ordinance.
- Section 7. Section 502.054, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 502.054 Inspection and reinspection.--The department shall establish a schedule for inspections which shall require routine inspections in accordance with the minimum requirements contained in the <u>Grade "A"</u> pasteurized milk ordinance and more frequent inspections or reinspections for permitholders with serious or repeated violations.
- Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 502.091, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 502.091 Milk and milk products which may be sold.--
- (1) Only Grade A pasteurized milk and milk products, pasteurized manufactured milk products, and cheese made from pasteurized milk shall be sold at retail to the final consumer or to food service establishments as defined in chapter 381,

Page 14 of 17

food establishments as defined in chapter 500, or public food service establishments as defined in chapter 509 restaurants, soda fountains, grocery stores, or similar establishments.

Cheese made from raw milk may also be sold at retail to the final consumer or to food service establishments as defined in chapter 381, food establishments as defined in chapter 500, or public food service establishments as defined in chapter 509 if the cheese is aged more than 60 days at a temperature above 35° F.

- (a) In an emergency, however, the department may authorize the sale of reconstituted pasteurized milk products, or pasteurized milk and milk products that have not been graded or the grade of which that is unknown, in which case such milk and milk products shall be appropriately labeled, as determined by the department.
- (b) If the department determines that milk is fit for human consumption even though it is less than Grade A because the producer failed to comply with the sanitation or bacterial standards defined in this chapter, or if any specific shipment of milk fails to comply with standards of the Grade "A" pasteurized milk ordinance, the department may issue a permit allowing the milk to be used in ungraded products, such as frozen desserts, which are being processed by such milk plant. During processing of such milk, it shall be pasteurized at a temperature of at least 175° F. for at least 15 seconds or at least 160° F. for at least 30 minutes.

414 Section 9. Sections 591.27, 591.28, 591.29, 591.30, 415 591.31, 591.32, 591.33, and 591.34, Florida Statutes, are 416 repealed. 417 Section 10. Consumer Fireworks Task Force. --418 The Legislature finds that: 419 The state regulation of consumer fireworks in Florida (a) 420 provides an insufficient definition of consumer fireworks and 421 related products used by consumers; 422 (b) There is a need for better training and education 423 concerning the safe use of consumer fireworks; 424 There should be a mechanism to help local governments (C) 425 fund the clean up following the use of consumer fireworks on public property; 426 427 Local government regulation of the agricultural uses (d) authorized by s. 791.012 are inconsistent with legitimate 428 429 agricultural purposes; 430 There is a need for consumer education relating to

- (e) There is a need for consumer education relating to safety standards in the use of consumer fireworks;
- (f) There is a need for standards concerning tents and other temporary retail facilities selling consumer fireworks; and
- (g) The state would benefit from additional funding for the training and education of fire officials.
- (2) (a) There is hereby created the Consumer Fireworks Task

 Force within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

 for the purpose of studying the issues concerning the use of and

 proper use of consumer fireworks, regulation of temporary sale

 facilities for consumer fireworks, and regulation of the hours

Page 16 of 17

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and location of the use of consumer fireworks; studying funding options for fire official training and education; and studying funding options for clean-up of expended consumer fireworks products.

- (b)1. The task force shall consist of seven members appointed as follows: two members appointed by the President of the Senate; two members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; two members appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture; and one member appointed by the Chief Financial Officer.
- 2. Members shall choose a chair and vice-chair from its membership.
- 3. Members shall serve without compensation, except that members are entitled to per diem and travel expenses, pursuant to s. 112.061, incurred in the performance of their duties.
- (3) Staffing for the task force shall be provided by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
- identified in paragraph (2)(a) and take public input and testimony concerning the issues. A report of the recommendations and findings of the task force shall submitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 15, 2008, and the task force shall be abolished upon the transmittal of the report.
 - Section 11. This act shall take effect July 1, 2007.