NOTE: This bill has been prepared for the signatures of the appropriate legislative officers and the Governor. To determine whether the Governor has signed the bill or taken other action on it, please consult the legislative status sheet, the legislative history, or the Session Laws.

HOUSE BILL 20-1213

BY REPRESENTATIVE(S) Young and Pelton, Catlin, Holtorf, Valdez D., Will, Arndt, Bockenfeld, Buentello, Herod, Liston, Lontine, McLachlan, Roberts, Soper, Becker, Cutter, Duran, Esgar, Gray, McCluskie, Sandridge, Woodrow;

also SENATOR(S) Rodriguez and Sonnenberg, Cooke, Coram, Crowder, Gardner, Holbert, Priola, Rankin, Smallwood, Tate, Woodward, Garcia.

CONCERNING THE CONTINUATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE'S REGULATORY FUNCTIONS RELATED TO PERSONS WHO WORK WITH AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, IMPLEMENTING RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE 2019 SUNSET REPORT BY THE DEPARTMENT OF REGULATORY AGENCIES CONCERNING THE "COMMODITY HANDLER ACT" AND THE "FARM PRODUCTS ACT".

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-34-104, **repeal** (18)(a)(IV); and **add** (26)(a)(XI) as follows:

24-34-104. General assembly review of regulatory agencies and functions for repeal, continuation, or reestablishment - legislative

Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material added to existing law; dashes through words or numbers indicate deletions from existing law and such material is not part of the act.

declaration - repeal. (18) (a) The following agencies, functions, or both, are scheduled to repeal on July 1, 2020:

(IV) The licensing and regulation of persons by the department of agriculture in accordance with articles 36 and 37 of title 35;

(26) (a) The following agencies, functions, or both, are scheduled for repeal on September 1, 2025:

(XI) THE LICENSING AND REGULATION OF PERSONS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 36 OF TITLE 35.

SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, **amend with amended and relocated provisions** article 36 of title 35 as follows:

ARTICLE 36 Commodities Handlers and Farm Products

PART 1 COMMON PROVISIONS

35-36-101. [Formerly 35-36-101 and similar to 35-37-101] Short title. The short title of this article 36 is the "Commodity Handler AND FARM PRODUCTS Act".

35-36-102. [Formerly **35-36-102** except as noted otherwise] Definitions - rules. As used in this article 36, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) [Formerly 35-37-103 (1)] "Agent" means any A person who, on behalf of any A dealer or small-volume dealer, buys, receives, contracts for, or solicits any farm products from or sells farm products for the owner thereof OF THE FARM PRODUCTS or who negotiates the consignment or purchase of any farm products on behalf of any A dealer or small-volume dealer.

(1) (2) "Bailee" means a person who, by a negotiable warehouse receipt or other document of title, acknowledges possession of goods and contracts to deliver them.

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(2) (3) "Bailment" means the act of delivering goods or personal property to another in trust.

(3) (4) "Commercial feeding" means the feeding of livestock by a person who receives compensation from the owner of the livestock for the feeding.

(5) "Commission" means the state agricultural commission created in Section 35-1-105.

(4) (6) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of agriculture or his or her THE COMMISSIONER'S designee.

(5) (7) "Commodity" means unprocessed small, hard seeds or fruits such as wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, sunflower seeds, soybeans, beans, grain sorghum, industrial hemp, and such other seeds or fruits as THE COMMISSIONER may be determined by the commissioner DETERMINE.

(6) (8) (a) "Commodity handler" means A PERSON:

(I) Any person Engaged in buying any commodities from the owner for processing or resale;

(II) Any person Engaged in receiving and taking possession of any commodities from the owner for storage or safekeeping;

(III) Any person Engaged in soliciting or negotiating sales of commodities between the vendor and purchaser respectively;

(IV) Any person Who receives on consignment or solicits from the owner thereof OF A COMMODITY any kind of commodity for sale on commission on behalf of the owner, or who accepts any commodity in trust from the owner thereof OF THE COMMODITY for the purpose of resale, or who sells or offers for sale on commission any commodity or in any way handles any commodity for the account of the owner thereof OF THE COMMODITY; or

(V) Any person Engaged in buying any commodity from the owner thereof OF THE COMMODITY for the commercial feeding of livestock that are owned wholly or in part by another, at an animal feeding operation with a

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capacity of more than two thousand five hundred head of livestock. The commissioner shall establish rules to determine the capacity of animal feeding operations for purposes of this article 36.

(b) "Commodity handler" does not include:

(I) A bona fide retail grocery merchant or restaurateur having a fixed or established place of business in Colorado as long as IF the use of commodities by the person is directly related to the operation of the person's retail grocery or restaurant; or

(II) A producer under AS DEFINED IN the "Colorado Cottage Foods Act", section 25-4-1614 (9)(c), who earns net revenues of ten thousand dollars or less per calendar year from the sale of each eligible food product.

(7) (9) "Compensation" means something of value or benefit, whether in cash, in kind, or in any other form.

(10) **[Formerly 35-37-103 (5)]** "Consignor" includes any A person who ships or delivers to any A dealer or small-volume dealer any farm products for handling, sale, or resale.

(8) (11) "Credit sale contract" means a contract for the sale of a commodity OR A FARM PRODUCT when the sale price is to be paid on a date later than thirty days after delivery of the commodity OR FARM PRODUCT to the buyer and includes those contracts commonly referred to as deferred payment contracts, deferred pricing contracts, and price later contracts.

(12) [Formerly 35-37-103 (7)] (a) "Dealer" means A PERSON:

(I) Any person Engaged in buying any farm products from the owner for processing or resale;

(II) Any person Engaged in receiving and taking possession of any farm products from the owner for storage or safekeeping;

(III) Any person Engaged in soliciting or negotiating sales of farm products between the vendor and purchaser respectively;

(IV) Any person Who receives on consignment or solicits from the

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owner thereof OF A FARM PRODUCT any kind of farm product for sale on commission on behalf of the owner, or who accepts any farm product in trust from the owner thereof OF THE FARM PRODUCT for the purpose of resale, or who sells or offers for sale on commission any farm product or in any way handles any farm product for the account of, or as an agent of, the owner thereof OF THE FARM PRODUCT; or

(V) Any person Engaged in buying any farm products OR COMMODITIES from the owner thereof OF THE FARM PRODUCTS OR COMMODITIES for the commercial feeding of livestock that are owned wholly or in part by another, at an animal feeding operation with a capacity of more than two thousand five hundred head of livestock. The commissioner shall establish rules to determine the capacity of animal feeding operations for purposes of this article 37.

(b) "Dealer" does not include:

(I) A bona fide retail grocery merchant or restaurateur having a fixed or established place of business in Colorado as long as IF the use of farm products by the person is directly related to the operation of the person's retail grocery or restaurant; or

(II) A producer under AS DEFINED IN the "Colorado Cottage Foods Act", section 25-4-1614 (9)(c), who earns net revenues of ten thousand dollars or less per calendar year from the sale of each eligible food product.

(9) (13) "Department" means the department of agriculture.

(14) **[Formerly 35-37-103 (8)]** (a) (I) "Farm products" includes the following unprocessed products produced in Colorado or owned by any Colorado resident, dealer, or small-volume dealer:

(A) Agricultural, horticultural, viticultural, fruit, and vegetable products of the soil;

(B) Livestock and livestock products, except livestock held by the purchaser and not resold or processed within ninety days after the purchase date;

(C) Milk; and

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(D) Honey.

(II) "Farm products" also includes:

(A) Ensiled corn;

(B) Baled, cubed, or ground hay; and

(C) Industrial hemp.

(b) "Farm products" does not include poultry and poultry products, timber products, nursery stock, commodities, or marijuana.

(10) (15) "Financial statement" means a statement PREPARED ACCORDING TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES that accurately presents the financial condition of an applicant or licensee and that includes, at a minimum, a balance sheet and a statement of income.

(11) (16) "Forwarded commodities" means commodities sent to a terminal warehouse and put on open storage in the name of the forwarding warehouse operator.

(12) "Functional unit" means one or more warehouses that constitute a single operating unit if:

(a) The same warehouse operator operates each warehouse in conjunction with any other;

(b) All the warehouses are functioning under the same name and with the same personnel, office, books, and records; and

(c) Together the warehouses have the capability to weigh, grade, receive, store, and load out commodities.

(13) (17) "Handling" means buying commodities for resale or processing, brokering commodities, or receiving and loading out commodities tendered for storage.

(13.5) (18) "Industrial hemp" has the meaning set forth in section 35-61-101 (7).

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(14) (19) "Livestock" has the same meaning as set forth in section 35-1-102 (6).

(15) (20) "Loss" means any monetary loss to a producer or owner that is of an extraordinary nature and that includes but is not limited to, bankruptcy, embezzlement, theft, fraud, or negligence.

(21) **[Formerly 35-37-103 (9.5)]** "Marijuana" has the same meaning as set forth in section 16(2)(f) of article XVIII of the Colorado constitution.

(16) (22) "Market value" means the value required by law to be used by insurance underwriters in paying for losses of commodities insured for their actual value.

(17) (23) "Negotiable warehouse receipt" means a receipt that specifies by its terms that the goods are to be delivered to the bearer or to the order of a named person. Any other receipt is nonnegotiable.

(18) (24) "Owner" means any person in whom legal title to any commodity OR FARM PRODUCT is vested, whether produced by the owner or acquired by purchase.

(19) (25) "Person" includes:

(a) Any AN individual, firm, association, partnership, or corporation;

(b) The commissioner.

or

(20) (26) "Processing" means the operation of canning, DRYING, fermenting, distilling, extracting, preserving, grinding, crushing, flaking, mixing, or otherwise changing the form of a commodity OR FARM PRODUCT for the purpose of selling OR RESELLING any of the resulting products.

(21) (27) "Producer" means any grower of A PERSON ENGAGED IN GROWING commodities OR FARM PRODUCTS OR PRODUCING FARM PRODUCTS.

(22) (28) "Provisional insurance coverage" means a certificate or any other satisfactory evidence of fire and extended coverage insurance issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in this state

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insuring every commodity in the custody of a warehouse operator, whether held for others or owned by the warehouse operator, at the full local market value of each commodity.

(23) (29) "Public warehouse" includes any AN elevator, mill, warehouse, or other structure in which commodities are received from one or more members of the public for storage.

(30) [Formerly 35-37-103 (14)] "Retail grocery merchant" means any A person whose sales are CONSIST OF more than fifty percent nonfarm-product AND NONCOMMODITY grocery household merchandise.

(24) (31) "Scale ticket" means a receipt issued for a commodity that names the person to whom it is issued and the kind and grade of the commodity stored.

(25) (32) "Settlement sheet" means a summary of the A commodity handler's OR SMALL-VOLUME COMMODITY HANDLER'S transactions with an owner.

(33) "SMALL-VOLUME COMMODITY HANDLER" MEANS A PERSON WHO:

(a) HAS A FIXED OR ESTABLISHED PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THIS STATE;

(b) ENGAGES IN COMMODITIES HANDLING;

(c) BUYS LESS THAN TWO HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS' WORTH OF COMMODITIES AND FARM PRODUCTS PER YEAR FROM OWNERS FOR PROCESSING OR RESALE; AND

(d) DOES NOT PURCHASE COMMODITIES FOR COMMERCIAL FEEDING OF LIVESTOCK.

(34) **[Formerly 35-37-103 (15)]** "Small-volume dealer" means any A person who:

(a) Does not qualify as a "dealer" under subsections (7)(a)(II) to (7)(a)(V) SUBSECTIONS (12)(a)(II) TO (12)(a)(V) of this section;

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(b) Has a fixed or established place of business in Colorado;

(c) Buys less than twenty thousand dollars' worth of farm products or commodities, in aggregate, per year from the owners for processing or resale; AND

(d) Does not purchase in a single transaction two thousand five hundred dollars' worth or more of farm products or commodities, in aggregate; and

(e) (d) Does not purchase farm products for commercial feeding of livestock.

(26) (35) "Storage" means the holding of a commodity OR FARM PRODUCT for another by a person who does not directly own the commodity OR FARM PRODUCT. "Storage" does not include transportation of a commodity OR FARM PRODUCT.

(27) (36) "Terminal warehouse" means any A public warehouse licensed by the Colorado department, of agriculture, the United States department of agriculture, or any state that has a warehouse examination cooperative agreement with Colorado or the United States department of agriculture.

(28) (37) "Warehouse operator" includes any A person or existing legal entity owning, operating, or controlling any A public warehouse.

35-36-103. [Formerly 35-36-111 and similar to 35-37-116 (1) and **35-37-120**] Commissioner - rules - delegation of powers and duties - repeal. (1) (a) The commissioner may SHALL promulgate such rules in accordance with article 4 of title 24 as are necessary for the administration of this article 36. ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 31, 2020, THE COMMISSIONER MUST PROMULGATE RULES THAT INCLUDE RULES REGARDING:

(I) FINANCIAL ASSURANCE REQUIREMENTS, INCLUDING A SCHEDULE FOR APPLICANTS TO FILE A BOND WITH THE COMMISSIONER;

(II) REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING RECORDS;

(III) INITIAL AND RENEWAL LICENSE REQUIREMENTS;

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(IV) REQUIREMENTS FOR CREDIT SALE CONTRACTS;

(V) REQUIREMENTS FOR WAREHOUSE OPERATIONS; AND

(VI) The capacity of animal feeding operations for purposes of this article 36.

(b) (I) Before the commissioner promulgates the rules listed in subsection (1)(a) of this section, the department shall convene a stakeholders' group as soon as practicable to work on drafting the rules. The stakeholders' group must include:

(A) ONE OR MORE COMMODITY HANDLERS WHO PURCHASE LESS THAN TWO HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF COMMODITIES AND FARM PRODUCTS EACH YEAR;

(B) ONE OR MORE COMMODITY HANDLERS WHO PURCHASE TWO HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OR MORE OF COMMODITIES AND FARM PRODUCTS EACH YEAR;

(C) ONE OR MORE SMALL-VOLUME DEALERS;

(D) ONE OR MORE DEALERS;

(E) ONE OR MORE AGRICULTURAL TRADE ASSOCIATIONS REPRESENTED IN THE STATE; AND

(F) ANY OTHER PERSON THAT THE COMMISSIONER DEEMS NECESSARY TO INCLUDE.

(II) THIS SUBSECTION (1)(b) IS REPEALED, EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 1, 2021.

(2) The commissioner shall be IS the enforcing authority of this article 36, and the commissioner or the commissioner's authorized representative shall have HAS free and unimpeded access to all places of business and all business records of the A licensee LICENSED UNDER PART 2 OR PART 3 OF THIS ARTICLE 36 THAT ARE pertinent to any proper inquiry in the administration of this article 36. Any person in whom the enforcement of any provision of this article 36 is vested has the power of a

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peace officer as to the enforcement.

(3) The COMMISSIONER MAY DELEGATE THE COMMISSIONER'S powers and duties of the commissioner set forth in this article 36 may be delegated to qualified employees of the department.

35-36-104. [Formerly 35-36-120 and similar to 35-37-109] Cease-and-desist order - restraining order. (1) If the commissioner determines that there exists a violation of any provision of this article 36 or of any rule promulgated under the authority of this article 36, the commissioner may issue a cease-and-desist order, which may require any A person to cease functioning as a commodity handler, SMALL-VOLUME COMMODITY HANDLER, DEALER, SMALL-VOLUME DEALER, OR AGENT except for those functions necessary to prevent spoilage of products stored in his or her THE PERSON'S public warehouse OR A DEALER'S WAREHOUSE OR FOR THE CONTINUED COMMERCIAL FEEDING OF LIVESTOCK. The order shall MUST set forth the provision alleged to have been violated, the facts alleged to have constituted the violation, and the requirement that all functions, except those necessary to prevent spoilage be ceased forthwith OR FOR THE CONTINUED COMMERCIAL FEEDING OF LIVESTOCK, CEASE IMMEDIATELY. At any time after the date of the service of the order to cease and desist, the person may request a hearing on the question of whether or not the violation has occurred. The hearing shall be concluded in not more than ten days after the request and shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of article 4 of title 24

(2) In the event that any IF A person fails to comply with a cease-and-desist order within twenty-four hours after service, the commissioner may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction to temporarily or permanently restrain or enjoin the act or practice in question and to enforce compliance with this article 36 or any rule or order pursuant to this article 36. In any such THE action, the commissioner shall IS not be required to plead or prove irreparable injury or the inadequacy of a remedy at law. Under no circumstances shall The court SHALL NOT require the commissioner to post a bond.

(3) No A stay of a cease-and-desist order shall NOT be issued before a hearing thereon ON THE ORDER involving both parties.

(4) Matters brought before a court pursuant to this section shall have

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preference over other matters on the court's calendar.

35-36-105. [Formerly 35-36-121 and similar to 35-37-117] Civil penalties. (1) Any A person who violates any provision of this article 36 or any rule enacted pursuant to this article 36 is subject to a civil penalty as determined by the commissioner. The maximum penalty shall not exceed IS one thousand dollars per violation per day.

(2) No A civil penalty may SHALL NOT be imposed unless the person charged is given notice and an opportunity for a hearing pursuant to article 4 of title 24.

(3) If the commissioner is unable to collect a civil penalty or if any person fails to pay all or any portion of a civil penalty, the commissioner may recover the amount, plus costs and attorney fees, by action in any court of competent jurisdiction.

(4) Under circumstances where the commissioner did not have probable cause to impose a civil penalty, the person charged may recover his or her THE PERSON'S costs and attorney fees from the department. of agriculture.

(5) THE COMMISSIONER SHALL TRANSMIT all money collected from civil penalties pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be transmitted to the state treasurer, and credited WHO SHALL CREDIT IT to the inspection and consumer services cash fund created in section 35-1-106.5.

(6) Before imposing a civil penalty, the commissioner may consider the effect of the penalty on the ability of the person charged to stay in business.

35-36-106. [Formerly **35-36-124** and similar to **35-37-119**] Penalties. (1) Any A person who violates any of the provisions of section 35-36-123 (1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(c), (1)(d), (1)(e), or (1)(j) SECTION 35-36-217 (1)(a) TO (1)(e) OR (1)(j) OR SECTION 35-36-313 (1)(a) TO (1)(e) commits a class 6 felony and shall be punished as provided in section 18-1.3-401. Any A person who violates any of the provisions of section 35-36-123 (1)(f) SECTION 35-36-217 (1)(f) OR 35-36-313 (1)(f) OR (1)(j) commits theft, as defined in section 18-4-401. Any A PERSON WHO VIOLATES SECTION 35-36-217 (1)(l) OR 35-36-313 (1)(k) COMMITS FRAUD

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BY CHECK, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 18-5-205. A person who violates any of the provisions of section 35-36-123 (1)(g), (1)(h), or (1)(i) SECTION 35-36-217 (1)(g) TO (1)(i) commits a class 1 misdemeanor and shall be punished as provided in section 18-1.3-501.

(2) Any A person who violates any other provision of this article 36 commits a class 1 misdemeanor and shall be punished as provided in section 18-1.3-501.

(3) Civil suits and criminal prosecutions arising by virtue of any of the provisions of this article 36 may be commenced and tried either in the county in which the commodities OR FARM PRODUCTS were received by the commodity handler, SMALL-VOLUME COMMODITY HANDLER, DEALER, SMALL-VOLUME DEALER, OR AGENT, or in the county in which the principal place of business of the commodity handler, SMALL-VOLUME COMMODITY HANDLER, DEALER, SMALL-VOLUME DEALER, OR AGENT is located, or in the county in which the violation of this article 36 occurred. The attorney general or the district attorney for the judicial district in which the violation of any of the provisions of this article 36 occurs shall, upon the request of any enforcing officer or other interested person, prosecute the violation.

35-36-107. [Formerly **35-36-122** and similar to **35-37-110**] Appeal. Any action of the commissioner with reference to the administration of this article 36 may be reviewed by any court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to the provisions of section 24-4-106 only after all administrative remedies have been exhausted.

35-36-108. Report - repeal. (1) ON OR BEFORE NOVEMBER 1, 2021, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL SUBMIT A WRITTEN REPORT TO THE AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE IN THE SENATE AND THE RURAL AFFAIRS AND AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OR THEIR SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES, SUMMARIZING THE DEPARTMENT'S PROGRESS IN IMPLEMENTING THIS ARTICLE 36. THE REPORT MUST INCLUDE:

(a) A SUMMARY OF THE DEPARTMENT'S PROGRESS REGARDING CHANGES MADE TO THE REGULATORY PROGRAM AUTHORIZED IN THIS ARTICLE 36 AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SECTION;

(b) A SUMMARY OF INDUSTRY OUTREACH THAT THE DEPARTMENT HAS CONDUCTED TO ENSURE THAT THE REGULATORY PROGRAM IS MEETING

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THE NEEDS OF THE REGULATED COMMUNITY;

(c) AN OVERVIEW OF INSPECTIONS, EXAMINATIONS, AND INVESTIGATIONS CONDUCTED SINCE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SECTION, WHICH OVERVIEW MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION ON THE DEPARTMENT'S ANALYSIS OF GENERAL INDUSTRY TRENDS REGARDING THE FINANCIAL HEALTH OF COMMODITY HANDLERS AND FARM PRODUCT DEALERS. THE OVERVIEW MUST NOT INCLUDE ANY PERSONALLY IDENTIFYING INFORMATION OF PERSONS OR PLACES INSPECTED, EXAMINED, OR INVESTIGATED.

(d) AN OUTLINE OF ANY OBSTACLES OR CHALLENGES THE REGULATORY PROGRAM IS FACING AND ANY LEGISLATIVE CHANGES THAT THE DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDS TO ADDRESS THOSE OBSTACLES OR CHALLENGES.

(2) THIS SECTION IS REPEALED, EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 1, 2021.

35-36-109. [Formerly 35-36-125 and similar to 35-37-122] Repeal of article. This article 36 is repealed, effective July 1, 2020. Prior to SEPTEMBER 1, 2025. BEFORE the repeal, the licensing functions of the commissioner shall be reviewed as provided for in ARE SCHEDULED FOR REVIEW IN ACCORDANCE WITH section 24-34-104.

PART 2

COMMODITIES

35-36-201. [Formerly 35-36-103] Licenses - commodity handlerrules. (1) (a) No A person shall NOT act as a commodity handler in this state without having first obtained a license from the department.

(b) A SMALL-VOLUME COMMODITY HANDLER NEED NOT OBTAIN A LICENSE.

(2) Every person acting as a commodity handler in this state shall, each year before the date specified by the commissioner by rule, obtain OR RENEW a license from the department.

35-36-202. [Formerly **35-36-104**] Exemptions. (1) The provisions of this article 36 PART 2 that apply to warehouse operators do not apply to the owner or operator of any A public warehouse or other facility where the

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owner or operator:

(a) Operates a public warehouse in this state with a valid license issued either by the United States department of agriculture or under the provisions of the "United States Warehouse Act", 7 U.S.C. sec. 241 et seq.;

(b) Receives only commodities that the owner or operator has purchased, or that he or she THE OWNER OR OPERATOR is processing or cleaning for the owners of the commodities, or that he or she THE OWNER OR OPERATOR is maintaining for such other purposes as the department may, by rule, prescribe; and

(c) Keeps written evidence, as required by the department, that clearly shows that the warehouse operator maintains the commodities for one or more of the purposes set forth in subsection (1)(a) or (1)(b) of this section. The department shall consider a commodity left or deposited with a warehouse operator whose records do not include evidence that the commodity was left or deposited for one or more of the purposes set forth in subsection (1)(a) or (1)(b) of this section (1)(a) or (1)(b) of this section as a commodity deposited for storage and handling.

35-36-203. [Formerly 35-36-105] Commodity handler licenses application requirements - fee. (1) (a) Each AN applicant for a commodity handler license shall pay, for each year in which the license is to be valid, a license fee established by the agricultural commission, which license fee the department shall collect and transmit to the state treasurer, who shall credit the same MONEY to the inspection and consumer services cash fund created in section 35-1-106.5.

(b) For each fiscal year, commencing on July 1, twenty-five percent of the direct and indirect costs of administering and enforcing this article 36 shall be funded from the general fund. The agricultural commission shall establish a fee schedule to cover any direct and indirect costs not funded from the general fund.

(2) Application for a commodity handler license under this section shall be made to the department upon forms furnished by the department. The application shall MUST include the following information:

(a) The name and address of the applicant and, if the applicant is a

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firm, exchange, association, or corporation, the full name of each member of the firm or the names of the officers of the exchange, association, or corporation;

(b) The application shall also state the principal business address of the applicant in the state of Colorado and in every other state in which the applicant does business and the names of the persons authorized to receive and accept service of summons and legal notices of all kinds on behalf of the applicant in each state. The applicant shall further MUST satisfy the commissioner of its character, responsibility, and good faith in seeking to carry on the business stated in the application. In determining a person's character, The commissioner shall be governed by the provisions of MAKE A DETERMINATION OF A PERSON'S CHARACTER IN ACCORDANCE WITH section 24-5-101.

(b) (c) The location of each public warehouse of the applicant;

(c) (d) The total rated storage capacity in bushels of each public warehouse;

(d) (e) The tariff schedule of charges to be made at each public warehouse for the handling, storage, and shipment of commodities during the license year; AND

(e) (f) Any other information that the commissioner deems reasonably necessary to carry out the purposes of this article 36 PART 2.

(3) THE COMMISSIONER SHALL REVOKE ANY LICENSE GRANTED AS A RESULT OF AN APPLICATION THAT IS FOUND TO HAVE BEEN MADE THROUGH fraud or misrepresentation. in making any application shall in and of itself work a revocation of any license granted pursuant to the application. All indicia of the possession of a license shall at all times be IS the property of the state of Colorado, and each licensee is entitled to the possession of the indicia only while said THE license remains valid and current.

35-36-204. [Formerly 35-36-106] Licenses - requirements - rules. (1) To receive or maintain a license, each applicant or licensee shall FOR AN INITIAL OR RENEWAL LICENSE MUST satisfy the following requirements:

(a) (I) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (1)(a)(II) OF THIS

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SECTION, the applicant or licensee shall furnish the commissioner with evidence of minimum provisional insurance coverage in an amount sufficient to protect the applicant's storage obligations. If, at any time, the commissioner evaluates an applicant's provisional insurance coverage to be insufficient, the commissioner may require such additional insurance as the commissioner considers sufficient. Failure to provide evidence of the additional insurance within thirty days after written notice from the commissioner constitutes grounds for the suspension or revocation of the license.

(II) A SMALL-VOLUME COMMODITY HANDLER NEED NOT COMPLY WITH SUBSECTION (1)(a)(I) of this section.

(b) (I) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (1)(b)(III) OF THIS SECTION, the applicant or licensee shall MUST furnish the commissioner with a financial statement that presents accurately his or her THE APPLICANT'S OR LICENSEE'S financial condition. The commissioner may promulgate rules that clearly state the information required from each applicant or licensee under this section. Any financial statement submitted to the commissioner in support of a license application made pursuant to the provisions of this article 36 shall be PART 2 IS confidential.

(II) Whenever the commissioner deems it appropriate, he or she THE COMMISSIONER may require any AN applicant for an initial license, any AN applicant for a renewal of a license, or any A licensee to submit a financial statement or an audit prepared by a certified public accountant or any other information the commissioner deems necessary to determine whether the person is in an adequate financial position to carry out his or her THE PERSON'S duties as a licensee.

(III) A SMALL-VOLUME COMMODITY HANDLER NEED NOT COMPLY WITH THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT SUBMISSION REQUIREMENT SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (1)(b)(I) OF THIS SECTION.

(2) If any A licensee fails to apply for license renewal before an annual date specified by the commissioner by rule, the licensee shall, upon application for a renewal license and before the license is issued, pay a penalty fee as established by the agricultural commission. The penalty fee shall be IS in addition to the license fee.

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35-36-205. [Formerly 35-36-107] Disciplinary powers - licenses. (1) The commissioner may deny any AN application for a license, or may refuse to renew a license, or may revoke or suspend a license, or may place a licensee on probation, as the case may require, if the licensee or applicant has:

(a) Violated any of the provisions of this article 36 PART 2 OR SECTION 35-36-104 or violated any of the rules promulgated by the commissioner pursuant to this article 36;

(b) Failed to place and keep the premises of the licensed business in the manner required under this article 36 PART 2;

(c) Been convicted of a felony under the laws of this state, or of any other state, or of the United States; except that, in consideration of the conviction of a felony, the commissioner shall be IS governed by the provisions of section 24-5-101;

(d) Committed fraud or deception in the procurement or attempted procurement of a license;

(e) WITH RESPECT TO A COMMODITY HANDLER APPLICANT OR LICENSEE, failed or refused to execute and deliver to the commissioner a surety bond as required by section 35-36-119 SECTION 35-36-216;

(f) Been determined by the commissioner to be in an inadequate financial position to meet liability obligations;

(g) Failed to comply with any lawful order of the commissioner concerning the administration of this article 36 PART 2; OR

(h) Had a license revoked, suspended, or not renewed or has been placed on probation in another state for cause, if the cause could be the basis for similar disciplinary action in this state.

(2) All proceedings concerning the denial, refusal to renew, revocation, or suspension of a license or the placing of a licensee on probation shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of article 4 of title 24.

(3) Any previous violation of the provisions of this article 36 PART 2 OR SECTION 35-36-104 by the applicant or any person connected with the applicant in the business for which the applicant seeks to be licensed or, in the case of a partnership or corporation applicant, any previous violations of the provisions of this article 36 PART 2 OR SECTION 35-36-104 by a partner, officer, director, or stockholder of more than thirty percent of the outstanding shares, is sufficient grounds for the denial of a license.

35-36-206. [Formerly **35-36-108**] Bailment of commodities. (1) Acceptance of commodities for storage by a warehouse operator shall constitute CONSTITUTES a bailment and not a sale. Stored commodities shall ARE not be liable SUBJECT to seizure upon process of a court in an action against the bailee, except upon action by owners of the stored commodities or the commissioner to enforce the terms thereof OF THE BAILMENT; but, in the event of the failure or insolvency of a bailee, commodities shall be first applied exclusively to the settlement on an equal basis of all outstanding negotiable warehouse receipts and other open storage obligations for commodities so stored with the bailee.

(2) Forwarded commodities shall be used only to meet the storage obligation to the forwarding warehouse operator.

(3) The purchase of a commodity does not constitute a bailment.

35-36-207. [Formerly 35-36-109] Credit sale contracts - rules. (1) When a commodity handler purchases commodities for which payment has not been made, the commodity handler, within thirty days after the receipt of the commodities, shall provide the producer or owner of the commodities with the credit sale contract. The credit sale contract must contain the following information:

(a) The class, grade, and quantity of the commodities purchased, and the date of the purchase;

(b) The charges for handling, if any;

(c) The name and address of the producer or owner and the signature of the commodity handler;

(d) The contract number;

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(e) The words "not a storage contract" printed in block capital letters in bold-faced type, conspicuously on the first page of the contract;

(f) One or more statements specified by the commissioner by rule, including one that warns a producer that entering into a credit sale contract entails a risk that the bond may not completely protect the producer from loss in the event of a failure of the commodity handler.

(2) (a) A commodity handler's HANDLER OR A SMALL-VOLUME COMMODITY HANDLER SHALL RETAIN records shall be retained for a period of two years and shall KEEP THE RECORDS AT THE COMMODITY HANDLER'S OR THE SMALL-VOLUME COMMODITY HANDLER'S PLACE OF BUSINESS AT ALL TIMES.

(b) (I) WITH RESPECT TO A CREDIT SALE CONTRACT, A COMMODITY HANDLER SHALL RETAIN RECORDS FOR A PERIOD OF TWO YEARS AFTER THE DATE OF COMPLETION OF THE CREDIT SALE CONTRACT.

(II) THE RECORDS MUST reflect those credit sale contracts that have been cancelled and those that are still open The records shall AND be kept at the commodity handler's place of business at all times.

(3) THE COMMISSIONER SHALL REQUIRE an annual report of the status of the credit sale contracts may be required by the commissioner along with the financial statement required in section 35-36-106 35-36-204 (1)(b).

(4) A COMMODITY HANDLER OR SMALL-VOLUME COMMODITY HANDLER SHALL CONSECUTIVELY NUMBER all credit sale contracts entered into by a THE commodity handler shall be consecutively numbered by the commodity handler, and MAKE AVAILABLE copies thereof shall be made available by the commodity handler OF THE CREDIT SALE CONTRACTS for inspection and examination by the commissioner or his or her THE COMMISSIONER'S authorized agents.

(5) A commodity handler issuing credit sale contracts shall maintain allowable net assets of not less than twenty-five thousand dollars and shall maintain reserves in an amount equaling or exceeding fifty ONE HUNDRED percent of the value of all of that commodity handler's open credit sale contracts, which value shall be determined with reference to the daily bid

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price. The reserves may be in the form of any one or a combination of the following:

(a) Cash;

(b) Commodity assets, including commodities and warehouse receipts or other evidences EVIDENCE of storage of commodities;

(c) Credit sale contracts with other commodity handlers licensed by the department; of agriculture; OR

(d) An irrevocable letter of credit in favor of the commissioner, which letter of credit shall be IS subject to the provisions of section 35-36-119; SECTION 35-36-216. or

(e) Net worth of the commodity handler of at least four times the value of the open credit sale contracts.

(6) A SMALL-VOLUME COMMODITY HANDLER SHALL NOT ENTER INTO OR OFFER TO ENTER INTO A CREDIT SALE CONTRACT.

35-36-208. [Formerly **35-36-110**] Commodity grades established - rules. The department may promulgate rules concerning commodity grades in accordance with the standards established by the United States department of agriculture as the official grain standards of the United States government.

35-36-209. [Formerly 35-36-112] Negotiable warehouse receipts - rules. (1) A negotiable warehouse receipt must be either a paper or an electronic document. At no time may a paper receipt and an electronic receipt represent the same lot of the commodity. A licensee may issue warehouse receipts by use of a written warehouse receipt system, an electronic warehouse receipt system, or both.

(2) The department is the sole source of paper negotiable warehouse receipts and shall furnish those receipts at cost.

(3) Instead of a paper document, a licensee may issue an electronic negotiable version of a warehouse receipt generated by a vendor licensed and approved by the United States department of agriculture if the receipt

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contains the same information as the paper version of a warehouse receipt. The electronic version of a warehouse receipt carries the same rights and obligations as the paper version. A holder of an electronic version of a warehouse receipt may redeem the warehouse receipt by applying an electronic signature registered and authenticated by a vendor credited by the United States department of agriculture.

(4) The commissioner may promulgate rules regarding the issuance, use, and records requirements of negotiable warehouse receipts.

35-36-210. [Formerly **35-36-113**] Use of scale tickets and negotiable warehouse receipts. (1) It is unlawful to issue paper negotiable warehouse receipts other than those furnished by the department. The A licensee shall issue these receipts consecutively, as numbered, and each receipt must state the date on which it is actually issued.

(2) Nothing in this article 36 shall be construed to prevent PART 2 PREVENTS the issuance of nonnegotiable scale tickets or other nonnegotiable evidences EVIDENCE of a similar nature showing the date on which the commodities were received, the quantities received, and the condition of the commodities upon their delivery.

(3) When partial withdrawal of a commodity is made by an owner, the warehouse operator shall make an appropriate notation thereof OF THE PARTIAL WITHDRAWAL on the depositor's nonnegotiable warehouse receipt or on such other records as may be prescribed by the department. If, BEFORE THE PARTIAL WITHDRAWAL OF THE COMMODITY, the warehouse operator has theretofore issued a negotiable warehouse receipt to the owner, the warehouse operator shall claim, cancel, and replace it with a new negotiable warehouse receipt, showing the amount of the owner's commodity remaining in the public warehouse.

(4) Every commodity handler OR SMALL-VOLUME COMMODITY HANDLER receiving commodities for storage or handling shall immediately, upon receipt of each load, issue to every person delivering the commodity a scale ticket, which shall MUST contain the net weight of each separate draft or load of the commodity and the dockage, if any, to be levied at the time of delivery, and such other information as may be required by the department.

(5) Acceptance of commodities for storage by a warehouse operator for which a negotiable warehouse receipt is issued shall constitute CONSTITUTES a bailment process and not a sale. If a warehouse operator fails to claim and cancel a negotiable warehouse receipt issued on delivery for commodities stored in the warehouse operator's public warehouse and the negotiation of which would transfer the right of possession of that commodity, the warehouse operator shall be IS liable, to a good faith purchaser for value, for his or her THE WAREHOUSE OPERATOR'S failure to deliver to the purchaser all the commodities specified in the receipt. This liability shall apply APPLIES whether the purchaser acquired title to the negotiable warehouse receipt before, on, or after the delivery of any part of the commodity by the warehouse operator.

35-36-211. [Formerly **35-36-114**] Commodity handler records separate and distinct - time of maintenance - definition. (1) A commodity handler OR SMALL-VOLUME COMMODITY HANDLER operating another business in conjunction with, or in proximity to, the handler's commodity handling business shall keep a complete set of records for the commodity handling business, entirely separate and distinct from the accounts and records of that other business. The deposits of commodities for the account of another business or for commodities owned by the commodity handler OR SMALL-VOLUME COMMODITY HANDLER shall be entered in the books of the commodity handler OR SMALL-VOLUME COMMODITY HANDLER in the same manner as those of other depositors. For the purpose of this section, "other business" shall mean MEANS any other separate and legally established enterprise that is distinct and separate from the legal and financial transactions of the commodity handling business.

(2) Commodity handlers OR SMALL-VOLUME COMMODITY HANDLERS shall maintain adequate records and systems for the filing and accounting of negotiable warehouse receipts, cancelled negotiable warehouse receipts, scale tickets, and other documents and transactions necessary or common to the commodity handling industry. A COMMODITY HANDLER OR SMALL-VOLUME COMMODITY HANDLER SHALL RETAIN cancelled negotiable warehouse receipts, copies of scale tickets, and copies of other documents evidencing ownership or ownership liability shall be retained by the commodity handler for a period of at least three years after the date of cancellation.

(3) A COMMODITY HANDLER OR SMALL-VOLUME COMMODITY

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HANDLER SHALL POST A position report shall be posted daily; by the commodity handler; however, if a daily position report poses a substantial hardship, the commissioner may authorize, in writing, a weekly position report. The position report shall MUST include, but need not be limited to, total stocks by commodities received or loaded out, forwardings FORWARDING of commodities to terminal storage, conversions of whole commodities to feed, negotiable warehouse receipt obligations, open storage obligations, credit sale contracts, and public-warehouse-owned commodities.

(4) A scale ticket shall be issued for each receipt of commodities. A copy of the scale ticket shall be given to the owner. The A commodity handler's HANDLER OR SMALL-VOLUME COMMODITY HANDLER SHALL FILE THE COMMODITY HANDLER'S OR SMALL-VOLUME COMMODITY HANDLER'S copy shall be filed with all other such copies in numerical sequence AND SHALL FILE AND RETAIN voided scale tickets shall be filed and retained at the commodity handler's OR SMALL-VOLUME COMMODITY HANDLER'S place of business. Scale tickets shall be issued in numerical sequence. An issued scale ticket shall MUST contain the following: Sequential number; date; owner's name; commodity handler's OR SMALL-VOLUME COMMODITY HANDLER'S name; commodity; test weight with dockage, if applicable; grade, if assigned; gross weight; tare weight; and net weights, in the case of weights from hopper scales.

(5) A settlement sheet shall be maintained for each owner and shall contain the following: Owner's name; scale ticket numbers; total receipts; total withdrawals; test weight; and grade, if assigned. A copy of a current settlement sheet shall be provided TO the owner upon request.

35-36-212. [Formerly 35-36-115] Warehouse operator's liability for disposal of tainted commodities. (1) A warehouse operator shall be IS liable for any loss or deterioration of commodities in a public warehouse caused by the warehouse operator's failure to exercise reasonable care of the commodities.

(2) If a warehouse operator discovers that, as a result of a condition of a commodity placed in the warehouse operator's public warehouse of which he or she THE WAREHOUSE OPERATOR had no notice at the time of deposit, the commodity is a hazard to other commodities or to persons or to the public warehouse and if the commodity is not immediately removed by

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the owner upon the warehouse operator's request, the warehouse operator may sell the commodity after reasonable notice to all persons known to claim an interest in the commodity. If the warehouse operator is unable to sell the commodity after a reasonable effort, the warehouse operator may dispose of it in any other lawful manner, and shall incur no liability to the owner for the disposition.

(3) At any time before the sale or disposition authorized in this section, the warehouse operator shall deliver the commodity to any person entitled to it upon proper demand and payment of all charges incurred for the specific lot of that commodity.

(4) The commissioner may reject as unsuitable for storage any area of the warehouse operator's premises, unless that area is used for storing the warehouse operator's own commodities.

35-36-213. [Formerly **35-36-116**] Enforcement - inspection of commodity handlers' property - confidentiality. (1) The department has the power to inspect commodity handlers' places of business. The department shall investigate any complaint concerning the operation of any commodity handler or any person attempting or offering to act as such A COMMODITY HANDLER, subject to the provisions of this article 36 PART 2.

(2) Complaints of record made to the commissioner and the results of his or her THE COMMISSIONER'S investigations may, in the discretion of the commissioner, be closed to public inspection during the investigatory period and until dismissed or until notice of hearing and charges is served on a licensee, unless otherwise provided by court order.

(3) The commissioner, upon consent of the licensee or upon obtaining an administrative search warrant, has the right to inspect any commodity handler's place of business where commodities are stored, handled, or received and any records pertaining to storage obligations and commodity positions kept by the commodity handler that pertain to the operation thereof OF THE PLACE OF BUSINESS. The property, books, records, accounts, and papers pertaining to storage obligations and commodity positions of every commodity handler shall be ARE subject to inspection and copying by the commissioner.

(4) The commissioner shall have HAS full authority to administer

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oaths and take statements, to issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses and the production of all books, memoranda, papers, and other documents, articles, or instruments, and to compel the disclosure by the witnesses of all facts known to them relative to the matters under investigation. Upon the failure or refusal of any A witness to obey any A subpoena, the commissioner may petition the district court, and, upon a proper showing, the court may enter an order compelling the witness to appear and testify or produce documentary evidence. Failure to obey such an order of the court shall be IS punishable as a contempt of court.

(5) The commissioner may examine the ledgers, books, accounts, memoranda, and other documents and the commodities, scales, measures, and other items in connection with the business of any licensee relating to whatever transactions may be involved.

(6) The commissioner shall IS not be required to investigate or act upon complaints regarding transactions that occurred more than one hundred twenty days prior to BEFORE the date upon which the commissioner received the written complaint.

(7) If the investigation is against a licensee, the commissioner shall proceed to ascertain the names and addresses of all producers, dealers, or owners of commodities, together with the accounts unaccounted for or due and owing to them by said THE licensee, and shall request the producers, dealers, or owners to file verified statements of their respective claims with the commissioner. If a producer, dealer, or owner so requested fails, refuses, or neglects to file a verified statement in the office of the commissioner within thirty days after the date of the request, the commissioner shall thereupon be IS relieved of any further duty or action under this article 36 PART 2 on behalf of said THE producer, dealer, or owner.

(8) In the course of any investigation, the commissioner may attempt to effectuate a settlement between the respective parties.

(9) (a) If the commissioner determines, after concluding an investigation on any complaint, that reasonable grounds exist to believe that a licensee has violated any of the provisions of this article 36 PART 2, the commissioner shall notify the licensee that the complaint is valid and shall inform the licensee of his or her THE LICENSEE'S opportunity to request a hearing, in writing, on the complaint within ten days after the date of the

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notice.

(b) Upon the receipt of a request for a hearing from a licensee or if the commissioner determines that a hearing concerning any licensee is necessary, the commissioner shall cause a copy of the complaint or the grounds specified in section 35-36-107 SECTION 35-36-205, together with a notice of the time and place of the hearing, to be served personally or by mail upon the licensee. Service shall be made at least ten days before the hearing, which shall be held in the city or town in which the business location of the licensee is situated or in which the transactions involved allegedly occurred or at any convenient place designated by the commissioner.

(c) The commissioner shall conduct the hearing pursuant to the provisions of section 24-4-105. Thereafter, the commissioner shall enter a decision specifying the relevant facts established at the hearing. If the commissioner determines from the facts specified that the licensee has not violated any of the provisions of this article 36 PART 2 OR SECTION 35-36-104, the COMMISSIONER SHALL DISMISS THE complaint. shall be dismissed. If the commissioner determines from the facts specified that the licensee has violated any of the provisions of this article 36 PART 2 OR SECTION 35-36-104, and that the licensee has not yet made complete restitution to the person complaining, the commissioner shall determine the amount of damages, if any, to which the person is entitled as the result of the violation and shall enter an order directing the offender to pay the amount to the person complaining on or before the date fixed in the order. A copy of the decision shall be furnished to all the respective parties to the complaint.

(10) As a result of the hearing, the commissioner may also enter any order suspending or revoking the license of a licensee or may place the licensee on probation if the commissioner determines that the licensee has committed any of the unlawful acts specified in section 35-36-123 SECTION 35-36-217 or that the licensee has violated any of the provisions of this article 36 PART 2 OR SECTION 35-36-104.

(11) (a) If a person against whom an order, as specified in subsection (9)(c) of this section, is made and issued fails, neglects, or refuses to obey said THE order within the time specified in the order, the commissioner may thereupon issue a further order to that person directing

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the person to show cause why his or her THE PERSON'S license should not be suspended or revoked for failure to comply with said THE order.

(b) In such case, a copy of said THE order to show cause, together with a notice of the time and place of the hearing, thereupon, shall be served personally or by mail upon the person involved. Service shall be made at least ten days before the hearing, which shall be held in the city or town in which the business location of the licensee is situated or at any convenient place designated by the commissioner.

(c) The commissioner shall conduct the hearing pursuant to the provisions of section 24-4-105 and thereafter shall enter an order and decision specifying the facts established at the hearing and either dismissing the order to show cause, or directing the suspension or revocation of the license held by the licensee, or making such other conditional or probationary orders as may be proper. A copy of said THE order and decision shall be furnished to the licensee.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting LIMITS the power of the commissioner to revoke or suspend a license when he or she THE COMMISSIONER is satisfied of the existence of any THAT ONE OR MORE of the facts ACTS specified in section 35-36-123 SECTION 35-36-217 WAS COMMITTED.

(12) Whenever the absence of records or other circumstances makes it impossible or unreasonable for the commissioner to ascertain the names and addresses of all persons specified in subsection (7) of this section, the commissioner, after exercising due diligence and making a reasonable inquiry to secure said THE information from all reasonable and available sources, shall IS not be liable or responsible for the claims or the handling of claims that may subsequently appear or be discovered. After ascertaining all claims, assessments, and statements in the manner set forth in subsection (7) of this section, the commissioner may then demand payment on the bond or irrevocable letter of credit on behalf of those claimants whose claims have been determined by the commissioner as valid and, in the instance of a bond, may settle or compromise said THE claims with the surety company on the bond and execute and deliver a release and discharge of the bond involved. Upon the refusal of the surety company to pay the demand, the commissioner may bring an action on the bond on behalf of the producer, dealer, or owner.

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(13) For the purpose of this section, a transaction is deemed to have occurred:

(a) On the date that possession of commodities is transferred by a claimant; or

(b) In the case of delayed payment transactions, on the contractual date of payment or, if there is no contractual date of payment, thirty days following the transfer of title.

(14) A COMMODITY HANDLER OR SMALL-VOLUME COMMODITY HANDLER SHALL MAINTAIN A public warehouse shall be maintained by the commodity handler in a manner adequate to provide a convenient and safe means of ingress and egress to the various storage bins and compartments by those persons authorized to make inspections.

(15) (a) Each warehouse shall be kept open for the purpose of receiving commodities for storage and delivering commodities out of storage every business day for a period of not less than six hours between the hours of 8 a.m. and 6 p.m., except as provided in subsection (15)(b) of this section. The commodity handler OR SMALL-VOLUME COMMODITY HANDLER shall post conspicuously on the door of the public entrance to his or her THE COMMODITY HANDLER'S OR SMALL-VOLUME COMMODITY HANDLER'S office and to his or her licensed THE COMMODITY HANDLER'S OR SMALL-VOLUME COMMODITY HANDLER'S warehouse a notice showing the hours during which the warehouse will be kept open; except that the notice is not necessary when a warehouse is kept open continuously from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

(b) Whenever a warehouse is not to be kept open as required by subsection (15)(a) of this section, the notice posted as prescribed in subsection (15)(a) of this section shall MUST state the period during which the warehouse is to be closed and the name, address, and telephone number, if any, of the person who shall be IS authorized to deliver commodities stored in the warehouse upon lawful demand by the depositor thereof OF THE COMMODITY or the holder of the receipt thereof OF THE COMMODITY, as the case may be.

35-36-214. [Formerly **35-36-117**] Procedure on shortage - refusal to submit to inspection. (1) Whenever it appears probable after

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investigation that a licensed warehouse operator does not possess sufficient commodities to cover the outstanding negotiable warehouse receipts, scale tickets, or other evidences EVIDENCE of storage liability issued or assumed by the warehouse operator, the department may give notice to the warehouse operator that he or she THE WAREHOUSE OPERATOR is required to do all or any of the following:

(a) Cover the shortage;

(b) Give an additional bond or irrevocable letter of credit;

(c) Submit to such inspection as the department may deem necessary.

(2) If the warehouse operator fails to comply with the terms of the notice within twenty-four hours after the date of its issuance or within such further time as the department may allow, the department may do all or any of the following:

(a) Issue a cease-and-desist order pursuant to section 35-36-120 SECTION 35-36-104;

(b) Take possession of all commodities in the public warehouse owned, operated, or controlled by the warehouse operator and of all books, papers, records, and property of all kinds used in connection with the conduct or operation of the warehouse operator's public warehouse business, whether the books, papers, records, and property pertain specifically, exclusively, directly, or indirectly to that business or are related to his or her THE WAREHOUSE OPERATOR'S handling, storage, or use of commodities in any other business;

(c) Apply to any court of competent jurisdiction for an order to enjoin the warehouse operator from interfering with the department in the discharge of its duties as required by this section;

(d) Petition any court of competent jurisdiction for an order requiring the warehouse operator or any person who has possession of any commodities, books, papers, records, or property of any kind used in connection with the conduct or operation of the public warehouse business who has refused to surrender possession to the department to surrender

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possession of the same to the department.

(3) Upon its taking possession of the commodities, the department may give written notice of its action to the holders of all negotiable warehouse receipts or other evidences EVIDENCE of deposits issued for commodities to present their negotiable warehouse receipts or other evidences EVIDENCE of deposits for inspection or to account for the same. Thereupon, the department shall cause an audit to be made of the affairs of the public warehouse with respect to any commodity in which there is an apparent shortage, determine the amount of the shortage, and compute the shortage as to each owner of the commodity. The department shall attempt to notify the warehouse operator of the amount of the shortage and attempt to notify each owner thereby affected BY THE SHORTAGE. If the owner cannot be notified after a reasonable attempt by the department, the department shall IS not be held liable for any losses incurred by the owner.

(4) The department shall retain possession of the commodity in the public warehouse and of the books, papers, records, and property of the warehouse operator until such time as the warehouse operator or the warehouse operator's bond or irrevocable letter of credit has satisfied the claims of all holders of negotiable warehouse receipts or other evidences EVIDENCE of deposits. In case the shortage exceeds the amount of the bond or irrevocable letter of credit, the warehouse operator's bond or irrevocable letter of credit, the warehouse operator's bond or irrevocable letter of credit shall satisfy SATISFIES the claims pro rata. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent PREVENTS the department from complying with an order of a court of competent jurisdiction to surrender possession.

(5) If during or after the audit provided for in this section or at any other time the department is of the opinion that the warehouse operator is insolvent or in danger of becoming so INSOLVENT or is unable to satisfy the claims of all holders of negotiable warehouse receipts or other evidences EVIDENCE of deposits, the department may petition a court of competent jurisdiction in the county for the appointment of a receiver to operate or liquidate the business of the warehouse operator in accordance with applicable law.

(6) At any time within ten days after the department takes possession of any commodities or the books, papers, records, and property of any public warehouse, the warehouse operator may apply to a court of

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competent jurisdiction for an order requiring the department to show cause why the commodities, books, papers, records, and property should not be restored to the warehouse operator's possession. Upon its being served notice, the department shall have not more than HAS UP TO ten days to respond.

(7) (a) If a court of competent jurisdiction determines that all or any part of the commodities, books, papers, records, and property should not be restored to the possession of the warehouse operator, the court may:

(I) Appoint a receiver for all or any part of the commodities, books, papers, records, and property; or

(II) Determine the disposition of the commodities, books, papers, records, and property that were in the public warehouse and seized pursuant to this article 36 PART 2.

(b) Pending determination of the ownership of the commodities, any funds MONEY received from the disposition of the commodities shall be placed in an interest-bearing escrow account.

(8) If the warehouse operator does not apply to a court of competent jurisdiction for a show-cause order under subsection (6) of this section, the department's action is presumed valid, and the commissioner may determine the disposition of the commodities, books, papers, records, and property that were in the public warehouse and seized pursuant to this article 36 PART 2. Pending determination of the ownership of the commodities, any funds MONEY received from the disposition of the commodities shall be placed in an interest-bearing escrow account.

(9) All expenses incurred by the department in carrying out the provisions of this section shall be ARE a first charge and lien upon the assets of the warehouse operator; and the expenses DEPARTMENT may be recovered in BRING a separate civil action brought by the department, represented THROUGH REPRESENTATION by the attorney general in a court in the county in which the public warehouse is located TO RECOVER THE EXPENSES, or they may be recovered at the same time and as a part of an action filed under subsection (5) of this section.

(10) As a part of the expenses so incurred BY THE DEPARTMENT IN

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CARRYING OUT THIS SECTION, the department or the receiver is authorized to include the cost of adequate liability insurance necessary to protect the department, its officers, and others engaged in carrying out the provisions of this section.

35-36-215. [Formerly **35-36-118**] Inspection fees. (1) The state agricultural commission, after conferring with interested industry groups, is authorized to fix, assess, and collect fees for the inspection of commodity handlers OR SMALL-VOLUME COMMODITY HANDLERS.

(2) For each fiscal year, commencing on July 1, twenty-five percent of the direct and indirect costs of administering and enforcing this article 36 PART 2 shall be funded from the general fund. The agricultural commission shall establish a fee schedule to cover any direct and indirect costs not funded from the general fund. The inspection fee shall be paid by the person, firm, corporation, or other organization requesting the service at the time it is rendered or as otherwise provided and authorized by the commission.

(3) All money collected pursuant to this section shall be transmitted to the state treasurer, who shall credit the same IT to the inspection and consumer services cash fund created in section 35-1-106.5.

35-36-216. [Formerly **35-36-119**] Bonds or irrevocable letters of credit - exemptions. (1) (a) Before any license is issued to any A commodity handler, the applicant shall file with the commissioner a bond executed by the applicant as principal and by a surety company qualified and authorized to do business in this state as a surety or an irrevocable letter of credit meeting the requirements of section 11-35-101.5, in the sum of not less than ten thousand dollars nor more than one million dollars, at the discretion of the commissioner.

(b) The bond or irrevocable letter of credit must be conditioned upon compliance with this article 36 PART 2 AND SECTION 35-36-104 and upon the faithful and honest handling of commodities in accordance with this article 36 PART 2 AND SECTION 35-36-104 and must cover any inspection fees due the department of agriculture by the commodity handler and all costs and reasonable attorney fees incident to any suit upon the bond or irrevocable letter of credit. The bond or irrevocable letter of credit must be to the department of agriculture in favor of every producer or owner and,

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in the instance of a bond, must remain in full force and effect until cancelled by the surety upon thirty days' prior written notice to the commissioner.

(c) (I) Any A producer or owner within the state of Colorado claiming to be injured by the fraud, deceit, or willful negligence of, or failure to comply with this article 36 PART 2 AND SECTION 35-36-104 by, any A commodity handler may request the department, as beneficiary, to demand payment on the irrevocable letter of credit or surety bond to recover the damages caused by the fraud, deceit, willful negligence, or failure to comply with this article 36 PART 2 AND SECTION 35-36-104.

(II) The surety on the bond or the issuer of the letter of credit is not liable to pay any claim pursuant to any AN action brought under this article 36 PART 2 if the action is not commenced within one hundred eighty FIVE HUNDRED FORTY-EIGHT days, WHICH IS APPROXIMATELY EIGHTEEN MONTHS, after the date of the transaction, as that term is defined DESCRIBED in section 35-36-116(13) SECTION 35-36-213(13), on which the claim is based, or the date of the loss, whichever is later.

(d) When any AN action is commenced on said THE bond or irrevocable letter of credit, the commissioner may require the filing of a new bond or irrevocable letter of credit, and the commodity handler's failure to file the new bond or irrevocable letter of credit within ten days after the commencement of said THE action constitutes grounds for the suspension or revocation of his or her THE COMMODITY HANDLER'S license.

(e) Any A person licensed pursuant to article 37 PART 3 of this title 35 ARTICLE 36 may apply for a license as a commodity handler and shall IS not be subject to the license fee required by section 35-36-105 SECTION 35-36-203. The bond or irrevocable letter of credit required by section 35-37-106 shall also apply SECTION 35-36-304 APPLIES to the person's activities as a commodity handler and shall be IS subject to the provisions of this section and section 35-36-116 SECTION 35-36-213.

(2) Whenever the commissioner determines that a previously approved bond or irrevocable letter of credit is or for any cause has become insufficient, the commissioner may require THAT A COMMODITY HANDLER PROVIDE an additional bond or irrevocable letter of credit or other evidence of financial responsibility to be given by a commodity handler to conform

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to the requirements of this article 36 PART 2 AND SECTION 35-36-104 or any rule promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this article 36 REGARDING COMMODITY HANDLERS. The commodity handler's failure to comply with the commissioner's requirement within thirty days after written demand therefor FOR COMPLIANCE constitutes grounds for the suspension or revocation of his or her THE COMMODITY HANDLER'S license.

(3) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO SMALL-VOLUME COMMODITY HANDLERS.

35-36-217. [Formerly 35-36-123] Unlawful acts - definition. (1) It is unlawful and a violation of this article 36 PART 2 for any A person to:

(a) Make fraudulent charges or returns for the handling, sale, or storage or for the rendering of any service in connection with the handling, sale, or storage of any commodities. Violation of this subsection (1)(a) shall constitute IS a class 6 felony.

(b) Willfully fail or refuse to render a true account of sales or storage or to make a settlement thereon ON SALES OR STORAGE or to pay for commodities received on the date and in the manner specified in the contract with the owner or, if no date is specified in the contract or on delivery, within thirty days after the date of delivery or the date on which the person took possession of the commodities. Violation of this subsection (1)(b) shall constitute IS a class 6 felony.

(c) Intentionally make false or misleading statements as to the market conditions for commodities or false or misleading statements as to the condition, quality, or quantity of commodities received, handled, sold, or stored. Violation of this subsection (1)(c) shall constitute IS a class 6 felony.

(d) Engage in fictitious sales, in collusion, or in unfair practices to defraud the owners. Violation of this subsection (1)(d) shall constitute IS a class 6 felony.

(e) Act as a commodity handler without having obtained a license or act as a commodity handler without having filed a surety bond or irrevocable letter of credit, as provided in this article 36 PART 2. Violation of this subsection (1)(e) shall constitute IS a class 6 felony.

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(f) Willfully convert to his or her THE PERSON'S own use or benefit the commodities of another. Violation of this subsection (1)(f) shall constitute IS theft, as defined in section 18-4-401.

(g) Commit fraud or deception in the procurement or attempted procurement of a license. Violation of this subsection (1)(g) shall constitute IS a class 1 misdemeanor.

(h) Fail to comply with any lawful order of the commissioner concerning the administration of this article 36 PART 2. Violation of this subsection (1)(h) shall constitute IS a class 1 misdemeanor.

(i) Interfere with or hinder an authorized representative of the department while performing his or her THE PERSON'S duties under this article 36 PART 2. Violation of this subsection (1)(i) shall constitute IS a class 1 misdemeanor.

(j) Willfully alter or destroy any negotiable warehouse receipt or the record of the negotiable warehouse receipt; or issue a negotiable warehouse receipt without preserving a record thereof OF THE NEGOTIABLE WAREHOUSE RECEIPT; or issue a negotiable warehouse receipt when the commodity described is not in the building certified in the receipt; or, with intent to defraud, issue a second or other negotiable warehouse receipt for any commodity for which, or for any part of which, a valid negotiable warehouse receipt is already outstanding and in force; or, while any A valid negotiable warehouse receipt is outstanding and in force, sell, pledge, mortgage, encumber, or transfer a commodity in violation of the provisions of this article 36 PART 2 OR SECTION 35-36-104 or permit the same to be done without the written consent of the holder of the negotiable warehouse receipt or receive the property or help to dispose of the same PROPERTY. Violation of this subsection (1)(j) shall constitute IS a class 6 felony.

(k) Sell commodities for less than the current market price to any A person with whom he or she THE PERSON has any financial connection, directly or indirectly, either as an owner of the corporate stock of a corporation, as a copartner, or in any other capacity, or sell any commodities out of the purchase price of which said THE COMMODITY handler OR SMALL-VOLUME COMMODITY HANDLER, directly or indirectly, retains any portion thereof OF THE PURCHASE PRICE other than the commission allowed and reported pursuant to section 35-37-114 SECTION 35-36-310. Violation

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of this subsection (1)(k) shall constitute CONSTITUTES theft, as defined in section 18-4-401.

(1) Act as a commodity handler OR SMALL-VOLUME COMMODITY HANDLER and, with intent to defraud, make, draw, utter, or deliver any check, draft, or order for the payment of money upon any A bank or other depository to the owner for the purchase price of any commodities or any part thereof OF THE PURCHASE PRICE upon obtaining possession or control thereof OF THE COMMODITIES, when, at the time of the making, drawing, uttering, or delivery, the maker or drawer has not sufficient INSUFFICIENT funds in or credit with the bank or other depository for the payment of the check, draft, or order in full upon its presentation. The making, drawing, uttering, or delivery of the check, draft, or order shall be IS prima facie evidence of an intent to defraud. "Credit", as used in this subsection (1)(1), means an arrangement or understanding with the bank or depository for the payment of the check, draft, or order. Violation of this subsection (1)(1) shall constitute IS fraud by check, as defined in section 18-5-205.

PART 3

FARM PRODUCTS

35-36-301. [Formerly 35-37-102] Legislative declaration. The general assembly hereby declares that farm products are commodities affected with a public interest and thus should be regulated for the protection of both the producer and the consumer.

35-36-302. [Formerly 35-37-104] Application for license - rules. (1) No A person shall NOT act as a dealer, small-volume dealer, or agent without having obtained a license as provided in this article 37 PART 3. Every person acting as a dealer, small-volume dealer, or agent shall file an application in writing with the commissioner for a license to transact the business of dealer, small-volume dealer, or agent, and the application shall MUST be accompanied by the license fee provided for in section 35-37-105 SECTION 35-36-303 for each specified class of business.

(2) The application in each case shall MUST state the class or classes of farm products the applicant proposes to handle; the full name of the person applying for the license; and, if the applicant is a firm, exchange, association, or corporation, the full name of each member of the firm or the names of the officers of the exchange, association, or corporation. The

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application shall MUST further state the principal business address of the applicant in the state of Colorado and elsewhere and the names of the persons authorized to receive and accept service of summons and legal notices of all kinds for the applicant. The applicant shall further satisfy the commissioner of his or her THE APPLICANT'S character, responsibility, and good faith in seeking to carry on the business stated in the application. In determining a person's character, the commissioner shall be governed by the provisions of COMPLY WITH section 24-5-101.

(3) In addition to the general requirements applicable to all classes of applications, as set forth in this section, each application for an agent's license shall MUST include such information as the commissioner may consider proper or necessary, and the application shall MUST include the name and address of the applicant and the name and address of each dealer or small-volume dealer represented or sought to be represented by said THE agent and the written endorsement or nomination of the dealer or small-volume dealer. No A person shall NOT be licensed as an agent unless all of the agent's principals are licensed under this article 37 PART 3.

(4) Upon the applicant's filing of the proper application with the commissioner, accompanied by the proper fee, and when the commissioner is satisfied that the convenience and necessity of the industry and the public will be served thereby BY THE APPLICATION, the commissioner shall issue to the applicant a license entitling the applicant to conduct the business described in the application at the place named in the application until the date specified by the commissioner by rule or until the license has been suspended or revoked. The license of an agent shall expire EXPIRES upon the date of expiration of the license of the principal for whom the agent acts. The commissioner may also issue a license to each agent, with a separate agent's license being required for each principal. Any A dealer, small-volume dealer, or agent shall show the license upon the request of any interested person. Each licensed dealer, small-volume dealer, or agent shall show the license in the person's license or a copy thereof OF THE LICENSE in the person's office or salesroom in plain view of the public.

(5) THE COMMISSIONER SHALL REVOKE ANY LICENSE GRANTED AS A RESULT OF fraud or misrepresentation in making any application shall ipso facto work a revocation of any license granted pursuant thereto APPLYING FOR THE LICENSE. All indicia of the possession of a license shall be ARE at all times the property of the state of Colorado, and each licensee is entitled

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to the possession thereof OF A LICENSE only for the duration of said THE license.

(6) Any person licensed under article 36 PART 2 of this title 35 ARTICLE 36 may apply for a license as a dealer or small-volume dealer without paying the license fee otherwise required by section 35-37-105 SECTION 35-36-303.

35-36-303. [Formerly 35-37-105] License fee - renewal - rules. (1) (a) For filing the application described in section 35-37-104 SECTION 35-36-302, each applicant for a license in each of the following categories shall pay to the commissioner a fee as determined by the agricultural commission, which fee shall be transmitted to the state treasurer for credit to the inspection and consumer services cash fund created in section 35-1-106.5:

(I) Dealers; except that a dealer who signs an affidavit stating that the dealer shall WILL make payment in cash or by one of the other means specified in section 35-37-106 (1)(e) SECTION 35-36-304 (1)(e) for each transaction for farm products shall pay the same application fee as a small-volume dealer;

(II) Agents; and

(III) Small-volume dealers.

(b) For each fiscal year, commencing on July 1, twenty-five percent of the direct and indirect costs of administering and enforcing this article 37 shall PART 3 MUST be funded from the general fund. The agricultural commission shall establish a fee schedule to cover any direct and indirect costs not funded from the general fund.

(2) If any A licensee fails for any reason to apply for the renewal of a license before an annual date specified by the commissioner by rule, the licensee shall, upon application for a renewal license and before the license is issued, pay a penalty as established by the agricultural commission, which shall be PENALTY IS in addition to the license fee.

(3) THE COMMISSIONER SHALL NOT ISSUE A LICENSE TO any person against whose surety a claim has been collected or any person against whom

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an irrevocable letter of credit has been drawn by the commissioner in accordance with the provisions of this article 37 shall not be licensed by the commissioner THIS PART 3 during the period of three years from AFTER the date of the collection; except that the commissioner may, in his or her THE COMMISSIONER'S discretion and consistent with the purpose of this article 37 PART 3, issue a temporary license to the person for the period, subject to such restrictions as the commissioner deems reasonable and necessary.

(4) Any THE COMMISSIONER SHALL NOT ISSUE A RENEWAL LICENSE TO A licensee who has IS THE SUBJECT OF a PENDING verified complaint pending against him or her with the commissioner shall not be issued a renewal license until the complaint has been settled to the satisfaction of the commissioner.

(5) Upon the failure of an applicant to file a bond or an irrevocable letter of credit meeting the requirements of section 11-35-101.5, within ninety days of AFTER the date of application, the application will be rendered void, and the license fee will not be refunded. Any subsequent application for a license shall require REQUIRES a new license fee.

(6) Whenever the commissioner deems it appropriate, the commissioner may require of any A LICENSEE OR AN applicant for an initial OR RENEWAL license any applicant for a renewal of a license, or any licensee the submission of TO SUBMIT a financial statement or an audit prepared by a certified public accountant ACCORDING TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES or any other information to determine whether the person is in an adequate financial position to carry out his or her THE PERSON'S duties as a licensee.

35-36-304. [Formerly 35-37-106] Bonds and irrevocable letters of credit - exemptions. (1) (a) Before any THE COMMISSIONER MAY ISSUE A license is issued to any A dealer, the applicant shall file with the commissioner IN THE SUM OF NOT LESS THAN TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS NOR MORE THAN ONE MILLION DOLLARS, AT THE DISCRETION OF THE COMMISSIONER:

(I) A bond executed by the applicant as principal and by a surety company qualified and authorized to do business in this state as a surety; or

(II) An irrevocable letter of credit meeting the requirements of

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section 11-35-101.5. in the sum of not less than two thousand dollars nor more than two hundred thousand dollars, at the discretion of the commissioner.

(b) The bond or irrevocable letter of credit must be conditioned upon compliance with this article 37 PART 3 AND SECTION 35-36-104 and upon the faithful and honest handling of farm products in accordance with this article 37 PART 3 and shall cover any fees due the department of agriculture by the dealer and all costs and reasonable attorney fees incident to any suit upon the bond or irrevocable letter of credit. The bond or irrevocable letter of credit must be to the department of agriculture in favor of every producer, dealer, small-volume dealer, or owner and, in the instance of a bond, must remain in full force and effect until cancelled by the surety upon thirty days' prior written notice to the commissioner.

(c) (I) Any A producer, owner, small-volume dealer, or other dealer within the state of Colorado claiming to be injured by the fraud, deceit, or willful negligence of, or failure to comply with this article 37 PART 3 OR SECTION 35-36-104 by, any A dealer may request the department, of agriculture, as beneficiary, to demand payment on the irrevocable letter of credit or surety bond to recover the damages caused by the fraud, deceit, willful negligence, or failure to comply. with this article 37.

(II) The surety on the bond or the issuer of the letter of credit is not liable to pay any A claim pursuant to any AN action brought under this article 37 PART 3 if the action is not commenced within one hundred eighty FIVE HUNDRED FORTY-EIGHT days, WHICH IS APPROXIMATELY EIGHTEEN MONTHS, after the date of the transaction, as that term is defined DESCRIBED in section 35-36-116 (13) SECTION 35-36-305 (12), on which the claim is based, or the date of the loss, as that term is defined in section 35-36-102 (20), whichever is later.

(d) When any AN action is commenced on said THE bond or irrevocable letter of credit, the commissioner may require the filing of THE LICENSEE TO FILE a new bond or irrevocable letter of credit, and failure of the licensee to file the new bond or irrevocable letter of credit within ten days after the commencement of said THE action constitutes grounds for the suspension or revocation of his or her THE LICENSEE'S license.

(e) No The commissioner shall not require a bond or

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irrevocable letter of credit shall be required of FROM a dealer who pays for farm products in cash or with a bank-certified check, a bank cashier's check, an irrevocable electronic funds transfer, or a money order at the time the dealer obtains from the owner thereof OF THE FARM PRODUCTS possession or control of the farm products, or of an applicant for a license or a licensee operating under a bond required by the United States to secure the performance of his or her THE APPLICANT'S OR LICENSEE'S obligations; except that the bond shall MUST include all obligations pertaining to Colorado farm products, and THE DEALER SHALL FURNISH documentary evidence shall be furnished to the commissioner that the bond required by the United States is in full force and effect.

(f) The bond or irrevocable letter of credit required by section 35-36-119 shall SECTION 35-36-216 MUST apply to the activities as a dealer of any A person licensed pursuant to article 36 PART 2 of this title 35 ARTICLE 36. The persons shall ARE also be subject to the provisions of this section and section 35-37-107 SECTION 35-36-305.

(2) Whenever the commissioner determines that a previously approved bond or irrevocable letter of credit is, or for any cause has become, insufficient, the commissioner may require A DEALER TO FURNISH an additional bond or irrevocable letter of credit or other evidence of financial responsibility to be given by a dealer to conform to the requirements of this article 37 PART 3 or any rule promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this article 37 ARTICLE 36. The failure of the dealer to comply with the commissioner's requirement within thirty days after written demand therefor FOR COMPLIANCE constitutes grounds for the suspension or revocation of his or her THE DEALER'S license.

35-36-305. [Formerly 35-37-107] Investigations, hearings, and examinations. (1) For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this article 37 PART 3, the commissioner may receive complaints from persons against any A dealer, small-volume dealer, agent, or person assuming or attempting to act as such A DEALER, SMALL-VOLUME DEALER, OR AGENT and, upon the receipt of a complaint, may make any and all necessary investigations relative to the complaint.

(2) The commissioner upon his or her THE COMMISSIONER'S own motion may, and upon the verified complaint of any person shall, investigate any transactions involving any provisions of this article 37 PART

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(3) (a) The commissioner, upon consent of the licensee or upon obtaining an administrative search warrant, shall have HAS free and unimpeded access to all buildings, yards, warehouses, and storage facilities owned by a licensee in which any farm products are kept, stored, handled, processed, or transported.

(b) The commissioner, upon consent of the licensee or upon obtaining a search warrant, shall have HAS free and unimpeded access to all records required to be kept BY THE LICENSEE and may make copies of the records.

(c) The commissioner shall have HAS full authority to administer oaths and take statements; to issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses and the production of all books, memoranda, papers, and other documents, articles, or instruments; and to compel the disclosure by the witnesses of all facts known to them relative to the matters under investigation. Upon the failure or refusal of any A witness to obey any A subpoena, the commissioner may petition the district court, and, upon a proper showing, the court may enter an order compelling the witness to appear and testify or produce documentary evidence. Failure to obey the order of the court shall be IS punishable as a contempt of court.

(4) The commissioner may examine the ledgers, books, accounts, memoranda, and other documents and the farm products, scales, measures, and other items in connection with the business of any A licensee relating to whatever transactions may be involved.

(5) The commissioner shall NEED not be required to investigate or act upon complaints regarding transactions that occurred more than one hundred twenty days prior to BEFORE the date upon which the commissioner received the written complaint.

(6) If the investigation is against a licensee, the commissioner shall proceed to ascertain the names and addresses of all producers, dealers, small-volume dealers, or owners of farm products, together with the accounts unaccounted for or due and owing to them by the licensee, and shall request all the producers, dealers, small-volume dealers, or owners to file verified statements of their respective claims with the commissioner. If,

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AFTER THE COMMISSIONER MAKES THE REQUEST FOR VERIFIED STATEMENTS, a producer, dealer, small-volume dealer, or owner so requested fails, refuses, or neglects to file a verified statement in the office of the commissioner within thirty days after the date of the request, the commissioner shall thereupon be IS relieved of any further duty or action under this article 37 PART 3 on behalf of said THE producer, dealer, small-volume dealer, or owner.

(7) In the course of any AN investigation, the commissioner may attempt to effectuate a settlement between the respective parties.

(8) (a) If the commissioner determines, after concluding an investigation on any A complaint, that reasonable grounds exist to believe that a licensee has violated any of the provisions of this article 37 PART 3 OR SECTION 35-36-104, the commissioner shall notify the licensee that the complaint is valid and shall inform the licensee of his or her THE LICENSEE's opportunity to request a hearing, in writing, on the complaint within ten days after the date of the notice.

(b) Upon the receipt of a request for a hearing from a licensee or if the commissioner determines that a hearing concerning any A licensee is necessary, the commissioner shall cause a copy of the complaint or the grounds specified in section 35-37-108 SECTION 35-36-306, together with a notice of the time and place of the hearing, to be served personally or by mail upon the licensee. Service shall be made at least ten days before the hearing, which shall be held in the city or town in which the business location of the licensee is situated, or in which the transactions involved allegedly occurred, or at the location deemed by the commissioner to be most convenient.

(c) The commissioner shall conduct the hearing pursuant to the provisions of section 24-4-105. Thereafter, the commissioner shall enter in his or her THE COMMISSIONER'S office a decision specifying the relevant facts established at the hearing. If the commissioner determines from the facts specified that the licensee has not violated any of the provisions of this article 37 PART 3 OR SECTION 35-36-104, the COMMISSIONER SHALL DISMISS THE complaint. shall be dismissed. If the commissioner determines from the facts specified that the licensee has violated any of the provisions of this article 37 PART 3 OR SECTION 35-36-104, and that the licensee has not yet made complete restitution to the person complaining, the commissioner

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shall determine the amount of damages, if any, to which the person is entitled as the result of the violation and enter an order directing the offender to pay the person complaining the amount OF DAMAGES on or before the date fixed in the order. THE COMMISSIONER SHALL CAUSE TO BE FURNISHED a copy of the decision shall be furnished to all the respective parties to the complaint.

(9) As a result of the hearing, the commissioner may also enter any AN order suspending or revoking the license of a licensee or may place the licensee on probation if the commissioner determines that the licensee has committed any of the unlawful acts specified in section 35-37-118 SECTION 35-36-313 or that the licensee has violated any of the provisions of this article 37 PART 3 OR SECTION 35-36-104.

(10) (a) If a person against whom an order, as specified in subsection (8)(c) of this section, is made and issued fails, neglects, or refuses to obey the order within the time specified in the order, the commissioner may thereupon issue a further order to that person directing him or her THE PERSON to show cause why his or her THE PERSON'S license should not be suspended or revoked for failure to comply with the order.

(b) In such case IF THE COMMISSIONER ISSUES AN ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (10)(a) OF THIS SECTION, a copy of the order to show cause, together with a notice of the time and place of the hearing thereupon ON THE ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE, shall be served personally or by mail upon the person involved. Service shall be made at least ten days before the hearing, which shall be held in the city or town in which the business location of the licensee is situated or at any convenient place designated by the commissioner.

(c) The commissioner shall conduct the hearing pursuant to the provisions of section 24-4-105 and thereafter shall enter in his or her THE COMMISSIONER'S office an order and decision specifying the facts established at the hearing and either dismissing the order to show cause, or directing the suspension or revocation of the license held by the licensee, or making such other conditional or probationary orders as may be proper. THE COMMISSIONER SHALL CAUSE A copy of the order and decision shall TO be furnished to the licensee.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting LIMITS the

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power of the commissioner to revoke or suspend a license when satisfied of the existence of any of the facts specified in section 35-37-118 SECTION 35-36-313.

(11) Whenever the absence of records or other circumstances makes it impossible or unreasonable for the commissioner to ascertain the names and addresses of all persons specified in subsection (6) of this section, the commissioner, after exercising due diligence and making a reasonable inquiry to secure said THE information from all reasonable and available sources, shall IS not be liable or responsible for the claims or the handling of claims that may subsequently appear or be discovered. After ascertaining all claims, assessments, and statements in the manner set forth in subsection (6) of this section, the commissioner may then demand payment on the bond or irrevocable letter of credit on behalf of those claimants whose claims have been determined by the commissioner as valid and, in the instance of a bond, may settle or compromise the claims with the surety company on the bond and execute and deliver a release and discharge of the bond involved. Upon the refusal of the surety company to pay the demand, the commissioner may bring an action on the bond on behalf of the producer, dealer, small-volume dealer, or owner.

(12) For the purpose of this section, a transaction is deemed to have occurred:

(a) On the date that possession of farm products is transferred by a claimant; OR

(b) On delayed payment transactions, on the contractual date of payment, or, if there is no contractual date of payment, thirty days following the transfer of title.

(13) THE COMMISSIONER HAS DISCRETION TO CLOSE FROM PUBLIC INSPECTION complaints of record made to the commissioner and the results of his or her THE COMMISSIONER'S investigations may, in the discretion of the commissioner, be closed to public inspection during the investigatory period and until dismissed or until notice of hearing and charges is served on a licensee, unless otherwise provided by court order.

35-36-306. [Formerly 35-37-108] Disciplinary powers - licenses.
(1) The commissioner may deny any AN application for a license, or may

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refuse to renew a license, or may revoke or suspend a license, or may place a licensee on probation, as the case may require, if the licensee or applicant has:

(a) Violated any of the provisions of this article 37 PART 3 OR SECTION 35-36-104 or violated any of the rules promulgated by the commissioner pursuant to this article 37 ARTICLE 36;

(b) Been convicted of a felony under the laws of this state, or of any other state, or of the United States; except that, in considering a conviction of a felony, the commissioner shall be IS governed by the provisions of section 24-5-101;

(c) Committed fraud or deception in the procurement or attempted procurement of a license;

(d) Failed or refused to file with the commissioner a surety bond or an irrevocable letter of credit, as required by section 35-37-106 SECTION 35-36-304;

(e) Been determined by the commissioner to be in an inadequate financial position to meet liability obligations;

(f) Failed to comply with any A lawful order of the commissioner concerning the administration of this article 37 PART 3; OR

(g) Had a license revoked, suspended, or not renewed or has been placed on probation in another state for cause, if the cause could be the basis for the same or similar disciplinary action in this state.

(2) All proceedings concerning the denial, refusal to renew, revocation, or suspension of a license or the placing of a licensee on probation shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of section 35-37-107 SECTION 35-36-305 and article 4 of title 24.

(3) Any A previous violation of the provisions of this article 37 PART 3 OR SECTION 35-36-104 by the applicant or any person connected with the applicant in the business for which the applicant seeks to be licensed, or, in the case of a partnership or corporation applicant, any previous violations of the provisions of this article 37 THIS PART 3 OR SECTION

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35-36-104 by a partner, officer, director, or stockholder of more than thirty percent of the outstanding shares, is sufficient grounds for the denial of a license.

35-36-307. [Formerly 35-37-111] Credit sale contracts - rules. (1) When a dealer or small-volume dealer purchases farm products for which payment has not been made, the dealer or small-volume dealer, within thirty days after the receipt of the farm products, shall provide the producer or owner of the farm products with a credit sale contract. The credit sale contract must contain the following information:

(a) The type and quantity of farm products purchased and the date of purchase;

(b) The charges for handling, if any;

(c) The name and address of the producer or owner and the signature of the dealer or small-volume dealer or the authorized agent thereof OF THE DEALER OR SMALL-VOLUME DEALER;

(d) The contract number required pursuant to subsection (4) of this section; and

(e) One or more statements specified by the commissioner by rule, including one that warns a producer that entering into a credit sale contract entails a risk that the bond may not completely protect the producer from loss in the event of a failure of the dealer or small-volume dealer.

(2) A DEALER OR SMALL-VOLUME DEALER SHALL RETAIN records of a dealer or small-volume dealer shall be retained for a period of two years AFTER THE DATE OF COMPLETION OF THE CREDIT SALE CONTRACTS, and shall THE RECORDS MUST reflect those credit sale contracts that have been PAID, cancelled, OR AMENDED and those that are still open. The DEALER OR SMALL-VOLUME DEALER SHALL KEEP THE records shall be kept at the dealer's or small-volume dealer's place of business at all times.

(3) THE COMMISSIONER SHALL REQUIRE an annual report of the status of all of a dealer's or small-volume dealer's credit sale contracts may be required by the commissioner ALONG WITH THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 35-36-204 (1)(b).

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(4) A DEALER OR SMALL-VOLUME DEALER SHALL CONSECUTIVELY NUMBER all credit sale contracts entered into by a THE dealer or small-volume dealer shall be consecutively numbered by the dealer, and MAKE copies thereof shall be made OF THE CREDIT SALE CONTRACTS available for inspection by the commissioner or the commissioner's authorized agents.

(5) A DEALER OR SMALL-VOLUME DEALER ISSUING CREDIT SALE CONTRACTS SHALL MAINTAIN POSITIVE WORKING CAPITAL AND A CURRENT RATIO EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN ONE-TO-ONE AND RESERVES IN AN AMOUNT EQUALING OR EXCEEDING ONE HUNDRED PERCENT OF THE VALUE OF ALL OF THAT DEALER'S OR SMALL-VOLUME DEALER'S OPEN CREDIT SALE CONTRACTS, WHICH VALUE SHALL BE DETERMINED WITH REFERENCE TO THE DAILY BID PRICE. THE RESERVES MAY BE IN THE FORM OF ANY ONE OR A COMBINATION OF THE FOLLOWING:

(a) CASH;

(b) FARM PRODUCT ASSETS, INCLUDING FARM PRODUCTS OR OTHER EVIDENCE OF STORAGE OF FARM PRODUCTS;

(c) CREDIT SALE CONTRACTS WITH OTHER DEALERS OR SMALL-VOLUME DEALERS LICENSED BY THE DEPARTMENT; OR

(d) AN IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT IN FAVOR OF THE COMMISSIONER, WHICH LETTER OF CREDIT IS SUBJECT TO SECTION 35-36-216.

35-36-308. [Formerly 35-37-112] Records of dealers. (1) Every dealer handling farm products for any A consignor having received any farm products on commission for sale shall promptly make and keep a correct record, showing in detail the following with reference to the handling, sale, or storage of the farm products:

(a) The name and address of the consignor;

(b) The date received;

(c) The condition and quantity upon arrival;

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(d) The date of the sale for the account of the consignor;

(e) The price for which sold;

(f) An itemized statement of the charges to be paid by the consignor in connection with the sale;

(g) The names and addresses of the purchasers if the dealer has any A financial interest in the business of the purchasers or if the purchasers have any A financial interest in the business of the dealer, directly or indirectly, as a holder of the other's corporate stock, as a copartner, as a lender or borrower of money to or from the other, or in any other capacity;

(h) A lot number or other identifying mark for each consignment, which number or mark shall MUST appear on all sales tags or other essential records needed to show what the product actually sold for; AND

(i) Any claims that have been or may be filed by the dealer against any person for overcharges or for damages resulting from the injury or deterioration of the farm products by the act, neglect, or failure of the person. and THE DEALER SHALL MAKE the records shall be open to the AVAILABLE FOR inspection of BY the commissioner and the consignor for whom the claims are made.

35-36-309. [Formerly 35-37-113] Records of small-volume dealers. Each small-volume dealer shall maintain records of all aspects of each purchase of farm products in the form and manner required by the commissioner.

35-36-310. [Formerly 35-37-114] Daily reports and settlements. (1) When requested by his or her A DEALER'S consignor, a THE dealer, before the close of the next business day following the sale of any farm products consigned to the dealer, shall transmit or deliver to the owner or consignor a true written report of the sale, showing the amount sold and the selling price. THE DEALER SHALL MAKE remittance in full TO THE CONSIGNER of the amount realized from the sale, including all collections, overcharges, and damages, less the agreed commission and other charges together with a complete account of sales shall be made to the consignor within ten days after the receipt of the money by the dealer unless otherwise agreed to in writing. In the account, the names and addresses of purchasers

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need not be given, except as required in section 35-37-112 SECTION 35-36-308.

(2) Every dealer shall retain a copy of the record covering each consignment transaction for a period of one year after the date thereof OF THE CONSIGNMENT TRANSACTION, which copy THE DEALER shall, at all times, be MAKE available for, and open to, the inspection of BY the commissioner and the consignor or the authorized representative of either.

(3) Every dealer shall pay for farm products delivered to him or her THE DEALER on the date and in the manner specified in the contract with the owner or, if no date is set by the contract or on the date of the delivery, within thirty days after the date of the delivery or the taking possession of the farm products.

35-36-311. [Formerly **35-37-115**] Pooled consignment. Local produce or fruit associations or other shippers located in the neighborhood where FARM products are grown may receive a reasonable compensation for loading, shipping, and securing persons to handle the same PRODUCTS on commission in markets away from the locality where grown. Dealers receiving consignments of farm products from a number of consignors under written agreements or under written authority from them to market the products in season and prorate the net proceeds of the consignments among all consignors or to market the same in connection with other products of the same class may withhold the proportion of the net returns of sales of the consignments as may be necessary to carry out the agreements pertaining to the consignments until final sales have been made. In every case, final settlement shall be made within fifteen days after the final sale of the consignment, unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the consignor.

35-36-312. [Formerly **35-37-116**] Enforcement. (1) The commissioner shall be the enforcing authority of this article 37, and the commissioner or the commissioner's authorized representative shall have free and unimpeded access to all places of business and all business records of a licensee pertinent to any proper inquiry in the administration of this article 37. Any person in whom the enforcement of any provision of this article 37 is vested has the power of a peace officer as to the enforcement.

(2) Whenever, upon sufficient evidence satisfactory to the

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commissioner, the commissioner determines a person has engaged in or is about to engage in any AN act or practice constituting a violation of any provision of this article 37 THIS PART 3 or of any rule or of any order promulgated under this article 37 ARTICLE 36, the commissioner may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction to temporarily or permanently restrain or enjoin the act or practice in question and to enforce compliance with this article 37 PART 3 or any rule or order pursuant to this article 37 ARTICLE 36. In the action, the commissioner shall NEED not be required to plead or prove irreparable injury or the inadequacy of a remedy at law. Under no circumstances shall the court require the commissioner to post a bond.

35-36-313. [Formerly **35-37-118**] Unlawful acts - definition. (1) It is unlawful and a violation of this article **37** PART 3 for any person to:

(a) Make fraudulent charges or returns for the handling, sale, or storage or for the rendering of any service in connection with the handling, sale, or storage of any farm products. Violation of this subsection (1)(a) shall constitute IS a class 6 felony.

(b) Willfully fail or refuse to render a true account of sales or storage or to make a settlement thereon ON SALES OR STORAGE or to pay for farm products received within the time and in the manner required by this article 37 PART 3. Violation of this subsection (1)(b) shall constitute IS a class 6 felony.

(c) Intentionally make false or misleading statements as to the market conditions for farm products or false or misleading statements as to the condition, quality, or quantity of farm products received, handled, sold, or stored. Violation of this subsection (1)(c) shall constitute IS a class 6 felony.

(d) Engage in fictitious sales, in collusion, or in unfair practices to defraud the owners. Violation of this subsection (1)(d) shall constitute IS a class 6 felony.

(e) Act as a dealer, small-volume dealer, or agent without having obtained a license or act as a dealer without having filed a surety bond or an irrevocable letter of credit, as provided in this article 37 PART 3. Violation of this subsection (1)(e) shall constitute IS a class 6 felony.

(f) Willfully convert to his or her THE PERSON'S own use or benefit the farm products of another. Violation of this subsection (1)(f) shall constitute IS theft, as defined in section 18-4-401.

(g) Commit fraud or deception in the procurement or attempted procurement of a license. Violation of this subsection (1)(g) shall constitute IS a class 1 misdemeanor.

(h) Fail to comply with any A lawful order of the commissioner concerning the administration of this article 37 PART 3. Violation of this subsection (1)(h) shall constitute IS a class 1 misdemeanor.

(i) Interfere with or hinder an authorized representative of the commissioner while performing $\frac{\text{his}}{\text{or} - \text{her}}$ THE AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE'S duties under this article 37 PART 3. Violation of this subsection (1)(i) shall constitute IS a class 1 misdemeanor.

(j) If licensed as a dealer or small-volume dealer, sell farm products for less than the current market price to any person with whom the dealer has any A financial connection, directly or indirectly, either as an owner of the corporate stock of a corporation, as a copartner, or in any other capacity, or sell any farm products out of the purchase price of which said THE dealer or small-volume dealer receives, directly or indirectly, any A portion thereof OF THE PURCHASE PRICE other than the commission allowed in section 35-37-114 SECTION 35-36-310. Violation of this subsection (1)(j) shall constitute Is theft, as defined in section 18-4-401.

(k) Act as a dealer, small-volume dealer, or agent and, with intent to defraud, make, draw, utter, or deliver any A check, draft, or order for the payment of money upon any bank or other depository to the owner for the purchase price of any farm products or any part thereof OF THE FARM PRODUCTS upon obtaining possession or control thereof OF THE FARM PRODUCTS, when at the time of the making, drawing, uttering, or delivery the maker or drawer has not sufficient INSUFFICIENT funds in or credit with the bank or other depository for the payment of the check, draft, or order in full upon its presentation. The making, drawing, uttering, or delivery of the check, draft, or order shall be IS prima facie evidence of an intent to defraud. "Credit", as used in this subsection (1)(k), means an arrangement or understanding with the bank or depository for the payment of the check, draft, or order. Violation of this subsection (1)(k) shall constitute IS fraud

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by check, as defined in section 18-5-205.

(1) If acting as a dealer who has signed an affidavit in accordance with section 35-37-105(1)(a)(I) SECTION 35-36-303(1)(a)(I), fail to make payment in cash or by one of the other means specified in section 35-37-106(1)(e) SECTION 35-36-304(1)(c) for any transaction without first complying with the bonding requirements of section 35-37-106 SECTION 35-36-304. Violation of this subsection (1)(1) shall constitute IS a class 1 misdemeanor.

(m) If licensed as a small-volume dealer, purchase twenty thousand dollars' worth or more of farm products in one year from the owner for processing or resale. or purchase two thousand five hundred dollars' worth or more of farm products in any single transaction from the owner for processing or resale. Violation of this subsection (1)(m) shall constitute IS a class 1 misdemeanor.

35-36-314. [Formerly 35-37-121] Penalties for theft of farm products. (1) If farm products are contracted for sale to an out-of-state purchaser, the purchaser shall be IS subject to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state in accordance with the provisions of section 13-1-124 (1)(a). The seller shall be IS entitled to all remedies at law in seeking the return of the farm products when the purchaser takes delivery of the products but is unable or refuses to make payment for said THE products and the products have been physically removed to another state. The COURT SHALL GIVE THE action shall be given priority on the court's docket.

(2) If any A person purchases farm products in this state and removes the products to another state and issues a check in payment for those products knowing there are insufficient funds, as defined in section 18-5-205 (1)(d), to pay for said THE products, the person commits theft of farm products and shall be punished as provided in section 18-4-401 (2).

SECTION 3. Repeal of relocated and nonrelocated provisions in this act. In Colorado Revised Statutes, **repeal** article 37 of title 35; except that 35-37-101; 35-37-103 (2), (3), (4), (6), (8.5), (9), (10), (11), (12), and (13); 35-37-109; 35-37-110; 35-37-117; 35-37-119; 35-37-120; and 35-37-122 are not relocated.

SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 11-35-101.5, **amend** (1) as follows:

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Irrevocable letter of credit permitted -11-35-101.5. requirements. (1) Where there is the requirement of either an irrevocable letter of credit or a bond as a condition to licensure in sections 35-36-119 (1) and 35-37-106 (1) SECTIONS 35-36-216 AND 35-36-304 or where an irrevocable letter of credit is permitted as an alternative to a surety bond, evidence of a savings account, deposit, or certificate of deposit meeting the requirements of section 11-35-101, as a condition to licensure or authority to conduct business or perform duties in this state, provided in sections 33-4-101 (1), 33-12-104 (1), 35-36-119 (1)(a), 35-37-105 (5), 35-37-106 (1)(a) 35-36-216 (1)(a), 35-36-303 (5), 35-36-304 (1)(a), 37-91-107 (2), and 39-27-104 (2.1)(c), the requirement shall be satisfied by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a state or national bank or a state or federal savings and loan association doing business in this state. The requirement shall also be satisfied by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by the bank or banks for cooperatives that are organized pursuant to federal statutes and that serve the region in which the state of Colorado is located. Such letter of credit shall be in an amount specified by statute, if any, and shall name the appropriate state agency as beneficiary, in favor of the people of the state of Colorado.

SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, **amend** 16-2.5-118 as follows:

16-2.5-118. Commissioner of agriculture. The commissioner of agriculture or his or her designee is a peace officer while engaged in the performance of his or her duties whose authority shall be limited pursuant to the "Farm Products Act", section 35-37-116, the "Commodity Handler Act", section 35-36-111, SECTIONS 35-36-103 AND 35-36-312 OF THE "COMMODITY HANDLER AND FARM PRODUCTS ACT"; the "Animal Protection Act", section 35-42-107 (4); and the "Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act", section 35-80-109 (6).

SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1-202, **amend** (7)(b)(II) introductory portion and (7)(b)(II)(R) as follows:

18-1-202. Place of trial - applicability. (7) (b) (II) The provisions of subsection (7)(b)(I) of this section shall apply to the following offenses:

(R) Theft of farm products, as defined in section 35-37-121 DESCRIBED IN SECTION 35-36-313;

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SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 35-1-104, **amend** (4) as follows:

35-1-104. Functions, powers, and duties - rules. (4) To the extent its costs are repaid by gifts, grants, or donations received pursuant to section 35-1-107 (6), and only to that extent, the department may provide educational programs and materials regarding any activity regulated under articles 12, 13, 14, 21, 33, 36, 37, and 60 of this title 35.

SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 35-1-106, **amend** (1)(p)(I) as follows:

35-1-106. Powers and duties of commission. (1) In addition to all other powers and duties conferred upon the commission by this article 1, the commission has the following specific powers and duties:

(p) (I) In consultation with interested industry groups, to fix, assess, and collect fees in amounts sufficient to recover the department's direct and indirect costs incurred in carrying out and enforcing the provisions of articles 12, 13, 14, 21, 33, 36, 37, and 60 of this title 35 and part 2 of article 43 of this title 35.

SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 35-1-106.5, **amend** (1) as follows:

35-1-106.5. Inspection and consumer services cash fund - creation. (1) All fees, fines, and penalties collected pursuant to articles 12, 13, 14, 21, 33, 36, 37, and 60 of this title 35 and part 2 of article 43 of this title 35 shall be transmitted to the state treasurer, who shall credit the same to the inspection and consumer services cash fund, which fund is hereby created in the state treasury. All interest derived from the deposit and investment of money in the fund shall be credited to the fund. At the end of any fiscal year, all unexpended and unencumbered money in the fund shall remain in the fund and shall not be credited or transferred to the general fund or any other fund or used for any purpose other than to offset the costs of implementing, administering, and enforcing the provisions of articles 12, 13, 14, 21, 33, 36, 37, and 60 of this title 35 and part 2 of article 43 of this title 35. Money in the fund is subject to annual appropriation to the department for such purposes.

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SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 35-1-107, **amend** (5) introductory portion as follows:

35-1-107. Commissioner of agriculture - report - publications - deputy commissioner - rules. (5) The commissioner is authorized to adopt all reasonable rules for the implementation of articles 12, 13, 14, 21, 33, 36, 37, and 60 of this title 35 and part 2 of article 43 of this title 35. Such rules may include, but are not limited to:

SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 35-61-108, **amend** (4) as follows:

35-61-108. Exportation of industrial hemp - processing, sale, manufacturing, and distribution - rules. (4) (a) Because the unprocessed seeds of industrial hemp are included in the definition of "commodity" pursuant to section 35-36-102 (5) (7) of the "Commodity Handler AND FARM PRODUCTS Act", PART 1 OF article 36 of this title 35, a person acting as a commodity handler, as that term is defined in section 35-36-102 (6) (8), with respect to the unprocessed seeds of industrial hemp, shall comply with the licensing requirements set forth in PART 2 OF article 36 of this title 35 and any rules promulgated pursuant to that article ARTICLE 36.

(b) Because industrial hemp is included in the definition of "farm products" pursuant to section 35-37-103 (8) SECTION 35-36-102 (14) of the "COMMODITY HANDLER AND Farm Products Act", article 37 ARTICLE 36 of this title 35, a person acting as a dealer, small-volume dealer, or agent, as those terms are defined in section 35-37-103 SECTION 35-36-102, with respect to industrial hemp, shall comply with the licensing requirements set forth in article 37 PART 3 OF ARTICLE 36 of this title 35 and any rules promulgated pursuant to that article ARTICLE 36.

SECTION 12. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,

determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.

KC Becker SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Leroy M. Garcia PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

Robin Jones CHIEF CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Cindi L. Markwell SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

APPROVED

(Date and Time)

Jared S. Polis GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF COLORADO

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