

## 02.02.15 – RULES GOVERNING THE SEED INDEMNITY FUND

### 000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

~~This chapter is adopted under the legal authority of~~ Section 22-5129, Idaho Code. (3-15-22)

### 001. ~~TITLE AND SCOPE.~~

~~01. — Title. The title of this chapter is IDAPA 02.02.15, “Rules Governing the Seed Indemnity Fund.”~~  
(3-15-22)

~~02. Scope. These rules clarify the procedure for licensing, collection and remittance of assessments, determining claim value, maintaining electronic records, use of electronic scales and remedies of the ISDA for non-compliance.~~ (3-15-22)

### 002. -- 009. (RESERVED)

### 010. DEFINITIONS.

~~The Idaho State Department of Agriculture adopts the definitions set forth in Section 22-5102, Idaho Code. In addition, a~~  
~~In addition to the definitions set forth in Section 22-5102, Idaho Code, and as~~ used in this chapter, “type” means the class of seed (i.e. foundation, certified, registered, noncertified). (3-15-22)

### 011. ABBREVIATIONS.

- 01. GAAP. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. (3-15-22)
- 02. ISDA. Idaho State Department of Agriculture. (3-15-22)
- 03. SIF. The Idaho Seed Indemnity Fund. (3-15-22)
- 04. USPS. United States Postal Service. (3-15-22)

### 012. DELIVERY VOUCHER.

If there are no receipts or scale weight tickets issued at the time of seed crop delivery, a delivery voucher may be issued. ~~Delivery vouchers shall include at least the following: A delivery voucher is a document that may be used as written evidence of transfer in accordance with Section 22-5102(16), Idaho Code, evidencing delivery of producer's seed crop to seed buyer and includes, but is not limited to:~~ (3-15-22)

- 01. **Producer.** The full name, address and phone number of the producer. (3-15-22)
- 02. **Seed Buyer.** The full name, address and phone number of the seed buyer. (3-15-22)
- 03. **Ship To.** The full name, address and phone number of the seed facility that the seed crop is to be transferred. (3-15-22)
- 04. **Transportation Company.** The name, address and phone number of the transportation company delivering the seed crop to the seed facility. The truck, trailer and seal number, if applicable, driver name (printed), signature and date of transfer. (3-15-22)
- 05. **Seed Crop Shipped.** For each seed crop delivery, the type, kind, variety, estimated volume or weight and date of shipment and container identification markings. (3-15-22)

### 013. WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS.

The following information is required on each warehouse receipt: (3-15-22)

01. Name of Producer. (3-15-22)
02. Name and Address of Seed Buyer. (3-15-22)
03. Kind of Seed Crop. (3-15-22)
04. Date of Delivery. (3-15-22)
05. Weight of Seed Crop Delivered. (3-15-22)
06. Lot Identification. (3-15-22)

**014. SCALE WEIGHT TICKETS.**

Scale weight tickets for electronic scales that are recorded and maintained electronically are exempt from the sequentially numbered and in triplicate requirement. (3-15-22)

01. **Pre-Numbered Scale Tickets.** If a seed buyer has access to a scale that can be used for weighing seed, the seed buyer is to use pre-numbered scale tickets. (3-15-22)

02. **Numerical Order Requirement.** A copy of each ticket must be maintained in numerical order. (3-15-22)

03. **Custom Scale Requirement.** If a seed buyer does not have access to a scale and has seed crop custom weighed at various locations, the seed buyer must maintain a copy of the scale ticket in chronological order as part of the seed crop records. (3-15-22)

**015. -- 025. (RESERVED)**

**026. LICENSING FEES.**

~~01. **Posting of License.** Immediately upon receipt of the license or any renewal, extension or modification thereof under Title 22, Chapter 51, Idaho Code, the licensed seed buyer must post the license in a conspicuous place in each place of business or in any other place as the director may determine. The ISDA will issue a duplicate license for each additional seed facility. (3-15-22)~~

~~021. **License Fee.** If an applicant is not licensed pursuant to the "Pure Seed Law," Title 22, Chapter 4, Idaho Code, the license fee is equal to the out-of-state license fees, pursuant to Title 22, Chapter 4, and will be deposited to the state treasury and credited to the SIF. (3-15-22)~~

~~032. **Return of Suspended or Terminated License.** If a license issued to a seed buyer has lapsed or is suspended, revoked or canceled by the director, the license and all duplicates shall be returned to the ISDA. At the expiration of any period of suspension, revocation or cancellation, the license will be returned to the seed buyer to whom it was originally issued and be posted as prescribed by these rules. (3-15-22)~~

~~043. **Loss of License.** Upon satisfactory proof of the loss or destruction of a license issued to a seed buyer, a duplicate may be issued under the same number or a new number at the discretion of the director. (3-15-22)~~

~~054. **License Reinstatement Fee.** If license renewal material is received by the ISDA after the current license has expired, but no later than thirty (30) days past due, a reinstatement fee of one hundred dollars (\$100) will be assessed. If license renewal material is received after the thirty (30) day late period it will be considered an original license application and will be assessed a license fee equal to the requirements of Section 026. The exemption for license fees in Section 22-5103(3)(a), Idaho Code, will not apply to license renewals that have been received by the ISDA later than thirty (30) days. Fees collected by this subsection will be deposited in the state treasury and credited~~

to the SIF account. (3-15-22)

~~065. Additional License Application Information. The ISDA may request additional license information including, but not limited to: (3-15-22)~~

~~a. Names of officers of corporations or limited liability companies. (3-15-22)~~

~~b. Company information as required in the application form. (3-15-22)~~

~~c. Outstanding producer financial obligations. (3-15-22)~~

~~d. Name and address of banks that handle business accounts. (3-15-22)~~

~~076. License Duration. Licenses issued under the provisions of Title 22, Chapter 51, Idaho Code, expire on the 30th day of June of each year. (3-15-22)~~

**027. -- 035. (RESERVED)**

**036. AMOUNT OF BOND FOR SEED STORED FOR WITHDRAWAL.**

For the purpose of calculating the bond required pursuant to Section 22-5105, Idaho Code, the value for seed stored for withdrawal is calculated by either using the commonly accepted market price of similar seed crops within the same geographic location or equal to the average value of the same kind of seed crop owned by the seed buyer, whichever is greater, as determined by ISDA. (3-15-22)

~~**037. AMOUNT OF BOND, IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT, CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT, OR SINGLE BOND.**~~

~~01. Bonding Requirement. The amount of bond to be furnished will be fixed at a rate pursuant to Section 22-5105, Idaho Code. (3-15-22)~~

~~021. Single Bond, Irrevocable Letter of Credit or Certificate of Deposit. For the purposes of licensing as a seed buyer pursuant to Title 22, Chapter 51, Idaho Code, and as a warehouseman pursuant to Title 69, Chapter 2, Idaho Code, or as a commodity dealer pursuant to Title 69, Chapter 5, Idaho Code, a single bond, irrevocable letter of credit or certificate of deposit will be fixed at whichever of the following amounts is greater: (3-15-22)~~

~~a. Combined total indebtedness paid and owed to producers for seed crop and agricultural commodity, without any deductions, for the previous license year; or (3-15-22)~~

~~b. The indebtedness owed and estimated to be owed to producers for seed crop and agricultural commodity, without any deductions, for the current license year. (3-15-22)~~

**0387. -- 046. (RESERVED)**

**047. MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS.**

All records and accounts required under Title 22, Chapter 51, Idaho Code, are kept separate and distinct from all records and accounts of any other business of the seed buyer and be subject to inspection by the Director at any reasonable time. Electronic records may be maintained outside of Idaho provided they are available for examination by the ISDA within the state at any reasonable time. (3-15-22)

**048. -- 049. (RESERVED)**

**050. INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS.**

01. Insurance Coverage. Pursuant to Section 22-5114, Idaho Code, the seed buyer must maintain a commercial property policy for loss against, but not limited to: (3-15-22)

- a. Loss from fire; (3-15-22)
- b. Loss from internal explosion; (3-15-22)
- c. Loss from lightning; (3-15-22)
- d. Loss from tornado. (3-15-22)

**02. Insurance Deductible.** The maximum deductible allowed for insurance required by Section 22-5114, Idaho Code, is fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000). However, a larger deductible may be allowed at the discretion of the director. The request must be submitted in writing and kept on file. (3-15-22)

**03. Seed Stored for Withdrawal.** The amount of insurance coverage must be sufficient to cover the full replacement value of similar or better kind and quality of seed crop. (3-15-22)

**04. Self-Insurance.** ~~A request for self insurance must be submitted to the ISDA in writing and signed by the seed buyer or his representative. Supporting evidence of ability to pay seed crop obligations, in the event of a loss due to fire, internal explosions, lightning, or tornadoes, must be attached to the self insurance request. (3-15-22)~~

~~a. The director may accept or reject the self insurance request. The director's findings will be in writing and kept on file. (3-15-22)~~

~~b. If a seed buyer is self-insured and the seed crop within the licensed seed buyer's facility has been damaged or destroyed, the seed buyer must make complete settlement to all producers within thirty (30) days of the loss. Failure of the seed buyer to make such settlement is cause to revoke the seed buyer's license. If the seed buyer and producer agree to other terms, set out in writing, the settlement does not need to be made within the thirty (30) day time period. If only a portion of the seed crop is damaged, settlement may be made on a pro-rata basis to the producer. (3-15-22)~~

**05. Insurance Settlement.** When the seed crop within a licensed seed buyer's facility has been damaged or destroyed, the seed buyer must make complete settlement to all producers having seed crops transferred to the seed buyer or stored for withdrawal within ten (10) days after settlement with the insurance company. Failure of the seed buyer to make such settlement is cause to revoke the seed buyer's license. If the seed buyer and producer agree to other terms, set out in writing, the settlement does not need to be made within the ten (10) day time period. If only a portion of the seed crop is damaged, settlement may be made on a pro-rata basis to the producer. (3-15-22)

**051. -- 059. (RESERVED)**

**060. NONCOMPLIANCE -- REQUIREMENTS.**

If a seed buyer is not meeting its obligations to producers, does not have the ability to pay producers, or refuses to submit records and papers for lawful inspection, the ISDA will give written notice to the seed buyer and direct the seed buyer to comply with all of the following requirements within ten (10) working days or as agreed to by the ISDA. (3-15-22)

**01. Additional Security Requirements.** If it appears the licensee does not have the ability to pay producers for seed crops transferred, or when it appears the licensee does not have a sufficient net worth to outstanding financial obligations ratio, the ISDA may require the licensee to post a bond or other additional acceptable security in the amount of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for each one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or fraction thereof of deficiency. (3-15-22)

**02. Provide an Audited or Reviewed Financial Statement.** In addition to Section 22-5113, Idaho Code, the ISDA may require the licensee to submit an audited or reviewed financial statement prepared for the current financial accounting year by an independent certified public accountant or licensed public accountant. The audited or reviewed financial statement is to be prepared in accordance with GAAP. The ISDA may request a follow-up review

of the submitted financial statement.  
(3-15-22)

**061. -- 069. (RESERVED)**

**070. HOW ASSESSMENTS ARE TO BE CALCULATED.**

~~Pursuant to Section 22-5121, Idaho Code, a~~ All seed buyers must collect assessments from producers who transfer seed crop or store for withdrawal. Assessments are calculated as follows: (3-15-22)

**01. Contract.** Assessments are collected on the gross dollar amount, without any deduction, owed to, or paid, or to be paid, on behalf of the producer of the seed crop. (3-15-22)

**02. Seed Stored for Withdrawal.** On the clean or estimated clean weight at the time the seed crop is withdrawn from the seed facility: (3-15-22)

**a.** The initial rate of assessment for cereal grain, lentil, pea, and dry edible bean and oil seed stored for withdrawal is not to exceed one hundredth (1/100) cent per pound. (3-15-22)

**b.** The initial rate of assessment for all seed crops stored for withdrawal other than seed crops pursuant to Section 070, is not to exceed one half (1/2) cent per pound. (3-15-22)

**c.** The SIF advisory ~~board will~~ committee may review the assessment rate annually and make recommendations for change, as necessary, to the director. (3-15-22)

**d.** If the amount of assessment for a producer on all seed stored for withdrawal made in a calendar year is calculated to be less than fifty cents (\$.50), no assessment will be collected. (3-15-22)

**03. Incidental Costs and Expenses.** All incidental costs and expenses including, but not limited to, transportation, cleaning, in and out charges, insurance, taxes and additional services or charges are not be included in the calculation to determine the assessment. (3-15-22)

**04. Unpaid Assessments.** If any assessment is unpaid and a failure occurs, the amount of the unpaid assessment will be deducted from any SIF recovery paid to the producer. (3-15-22)

**071. -- 079. (RESERVED)**

**080. COLLECTION AND REMITTANCE OF SIF ASSESSMENTS.**

SIF assessments are collected from obligations owed to the producer or at the time of withdrawal by the seed buyer and remitted to the ISDA. If assessment is paid by mail the payment must be postmarked no later than the twentieth day of the month following the close of the quarter to avoid interest and penalty charges. (3-15-22)

**081. -- 089. (RESERVED)**

**090. CLAIM FORMS AND PAYMENT FROM THE FUND.**

**01. Claim Forms.** Claim forms will be provided by the Department either via the USPS, by electronic transfer by the ISDA, or other commercial means. (3-15-22)

**02. Contract.** If the seed crop is contracted, the value of the contract price of the seed crop, at the time of payment, may be used to determine payment from the SIF. (3-15-22)

**03. Not Contracted or Stored for Withdrawal.** If the seed crop is not contracted or stored for withdrawal, the value for payment from the SIF will be determined by a survey of prices, for similar seed crops and similar seed facilities, within the same geographic location as the failed seed buyer. (3-15-22)

**091. -- ~~099~~. (RESERVED)**

~~100. EXEMPTIONS:~~

~~Producers are not eligible to participate in SIF and no assessments will be collected from: (3-15-22)~~

~~01. Producers With a Financial or Management Interest. Producers that have a financial or management interest in a seed facility, except members of a cooperative marketing association qualified under Title 22, Chapter 26, Idaho Code. (3-15-22)~~

~~02. Producers That Sell or Transfer to Another Producer. Producers that sell to another producer, none of which are seed buyers. (3-15-22)~~

~~03. Deliveries or Transfers to Unlicensed Seed Facilities. Producers that deliver or transfer seed crops to an unlicensed facility. (3-15-22)~~

~~101. 999. (RESERVED)~~

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- a. Names of officers of corporations or limited liability companies. (3-15-22)
- b. Company information as required in the application form. (3-15-22)
- c. Outstanding producer financial obligations. (3-15-22)
- d. Name and address of banks that handle business accounts. (3-15-22)

**076. License Duration.** Licenses issued under the provisions of Title 22, Chapter 51, Idaho Code, expire on the 30th day of June of each year regardless of when issued during the year. License renewals and new licenses issued July 1 will be good for one year with an expiration of June 30th. Licenses issued during other periods of the year will continue to have an expiration date of June 30<sup>th</sup>. (3-15-22)

**027. -- 035. (RESERVED)**

**036. AMOUNT OF BOND FOR SEED STORED FOR WITHDRAWAL.**

For the purpose of calculating the bond required pursuant to Section 22-5105, Idaho Code, the value for seed stored for withdrawal is calculated by either using the commonly accepted market price of similar seed crops within the same geographic location or equal to the average value of the same kind of seed crop owned by the seed buyer, whichever is greater, as determined by ISDA. (3-15-22)

**037. AMOUNT OF BOND, IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT, CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT, OR SINGLE BOND.**

~~**01. Bonding Requirement.** The amount of bond to be furnished will be fixed at a rate pursuant to Section 22-5105, Idaho Code.~~ (3-15-22)

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- a. Combined total indebtedness paid and owed to producers for seed crop and agricultural commodity, without any deductions, for the previous license year; or (3-15-22)
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- a. Loss from fire; (3-15-22)
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**03. Seed Stored for Withdrawal.** The amount of insurance coverage must be sufficient to cover the full replacement value of similar or better kind and quality of seed crop. (3-15-22)

**04. Self-Insurance.** A request for self-insurance must be submitted to the ISDA in writing and signed by the seed buyer or his representative. Supporting evidence of ability to pay seed crop obligations, in the event of a loss due to fire, internal explosions, lightning, or tornadoes, must be attached to the self-insurance request. (3-15-22)

a. The director may accept or reject the self-insurance request. The director's findings will be in writing and kept on file. (3-15-22)

b. If a seed buyer is self-insured and the seed crop within the licensed seed buyer's facility has been damaged or destroyed, the seed buyer must make complete settlement to all producers within thirty (30) days of the loss. Failure of the seed buyer to make such settlement is cause to revoke the seed buyer's license. If the seed buyer and producer agree to other terms, set out in writing, the settlement does not need to be made within the thirty (30) day time period. If only a portion of the seed crop is damaged, settlement may be made on a pro-rata basis to the producer. (3-15-22)

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independent certified public accountant or licensed public accountant. The audited or reviewed financial statement is to be prepared in accordance with GAAP. The ISDA may request a follow-up review of the submitted financial statement. (3-15-22)

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**a.** The initial rate of assessment for cereal grain, lentil, pea, and dry edible bean and oil seed stored for withdrawal is not to exceed one hundredth (1/100) cent per pound. (3-15-22)

**b.** The initial rate of assessment for all seed crops stored for withdrawal other than seed crops pursuant to Section 070, is not to exceed one half (1/2) cent per pound. (3-15-22)

**c.** The SIF advisory ~~board will~~ committee may review the assessment rate annually and make recommendations for change, as necessary, to the director. (3-15-22)

**d.** If the amount of assessment for a producer on all seed stored for withdrawal made in a calendar year is calculated to be less than fifty cents (\$.50), no assessment will be collected. (3-15-22)

**03. Incidental Costs and Expenses.** All incidental costs and expenses including, but not limited to, transportation, cleaning, in and out charges, insurance, taxes and additional services or charges are not be included in the calculation to determine the assessment. (3-15-22)

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SIF assessments are collected from obligations owed to the producer or at the time of withdrawal by the seed buyer and remitted to the ISDA. If assessment is paid by mail the payment must be postmarked no later than the twentieth day of the month following the close of the quarter to avoid interest and penalty charges. (3-15-22)

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**090. CLAIM FORMS AND PAYMENT FROM THE FUND.**

**01. Claim Forms.** Claim forms will be provided either via the USPS, by electronic transfer by the ISDA, or other commercial means. (3-15-22)

**02. Contract.** If the seed crop is contracted, the value of the contract price of the seed crop, at the time of payment, may be used to determine payment from the SIF. (3-15-22)

**03. Not Contracted or Stored for Withdrawal.** If the seed crop is not contracted or stored for withdrawal, the value for payment from the SIF will be determined by a survey of prices, for similar seed crops and similar seed facilities, within the same geographic location as the failed seed buyer. (3-15-22)

**091. -- 099. (RESERVED)**

**100. EXEMPTIONS.**

Producers are not eligible to participate in SIF and no assessments will be collected from: (3-15-22)

~~01. Producers With a Financial or Management Interest. Producers that have a financial or management interest in a seed facility, except members of a cooperative marketing association qualified under Title 22, Chapter 26, Idaho Code. (3-15-22)~~

~~02. Producers That Sell or Transfer to Another Producer. Producers that sell to another producer, none of which are seed buyers. (3-15-22)~~

~~03. Deliveries or Transfers to Unlicensed Seed Facilities. Producers that deliver or transfer seed crops to an unlicensed facility. (3-15-22)~~

**101. -- 999. (RESERVED)**

## 02.06.16 – RULES GOVERNING HONEY STANDARDS

### 000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

This chapter is adopted under the legal authority of Section 22-2808, Idaho Code. (3-31-22)

### 001. ~~TITLE AND SCOPE.~~

~~01. Title. The title of this chapter is IDAPA 02.06.16, "Rules Governing Honey Standards." (3-31-22)~~

~~02. Scope. These rules apply to all honey produced by honey bees from nectar and covers all styles of honey presentation that are processed and ultimately intended for direct consumption, and to all honey packed, processed or intended for sale in bulk containers as honey that may be repacked for retail sale or for sale or use as an ingredient in other foods and to incorporate by reference the United States Standards for Grades of Extracted Honey as a quality control program. (3-31-22)~~

002. – 003. (RESERVED)

### 004. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

01. **United States Standards for Grades of Extracted Honey, Effective Date May 23, 1985.** The United States Standards for Grades of Extracted Honey adopted by the Agriculture Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture effective May 23, 1985 are hereby adopted for the purposes of this rule for extracted honey grades. See Section 016 of this rule. A copy of such federal standards is available at the following USDA Website [https://www.ams.usda.gov/sites/default/files/media/Extracted\\_Honey\\_Standard%5B1%5D.pdf](https://www.ams.usda.gov/sites/default/files/media/Extracted_Honey_Standard%5B1%5D.pdf). (3-31-22)

005. -- 009. ~~(RESERVED)~~

### ~~010. DEFINITIONS.~~

~~The Department adopts the definitions set forth in Section 22-2803, Idaho Code. In addition, as used in this chapter, the following definitions apply: (3-31-22)~~

~~01. Air Bubble. The small visible pockets of air in suspension that may be numerous in the honey and contribute to the lack of clarity in filtered style. (3-31-22)~~

~~02. Bees. Honey producing insects of the genus *Apis* and includes the adults, eggs, larvae, pupae or other immature stages thereof. (3-31-22)~~

~~03. Comb. The wax like cellular structure that bees use for retaining their brood or as storage for pollen and honey. (3-31-22)~~

~~04. Crystallize. The spontaneous solidification of the natural glucose content from solution as the monohydrate. (3-31-22)~~

~~05. Floral Source. The flower from which the bees gather nectar to make honey. (3-31-22)~~

~~06. Food. (3-31-22)~~

~~a. Articles used for food or drink, including ice, for human consumption or food for dogs and cats; (3-31-22)~~

~~b. Chewing gum; and (3-31-22)~~

~~c. Articles used for components of any such article. (3-31-22)~~

~~07. Food Additive. Any substance the intended use of which results or may reasonably be expected to result, directly or indirectly, in its becoming a component of or otherwise affecting the characteristics of any food, including any substance intended for use in producing, manufacturing, packing, processing, preparing, treating, packaging, transporting, or holding food. It also includes any source of radiation intended for any such use, if such substance is not generally recognized, among experts qualified by scientific training and experience to evaluate its safety, as having been adequately shown through scientific procedures or experience based on common use in food to be safe under the conditions of its intended use. 'Food additive' does not include: (3-31-22)~~

~~a. A pesticide chemical in or on a raw agricultural commodity; (3-31-22)~~

~~b. A pesticide chemical to the extent that it is intended for use, or is used in the production, storage or transportation of any raw agricultural commodity; or (3-31-22)~~

~~c. A color additive. (3-31-22)~~

~~08. Granulate. The initial formation of crystals in honey. (3-31-22)~~

~~09. Honey. The natural sweet substance produced by bees resulting from the harvest of plant nectar or plant secretions that has been collected and transformed by the deposition, dehydration, and storage in comb to ripen and mature. (3-31-22)~~

~~10. Pollen Grain. The granular, dust-like microspores that bees gather from flowers. Pollen grains in suspension contribute to the lack of clarity in filtered style. (3-31-22)~~

#### ~~011. COMPLAINT PROCESS.~~

~~01. Complaint Contents. Complaints shall be directed to the department, in writing, and contain the following information: (3-31-22)~~

~~a. The name, address and contact information of the complainants; and (3-31-22)~~

~~b. The location and brand name of the product which is the subject of complaint. (3-31-22)~~

~~02. Initial Review. The department will forward written complaints to the commission for initial review. (3-31-22)~~

~~03. Sampling and Analysis. Upon review, the commission may request the department to acquire an official sample of the product, in accordance with Title 22, Chapter 28, Idaho Code, and send it to an analytical laboratory that possesses the ability to analyze honey for adulteration, or other testing deemed appropriate in accordance with the nature of the complaint. The laboratory analysis will be reviewed by the commission and the department for compliance with Title 22, Chapter 28, Idaho Code, and these rules. (3-31-22)~~

~~04. Violations. If, after investigation, the commission and the department find that a violation of title 22, Chapter 28, Idaho Code and/or these rules has occurred the commission and the department shall confer and agree on an appropriate course of action as authorized by Section(s) 22-2811 or 22-2812, Idaho Code. (3-31-22)~~

#### ~~012. 014. (RESERVED)~~

#### ~~015. STANDARDS OF IDENTITY - HONEY.~~

~~Honey sold as such shall not have added to it any food additives, nor any other additions be made other than honey. It shall not have begun to ferment or effervesce and no pollen or constituent unique to honey may be removed except where unavoidable in the removal of foreign matter. (3-31-22)~~

~~01. Treatments. Chemical or biochemical treatments shall not be used to influence honey crystallization. (3-31-22)~~

~~02. Moisture Content. Honey shall not have a moisture content exceeding twenty three percent (23%). (3-31-22)~~

~~03. Sugars Content. (3-31-22)~~

~~a. The ratio of fructose to glucose shall be greater than zero point nine (0.9). (3-31-22)~~

~~b. Fructose and glucose (Sum of Both) shall not be less than 60g/100g. (3-31-22)~~

~~c. Sucrose content for honey not listed below shall not be more than 5g/100g. (3-31-22)~~

~~i. Honey from Alfalfa (*Medicago sativa*), Citrus spp., False Acacia (*Robinia pseudoacacia*), French Honeysuckle (*Hedysarum*), Menzies Banksia (*Banksia menziesii*), Red Gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*), Leatherwood (*Eucryphia lucida*), and Eucryphia milligani shall have sucrose levels not to exceed 10g/100g. (3-31-22)~~

~~ii. Honey from Lavender (*Lavandula* spp.) and Borage (*Borago officinalis*) shall have sucrose levels not to exceed 15g/100g. (3-31-22)~~

~~04. Name of the Food. Products conforming to the standard of identity as adopted in this rule are designated "honey". Foods containing honey and any flavoring, spice, or other added ingredient or honey that is processed in such a way that materially changes the flavor, color, viscosity or other material characteristics of pure honey, shall be distinguished from honey in the food name by declaration of the food additive or modification. (3-31-22)~~

~~a. Honey may be designated according to floral or plant source if it comes predominately from that particular source and has the organoleptic and physicochemical properties corresponding with that origin. (3-31-22)~~

~~b. Where honey has been designated according to floral or plant source, as stated in Paragraph 015.04.a., then the common name or the botanical name of the floral source is used in conjunction with or joined with the word "honey". (3-31-22)~~

~~c. Honey may be designated according to the following styles, which style shall be declared on packaging: (3-31-22)~~

~~i. "Honey" this is honey in liquid or crystalline state or a mixture of the two (2); (3-31-22)~~

~~ii. "Comb Honey" this is honey stored by bees in the cells of freshly built brood less combs and which is sold in sealed whole combs or sections of such combs. (3-31-22)~~

~~iii. "Cut Comb in Honey," "Honey with Comb," or "Chunk Honey" this is honey containing one (1) or more pieces of comb honey. (3-31-22)~~

~~016. TYPES AND STYLES OF HONEY.~~

~~01. Extracted Honey. Honey that has been separated from the comb by centrifugal force, gravity, straining, or other means. It is identified in the following types: (3-31-22)~~

~~a. Liquid Honey. Honey that is free of visible crystals; (3-31-22)~~

~~b. Crystallized Honey. Honey that is solidly granulated or crystallized, irrespective of whether candied, fondant, creamed or spread types of crystallized honey; and (3-31-22)~~

~~c. Partially Crystallized Honey. Honey that is a mixture of liquid honey and crystallized honey. (3-31-22)~~

~~02. Styles. Extracted honey styles are: (3-31-22)~~

~~a. Filtered Honey. Honey of any type defined in these standards that has been filtered to the extent that all or most of the fine particles, pollen grains, air bubbles, or other materials normally found in suspension, have been removed. Honey shall not be filtered to less than one point zero (1.0) micron. (3-31-22)~~

~~b. Strained Honey. Honey of any type defined in these standards that has been strained to the extent that most of the particles, including comb, propolis, or other defects normally found in honey, have been removed. Pollen grains, small air bubbles, and very fine particles are not normally removed from strained honey. (3-31-22)~~

~~c. Unfiltered/Unstrained Unfiltered/Unstrained Honey. Honey that has not been filtered or strained by United States Standards for Grades of Extracted honey and may include extracted or non-extracted honey. (3-31-22)~~

~~d. Raw Honey. Honey that has not been pasteurized. (3-31-22)~~

~~017. 022. (RESERVED)~~

~~023. MISBRANDING.~~

~~Food labeled as a honey product, but not meeting the provisions of this rule may be subject to a stop sale order as authorized under Section 22-2812, Idaho Code. (3-31-22)~~

~~024. 999. (RESERVED)~~