ARTICLE 1. ARIZONA ICEBERG LETTUCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

Article 1, consisting of Sections R3-9-101 through R3-9-106, made by final rulemaking at 12 A.A.R. 208, effective March 11, 2006 (Supp. 06-1).

Section
R3-9-101. Definitions
R3-9-102. Elections
R3-9-103. Hearings and Rehearings
R3-9-104. Annual Report
R3-9-105. Records
R3-9-106. Grants

ARTICLE 2. ARIZONA GRAIN RESEARCH AND PROMOTION COUNCIL

(Artivity: A.R.S. § 3-581 et seq.)

Article 2, consisting of Section R3-9-201, renumbered from Title 3, Chapter 13, Article 2, Section R3-13-201 (Supp. 91-4).

Section
R3-9-201. Definitions
R3-9-202. Fees; Grain Assessment and Refund
R3-9-203. Hearings
R3-9-204. Records
R3-9-205. Grants

ARTICLE 3. ARIZONA COTTON RESEARCH AND PROTECTION COUNCIL

(Artivity: A.R.S. § 3-1083)

Article 3, consisting of Section R3-9-301, renumbered from Title 3, Chapter 12, Article 2, Section R3-12-201 (Supp. 91-4).

Section
R3-9-301. Ginning and Remittance Forms
R3-9-302. Non-Bt Cotton Acreage Registration Form

ARTICLE 4. EXPIRED

Article 4, consisting of Sections R3-9-401 through R3-9-405, formerly the rules for the Arizona Wine Commission expired under A.R.S. § 41-1056(E). The rules are no longer authorized as the Commission was terminated on July 1, 2004, under A.R.S. § 41-3004.18. The statutes under which the Commission operated, A.R.S. §§ 3-351 through 3-557, added by Laws 1993, Ch. 40, § 1, were repealed on January 1, 2005, by A.R.S. § 41-3004.18. Accordingly, under A.R.S. § 41-1011(C), the rules of this agency have been removed from the Code. The rescinded Article is on file in the Office of the Secretary of State (Supp. 05-2).

Article 4, consisting of Sections R3-9-401 through R3-9-405, made by final rulemaking at 9 A.A.R. 5548, effective December 2, 2004 (Supp. 03-4).

Section
R3-9-401. Expired
R3-9-402. Expired
R3-9-403. Expired
R3-9-404. Expired
R3-9-405. Expired

ARTICLE 5. ARIZONA CITRUS RESEARCH COUNCIL

Article 5, consisting of Sections R3-9-501 through R3-9-505, made by final rulemaking at 9 A.A.R. 5548, effective December 2, 2004 (Supp. 03-4).

Section
R3-9-501. Definitions
R3-9-502. Elections
R3-9-503. Hearings
R3-9-504. Annual Report
R3-9-505. Records
R3-9-506. Grants

ARTICLE 6. LEAFY GREENS FOOD SAFETY COMMITTEE


Section
R3-9-601. Definitions
R3-9-602. Best Practices; LGMA Compliance
R3-9-603. Service Mark Usage
R3-9-604. Loss of Use of Service Mark
R3-9-605. Violation Levels; Repeated Violations
R3-9-606. Corrective Action Plans

ARTICLE 1. ARIZONA ICEBERG LETTUCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

R3-9-101. Definitions
In addition to the definitions in A.R.S. § 3-526, the following terms apply to this Article:

2. “Authorized signature” means the signature of an individual authorized to receive funds on behalf of the applicant and responsible for the execution of the applicant’s project.
3. “Awardee” means a successful applicant to whom the AILRC awards grant funds for research on a specific project.
4. “Department” means the Arizona Department of Agriculture.
5. “Governmental unit” means any department, commission, council, board, bureau, committee, institution, agency, government corporation, or other establishment or official of the executive branch or corporation commission of this state, another state, or the federal government.
6. “Grant” means an award of financial support to an applicant according to A.R.S. § 3-526, the following terms apply to this Article:
7. “Grant award agreement” means a document that advises an applicant of the amount of money awarded following receipt by the AILRC of the applicant’s signed acceptance.

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 12 A.A.R. 208, effective March 11, 2006 (Supp. 06-1). Amended by final
rulemaking at 1 A.A.R. 3658, effective November 8, 2008 (Supp. 08-3).

R3-9-102. Elections
A. The AILRC shall elect officers as specified in A.R.S. § 3-526.02(A)(2) during the first quarter of each calendar year.
B. Officers continue in office until the next annual election.
C. An officer may be reelected successively.

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 12 A.A.R. 208, effective March 11, 2006 (Supp. 06-1).

R3-9-103. Hearings and Rehearings
A. The AILRC shall follow the Uniform Administrative Procedure Act, A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10, for a hearing before the AILRC.
B. A party may file a motion for rehearing or review under A.R.S. § 41-1092.09.
C. The AILRC shall grant a rehearing or review of a decision for any of the following causes materially affecting the moving party’s rights:
   1. The decision is not justified by the evidence or is contrary to law;
   2. There is newly discovered material evidence that could not with reasonable diligence have been discovered and produced at the original proceeding;
   3. One or more of the following deprived the party of a fair hearing:
      a. Irregularity or abuse of discretion in the conduct of the proceeding;
      b. Misconduct of the AILRC, the administrative law judge, or the prevailing party;
      c. Accident or surprise that could not have been prevented by ordinary prudence;
   4. Excessive or insufficient sanction.
D. The AILRC may grant a rehearing or review to any or all of the parties. The rehearing or review may cover all or part of the issues for any of the reasons stated in subsection (C). An order granting a rehearing or review shall particularly state the grounds for granting the rehearing or review, and the rehearing or review shall cover only the grounds stated.

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 12 A.A.R. 208, effective March 11, 2006 (Supp. 06-1).

R3-9-104. Annual Report
The AILRC shall prepare a report according to A.R.S. § 3-526.02(A)(5), by October 31 of each year.

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 12 A.A.R. 208, effective March 11, 2006 (Supp. 06-1).

R3-9-105. Records
The AILRC shall retain records required by A.R.S. § 3-526.02(A)(4). A person may review records at the AILRC’s office, Monday through Friday, except an Arizona legal holiday, during the hours of 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Upon request, the AILRC shall provide a copy of the records according to A.R.S. § 39-121 et seq.

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 12 A.A.R. 208, effective March 11, 2006 (Supp. 06-1).

R3-9-106. Grants
A. Grant application process.
   1. The AILRC shall award grants according to the competitive grant solicitation requirements of this Article.
   2. The AILRC shall post the grant application and manual on the AILRC’s web site at least four weeks before the due date of a grant application.
   3. The AILRC shall ensure that the grant application manual contains the following items:
      a. Grant topics related to AILRC programs specified by A.R.S. § 3-526.02(B) and (C)(5);
      b. A statement that the information contained in an application is not confidential;
      c. A statement that the AILRC funding source is primarily from per carton assessments on iceberg lettuce grown in Arizona;
      d. An application form including sections about the description of the grant project, scope of work to be performed, an authorized signature line, and a sample budget form;
      e. A statement that the applicant shall not include overhead expenses in the budget for the proposed project;
      f. The criteria that the AILRC shall use to evaluate an application;
      g. The date and time by which the applicant shall submit an application;
      h. The anticipated date of the AILRC award;
      i. A copy of the AILRC grant solicitation rules; and
      j. Any other information necessary for the grant application.
   4. The AILRC shall not consider an application received by the AILRC after the due date and time.
B. Criteria. The AILRC shall consider the following when reviewing a grant application and deciding whether to award AILRC funds:
   1. The applicant’s successful completion of prior research projects,
   2. The extent to which the proposed project identifies solutions to current issues facing the iceberg lettuce industry,
   3. The extent to which the proposed project addresses future issues facing the iceberg lettuce industry,
   4. The extent to which the proposed project addresses the findings of any industry surveys conducted within the previous year,
   5. The appropriateness of the budget request in achieving the project objectives,
   6. The appropriateness of the proposal time-frame to the stated project objectives, and
   7. Relevant experience and qualifications of the applicant.

C. Public participation.
   1. The AILRC shall make all applications available for public inspection by the business day following the application due date.
   2. Before awarding a grant, the AILRC shall discuss and evaluate grant applications and proposed projects at a meeting conducted under A.R.S. § 38-431 et seq.

D. Evaluation of grant applications.
   1. The AILRC may allow applicants to make oral or written presentations at the public meeting if time, applicant availability, and meeting space permit.
   2. The AILRC may modify an applicant’s proposed project in awarding funding.
   3. The AILRC shall notify an applicant in writing of the decision. The AILRC shall notify applicants by the U.S. Postal Service, commercial delivery, electronic mail, or facsimile.
   4. The AILRC shall ensure that the grant application manual contains the following items:
      a. Grant topics related to AILRC programs specified by A.R.S. § 3-526.02(B) and (C)(5);
      b. A statement that the information contained in an application is not confidential;
      c. A statement that the AILRC funding source is primarily from per carton assessments on iceberg lettuce grown in Arizona;
   5. An application form including sections about the description of the grant project, scope of work to be performed, an authorized signature line, and a sample budget form;
   6. A statement that the applicant shall not include overhead expenses in the budget for the proposed project;
   7. The criteria that the AILRC shall use to evaluate an application;
   8. The date and time by which the applicant shall submit an application;
   9. The anticipated date of the AILRC award;
   10. A copy of the AILRC grant solicitation rules; and
   11. Any other information necessary for the grant application.

E. Awards and project monitoring.
Before releasing grant funds, the AILRC shall execute a grant award agreement with the awardee. The awardee shall agree to accept the grant’s legal requirements and conditions and authorize the AILRC to monitor the progress of the project by signing a grant award agreement.

The AILRC shall pay no more than 50% of the grant in the initial payment to the awardee.

During the term of the project, the awardee shall inform the AILRC of changes to the awardee’s address, telephone number, or other contact information.

The AILRC may require an interim written report or oral presentation from the awardee during the pendency of the project.

The AILRC shall not award grant funds remaining after the initial payment until the awardee submits to the AILRC:

a. A final research report, and
b. An invoice for actual final project expenses not exceeding the remaining portion of the award.

The AILRC shall make research findings and reports resulting from any grant awarded by the AILRC available to Arizona iceberg lettuce producers.

Repayment. If the awardee does not complete the project as specified in the grant award agreement, the awardee shall return all unexpended grant funds within 30 days after receipt of a written request by the AILRC.

Governmental units.

The AILRC may request one or more governmental units to submit grant applications as prescribed in subsection (G)(3), without regard to subsections (A), (E)(2), and (E)(5).

The AILRC may issue grants to governmental units with- out regard to subsections (A), (E)(2), and (E)(5).

A governmental unit may apply to the AILRC for a grant when there is no pending request for grant applications under subsection (A) under the following conditions:

a. The application shall include a description of the project, the scope of work to be performed, a budget that does not include overhead expenses, and an authorized signature.

b. The application shall be available for public inspection upon receipt by the AILRC.

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 12 A.A.R. 208, effective March 11, 2006 (Supp. 06-1). Amended by final rulemaking at 14 A.A.R. 3658, effective November 8, 2008 (Supp. 08-3).

ARTICLE 2. ARIZONA GRAIN RESEARCH AND PROMOTION COUNCIL

R3-9-201. Definitions
In addition to the definitions in A.R.S. § 3-581, the following term applies to this Article:

“AGRPC” means the Arizona Grain Research and Promotion Council.

“Department” means the Arizona Department of Agriculture.

Historical Note

R3-9-202. Fees; Grain Assessment and Refund
A. The AGRPC shall annually prescribe the fee to be assessed per hundredweight of grain sold in Arizona within the limitations established under A.R.S. § 3-587.

B. The person who pays the fee required under subsection (A) shall ensure that:

1. The grain assessment fee is remitted to the AGRPC; and
2. The following information is provided to the AGRPC on a form obtained from the Department:
   a. First buyer’s name, address, and telephone number;
   b. Report date and months covered by the report;
   c. Total amount remitted to the AGRPC for the reporting period;
   d. Producer’s name, address, and telephone number;
   e. Type of grain and tonnage by grain type; and
   f. First buyer’s or designee’s signature.

C. Refund.

1. A producer may request a refund as prescribed under A.R.S. § 3-592 and shall provide the following information to the AGRPC on a form obtained from the Department:
   a. Producer’s name, address, telephone number, and signature;
   b. Name of the first buyer;
   c. Amount of grain sold subject to the refund request; and
   d. First buyer’s or designee’s notarized signature confirming the purchase, funds withheld, and date remitted to the AGRPC.

2. An executive committee member shall authorize a refund as prescribed in A.R.S. § 3-592 if the person requesting the refund complies with the requirements of subsection (B)(1).

Historical Note
Section R3-9-202 renumbered from R3-9-201 and amended by final rulemaking at 9 A.A.R. 31, effective December 11, 2002 (Supp. 02-4). Amended by final rulemaking at 14 A.A.R. 3661, effective November 8, 2008 (Supp. 08-3).

R3-9-203. Hearings
A. The AGRPC shall use the uniform administrative procedures of A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10 to govern any hearing before the AGRPC required under A.R.S. § 3-591.

B. A party may file a motion for rehearing or review under A.R.S. § 41-1092.09.

C. The AGRPC shall grant a rehearing or review of any administrative law decision for any of the following causes materially affecting the moving party’s rights:

1. The decision is not justified by the evidence or is contrary to law;
2. There is newly discovered material evidence that could not with reasonable diligence have been discovered and produced at the original proceeding;
3. One or more of the following deprived the party of a fair hearing:
   a. Irregularity or abuse of discretion in the conduct of the proceeding;
   b. Misconduct of the AGRPC, the administrative law judge, or the prevailing party; or
   c. Accident or surprise which could not have been prevented by ordinary prudence; or
4. Excessive or insufficient sanction.

D. The AGRPC may grant a rehearing or review to any or all of the parties. The rehearing or review may cover all or part of the issues for any of the reasons stated in subsection (C). An
order granting a rehearing or review shall particularly state the grounds for granting the rehearing or review, and the rehearing or review shall cover only the grounds stated.

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 9 A.A.R. 31, effective December 11, 2002 (Supp. 02-4). Amended by final rulemaking at 14 A.A.R. 3661, effective November 8, 2008 (Supp. 08-3).

R3-9-204. Records
The Department shall retain the AGRPC’s records as prescribed in A.R.S. § 3-586. A record may be reviewed at the Department’s main office, Monday through Friday, except an Arizona legal holiday, during the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. A copy of a record will be provided according to the provisions of A.R.S. § 39-121 et seq.

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 9 A.A.R. 31, effective December 11, 2002 (Supp. 02-4). Amended by final rulemaking at 14 A.A.R. 3661, effective November 8, 2008 (Supp. 08-3).

R3-9-205. Grants
A. Definitions.
“Authorized signature” means the signature of an individual authorized to receive funds on behalf of an applicant and responsible for the execution of the applicant’s project.

“Awardee” means an applicant to whom the AGRPC awards grant funds for a proposed project.

“Governmental unit” means any department, commission, council, board, bureau, committee, institution, agency, government corporation, or other establishment or official of the executive branch or corporation commission of this state, another state, or the federal government.

“Grant” means an award of financial support to an applicant according to A.R.S. § 3-584(C)(5).

“Grant award agreement” means a document advising an applicant of the amount of money awarded following receipt of the grant application.

“Awardee” means an applicant to whom the AGRPC awards grant funds for a proposed project.

“Governmental unit” means any department, commission, council, board, bureau, committee, institution, agency, government corporation, or other establishment or official of the executive branch or corporation commission of this state, another state, or the federal government.

“Grant” means an award of financial support to an applicant according to A.R.S. § 3-584(C)(5).

“Grant award agreement” means a document advising an applicant of the amount of money awarded following receipt by the AGRPC of the applicant’s signed acceptance of the grant.

B. Grant application process.
1. The AGRPC shall award grants according to the competitive grant solicitation requirements of this Article.

2. The AGRPC shall post the grant application and manual on the AGRPC’s web site at least four weeks before the due date of a grant application.

3. The AGRPC shall ensure that the grant application and manual contain the following items:
   a. Grant topics related to AGRPC projects specified in A.R.S. § 3-584(C)(5);
   b. A statement that the information contained in a grant application is not confidential;
   c. A statement that the AGRPC funding source is primarily from assessments on the seed of barley and wheat of all classes produced in Arizona for use as food, feed, or seed or produced for any industrial or commercial use;
   d. An application form including sections about the description of the grant project, scope of work to be performed, an authorized signature line, and a sample budget form;
   e. A statement that the applicant shall not include overhead expenses in the budget for the proposed project;
   f. The criteria that the AGRPC shall use to evaluate an application;
   g. The date and time by which the applicant shall submit an application;
   h. The anticipated date of the AGRPC award;
   i. A copy of this Section consisting of grant solicitation procedures and requirements; and
   j. Any other information necessary for the grant application.

4. The AGRPC shall not evaluate an application received by the AGRPC after the due date and time.

C. Criteria. The AGRPC shall consider the following when reviewing a grant application and deciding whether to award AGRPC funds:
1. The applicant’s successful completion of prior research projects, if applicable;
2. The extent to which the proposed project identifies solutions to current issues facing the grain industry;
3. The extent to which the proposed project addresses future issues facing the grain industry;
4. The extent to which the proposed project addresses the findings of any industry surveys conducted within the previous year;
5. The appropriateness of the budget request in achieving the project objectives;
6. The appropriateness of the proposal time-frame to the stated project objectives; and
7. Relevant experience and qualifications of the applicant.

D. Public participation.
1. The AGRPC shall make all applications available for public inspection by the business day following the application due date.

2. Before awarding a grant, the AGRPC shall discuss, evaluate, and make a decision on grant applications and proposed projects at a meeting conducted under A.R.S. § 38-431 et seq.

E. Evaluation of grant applications.
1. The AGRPC may allow applicants to make oral or written presentations at the public meeting if time, applicant availability, and meeting space permit.
2. The AGRPC may modify an applicant’s proposed project in awarding funding.
3. The AGRPC shall notify an applicant in writing of the AGRPC’s decision to fund, modify, or deny funding for a proposed project within 10 business days of the AGRPC decision. The AGRPC shall notify applicants by the U.S. Postal Service, commercial delivery, electronic mail, or facsimile.

F. Awards and project monitoring.
1. Before releasing grant funds, the AGRPC shall execute a grant award agreement with the awardee. The awardee shall agree to accept the grant’s legal requirements and conditions and authorize the AGRPC to monitor the progress of the project by signing the grant award agreement.

2. The AGRPC shall pay no more than 50% of the grant in the initial payment to the awardee.
3. During the term of the project, the awardee shall inform the AGRPC of changes to the awardee’s address, telephone number, or other contact information.
4. The AGRPC may require an interim written report or oral presentation from the awardee during the term of the project.
5. The AGRPC shall not award the grant funds remaining after the initial payment until the awardee submits to the AGRPC:
   a. A final research report, and
b. An invoice for actual final project expenses not exceeding the remaining portion of the grant funds.
6. The AGRPC shall make research findings and reports resulting from any grant awarded by the AGRPC available to Arizona grain producers.

G. Repayment. If the awardee does not complete the project as specified in the grant award agreement, the awardee shall return all unexpended grant funds within 30 days after receipt of a written request by the AGRPC.

H. Governmental units.
1. The AGRPC may request one or more governmental units to submit grant applications as prescribed in subsection (H)(3), without regard to subsections (B), (F)(2), and (F)(5).
2. The AGRPC may issue grants to governmental units without regard to subsections (B), (F)(2), and (F)(5).
3. A governmental unit may apply to the AGRPC for a grant when there is no pending request for grant applications under subsection (B) under the following conditions:
   a. The application shall include a description of the project, the scope of work to be performed, a budget that does not include overhead expenses, and an authorized signature.
   b. The application shall be available for public inspection upon receipt by the AGRPC.

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 12 A.A.R. 4684, effective February 3, 2007 (Supp. 06-4). Amended by final rulemaking at 14 A.A.R. 3661, effective November 8, 2008 (Supp. 08-3).

ARTICLE 3. ARIZONA COTTON RESEARCH AND PROTECTION COUNCIL

R3-9-301. Ginning and Remittance Forms

A. Each September the Arizona Cotton Research and Protection Council shall send the ginning and remittance report forms and a fee schedule to the operator of each gin for which a report was made during the previous year. A gin operator who has not submitted a report in the previous year may obtain the report forms and a fee schedule from the Arizona Cotton Research and Protection Council office.

B. Each gin operator who gins for Arizona producers during the current crop year shall complete the following reports and submit them with the appropriate fees, to the Arizona Cotton Research and Protection Council within the times specified below:
1. On or before February 15 of each year:
   a. The name and number of the reporting gin;
   b. The business mailing address, telephone number, and county of the reporting gin;
   c. The name of the authorized agent for the gin;
   d. The crop year;
   e. The name and mailing address of each crop producer;
   f. The Farm Service Agency (FSA) farm number;
   g. An estimate of the number of bales to be ginned by March 15 from cotton grown at or below 2,700 feet elevation; and
   h. An estimate of the number of bales to be ginned by March 15 from cotton grown above 2,700 feet elevation;
2. On or before March 15 of each year:
   a. The information in subsections (B)(1)(a) through (f),
   b. The total number of bales actually ginned and the certification number issued by the Department for meeting the tillage deadline for cotton grown at or below 2,700 feet elevation, and
   c. The total number of bales actually ginned from cotton grown above 2,700 feet elevation.

Historical Note
Adopted as an emergency effective September 10, 1984, pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1003, valid for only 90 days (Supp. 84-5). Emergency expired. Adopted as a permanent rule effective March 7, 1985 (Supp. 85-2). Amended subsection (A) as an emergency effective November 5, 1985, pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1003, valid for only 90 days (Supp. 85-6). Amended subsection (A) as permanent action effective February 5, 1986 (Supp. 86-1). Amended subsection (A) effective September 24, 1986 (Supp 86-5). Former Section R3-12-201 repealed and a new Section R3-12-201 adopted effective December 2, 1987 (Supp. 87-4). Section 3-9-301 renumbered from R3-12-201 (Supp. 91-4). Section repealed, new Section adopted effective April 4, 1994 (Supp. 94-2). Amended by final rulemaking at 5 A.A.R. 4439, effective November 3, 1999 (Supp. 99-4).

R3-9-302. Non-Bt Cotton Acreage Registration Form

A. Each December the Arizona Cotton Research and Protection Council shall mail the Non-Bt Cotton Acreage Registration Form and a fee schedule to cotton producers who certify cotton acreage with the Farm Service Agency during the year. A producer who did not certify cotton acreage with the Farm Service Agency may obtain the report form and a fee schedule from the Arizona Cotton Research and Protection Council office.

B. Within 30 days after the tillage deadline in R3-4-204 a producer shall complete and submit Non-Bt Cotton Acreage Registration Form to the Arizona Cotton Research and Protection Council. The producer shall provide the following information:
1. The producer name, mailing address, telephone and facsimile number;
2. The Farm Service Agency farm number;
3. The cultural zone;
4. The crop year;
5. The intended non-Bt cotton acreage.

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 10 A.A.R. 4741, effective January 1, 2005 (Supp. 04-4).

ARTICLE 4. EXPIRED

Article 4, consisting of Sections R3-9-401 through R3-9-405, formerly the rules for the Arizona Wine Commission expired under A.R.S. § 41-1056(E). The rules are no longer authorized as the Commission was terminated on July 1, 2004, under A.R.S. § 41-3004.18. The statutes under which the Commission operated, A.R.S. §§ 3-9-301 through 3-9-357, added by Laws 1993, Ch. 40, § 1, were repealed on January 1, 2005, by A.R.S. § 41-3004.18. Accordingly, under A.R.S. § 41-1011(C), the rules of this agency have been removed from the Code. The rescinded Article is on file in the Office of the Secretary of State (Supp. 05-2).

Article 4, consisting of Sections R3-9-401 through R3-9-405, made by final rulemaking at 9 A.A.R. 519, effective February 5, 2003 (Supp. 03-1).

R3-9-401. Expired

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 9 A.A.R. 519, effective February 5, 2003 (Supp. 03-1). Section expired under A.R.S. § 41-1056(E). The agency terminated on...
A. The Council shall elect officers during the first quarter of each calendar year.
B. Officers shall continue in office until the next annual election is held.
C. An officer may be successively reelected.

**R3-9-402. Expired**

**Historical Note**
New Section made by final rulemaking at 9 A.A.R. 519, effective February 5, 2003 (Supp. 03-1). Section expired under A.R.S. § 41-1056(E). The agency terminated on July 1, 2004, under A.R.S. § 41-3004.18 and the related statutes were repealed on January 1, 2005, by A.R.S. § 41-3004.18 (Supp. 05-2).

**R3-9-403. Expired**

**Historical Note**
New Section made by final rulemaking at 9 A.A.R. 519, effective February 5, 2003 (Supp. 03-1). Section expired under A.R.S. § 41-1056(E). The agency terminated on July 1, 2004, under A.R.S. § 41-3004.18 and the related statutes were repealed on January 1, 2005, by A.R.S. § 41-3004.18 (Supp. 05-2).

**R3-9-404. Expired**

**Historical Note**
New Section made by final rulemaking at 9 A.A.R. 519, effective February 5, 2003 (Supp. 03-1). Section expired under A.R.S. § 41-1056(E). The agency terminated on July 1, 2004, under A.R.S. § 41-3004.18 and the related statutes were repealed on January 1, 2005, by A.R.S. § 41-3004.18 (Supp. 05-2).

ARTICLE 5. ARIZONA CITRUS RESEARCH COUNCIL

Article 5, consisting of Sections R3-9-501 through R3-9-505, made by final rulemaking at 9 A.A.R. 5548, effective December 2, 2004 (Supp. 03-4).

**R3-9-501. Definitions**

“Department” means the Arizona department of agriculture. A.R.S. § 3-468(3).

**Historical Note**
New Section made by final rulemaking at 9 A.A.R. 5548, effective December 2, 2004 (Supp. 03-4).

**R3-9-502. Elections**

A. The Council shall elect officers during the first quarter of each calendar year.
B. Officers shall continue in office until the next annual election is held.
C. An officer may be successively reelected.

**Historical Note**
New Section made by final rulemaking at 9 A.A.R. 5548, effective December 2, 2004 (Supp. 03-4).

**R3-9-503. Hearings**

A. The Council shall use the uniform administrative procedures of A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10 to govern any hearing before the Council.

B. A party may file a motion for rehearing or review under A.R.S. § 41-1092.09.
C. The Council shall grant a rehearing or review of an administrative law decision for any of the following causes materially affecting the moving party’s rights:
   1. The decision is not justified by the evidence or is contrary to law;
   2. There is newly discovered material evidence that could not with reasonable diligence have been discovered and produced at the original proceeding;
   3. One or more of the following deprived the party of a fair hearing:
      a. Irregularity or abuse of discretion in the conduct of the proceeding;
      b. Misconduct of the Council, the administrative law judge, or the prevailing party; or
      c. Accident or surprise that could not have been prevented by ordinary prudence; or
   4. Excessive or insufficient sanction.
D. The Council may grant a rehearing or review to any or all of the parties. The rehearing or review may cover all or part of the issues for any of the reasons stated in subsection (C). An order granting a rehearing or review shall particularly state the grounds for granting the rehearing or review, and the rehearing or review shall cover only the grounds stated.

**Historical Note**
New Section made by final rulemaking at 9 A.A.R. 5548, effective December 2, 2004 (Supp. 03-4).

**R3-9-504. Annual Report**
The Council shall prepare an annual report as prescribed under A.R.S. § 3-468.02(A)(5), by October 31.

**Historical Note**
New Section made by final rulemaking at 9 A.A.R. 5548, effective December 2, 2004 (Supp. 03-4).

**R3-9-505. Records**
The Department shall retain the Council’s records as authorized by A.R.S. § 3-468.02(A)(4). A record may be reviewed at the Department’s main office, Monday through Friday, except an Arizona legal holiday, during the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. A copy of a record shall be provided according to the provisions of A.R.S. § 39-121 et seq.

**Historical Note**
New Section made by final rulemaking at 9 A.A.R. 5548, effective December 2, 2004 (Supp. 03-4).

**R3-9-506. Grants**

A. Definitions.
   2. “Authorized signature” means the signature of an individual authorized to receive funds on behalf of the applicant and responsible for the execution of the applicant’s project.
   3. “Awardee” means a successful applicant to whom the ACRC awards grant funds for research on a specific project.
   4. “Governmental unit” means any department, commission, council, board, bureau, committee, institution, agency, government corporation, or other establishment or official of the executive branch or corporation commission of this state, another state, or the federal government.
   5. “Grant” means an award of financial support to an applicant according to A.R.S. § 3-468.02(B) and (C)(5).
6. “Grant award agreement” means a document advising the applicant of the amount of money awarded following receipt by the ACRC of the applicant’s signed acceptance.

B. Grant application process.
1. The ACRC shall award grants according to the competitive grant solicitation requirements of this Article.
2. The ACRC shall post the grant application and manual on the ACRC’s web site at least four weeks before the due date of a grant application.
3. The ACRC shall ensure that the grant application manual contains the following items:
   a. Grant topics related to ACRC programs specified by A.R.S. § 3-468.02(B) and (C)(5);
   b. A statement that the information contained in an application is not confidential;
   c. A statement that the ACRC funding source is primarily from per carton assessments on citrus grown in Arizona;
   d. An application form including sections about the description of the grant project, scope of work to be performed, an authorized signature line, and a sample budget form;
   e. A statement that the applicant shall not include overhead expenses in the budget for the proposed project;
   f. The criteria that the ACRC shall use to evaluate an application;
   g. The date and time by which the applicant shall submit an application;
   h. The anticipated date of the ACRC award;
   i. A copy of the ACRC grant solicitation rules; and
   j. Any other information necessary for the grant application.
4. The ACRC shall not consider an application received by the ACRC after the due date and time.

C. Criteria. The ACRC shall consider the following when reviewing a grant application and deciding whether to award ACRC funds:
1. The applicant’s successful completion of prior research projects,
2. The extent to which the proposed project identifies solutions to current issues facing the citrus industry,
3. The extent to which the proposed project addresses future issues facing the citrus industry,
4. The extent to which the proposed project addresses the findings of any industry surveys conducted within the previous year,
5. The appropriateness of the budget request in achieving the project objectives,
6. The appropriateness of the proposal time-frame to the stated project objectives, and
7. Relevant experience and qualifications of the applicant.

D. Public participation.
1. The ACRC shall make all applications available for public inspection by the business day following the application due date.
2. Before awarding a grant, the ACRC shall discuss and evaluate grant applications and proposed projects at a meeting conducted under A.R.S. § 38-431 et seq.

E. Evaluation of grant applications.
1. The ACRC may allow applicants to make oral or written presentations at the public meeting if time, applicant availability, and meeting space permit.
2. The ACRC may modify an applicant’s proposed project in awarding funding.
3. The ACRC shall notify an applicant in writing of the ACRC’s decision to fund, modify, or deny funding for a proposed project within 10 business days of the ACRC decision. The ACRC shall notify applicants by the U.S. Postal Service, commercial delivery, electronic mail, or facsimile.

F. Awards and project monitoring.
1. Before releasing grant funds, the ACRC shall execute a grant award agreement with the awardee. The awardee shall agree to the grant’s legal requirements and conditions and authorize the ACRC to monitor the progress of the project by signing a grant award agreement.
2. The ACRC shall pay no more than 50% of the grant in the initial payment to the awardee.
3. During the term of the project, the awardee shall inform the ACRC of changes to the awardee’s address, telephone number, or other contact information.
4. The ACRC may require an interim written report or oral presentation from the awardee during the pendency of the project.
5. The ACRC shall not award the grant funds remaining after the initial payment until the awardee submits to the ACRC:
   a. A final research report, and
   b. An invoice for actual final project expenses not exceeding the remaining portion of the award.
6. The ACRC shall make research findings and reports resulting from any grant awarded by the ACRC available to Arizona citrus producers.

G. Repayment. If the awardee does not complete the project as specified in the grant award agreement, the awardee shall return all unexpended grant funds within 30 days after receipt of written request by the ACRC.

H. Governmental units.
1. The ACRC may request one or more governmental units to submit grant applications as prescribed in subsection (H)(3), without regard to subsections (B), (F)(2), and (F)(5).
2. The ACRC may issue grants to governmental units without regard to subsections (B), (F)(2), and (F)(5).
3. A governmental unit may apply to the ACRC for a grant when there is no pending request for grant applications under subsection (B) under the following conditions:
   a. The application shall include a description of the project, the scope of work to be performed, a budget that does not include overhead expenses, and an authorized signature.
   b. The application shall be available for public inspection upon receipt by the ACRC.

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 12 A.A.R. 176, effective March 11, 2006 (Supp. 06-1). Amended by final rulemaking at 14 A.A.R. 3665, effective November 8, 2008 (Supp. 08-3).

ARTICLE 6. LEAFY GREENS FOOD SAFETY COMMITTEE

R3-9-601. Definitions
“Act” means A.R.S. Title 3, Chapter 3, Article 1.
“Auditor” or “Inspector” means a state or federal agricultural regulatory agency or their designee(s), or a private entity contracted by the Committee to perform inspections authorized by the Act.
“Best practices” means the “Commodity Specific Food Safety Guidelines for the Production and Harvest of Lettuce and
Leamy Greens: Version 7 – Arizona dated August 1, 2013. This document is incorporated by reference, does not include any later amendments or editions, and is available for review online at http://www.arizonaleafygrens.org/members/resources/ and at the Arizona Department of Agriculture, 1688 W. Adams St., Phoenix, Arizona 85007.

“Committee” means the Leafy Greens Food Safety Committee established pursuant to the Marketing Agreement.

“LGMA” or “Marketing Agreement” means the Arizona Leafy Green Products Shipper Marketing Agreement, as amended effective October 1, 2011, that was approved pursuant to the Act. This document is incorporated by reference, does not include any later amendments or editions, and is available for review online at http://www.arizonaleafygrens.org/members/resources/ and at the Arizona Department of Agriculture, 1688 W. Adams, Phoenix, Arizona 85007.

“SOP” means standard operating procedure.

Historical Note

R3-9-602. Best Practices; LGMA Compliance
A. Signatories shall comply with the best practices, maintain a trace-back system, and be subject to periodic audit by an auditor.
B. Signatories shall only buy, consign, or otherwise accept or handle leafy green products (grown in Arizona) from a shipper or producer who is in compliance with the best practices (including recordkeeping requirements), maintains a trace-back system, and is subject to periodic audit by an auditor.
C. When the best practices require a SOP, there shall be an appropriate SOP and that SOP shall be followed.

Historical Note

R3-9-603. Service Mark Usage
A. A signatory’s compliance with the LGMA and R3-9-602 is a condition precedent and subsequent to the signatory’s privilege to use the service mark.
B. An authorized signatory may use the service mark on all bills of lading and on other documents.
C. A signatory shall:
   1. Use the service mark without reference to a private brand or label.
   2. Provide reasonable assurances that the signatory has a system in place to comply with this Section, maintain records sufficient to audit the system for the duration of the LGMA, and make those records available to the Committee upon request.
D. A signatory shall not:
   1. Use the service mark on packaging or product or as a certification mark to certify product.
   2. Use the service mark as the signatory’s own mark or as the exclusive representation of its business entity.
   3. Insert within or overlap the boundaries of the service mark with the signatory’s name or trademark.
   4. Alter the service mark in any way other than proportionately adjusting the size of the service mark.

Historical Note

R3-9-604. Loss of Use of Service Mark
A. A signatory shall lose the privilege to use the service mark if the signatory:
   1. Commits a flagrant violation or repeated major deviation;
   2. Fails to comply with R3-9-603;
   3. Has not paid assessments due for the prior fiscal year; or
   4. Withdraws from participation in the LGMA pursuant to Article XVI, section C of the LGMA.
B. The first flagrant violation or repeated major deviation shall result in a suspension of the privilege to use the service mark for a minimum two-week period.
C. A flagrant violation or repeated major deviation following the first flagrant violation or repeated major deviation shall result in an indefinite suspension of the privilege to use the service mark.
D. A flagrant violation or repeated major deviation following a suspension pursuant to subsection (C) shall result in an indefinite revocation of the privilege to use the service mark. The privilege to use the service mark shall not be restored to the signatory for a minimum of two years unless the signatory demonstrates to the satisfaction of the auditor and the Committee a significant change in management and brand.
E. A signatory whose privilege to use the service mark is suspended or revoked pursuant to subsections (B) through (D) shall not use the service mark until the signatory has undergone at least one new audit without the finding of any major deviations or flagrant violations and has evidenced that the signatory has corrected any minor deviations found.
F. At least two weeks of any suspension of the privilege to use the service mark under subsections (B) through (D) shall occur between December 1 and March 31.
G. The Committee may accelerate the progression of penalties under this Section if the signatory’s product seriously affects a person’s health and the signatory handled the product with intentional, knowing or reckless disregard for the signatory’s obligations under the LGMA and best practices.
H. A signatory shall not lose the privilege to use the service mark under subsections (A)(1) and (2) without an opportunity for a hearing under A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10, except if the Committee finds that the public health, safety or welfare imperatively requires emergency action, and incorporates a finding to that effect in its order, the Committee may order summary suspension of a signatory’s privilege to use the service mark.
I. A signatory that loses the privilege to use the mark under subsection (A)(3) shall pay all assessments due from prior fiscal years, including penalties and interest, before regaining the privilege to use the service mark.
J. The Committee may publish a list of signatories whose privilege to use the service mark has been suspended.

Historical Note
R3-9-605. Violation Levels; Repeated Violations
A. Violations of R3-9-602 fall into four levels: flagrant violations, major deviations, minor deviations, and minor infractions. The Committee or its designee shall determine the level of a violation consistent with this Section.
B. A flagrant violation occurs when a signatory buys, consigns, or otherwise accepts or handles a leafy green product and knows or should have known the product was grown, packed, shipped, processed or handled in violation of R3-9-602 and the violation:
1. Significantly increases the risk of delivering unsafe product into commerce;
2. Affects the integrity of the LGMA’s food safety program; or
3. In the Committee’s judgment, merits more serious treatment than a major deviation based on the consideration of, as relevant:
   a. The position of the employee responsible for the violation,
   b. Whether the employee responsible for the violation knowingly committed the violation,
   c. The circumstances surrounding the violation,
   d. Whether the signatory took prompt corrective action,
   e. Whether the signatory has committed the same or a similar violation previously, and
   f. Any other relevant facts.
C. A major deviation is a violation of R3-9-602 that may inhibit the maintenance of food safety, but that does not necessarily result in unsafe product.
D. The following violations constitute at least major deviations and are potentially flagrant violations:
1. Falsification of any record for any reason;
2. Spitting in the field;
3. Unclean sanitation facilities, including the presence of soiled toilet paper;
4. Failure to:
   a. Properly wash hands after using a restroom or returning to the field;
   b. Follow the best practices with respect to feces or fecal matter found in the field;
   c. Follow the best practices with respect to the use of compost or animal manure, including creating and maintaining proper records related to that use;
   d. Have a trace-back system;
   e. Sanitize gloves and knives;
   f. Follow a work health practices program concerning the transfer of human pathogens by workers; or
   g. Provide a Compliance Plan, as defined in the best practices, to an auditor;
5. Refusing an audit; and
6. Conditions for which an automatic “unsatisfactory” would be assessed by USDA if performing a GAP/GHP audit.
E. Violations constituting flagrant violations or major deviations are not limited to those listed in subsection (D).
F. A minor deviation is a violation of R3-9-602 that the signatory can correct within five business days of the audit and that does not necessarily increase the risk of a food borne illness.
G. A minor infraction is a violation of R3-9-602 that the signatory corrects before the auditor leaves the audited premises and that does not necessarily increase the risk of a food borne illness.
H. The Committee or its designee may assess a signatory with a major deviation if an auditor discovers several minor deviations or minor infractions of the same type or if a signatory fails to timely submit a corrective action plan.
I. Repeated major violations are limited to violations occurring during the current and prior fiscal year.

Historical Note

R3-9-606. Corrective Action Plans
A. A signatory who commits a flagrant violation, major deviation, or minor deviation shall correct the violation and submit a corrective action plan to the Committee or its designee within five business days of receipt of the audit report noting the violation. If the Committee or its designee rejects the corrective action plan, the signatory has 24 hours to submit a revised corrective action plan.
B. In the case of a flagrant violation or major deviation, once the Committee or its designee accepts the signatory’s corrective action plan, an auditor shall perform an unannounced audit of the signatory within three business days.
C. The signatory shall comply with the corrective action plan.
D. Notwithstanding subsection (A), in the case of a violation that creates an immediate danger to public health, the signatory shall submit a correction action plan immediately and take necessary action to minimize the threat to public health.

Historical Note