DISABILITY AMENDMENTS
2011 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Paul Ray
Senate Sponsor: Lyle W. Hillyard
LONG TITLE
General Description:
To the extent possible, this bill replaces outdated terms relating to persons with a
disability with updated terms.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
<ul><li>defines terms;</li></ul>
<ul> <li>except where impracticable due to language used in federal law, uniform law,</li> </ul>
interstate compacts, or case law, replaces terms as follows:
• replaces the term "mental retardation," and its variations, with "intellectual
disability";
<ul> <li>replaces the term "crippled," with "disability";</li> </ul>
• replaces the term "disabled person," and similar references, with the term
"person with a disability" or similar variations;
• replaces the term "mentally ill person" and similar references, with the term
"person with a mental illness" or similar variations;
• replaces the term "paraplegic" and similar references, with the term "person with
paraplegia" or similar variations;
• replaces the term "guilty and mentally ill," with the term "guilty with a mental
illness";
• replaces the term "guilty of a lesser offense and mentally ill," with the term
"guilty of a lesser offense with a mental illness"; and
<ul><li>makes technical changes.</li></ul>

30	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
31	None
32	Other Special Clauses:
33	This bill provides an effective date.
34	This bill coordinates with H.B. 13, Immunizations for Teen Mothers, by providing
35	technical amendments.
36	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
37	AMENDS:
38	<b>9-4-801</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286
39	<b>9-4-802</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 278
40	<b>9-4-903</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 319
41	17B-2a-823, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
42	19-6-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 72
43	<b>20A-1-501</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 264
44	20A-3-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 75
45	20A-3-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 273
46	20A-3-406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 169
47	20A-3-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 112
48	20A-3-410, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 16
49	<b>20A-8-401</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 177
50	23-19-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 69
51	23-19-14, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 171
52	23-19-36, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 128
53	23-19-38.3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 192
54	23-20-12, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1975, Chapter 60
55	24-1-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 296
56	<b>26-1-18</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
57	26-2-27, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 263

58	26-4-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 278
59	<b>26-10-1</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 73
60	<b>26-10-2</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 126
61	<b>26-10-6</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286
62	<b>26-18-3</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 149, 323, 340, and 391
63	<b>26-18-3.1</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 314
64	<b>26-18-501</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 215
65	<b>26-19-13.5</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 72
66	26-21-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 74
67	<b>26-21-9.5</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 267
68	<b>26-21-13.5</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 201
69	<b>26-35a-102</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 284
70	<b>26-35a-103</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 83
71	<b>26-35a-108</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 31
72	31A-1-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 10
73	<b>31A-22-611</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 188
74	<b>31A-22-614</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 116
75	<b>31A-22-625</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 10 and 68
76	<b>31A-22-802</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 90
77	31A-23a-114, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 298
78	<b>31A-26-215</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 116
79	<b>31A-36-111</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 355
80	<b>34-38-14</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 284
81	<b>34-41-106</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 375
82	34A-2-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286
83	34A-2-413, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 59
84	<b>34A-2-703</b> , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 375
85	<b>34A-2-902</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3

86	<b>34A-2-903</b> , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 243
87	<b>34A-3-104</b> , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 375
88	<b>34A-3-107</b> , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 375
89	<b>34A-4-101</b> , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 375
90	<b>34A-4-102</b> , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 375
91	<b>34A-8a-102</b> , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 158
92	<b>34A-8a-301</b> , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 158
93	<b>34A-8a-302</b> , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 158
94	<b>34A-8a-303</b> , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 158
95	<b>39-1-59</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter 210
96	41-6a-1011, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 2
97	<b>41-22-2</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapters 289 and 311
98	<b>49-11-403</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 257, 266, and 321
99	<b>49-11-404</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 266 and 321
100	<b>49-12-601</b> , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 250
101	<b>49-14-502</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 240
102	<b>49-14-504</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 224
103	<b>49-15-502</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 240
104	<b>49-15-504</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 224
105	<b>49-16-201</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 266
106	<b>49-16-502</b> , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 250
107	<b>49-16-504</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 240
108	<b>49-16-602</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 130
109	<b>49-21-102</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 130
110	<b>49-21-401</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 321
111	<b>49-21-403</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 266 and 321
112	<b>49-22-402</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 266
113	53-3-807, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 315

114	<b>53-10-208.1</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 356
115	<b>53A-1a-704</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 197
116	<b>53A-3-204</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter 2
117	<b>53A-9-103</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapters 73 and 86
118	<b>53A-15-205</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 210
119	<b>53A-17a-112</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 3
120	53A-17a-127, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 305
121	<b>53B-23-101</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 301
122	<b>54-1-1.6</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 176
123	57-21-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 114
124	<b>58-15-2</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 297
125	<b>58-15-3</b> , as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 297
126	<b>58-17b-503</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 160
127	<b>58-17b-701</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
128	<b>58-26a-307</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
129	<b>58-31b-102</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 214 and 382
130	<b>58-31b-401</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 214 and 382
131	<b>58-60-114</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 356
132	<b>58-60-509</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 356
133	<b>58-61-602</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 356
134	<b>58-67-601</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
135	<b>58-68-601</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
136	<b>58-69-601</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
137	<b>58-71-601</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
138	<b>58-73-401</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 324
139	<b>59-2-1101</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
140	<b>59-2-1104</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 71
141	<b>59-2-1105</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 104 and 382

142	<b>59-2-1109</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 72
143	<b>59-7-602</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 169
144	59-10-1011, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 223
145	<b>62A-1-108.5</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
146	62A-2-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 75
147	<b>62A-2-120</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 365
148	62A-2-122, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 75
149	<b>62A-4a-1010</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 3 and 299
150	62A-5-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 75
151	62A-5-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
152	62A-5-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 75
153	<b>62A-5-110</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 145
154	62A-5-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 42
155	62A-5-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 79
156	<b>62A-5-207</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 104
157	62A-5-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 114
158	<b>62A-5-304</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 207
159	<b>62A-5-305</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 207
160	62A-5-308, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 132
161	62A-5-309, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 114
162	<b>62A-5-310</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter 1
163	62A-5-311, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 114
164	62A-5-312, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 114
165	62A-5-313, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
166	<b>62A-5-316</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter 1
167	62A-5-317, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 114
168	<b>62A-5-318</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 132
169	62A-6-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 254

170	62A-11-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 12
171	<b>62A-15-605</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286
172	62A-15-608, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Fifth Special Session,
173	Chapter 8
174	<b>62A-15-610</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 195
175	62A-15-616, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Fifth Special Session,
176	Chapter 8
177	62A-15-619, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Fifth Special Session,
178	Chapter 8
179	62A-15-629, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Fifth Special Session,
180	Chapter 8
181	<b>62A-15-631</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 303
182	62A-15-632, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Fifth Special Session,
183	Chapter 8
184	62A-15-644, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Fifth Special Session,
185	Chapter 8
186	62A-15-706, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Fifth Special Session,
187	Chapter 8
188	<b>62A-15-902</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 218
189	63M-9-103, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
190	64-9b-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 363
191	67-19-27, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 344
192	<b>68-3-12.5</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 254
193	71-10-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
194	71-10-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 134
195	71-11-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 173
196	<b>72-10-601</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
197	75-2-801, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 39

198	<b>75-5-303</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter 104
199	<b>75-5-316</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 73
200	<b>75-5-408</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1975, Chapter 150
201	<b>75-5-425</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 194
202	<b>75-5-501</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 241
203	<b>76-3-203.5</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 334
204	<b>76-3-406</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 339
205	<b>76-5-109</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 45
206	<b>76-5-110</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 219
207	77-13-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 306
208	<b>77-16a-101</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 13
209	77-16a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 206
210	<b>77-16a-103</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 61
211	<b>77-16a-104</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 206
212	<b>77-16a-201</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 61
213	77-16a-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Fifth Special Session, Chapter 8
214	<b>77-16a-203</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 61
215	77-16a-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Fifth Special Session, Chapter 8
216	<b>77-16a-205</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 171
217	77-16a-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Fifth Special Session, Chapter 8
218	<b>77-16a-304</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 61
219	<b>77-16a-306</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 171
220	77-18-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 81
221	<b>77-18-1.1</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 337
222	<b>77-18-8.3</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 210
223	<b>77-18-8.5</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 210
224	77-27-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 110
225	<b>77-27-5.3</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 161

226	77-27-10.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 10
227	<b>77-33-5</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
228	77-38-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 339 and renumbered and
229	amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
230	<b>78A-2-302</b> , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
231	78A-6-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 146
232	78A-6-117 (Superseded 07/01/11), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
233	2008, Chapter 3
234	<b>78A-6-117</b> (Effective <b>07/01/11</b> ), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 276
235	78A-11-108, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
236	78B-3-110, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
237	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:</b>
238	<b>26-10-1</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 73
239	<b>26-10-2</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 126
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	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
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<ul><li>240</li><li>241</li></ul>	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
<ul><li>240</li><li>241</li><li>242</li></ul>	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:  Section 1. Section 9-4-801 is amended to read:
<ul><li>240</li><li>241</li><li>242</li><li>243</li></ul>	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:  Section 1. Section 9-4-801 is amended to read:  9-4-801. Creation.
<ul><li>240</li><li>241</li><li>242</li><li>243</li><li>244</li></ul>	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:  Section 1. Section 9-4-801 is amended to read:  9-4-801. Creation.  (1) There is created the Homeless Coordinating Committee.
<ul><li>240</li><li>241</li><li>242</li><li>243</li><li>244</li><li>245</li></ul>	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:  Section 1. Section 9-4-801 is amended to read:  9-4-801. Creation.  (1) There is created the Homeless Coordinating Committee.  (2) (a) The committee shall consist of the state planning coordinator, the state
<ul><li>240</li><li>241</li><li>242</li><li>243</li><li>244</li><li>245</li><li>246</li></ul>	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:  Section 1. Section 9-4-801 is amended to read:  9-4-801. Creation.  (1) There is created the Homeless Coordinating Committee.  (2) (a) The committee shall consist of the state planning coordinator, the state superintendent of public instruction, the chair of the board of trustees of the Utah Housing
<ul><li>240</li><li>241</li><li>242</li><li>243</li><li>244</li><li>245</li><li>246</li><li>247</li></ul>	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:  Section 1. Section 9-4-801 is amended to read:  9-4-801. Creation.  (1) There is created the Homeless Coordinating Committee.  (2) (a) The committee shall consist of the state planning coordinator, the state superintendent of public instruction, the chair of the board of trustees of the Utah Housing Corporation, and the executive directors of the Department of Human Services, the Department
<ul><li>240</li><li>241</li><li>242</li><li>243</li><li>244</li><li>245</li><li>246</li><li>247</li><li>248</li></ul>	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:  Section 1. Section 9-4-801 is amended to read:  9-4-801. Creation.  (1) There is created the Homeless Coordinating Committee.  (2) (a) The committee shall consist of the state planning coordinator, the state superintendent of public instruction, the chair of the board of trustees of the Utah Housing Corporation, and the executive directors of the Department of Human Services, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Community and Culture, the Department of Workforce
<ul> <li>240</li> <li>241</li> <li>242</li> <li>243</li> <li>244</li> <li>245</li> <li>246</li> <li>247</li> <li>248</li> <li>249</li> </ul>	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:  Section 1. Section 9-4-801 is amended to read:  9-4-801. Creation.  (1) There is created the Homeless Coordinating Committee.  (2) (a) The committee shall consist of the state planning coordinator, the state superintendent of public instruction, the chair of the board of trustees of the Utah Housing Corporation, and the executive directors of the Department of Human Services, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Community and Culture, the Department of Workforce Services, and the Department of Health, or their designees.
<ul> <li>240</li> <li>241</li> <li>242</li> <li>243</li> <li>244</li> <li>245</li> <li>246</li> <li>247</li> <li>248</li> <li>249</li> <li>250</li> </ul>	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:  Section 1. Section 9-4-801 is amended to read:  9-4-801. Creation.  (1) There is created the Homeless Coordinating Committee.  (2) (a) The committee shall consist of the state planning coordinator, the state superintendent of public instruction, the chair of the board of trustees of the Utah Housing Corporation, and the executive directors of the Department of Human Services, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Community and Culture, the Department of Workforce Services, and the Department of Health, or their designees.  (b) The governor shall appoint the chair from among these members.

with a mental illness, the elderly, single-parent families, substance abusers, and persons with a
 disability.

- (4) (a) Except as required by Subsection (4)(b), as terms of current committee members expire, the governor shall appoint each new member or reappointed member to a four-year term.
- (b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (4)(a), the governor shall, at the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of committee members are staggered so that approximately half of the committee is appointed every two years.
- (c) A person appointed under this Subsection (4) may not be appointed to serve more than three consecutive terms.
- (5) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be appointed for the unexpired term.
- (6) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
  - (a) Section 63A-3-106;
- 270 (b) Section 63A-3-107; and

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- 271 (c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and 272 63A-3-107.
- Section 2. Section **9-4-802** is amended to read:
- 9-4-802. Purposes of Homeless Coordinating Committee -- Uses of Pamela
   Atkinson Homeless Account.
  - (1) (a) The Homeless Coordinating Committee shall work to ensure that services provided to the homeless by state agencies, local governments, and private organizations are provided in a cost-effective manner.
  - (b) Programs funded by the committee shall emphasize emergency housing and self-sufficiency, including placement in meaningful employment or occupational training activities and, where needed, special services to meet the unique needs of the homeless who:

282	(i) have families with children[, or who are mentally ill, disabled, or];
283	(ii) have a disability or a mental illness; or
284	(iii) suffer from other serious challenges to employment and self-sufficiency.
285	(c) The committee may also fund treatment programs to ameliorate the effects of
286	substance abuse or a disability.
287	(2) The committee members designated in Subsection 9-4-801(2) shall:
288	(a) award contracts funded by the Pamela Atkinson Homeless Account with the advice
289	and input of those designated in Subsection 9-4-801(3);
290	(b) consider need, diversity of geographic location, coordination with or enhancement
291	of existing services, and the extensive use of volunteers; and
292	(c) give priority for funding to programs that serve the homeless who [are mentally ill]
293	have a mental illness and who are in families with children.
294	(3) (a) In any fiscal year, no more than 80% of the funds in the Pamela Atkinson
295	Homeless Account may be allocated to organizations that provide services only in Salt Lake,
296	Davis, Weber, and Utah Counties.
297	(b) The committee may:
298	(i) expend up to 3% of its annual appropriation for administrative costs associated with
299	the allocation of funds from the Pamela Atkinson Homeless Account, and up to $2\%$ of its
300	annual appropriation for marketing the account and soliciting donations to the account; and
301	(ii) pay for the initial costs of the State Tax Commission in implementing Section
302	59-10-1306 from the account.
303	(4) (a) The committee may not expend, except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), an
304	amount equal to the greater of \$50,000 or 20% of the amount donated to the Pamela Atkinson
305	Homeless Account during fiscal year 1988-89.
306	(b) If there are decreases in contributions to the account, the committee may expend
307	funds held in the account to provide program stability, but the committee shall reimburse the
308	amounts of those expenditures to the account.
309	(5) The committee shall make an annual report to the Economic Development and

310	Human Resources Appropriations Subcommittee regarding the programs and services funded
311	by contributions to the Pamela Atkinson Homeless Account.
312	(6) The money in the Pamela Atkinson Homeless Account shall be invested by the
313	state treasurer according to the procedures and requirements of Title 51, Chapter 7, State
314	Money Management Act, except that all interest or other earnings derived from the restricted
315	account shall be deposited in the restricted account.
316	Section 3. Section 9-4-903 is amended to read:
317	9-4-903. Definitions.
318	As used in this part the following words and terms have the following meanings, unless
319	a different meaning clearly appears from the context:
320	(1) "Bonds," "notes," and "other obligations" mean any bonds, notes, debentures,
321	interim certificates, or other evidences of financial indebtedness of the corporation authorized
322	to be issued under the provisions of this part.
323	(2) "Construction loan" means a short-term advance of money for the purpose of
324	constructing residential housing for low and moderate income persons.
325	(3) "Corporation" means the Utah Housing Corporation created by Section 9-4-904,
326	which, prior to July 1, 2001, was named the Utah Housing Finance Agency.
327	(4) "Employee of the corporation" means any individual who is employed by the
328	corporation but who is not a trustee of the corporation.
329	(5) "Financial assistance" includes:
330	(a) a loan, whether interest or noninterest bearing, secured or unsecured;
331	(b) a loan that converts to a grant upon the occurrence of specified conditions;
332	(c) a development loan;
333	(d) a grant;
334	(e) an award;
335	(f) a subsidy;
336	(g) a guarantee;
337	(h) a warranty;

338	(*)		lease;
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- (j) a payment on behalf of a borrower of an amount usually paid by a borrower, including a down payment;
- (k) any other form of financial assistance that helps provide affordable housing for low and moderate income persons; or
  - (1) any combination of the foregoing.
- (6) "Housing development" means a residential housing project, which includes residential housing for low and moderate income persons.
- (7) "Housing sponsor" includes a person who constructs, develops, rehabilitates, purchases, or owns a housing development that is or will be subject to legally enforceable restrictive covenants that require the housing development to provide, at least in part, residential housing to low and moderate income persons, including a local public body, a nonprofit, limited profit, or for profit corporation, a limited partnership, a limited liability company, a joint venture, a subsidiary of the corporation, or any subsidiary of the subsidiary, a cooperative, a mutual housing organization, or any other type of entity or arrangement that helps provide affordable housing for low and moderate income persons.
- (8) "Interest rate contract" means interest rate exchange contracts, interest rate floor contracts, interest rate ceiling contracts, and other similar contracts authorized in a resolution or policy adopted or approved by the trustees.
- (9) "Local public body" means the state, any municipality, county, district, or other subdivision or instrumentality of the state, including redevelopment agencies and housing authorities created under Part 6, Housing Authorities.
- (10) "Low and moderate income persons" means persons, irrespective of race, religion, creed, national origin, or sex, as determined by the corporation to require such assistance as is made available by this part on account of insufficient personal or family income taking into consideration factors, including:
  - (a) the amount of income that persons and families have available for housing needs;
- 365 (b) the size of family;

366	(c) whether or not a person is a single head of household;
367	(d) the cost and condition of residential housing available; and
368	(e) the ability of persons and families to compete successfully in the normal private
369	housing market and to pay the amounts at which private enterprise is providing decent, safe,
370	and sanitary housing.
371	[(13)] (11) "Mortgage" means a mortgage, deed of trust, or other instrument securing a
372	mortgage loan and constituting a lien on real property (the property being held in fee simple or
373	on a leasehold under a lease having a remaining term, at the time the mortgage is acquired, of
374	not less than the term for repayment of the mortgage loan secured by the mortgage) improved
375	or to be improved by residential housing, creating a lien which may be first priority or
376	subordinate.
377	[(11)] (12) "Mortgage lender" means any bank, trust company, savings and loan
378	association, credit union, mortgage banker, or other financial institution authorized to transact
379	business in the state, any local public body, or any other entity, profit or nonprofit, that makes
380	mortgage loans.
381	[(12)] (13) "Mortgage loan" means a loan secured by a mortgage, which loan may bear
382	interest at either a fixed or variable rate or which may be noninterest bearing, the proceeds of
383	which are used for the purpose of financing the construction, development, rehabilitation, or
384	purchase of residential housing for low and moderate income persons, including low and
385	moderate income persons who:
386	(a) are first-time homebuyers[7];
387	(b) are single heads of household[-;];
388	(c) are elderly[7];
389	(d) are homeless[, or disabled.]; or
390	(e) have a disability.
391	(14) "Rehabilitation" includes the reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, and
392	repair of residential housing.
393	(15) "Residential housing" means a specific work or improvement within this state

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undertaken primarily to provide dwelling accommodations, including land, buildings, and improvements to land and buildings, whether in one to four family units or multifamily units, and other incidental or appurtenant nonhousing facilities, or as otherwise specified by the agency. (16) "State" means the state of Utah. (17) "State housing credit ceiling" means the amount specified in Subsection 42(h)(3)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code for each calendar year. Section 4. Section 17B-2a-823 is amended to read: 17B-2a-823. Public transit district special services. (1) As used in this section, "bureau" means a recreational, tourist, or convention bureau established under Section 17-31-2. (2) (a) A public transit district may lease its buses to private certified public carriers or operate transit services requested by a public entity if a bureau certifies that privately owned carriers furnishing like services or operating like equipment within the area served by the bureau: (i) have declined to provide the service; or (ii) do not have the equipment necessary to provide the service. (b) A public transit district may lease its buses or operate services as authorized under Subsection (2)(a) outside of the area served by the district. (3) If part or all of the transportation services are paid for by public funds, a public transit district may: (a) provide school bus services for transportation of pupils and supervisory personnel between homes and school and other related school activities within the area served by the district; or (b) provide the transportation of passengers covered by [an elderly or disabled persons]

a program within the district for people who are elderly or who have a disability.

prohibited from providing the transportation services identified in Subsection (3).

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions in Subsection (3), a municipality or county is not

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422	Section 5. Section <b>19-6-102</b> is amended to read:
423	19-6-102. Definitions.
424	As used in this part:
425	(1) "Board" means the Solid and Hazardous Waste Control Board created in Section
426	19-1-106.
427	(2) "Closure plan" means a plan under Section 19-6-108 to close a facility or site at
428	which the owner or operator has disposed of nonhazardous solid waste or has treated, stored, or
429	disposed of hazardous waste including, if applicable, a plan to provide postclosure care at the
430	facility or site.
431	(3) (a) "Commercial nonhazardous solid waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility"
432	means a facility that receives, for profit, nonhazardous solid waste for treatment, storage, or
433	disposal.
434	(b) "Commercial nonhazardous solid waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility"
435	does not include a facility that:
436	(i) receives waste for recycling;
437	(ii) receives waste to be used as fuel, in compliance with federal and state
438	requirements; or
439	(iii) is solely under contract with a local government within the state to dispose of
440	nonhazardous solid waste generated within the boundaries of the local government.
441	(4) "Construction waste or demolition waste":
442	(a) means waste from building materials, packaging, and rubble resulting from
443	construction, demolition, remodeling, and repair of pavements, houses, commercial buildings,
444	and other structures, and from road building and land clearing; and
445	(b) does not include: asbestos; contaminated soils or tanks resulting from remediation
446	or cleanup at any release or spill; waste paints; solvents; sealers; adhesives; or similar
447	hazardous or potentially hazardous materials.
448	(5) "Demolition waste" has the same meaning as the definition of construction waste in
449	this section.

(6) "Disposal" means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any solid or hazardous waste into or on any land or water so that the waste or any constituent of the waste may enter the environment, be emitted into the air, or discharged into any waters, including groundwaters.

(7) "Executive secretary" means the executive secretary of the board.

- (8) "Generation" or "generated" means the act or process of producing nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste.
- (9) "Hazardous waste" means a solid waste or combination of solid wastes other than household waste which, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness or may pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.
- (10) "Health facility" means hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, home health agencies, hospices, skilled nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities, intermediate care facilities for [the mentally retarded] people with an intellectual disability, residential health care facilities, maternity homes or birthing centers, free standing ambulatory surgical centers, facilities owned or operated by health maintenance organizations, and state renal disease treatment centers including free standing hemodialysis units, the offices of private physicians and dentists whether for individual or private practice, veterinary clinics, and mortuaries.
- (11) "Household waste" means any waste material, including garbage, trash, and sanitary wastes in septic tanks, derived from households, including single-family and multiple-family residences, hotels and motels, bunk houses, ranger stations, crew quarters, campgrounds, picnic grounds, and day-use recreation areas.
- (12) "Infectious waste" means a solid waste that contains or may reasonably be expected to contain pathogens of sufficient virulence and quantity that exposure to the waste by a susceptible host could result in an infectious disease.
  - (13) "Manifest" means the form used for identifying the quantity, composition, origin,

routing, and destination of hazardous waste during its transportation from the point of generation to the point of disposal, treatment, or storage.

- (14) "Mixed waste" means any material that is a hazardous waste as defined in this chapter and is also radioactive as defined in Section 19-3-102.
- (15) "Modification plan" means a plan under Section 19-6-108 to modify a facility or site for the purpose of disposing of nonhazardous solid waste or treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous waste.
- (16) "Operation plan" or "nonhazardous solid or hazardous waste operation plan" means a plan or approval under Section 19-6-108, including:
- (a) a plan to own, construct, or operate a facility or site for the purpose of disposing of nonhazardous solid waste or treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous waste;
  - (b) a closure plan;

- (c) a modification plan; or
- (d) an approval that the executive secretary is authorized to issue.
- (17) "Permittee" means a person who is obligated under an operation plan.
- (18) (a) "Solid waste" means any garbage, refuse, sludge, including sludge from a waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility, or other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semi-solid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, or agricultural operations and from community activities but does not include solid or dissolved materials in domestic sewage or in irrigation return flows or discharges for which a permit is required under Title 19, Chapter 5, Water Quality Act, or under the Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C., Section 1251, et seq.
- (b) "Solid waste" does not include any of the following wastes unless the waste causes a public nuisance or public health hazard or is otherwise determined to be a hazardous waste:
  - (i) certain large volume wastes, such as inert construction debris used as fill material;
- (ii) drilling muds, produced waters, and other wastes associated with the exploration, development, or production of oil, gas, or geothermal energy;
  - (iii) fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, and flue gas emission control waste

generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels;

- (iv) solid wastes from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals; or
  - (v) cement kiln dust.

- (19) "Storage" means the actual or intended containment of solid or hazardous waste either on a temporary basis or for a period of years in such a manner as not to constitute disposal of the waste.
- (20) "Transportation" means the off-site movement of solid or hazardous waste to any intermediate point or to any point of storage, treatment, or disposal.
- (21) "Treatment" means a method, technique, or process designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of any solid or hazardous waste so as to neutralize the waste or render the waste nonhazardous, safer for transport, amenable for recovery, amenable to storage, or reduced in volume.
- (22) "Underground storage tank" means a tank which is regulated under Subtitle I of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C., Section 6991, et seq.
- Section 6. Section **20A-1-501** is amended to read:

## **20A-1-501.** Candidate vacancies -- Procedure for filling.

- (1) The state central committee of a political party, for candidates for United States senator, United States representative, governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, state treasurer, and state auditor, and for legislative candidates whose legislative districts encompass more than one county, and the county central committee of a political party, for all other party candidates seeking an office elected at a regular general election, may certify the name of another candidate to the appropriate election officer if:
- (a) after the close of the period for filing declarations of candidacy and continuing through the date 15 days before the date of the primary election:
- (i) only one or two candidates from that party have filed a declaration of candidacy for that office; and
- 533 (ii) one or both:

H.B. 230 **Enrolled Copy** 534 (A) dies; 535 (B) resigns because of [becoming physically or mentally disabled] acquiring a physical 536 or mental disability as certified by a physician; or 537 (C) is disqualified by an election officer for improper filing or nominating procedures; 538 or 539 (b) after the close of the primary election and continuing through the date of the voter 540 registration deadline for the general election as established in Section 20A-2-102.5, the party's 541 candidate: 542 (i) dies; 543 (ii) resigns because of [becoming physically or mentally disabled] acquiring a physical 544 or mental disability as certified by a physician; 545 (iii) is disqualified by an election officer for improper filing or nominating procedures; 546 or 547 (iv) resigns to become a candidate for President or Vice President of the United States. 548 (2) If no more than two candidates from a political party have filed a declaration of 549 candidacy for an office elected at a regular general election and one resigns to become the party 550 candidate for another position, the state central committee of that political party, for candidates 551 for governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, state treasurer, and state auditor, and for 552 legislative candidates whose legislative districts encompass more than one county, and the 553 county central committee of that political party, for all other party candidates, may certify the 554 name of another candidate to the appropriate election officer. 555 (3) Each replacement candidate shall file a declaration of candidacy as required by 556 Title 20A, Chapter 9, Part 2, Candidate Qualifications and Declarations of Candidacy.

- (4) A replacement candidate may not be certified for an election during the period beginning on the day after the date of the voter registration deadline and continuing through the date of the election.
- Section 7. Section **20A-3-108** is amended to read:

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561 **20A-3-108.** Assisting disabled, illiterate, or blind voters.

562	(1) Any voter who has a disability, or is blind, [disabled,] unable to read or write,
563	unable to read or write the English language, or is physically unable to enter a polling place,
564	may be given assistance by a person of the voter's choice.
565	(2) The person providing assistance may not be:
566	(a) the voter's employer;
567	(b) an agent of the employer;
568	(c) an officer or agent of the voter's union; or
569	(d) a candidate.
570	(3) The person providing assistance may not request, persuade, or otherwise induce the
571	voter to vote for or vote against any particular candidate or issue or release any information
572	regarding the voter's selection.
573	(4) Each time a voter is assisted, the poll worker shall note that fact in the official
574	register and the pollbook.
575	Section 8. Section <b>20A-3-403</b> is amended to read:
576	20A-3-403. Definitions.
577	As used in this part:
578	(1) (a) "Ballot," ["disabled voter's ballot"] "ballot of a person with a disability," and
579	"official Utah military ballot" [means] mean the same ballots that will be submitted to and used
580	by other voters of Utah at the primary or general election.
581	(b) "Ballot" includes any official federal ballot provided by any Act of Congress to
582	allow voting by voters in the military service of the United States.
583	(2) "Federal postcard application form" means the form created by the Federal Voting
584	Assistance Program (FVAP) which allows military and overseas citizens to register to vote and
585	apply for an absentee ballot.
586	(3) "Hostile fire zone" means a geographical area in which forces are assigned on
587	official temporary duty and placed in imminent danger of being exposed to hostile fire or
588	explosion of hostile mines.

(4) "Military voter" means each person who is qualified as a voter under the Utah

590 Constitution and laws or who is eligible for registration and who would, by registration, be 591 qualified to vote, and who is: 592 (a) a member of the armed forces of the United States while in the active service or is 593 the spouse or dependent of that member; 594 (b) a member of the merchant marine of the United States or is the spouse or dependent 595 of that member; 596 (c) a civilian employee of the United States in all categories who is serving outside the 597 territorial limits of the United States whether or not the employee is subject to the civil service 598 laws and the Classification Act of 1949, and whether or not the employee is paid from funds 599 appropriated by the Congress or is the spouse or dependent of that member when residing with 600 or accompanying them; and 601 (d) a member of religious groups or welfare agencies assisting members of the armed 602 forces, who is officially attached to and serving with the armed forces, or is the spouse or 603 dependent of that member. 604 (5) "Overseas citizen voter" means: 605 (a) a member of the armed forces of the United States while in the active service or the 606 spouse or dependent of that member; 607 (b) a member of the merchant marines of the United States or the spouse or dependent 608 of that member; and 609 (c) a citizen of the United States residing outside the territorial limits of the United 610 States or the spouse or dependent of that member when residing with them or accompanying 611 them. 612 Section 9. Section **20A-3-406** is amended to read: 613 20A-3-406. Absentee ballots for military personnel and citizens living overseas --614 Federal postcard applications for ballot.

(1) (a) An application for an absentee ballot for a military voter who is located in the United States shall be filed in the county clerk's office no later than the Friday immediately before the day of election.

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(b) A member of the military voting an absentee ballot at the office of the clerk shall apply and cast the absentee ballot no later than the day before the election.

- (2) (a) (i) A military voter stationed overseas and an overseas citizen voter shall file an application for a ballot with the county clerk no later than 20 days before the date of the election.
- (ii) The application for an overseas military voter under Subsection (2)(a)(i) may be filed electronically as provided in Section 20A-3-408.5.
- (b) Upon receipt of a properly completed application for an absentee ballot signed by a military voter or an overseas citizen voter, the county clerk shall mail an appropriate ballot to the military voter or overseas citizen voter.
- (c) At the time the ballot is furnished, the county clerk shall record, in a record book provided for that purpose:
- (i) the name and home address of the military voter or overseas citizen voter to whom the ballot is mailed;
  - (ii) the address to which the ballot was mailed; and
  - (iii) the date the ballot was mailed.

- (d) If the military voter or overseas citizen voter sends the absentee ballot application to the lieutenant governor, the lieutenant governor shall forward the application to the county clerk of the county where the military voter or overseas citizen voter is entitled to vote.
- (e) If the county clerk rejects the application for an absentee ballot from a military or overseas citizen voter, the county clerk shall inform the voter of the reasons for rejecting the application.
- (3) A military voter or overseas citizen voter who [is physically disabled and] has a disability and is unable to see or write may apply for a ballot by having a commissioned, noncommissioned, or petty officer not below the rank of sergeant or other person authorized to administer oaths to apply for a ballot on the voter's behalf.
- (4) (a) A federal postcard application issued under the authority of any Act of Congress or federal regulation is acceptable, when properly executed, as an application for a ballot under

646	this chapter.
647	(b) The county clerk shall accept the completed postcard application as an application
648	for ballots for each election for federal office held in the next general election and shall send
649	the applicant a ballot for each of those elections, as required by Section 20A-3-407.
650	(5) The county clerk shall retain the application for use at the time the ballot is received
651	from the military voter or overseas citizen voter.
652	Section 10. Section <b>20A-3-408</b> is amended to read:
653	20A-3-408. Voting of ballot by military or overseas citizen voter.
654	(1) (a) The military or overseas citizen voter shall:
655	(i) upon receipt of the ballot, mark it in secret;
656	(ii) seal it in the ballot envelope provided for that purpose; and
657	(iii) execute the registration and voting certificate and mailing affidavit on the back of
658	the envelope.
659	(b) (i) If the military or overseas citizen voter [is physically disabled so as to be] has a
660	disability that renders the voter unable to see or write, [he] the voter may request assistance
661	from two persons, each of whom shall be qualified to certify to the registration and voting
662	certificate.
663	(ii) The military or overseas citizen voter shall tell those persons how [he] the citizen
664	wishes [his] the citizen's ballot marked.
665	(iii) Those persons shall mark the ballot as directed by the military or overseas citizen
666	voter in [his] the voter's presence.
667	(iv) One of the persons assisting the military or overseas citizen voter shall:
668	(A) read to the voter the registration and voting certificate upon the ballot;
669	(B) fill in its blanks as the voter directs; and
670	(C) sign, on the line provided for the signature of the voter, the name of the voter and
671	[his] the person's own name.

(2) (a) The ballot shall be sent by any available mail service to the county clerk who

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issued it.

674	(b) The military or overseas citizen voter is not required to return the ballot by
675	registered mail.
676	(3) The ballot is not valid unless:
677	(a) (i) it is clearly postmarked by the appropriate military post office, the Fleet Post
678	Office (FPO) or the Army/Air Force Post Office (APO), before election day and received in the
679	office of the election officer before noon on the day of the official canvass following the
680	election; or
681	(ii) the voter has signed the mailing affidavit on the back of the ballot envelope and the
682	ballot is received in the office of the election officer before noon on the day of the official
683	canvass following the election.
684	(b) The county clerk shall cause a mailing affidavit to be printed on the back of the
685	ballot envelope that is in substantially the following form:
686	"I certify that I am/may be unable to obtain a proper postmark and, subject to penalty of
687	law for false statements, swear or affirm that this ballot was voted and mailed before the day of
688	the election.
689	Signature of
690	Voter
691	Date
692	To be signed when voter is physically unable to see or write:
693	Signature of
694	additional witness who is a commissioned, noncommissioned, or petty officer not below the
695	rank of sergeant or its equivalent, or another person authorized to administer oaths who does
696	swear, under penalty of law for false statements, that at the request of
697	(name of the voter), I completed the mailing affidavit because the
698	voter was unable to see or write because of a physical disability."
699	Section 11. Section <b>20A-3-410</b> is amended to read:
700	20A-3-410. Duty of election judges.
701	(1) (a) Voting precinct election judges shall open envelopes containing military or

702 overseas citizen voter ballots that are in their custody on election day at the polling places 703 during the time the polls are open as provided in this subsection. 704

(b) The election judges shall:

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- (i) first, open the outer envelope only; and
- (ii) unless the ballot is a [disabled] ballot of a military or overseas citizen [voter's ballot] with a disability, compare the signature of the military or overseas citizen voter on the application with the signature on the registration and voting certificate.
- (2) (a) The judges shall register the military or overseas citizen voter to vote if the voter is not already registered if the judges find that:
- (i) the registration and voting certificate appears to be executed in proper form and contains information qualifying the military or overseas citizen voter to be registered as a voter; and
- (ii) the signatures on the certificate and the application correspond, where a comparison is required.
- (b) If the election judges determine that the registration and voting certificate is insufficient or that the signatures do not correspond, they shall:
  - (i) disallow the registration; and
- (ii) without opening the ballot envelope, mark across the face of the envelope "Rejected as defective because of \_\_\_\_\_\_." with the reason for the rejection placed in the blank.
- (c) When a military or overseas citizen voter's name is entered upon the registration books, the voter is considered to be registered and the registration and voting certificate, signed and sworn to by the military or overseas citizen voter on the back of the ballot envelope, together with [his] the military or overseas citizen voter's name upon the registration books, constitute [his] the military or overseas citizen voter's registration record.
- (d) Nothing in this title may abridge the right of the military or overseas citizen voter to be registered as provided in this section.
- 729 (3) (a) After registering the voter, the judges shall carefully open the ballot envelope so

730	as not to destroy the information printed on it if they find that:
731	(i) the registration and voting certificate is sufficient; and
732	(ii) the signatures on the certificate and the application correspond, where a
733	comparison is required.
734	(b) The election judges shall:
735	(i) remove the ballot from the envelope without unfolding it or permitting it to be
736	opened or examined;
737	(ii) initial the stub in the same manner as for other ballots;
738	(iii) deposit the ballot in the proper ballot box; and
739	(iv) mark the official register and pollbook to show that the voter has voted.
740	(c) If the election judges determine that the registration and voting certificate is
741	insufficient or that the signatures do not correspond, they shall:
742	(i) disallow the vote; and
743	(ii) without opening the ballot envelope, mark across the face of the envelope
744	"Rejected as defective because of" with the reason for the rejection placed in the
745	blank.
746	(4) The election judges shall deposit the envelope, when the ballot is voted, and the
747	envelope with its contents unopened, when the absent vote is rejected, in the ballot box
748	containing the ballots.
749	(5) The county clerk shall retain and preserve the envelopes in the manner provided by
750	law for the retention and preservation of official ballots voted at that election.
751	Section 12. Section <b>20A-8-401</b> is amended to read:
752	20A-8-401. Registered political parties Bylaws.
753	(1) (a) Each registered state political party shall file a copy of its constitution and
754	bylaws with the lieutenant governor by January 1, 1995.
755	(b) Each new or unregistered state political party that seeks to become a registered
756	political party under the authority of this chapter shall file a copy of its proposed constitution
757	and bylaws at the time it files its registration information

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(c) Each registered state political party shall file revised copies of its constitution or bylaws with the lieutenant governor within 15 days after the constitution or bylaws are adopted or amended. (2) Each state political party, each new political party seeking registration, and each unregistered political party seeking registration shall ensure that its constitution or bylaws contain: (a) provisions establishing party organization, structure, membership, and governance that include: (i) a description of the position, selection process, qualifications, duties, and terms of each party officer and committees defined by constitution and bylaws; (ii) a provision requiring a designated party officer to serve as liaison with the lieutenant governor on all matters relating to the political party's relationship with the state; (iii) a description of the requirements for participation in party processes; (iv) the dates, times, and quorum of any regularly scheduled party meetings, conventions, or other conclaves; and (v) a mechanism for making the names of delegates, candidates, and elected party officers available to the public shortly after they are selected; (b) a procedure for selecting party officers that allows active participation by party members; (c) a procedure for selecting party candidates at the federal, state, and county levels that allows active participation by party members; (d) (i) a procedure for selecting electors who are pledged to cast their votes in the electoral college for the party's candidates for President and Vice President of the United States; and

- (ii) a procedure for filling vacancies in the office of presidential elector because of death, refusal to act, failure to attend, ineligibility, or any other cause;
- (e) a procedure for filling vacancies in the office of representative or senator because of death, resignation, or ineligibility;

786	(f) a provision requiring the governor and lieutenant governor to run as a joint ticket;
787	(g) a procedure for replacing party candidates who die, [become disabled] acquire a
788	disability, or are disqualified before a primary or regular general election;
789	(h) provisions governing the deposit and expenditure of party funds, and governing the
790	accounting for, reporting, and audit of party financial transactions;
791	(i) provisions governing access to party records;
792	(j) a procedure for amending the constitution or bylaws that allows active participation
793	by party members or their representatives;
794	(k) a process for resolving grievances against the political party; and
795	(l) if desired by the political party, a process for consulting with, and obtaining the
796	opinion of, the political party's Utah Senate and Utah House members about:
797	(i) the performance of the two United States Senators from Utah, including
798	specifically:
799	(A) their views and actions regarding the defense of state's rights and federalism; and
800	(B) their performance in representing Utah's interests;
801	(ii) the members' opinion about, or rating of, and support or opposition to the policy
802	positions of any candidates for United States Senate from Utah, including incumbents,
803	including specifically:
804	(A) their views and actions regarding the defense of state's rights and federalism; and
805	(B) their performance in representing Utah's interests; and
806	(iii) the members' collective or individual endorsement or rating of a particular
807	candidate for United States Senate from Utah.
808	Section 13. Section 23-19-1 is amended to read:
809	23-19-1. Possession of licenses, certificates of registration, permits, and tags
810	required Nonassignability Exceptions Free fishing day.
811	(1) A person may not engage in hunting, trapping, fishing, or seining protected wildlife
812	or in the sale, trade, or barter of protected wildlife or their parts without first having procured
813	the necessary licenses, certificates of registration, permits, and tags as provided under this

chapter and having at the same time the licenses, certificates of registration, permits, and tags on his or her person, except as provided under Subsection (3). (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b) a person may not:

- (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b) a person may not:
- (i) lend, transfer, sell, give, or assign licenses, certificates of registration, permits, or tags belonging to the person or the rights granted by licenses, certificates of registration, permits, or tags; or
- (ii) use or attempt to use a license, certificate of registration, permit, or tag of another person.
  - (b) The Wildlife Board may make exceptions to the prohibitions specified in Subsection (2)(a) for purposes of:
    - (i) transporting wildlife;

- (ii) taking protected wildlife for a person who has a permanent physical impairment due to injury or disease, congenital or acquired, [which renders the person so severely disabled as to be] that results in the person having a disability that renders the person physically unable to use a legal hunting weapon or fishing device; or
- (iii) transferring a certificate of registration to harvest brine shrimp and brine shrimp eggs to another person, if the certificate is transferred in connection with the sale or transfer of the brine shrimp harvest operation or the harvesting equipment, subject to the restrictions referred to under Subsection (2)(c).
- (c) (i) A certificate of registration to harvest brine shrimp and brine shrimp eggs may not be transferred without the approval of the division.
- (ii) Application to allow the transfer of a certificate of registration to harvest brine shrimp and brine shrimp eggs shall be made to the division on a form prescribed and furnished by it.
- (iii) The division may grant a transfer of a certificate of registration to harvest brine shrimp and brine shrimp eggs if the proposed transferee meets all the requirements necessary to obtain an original certificate of registration.
  - (3) No license, certificate of registration, permit, or tag is required to:

842	(a) fish on a free fishing day which the Wildlife Board may establish each year under
843	rules prescribed by the board;
844	(b) fish at a private fish pond operated in accordance with Section 23-15-10; or
845	(c) hunt birds on a commercial hunting area that the owner or operator is authorized to
846	propagate, keep, and release for shooting pursuant to a certificate of registration issued under
847	Section 23-17-6.
848	Section 14. Section 23-19-14 is amended to read:
849	23-19-14. Persons residing in certain institutions authorized to fish without
850	license.
851	(1) The Division of Wildlife Resources shall permit a person to fish without a license
852	if:
853	(a) (i) the person resides in:
854	(A) the Utah State Developmental Center in American Fork;
855	(B) the state hospital;
856	(C) a veteran's hospital;
857	(D) a veteran's nursing home;
858	(E) a mental health center;
859	(F) an intermediate care facility for [the mentally retarded] people with an intellectual
860	disability;
861	(G) a group home licensed by the Department of Human Services and operated under
862	contract with the Division of Services for People with Disabilities;
863	(H) a group home or other community-based placement licensed by the Department of
864	Human Services and operated under contract with the Division of Juvenile Justice Services;
865	(I) a private residential facility for at-risk youth licensed by the Department of Human
866	Services; or
867	(J) another similar institution approved by the division; or
868	(ii) the person is a youth who participates in a work camp operated by the Division of
860	Invenile Justice Services:

870	(b) the person is properly supervised by a representative of the institution; and
871	(c) the institution obtains from the division a certificate of registration that specifies:
872	(i) the date and place where the person will fish; and
873	(ii) the name of the institution's representative who will supervise the person fishing.
874	(2) The institution must apply for the certificate of registration at least 10 days before
875	the fishing outing.
876	(3) (a) An institution that receives a certificate of registration authorizing at-risk youth
877	to fish shall provide instruction to the youth on fishing laws and regulations.
878	(b) The division shall provide educational materials to the institution to assist it in
879	complying with Subsection (3)(a).
880	Section 15. Section 23-19-36 is amended to read:
881	23-19-36. Persons with a physical or intellectual disability, terminally ill persons,
882	and children in the custody of the state License to fish for free.
883	(1) A resident who is blind, [paraplegic, or otherwise permanently disabled] has
884	paraplegia, or has another permanent disability so as to be permanently confined to a
885	wheelchair or the use of crutches, or who has lost either or both lower extremities, may receive
886	a free license to fish upon furnishing satisfactory proof of this fact to the Division of Wildlife
887	Resources.
888	(2) A resident who [is a mentally retarded person] has an intellectual disability and is
889	not eligible under Section 23-19-14 to fish without a license may receive a free license to fish
890	upon furnishing verification [of mental retardation, as defined in Section 62A-5-101,] from a
891	physician that the person has an intellectual disability.
892	(3) A resident who is terminally ill, and has less than five years to live, may receive a
893	free license to fish:
894	(a) upon furnishing verification from a physician; and
895	(b) if [he] the resident qualifies for assistance under any low income public assistance
896	program administered by a state agency.
897	(4) A child placed in the custody of the state by a court order may receive a free fishing

898	license upon furnishing verification of custody to the Division of Wildlife Resources.
899	Section 16. Section 23-19-38.3 is amended to read:
900	23-19-38.3. Fishing licenses for disabled veterans Free or reduced price.
901	(1) The division may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
902	Administrative Rulemaking Act, under which a [disabled] veteran with a disability may receive
903	a fishing license free or at a reduced price.
904	(2) In making rules under this section, the division shall utilize the same guidelines for
905	disability as the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.
906	Section 17. Section 23-20-12 is amended to read:
907	23-20-12. Airplanes or terrestrial or aquatic vehicles Use in taking wildlife
908	unlawful Exceptions.
909	(1) It is unlawful for any person to take any wildlife from an airplane or any other
910	airborne vehicle or device or any motorized terrestrial or aquatic vehicle, including
911	snowmobiles and other recreational vehicles, except as provided by this code or in the rules
912	and regulations of the Wildlife Board. [Provided, however, that an]
913	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), an individual validly licensed to hunt [who is a
914	paraplegic, or otherwise permanently disabled so as to be permanently confined to a wheelchair
915	or the use of crutches,] may be authorized to hunt from a vehicle under terms and conditions
916	specified by the Wildlife Board[-] if the individual has:
917	(a) paraplegia; or
918	(b) a disability that permanently confines the individual to a wheelchair or the use of
919	crutches.
920	Section 18. Section <b>24-1-7</b> is amended to read:
921	24-1-7. Hardship release of seized property.
922	(1) After property is seized for forfeiture, a person or entity may not alienate, convey,
923	sequester, or attach that property until the court issues a final order of dismissal or an order of
924	forfeiture regarding the property.
925	(2) The seizing agency or the prosecuting attorney may authorize the release of

property seized for forfeiture to its owner if retention of actual custody is unnecessary.

- (3) With the consent of a court of competent jurisdiction, the prosecuting attorney may discontinue forfeiture proceedings and transfer the action to another state or federal agency which has initiated forfeiture proceedings involving the same property.
- (4) Property seized for forfeiture is considered to be in the custody of the district court and subject only to:
- (a) the orders and decrees of the court having jurisdiction over the property or the forfeiture proceedings; and
  - (b) the acts of the seizing agency or the prosecuting attorney pursuant to this chapter.
- (5) (a) An owner of property seized pursuant to this chapter may obtain release of the property by posting with the district court a surety bond or cash in an amount equal to the current fair market value of the property as determined by the court or by the parties' stipulation.
  - (b) The district court may refuse to order the release of the property if:
  - (i) the bond tendered is inadequate;

- (ii) the property is contraband or is retained as evidence; or
- (iii) the property is particularly altered or designed for use in conduct giving cause for forfeiture.
- (c) If a surety bond or cash is posted and the property seized and then released on a bond or cash is forfeited, the court shall order the forfeiture of the surety bond or cash in lieu of the property.
- (6) (a) As soon as practicable after seizure for forfeiture, and in no case later than 30 days after seizure for forfeiture, the seizing agency shall conduct a written inventory of the property seized.
- (b) The seizing agency shall deposit property that is in the form of cash or other readily negotiable instruments into a restricted account maintained by the agency solely for the purpose of managing and protecting the property from commingling, loss, or devaluation during the pendency of the forfeiture proceedings.

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(c) The seizing agency shall have in place written policy for the identification, tracking, management, and safekeeping of seized property, which shall include a prohibition against the transfer, sale, or auction of forfeited property to any employee of the seizing agency. (d) An agency may not be awarded any funds from forfeiture through the Crime Reduction Assistance Program under Section 24-1-19 if the agency has not established or maintained the inventory policy, restricted account, and written policies required by this Subsection (6). (7) An owner is entitled to the immediate release of seized property from the seizing agency pending the final determination of forfeiture if: (a) the owner had a possessory interest in the property at the time of seizure; (b) continued possession by the agency or the state pending the final disposition of the forfeiture proceedings will cause substantial hardship to the owner, such as: (i) preventing the functioning of a legitimate business; (ii) preventing any individual from working; (iii) preventing any minor child or student from attending school; (iv) preventing or hindering any person from receiving necessary medical care; (v) hindering the care of: (A) an elderly [or disabled] dependent adult; (B) a dependent child [or adult;] with a disability; or (C) a dependent adult with a disability; (vi) preventing an owner from retaining counsel to provide a defense in the forfeiture proceeding: or (vii) leaving any individual homeless, or any other condition that the court determines causes a substantial hardship; (c) the hardship from the continued possession by the agency of the seized property outweighs the risk that the property will be destroyed, damaged, lost, concealed, or transferred if it is returned to the owner during the pendency of the proceeding; and

(d) determination of substantial hardship under this Subsection (7) is based upon the

property's use prior to the seizure.

(8) The right to appointed counsel under Section 24-1-9 applies throughout civil forfeiture proceedings, including an owner's motion for hardship release.

- (9) An owner may file a motion for hardship release:
- (a) in the court in which forfeiture proceedings have commenced; or
- (b) in any district court having jurisdiction over the property, if forfeiture proceedings have not yet commenced.
- (10) The motion for hardship release shall also be served upon the prosecuting attorney or the seizing agency within 10 days after filing the motion.
- (11) The court shall render a decision on a motion for hardship filed under this section not later than 20 days after the date of filing, or 10 days after service upon the prosecuting attorney or seizing agency, whichever is earlier, unless this period is extended by the parties or by the court for good cause shown.
- (12) (a) If the owner demonstrates substantial hardship pursuant to this section, the court shall order the property immediately released to the owner pending completion of proceedings by the government to obtain forfeiture of the property.
- (b) The court may place conditions on release of the property as it finds necessary and appropriate to preserve the availability of the property or its equivalent for forfeiture.
  - (13) The hardship release does not apply if the seized property is:
  - (a) contraband;
- (b) currency or other monetary instrument or electronic funds, unless the property is used to pay for the reasonable costs of defending against the forfeiture proceeding or constitutes the assets of a legitimate business; or
  - (c) likely to be used to commit additional illegal acts if returned to the owner.
- (14) (a) The court may order property which has been seized for forfeiture to be sold as allowed by Subsection (15), leased, rented, or operated to satisfy a specified interest of any owner or interest holder, or to preserve the interests of any party on motion of that party.
  - (b) The court may enter orders under Subsection (14)(a) after notice to persons known

1010 to have an interest in the property, and after an opportunity for a hearing. 1011 (15) (a) A sale may be ordered under Subsection (14) when the property is liable to 1012 perish, waste, or be significantly reduced in value, or when the expenses of maintaining the 1013 property are disproportionate to its value. 1014 (b) A third party designated by the court shall dispose of the property by commercially 1015 reasonable public sale and distribute the proceeds in the following order of priority: 1016 (i) first, for the payment of reasonable expenses incurred in connection with the sale; 1017 (ii) second, for the satisfaction of any interests, including those of interest holders, in 1018 the order of their priority as determined by Title 70A, Uniform Commercial Code; and 1019 (iii) third, any balance of the proceeds shall be preserved in the actual or constructive 1020 custody of the court, in an interest-bearing account, subject to further proceedings under this 1021 chapter. 1022 Section 19. Section **26-1-18** is amended to read: 1023 26-1-18. Authority of department generally. The department is the health, health planning, and medical assistance authority of the 1024 1025 state and is the sole state agency for administration of federally assisted state programs or plans 1026 for public health, health planning, maternal and child health, [crippled children's services] services for children with a disability, and medical assistance. 1027 1028 Section 20. Section **26-2-27** is amended to read: 1029 26-2-27. Identifying birth certificates of missing persons -- Procedures. 1030 (1) As used in this section: 1031 (a) "Division" means the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division, 1032 Department of Public Safety, in Title 53, Chapter 10, Criminal Investigation and Technical 1033 Services Act. 1034 (b) "Missing child" means a person younger than 18 years of age who is missing from

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[his] the person's home environment or a temporary placement facility for any reason, and

whose whereabouts cannot be determined by the person responsible for the child's care.

(c) "Missing person" means a person who:

1038	(1) is missing from [his] the person's home environment; and [is: (1) physically or
1039	mentally disabled;]
1040	(ii) (A) has a physical or mental disability;
1041	[(ii)] (B) is missing under circumstances that indicate that [they are] the person is
1042	endangered, missing involuntarily, or a victim of a catastrophe; or
1043	[(iii)] (C) is a missing child.
1044	(2) (a) In accordance with Section 53-10-203, upon the state registrar's notification by
1045	the division that a person who was born in this state is missing, the state and local registrars
1046	shall flag the registered birth certificate of that person so that when a copy of the registered
1047	birth certificate or information regarding the birth record is requested, the state and local
1048	registrars are alerted to the fact the registered birth certificate is that of a missing person.
1049	(b) Upon notification by the division the missing person has been recovered, the state
1050	and local registrars shall remove the flag from that person's registered birth certificate.
1051	(3) The state and local registrars may not provide a copy of a registered birth certificate
1052	of any person whose record is flagged under Subsection (2), except as approved by the
1053	division.
1054	(4) (a) When a copy of the registered birth certificate of a person whose record has
1055	been flagged is requested in person, the state or local registrar shall require that person to
1056	complete a form supplying [his] that person's name, address, telephone number, and
1057	relationship to the missing person, and the name and birth date of the missing person.
1058	(b) The state or local registrar shall inform the requester that a copy of the registered
1059	birth certificate will be mailed to [him] the requester.
1060	(c) The state or local registrar shall note the physical description of the person making
1061	the request, and shall immediately notify the division of the request and the information
1062	obtained pursuant to this Subsection (4).
1063	(5) When a copy of the registered birth certificate of a person whose record has been
1064	flagged is requested in writing, the state or local registrar or [his] personnel of the state or local
1065	registrar shall immediately notify the division, and provide it with a copy of the written request.

1066	Section 21. Section <b>26-4-7</b> is amended to read:
1067	26-4-7. Custody by medical examiner.
1068	Upon notification under Section 26-4-8 or investigation by the medical examiner's
1069	office, the medical examiner shall assume custody of a deceased body if it appears that death
1070	was:
1071	(1) by violence, gunshot, suicide, or accident unless the accident is a highway accident.
1072	If the death was from a highway accident, custody shall only be assumed if an autopsy is
1073	required or permitted under the provisions of Section 26-4-13 or if requested by the law
1074	enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the highway accident;
1075	(2) sudden death while in apparent good health;
1076	(3) unattended deaths, except that an autopsy may only be performed in accordance
1077	with the provisions of Subsection 26-4-9(3);
1078	(4) under suspicious or unusual circumstances;
1079	(5) resulting from poisoning or overdose of drugs;
1080	(6) resulting from diseases that may constitute a threat to the public health;
1081	(7) resulting from disease, injury, toxic effect, or unusual exertion incurred within the
1082	scope of the decedent's employment;
1083	(8) due to sudden infant death syndrome;
1084	(9) resulting while the decedent was in prison, jail, police custody, the state hospital, or
1085	in a detention or medical facility operated for the treatment of [the mentally ill,] persons with a
1086	mental illness, persons who are emotionally disturbed, or delinquent persons;
1087	(10) associated with diagnostic or therapeutic procedures; or
1088	(11) described in this section when request is made to assume custody by a county or
1089	district attorney or law enforcement agency in connection with a potential homicide
1090	investigation or prosecution.
1091	Section 22. Section 26-10-1 is amended to read:
1092	26-10-1. Definitions.
1093	As used in this chapter:

(1)	"Maternal	and	child	health	services"	means
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- (a) the provision of educational, preventative, diagnostic, and treatment services, including medical care, hospitalization, and other institutional care and aftercare, appliances, and facilitating services directed toward reducing infant mortality and improving the health of mothers and children provided, however, that nothing in this section shall be construed to allow any agency of the state to interfere with the rights of the parent of an unmarried minor in decisions about the providing of health information or services;
- (b) the development, strengthening, and improvement of standards and techniques relating to the services and care;
- (c) the training of personnel engaged in the provision, development, strengthening, or improvement of the services and care; and
  - (d) necessary administrative services connected with Subsections (1)(a), (b), and (c).
  - (2) ["Crippled children's services"] "Services for children with a disability" means:
- (a) the early location of [crippled] children with a disability, provided that any program of prenatal diagnosis for the purpose of detecting the possible disease or disabilities of an unborn child will not be used for screening, but rather will be utilized only when there are medical or genetic indications that warrant diagnosis;
- (b) the provision for [such] children described in Subsection (2)(a) of preventive, diagnosis, and treatment services, including medical care, hospitalization, and other institutional care and aftercare, appliances, and facilitating services directed toward the diagnosis of the condition of [such] those children or toward the restoration of the children to maximum physical and mental health;
- (c) the development, strengthening, and improvement of standards and techniques relating to such services and care;
- (d) the training of personnel engaged in the provision, development, strengthening, or improvement of such services and care; and
- (e) necessary administrative services connected with Subsections (2)(a), (b), and (c).
- Section 23. Section **26-10-2** is amended to read:

1122	26-10-2. Maternal and child health services Services for children with a
1123	disability.
1124	The department shall provide for maternal and child health services and [erippled
1125	children's] services for children with a disability to individuals who need [such] these services
1126	and cannot reasonably obtain them from other sources.
1127	Section 24. Section <b>26-10-6</b> is amended to read:
1128	26-10-6. Testing of newborn infants.
1129	(1) Except in the case where parents object on the grounds that they are members of a
1130	specified, well-recognized religious organization whose teachings are contrary to the tests
1131	required by this section, each newborn infant shall be tested for:
1132	(a) phenylketonuria (PKU);
1133	(b) other metabolic diseases which may result in [mental retardation] an intellectual
1134	disability or brain damage and for which:
1135	(i) a preventive measure or treatment is available; and
1136	(ii) there exists a reliable laboratory diagnostic test method; and
1137	(c) (i) beginning July 1, 1998, for an infant born in a hospital with 100 or more live
1138	births annually, hearing loss; and
1139	(ii) beginning July 1, 1999, for an infant born in a setting other than a hospital with 100
1140	or more live births annually, hearing loss.
1141	(2) In accordance with Section 26-1-6, the department may charge fees for:
1142	(a) materials supplied by the department to conduct tests required under Subsection (1):
1143	(b) tests required under Subsection (1) conducted by the department;
1144	(c) laboratory analyses by the department of tests conducted under Subsection (1); and
1145	(d) the administrative cost of follow-up contacts with the parents or guardians of tested
1146	infants.
1147	(3) Tests for hearing loss under Subsection (1) shall be based on one or more methods
1148	approved by the Newborn Hearing Screening Committee, including:
11/0	(a) auditory brainstem response:

1150	(b) automated auditory brainstem response; and
1151	(c) evoked otoacoustic emissions.
1152	(4) Results of tests for hearing loss under Subsection (1) shall be reported to:
1153	(a) parents when results of tests for hearing loss under Subsection (1) suggest that
1154	additional diagnostic procedures or medical interventions are necessary; and
1155	(b) the department.
1156	(5) (a) There is established the Newborn Hearing Screening Committee.
1157	(b) The committee shall advise the department on:
1158	(i) the validity and cost of newborn infant hearing loss testing procedures; and
1159	(ii) rules promulgated by the department to implement this section.
1160	(c) The committee shall be composed of at least 11 members appointed by the
1161	executive director, including:
1162	(i) one representative of the health insurance industry;
1163	(ii) one pediatrician;
1164	(iii) one family practitioner;
1165	(iv) one ear, nose, and throat specialist nominated by the Utah Medical Association;
1166	(v) two audiologists nominated by the Utah Speech-Language-Hearing Association;
1167	(vi) one representative of hospital neonatal nurseries;
1168	(vii) one representative of the Early Intervention Baby Watch Program administered by
1169	the department;
1170	(viii) one public health nurse;
1171	(ix) one consumer; and
1172	(x) the executive director or his designee.
1173	(d) Of the initial members of the committee, the executive director shall appoint as
1174	nearly as possible half to two-year terms and half to four-year terms. Thereafter, appointments
1175	shall be for four-year terms except:
1176	(i) for those members who have been appointed to complete an unexpired term; and
1177	(ii) as necessary to ensure that as nearly as possible the terms of half the appointments

1178	expire every two years.
1179	(e) A majority of the members constitute a quorum and a vote of the majority of the
1180	members present constitutes an action of the committee.
1181	(f) The committee shall appoint a chairman from its membership.
1182	(g) The committee shall meet at least quarterly.
1183	(h) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but
1184	may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
1185	(i) Section 63A-3-106;
1186	(ii) Section 63A-3-107; and
1187	(iii) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
1188	63A-3-107.
1189	(i) The department shall provide staff for the committee.
1190	Section 25. Section 26-18-3 is amended to read:
1191	26-18-3. Administration of Medicaid program by department Reporting to the
1192	Legislature Disciplinary measures and sanctions Funds collected Eligibility
1193	standards Internal audits Studies Health opportunity accounts.
1194	(1) The department shall be the single state agency responsible for the administration
1195	of the Medicaid program in connection with the United States Department of Health and
1196	Human Services pursuant to Title XIX of the Social Security Act.
1197	(2) (a) The department shall implement the Medicaid program through administrative
1198	rules in conformity with this chapter, Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
1199	Act, the requirements of Title XIX, and applicable federal regulations.
1200	(b) The rules adopted under Subsection (2)(a) shall include, in addition to other rules
1201	necessary to implement the program:
1202	(i) the standards used by the department for determining eligibility for Medicaid
1203	services:

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(ii) the services and benefits to be covered by the Medicaid program; and

(iii) reimbursement methodologies for providers under the Medicaid program.

1206	(3) (a) The department shall, in accordance with Subsection (3)(b), report to the Health
1207	and Human Services Appropriations Subcommittee when the department:
1208	(i) implements a change in the Medicaid State Plan;
1209	(ii) initiates a new Medicaid waiver;
1210	(iii) initiates an amendment to an existing Medicaid waiver;
1211	(iv) applies for an extension of an application for a waiver or an existing Medicaid
1212	waiver; or
1213	(v) initiates a rate change that requires public notice under state or federal law.
1214	(b) The report required by Subsection (3)(a) shall:
1215	(i) be submitted to the Health and Human Services Appropriations Subcommittee prior
1216	to the department implementing the proposed change; and
1217	(ii) include:
1218	(A) a description of the department's current practice or policy that the department is
1219	proposing to change;
1220	(B) an explanation of why the department is proposing the change;
1221	(C) the proposed change in services or reimbursement, including a description of the
1222	effect of the change;
1223	(D) the effect of an increase or decrease in services or benefits on individuals and
1224	families;
1225	(E) the degree to which any proposed cut may result in cost-shifting to more expensive
1226	services in health or human service programs; and
1227	(F) the fiscal impact of the proposed change, including:
1228	(I) the effect of the proposed change on current or future appropriations from the
1229	Legislature to the department;
1230	(II) the effect the proposed change may have on federal matching dollars received by
1231	the state Medicaid program;
1232	(III) any cost shifting or cost savings within the department's budget that may result
1233	from the proposed change; and

1234 (IV) identification of the funds that will be used for the proposed change, including any 1235 transfer of funds within the department's budget. 1236 (4) (a) The Department of Human Services shall report to the Legislative Health and 1237 Human Services Appropriations Subcommittee no later than December 31, 2010 in accordance 1238 with Subsection (4)(b). 1239 (b) The report required by Subsection (4)(a) shall include: 1240 (i) changes made by the division or the department beginning July 1, 2010 that effect 1241 the Medicaid program, a waiver under the Medicaid program, or an interpretation of Medicaid 1242 services or funding, that relate to care for children and youth in the custody of the Division of 1243 Child and Family Services or the Division of Juvenile Justice Services; 1244 (ii) the history and impact of the changes under Subsection (4)(b)(i); 1245 (iii) the Department of Human Service's plans for addressing the impact of the changes 1246 under Subsection (4)(b)(i); and (iv) ways to consolidate administrative functions within the Department of Human 1247 1248 Services, the Department of Health, the Division of Child and Family Services, and the 1249 Division of Juvenile Justice Services to more efficiently meet the needs of children and youth 1250 with mental health and substance disorder treatment needs. 1251 (5) Any rules adopted by the department under Subsection (2) are subject to review and 1252 reauthorization by the Legislature in accordance with Section 63G-3-502. 1253 (6) The department may, in its discretion, contract with the Department of Human Services or other qualified agencies for services in connection with the administration of the 1254 1255 Medicaid program, including: 1256 (a) the determination of the eligibility of individuals for the program; 1257 (b) recovery of overpayments; and 1258 (c) consistent with Section 26-20-13, and to the extent permitted by law and quality 1259 control services, enforcement of fraud and abuse laws. 1260 (7) The department shall provide, by rule, disciplinary measures and sanctions for

Medicaid providers who fail to comply with the rules and procedures of the program, provided

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1262	that sanctions imposed administratively may not extend beyond:
1263	(a) termination from the program;
1264	(b) recovery of claim reimbursements incorrectly paid; and
1265	(c) those specified in Section 1919 of Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act.
1266	(8) Funds collected as a result of a sanction imposed under Section 1919 of Title XIX
1267	of the federal Social Security Act shall be deposited in the General Fund as dedicated credits to
1268	be used by the division in accordance with the requirements of Section 1919 of Title XIX of
1269	the federal Social Security Act.
1270	(9) (a) In determining whether an applicant or recipient is eligible for a service or
1271	benefit under this part or Chapter 40, Utah Children's Health Insurance Act, the department
1272	shall, if Subsection (9)(b) is satisfied, exclude from consideration one passenger vehicle
1273	designated by the applicant or recipient.
1274	(b) Before Subsection (9)(a) may be applied:
1275	(i) the federal government must:
1276	(A) determine that Subsection (9)(a) may be implemented within the state's existing
1277	public assistance-related waivers as of January 1, 1999;
1278	(B) extend a waiver to the state permitting the implementation of Subsection (9)(a); or
1279	(C) determine that the state's waivers that permit dual eligibility determinations for
1280	cash assistance and Medicaid are no longer valid; and
1281	(ii) the department must determine that Subsection (9)(a) can be implemented within
1282	existing funding.
1283	(10) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (10):
1284	(i) "aged, blind, or [disabled" shall be defined by administrative rule] has a disability"
1285	means an aged, blind, or disabled individual, as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1382c(a)(1); and
1286	(ii) "spend down" means an amount of income in excess of the allowable income
1287	standard that must be paid in cash to the department or incurred through the medical services
1288	not paid by Medicaid.

(b) In determining whether an applicant or recipient who is aged, blind, or [disabled]

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1290	has a disability is eligible for a service or benefit under this chapter, the department shall use
1291	100% of the federal poverty level as:
1292	(i) the allowable income standard for eligibility for services or benefits; and
1293	(ii) the allowable income standard for eligibility as a result of spend down.
1294	(11) The department shall conduct internal audits of the Medicaid program, in
1295	proportion to at least the level of funding it receives from Medicaid to conduct internal audits.
1296	(12) In order to determine the feasibility of contracting for direct Medicaid providers
1297	for primary care services, the department shall:
1298	(a) issue a request for information for direct contracting for primary services that shall
1299	provide that a provider shall exclusively serve all Medicaid clients:
1300	(i) in a geographic area;
1301	(ii) for a defined range of primary care services; and
1302	(iii) for a predetermined total contracted amount; and
1303	(b) by February 1, 2011, report to the Health and Human Services Appropriations
1304	Subcommittee on the response to the request for information under Subsection (12)(a).
1305	(13) (a) By December 31, 2010, the department shall:
1306	(i) determine the feasibility of implementing a three year patient-centered medical
1307	home demonstration project in an area of the state using existing budget funds; and
1308	(ii) report the department's findings and recommendations under Subsection (13)(a)(i)
1309	to the Health and Human Services Appropriations Subcommittee.
1310	(b) If the department determines that the medical home demonstration project
1311	described in Subsection (13)(a) is feasible, and the Health and Human Services Appropriations
1312	Subcommittee recommends that the demonstration project be implemented, the department
1313	shall:
1314	(i) implement the demonstration project; and
1315	(ii) by December 1, 2012, make recommendations to the Health and Human Services
1316	Appropriations Subcommittee regarding the:
1317	(A) continuation of the demonstration project:

1318	(B) expansion of the demonstration project to other areas of the state; and
1319	(C) cost savings incurred by the implementation of the demonstration project.
1320	(14) (a) The department may apply for and, if approved, implement a demonstration
1321	program for health opportunity accounts, as provided for in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1396u-8.
1322	(b) A health opportunity account established under Subsection (14)(a) shall be an
1323	alternative to the existing benefits received by an individual eligible to receive Medicaid under
1324	this chapter.
1325	(c) Subsection (14)(a) is not intended to expand the coverage of the Medicaid program.
1326	Section 26. Section 26-18-3.1 is amended to read:
1327	26-18-3.1. Medicaid expansion.
1328	(1) The purpose of this section is to expand the coverage of the Medicaid program to
1329	persons who are in categories traditionally not served by that program.
1330	(2) Within appropriations from the Legislature, the department may amend the state
1331	plan for medical assistance to provide for eligibility for Medicaid:
1332	(a) on or after July 1, 1994, for children 12 to 17 years old who live in households
1333	below the federal poverty income guideline; and
1334	(b) on or after July 1, 1995, for persons who have incomes below the federal poverty
1335	income guideline and who are aged, blind, or [disabled] have a disability.
1336	(3) (a) Within appropriations from the Legislature, on or after July 1, 1996, the
1337	Medicaid program may provide for eligibility for persons who have incomes below the federal
1338	poverty income guideline.
1339	(b) In order to meet the provisions of this subsection, the department may seek
1340	approval for a demonstration project under 42 U.S.C. Section 1315 from the secretary of the
1341	United States Department of Health and Human Services. This demonstration project may also
1342	provide for the voluntary participation of private firms that:
1343	(i) are newly established or marginally profitable;
1344	(ii) do not provide health insurance to their employees;
1345	(iii) employ predominantly low wage workers; and

1346	(iv) are unable to obtain adequate and affordable health care insurance in the private
1347	market.
1348	(4) Services available for persons described in this section shall include required
1349	Medicaid services and may include one or more optional Medicaid services if those services
1350	are funded by the Legislature. The department may also require persons described in this
1351	section to meet an asset test.
1352	Section 27. Section <b>26-18-501</b> is amended to read:
1353	26-18-501. Definitions.
1354	As used in this part:
1355	(1) "Certified program" means a nursing care facility program with Medicaid
1356	certification.
1357	(2) "Director" means the director of the Division of Health Care Financing.
1358	(3) "Medicaid certification" means the right to Medicaid reimbursement as a provider
1359	of a nursing care facility program as established by division rule.
1360	(4) (a) "Nursing care facility" means the following facilities licensed by the department
1361	under Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act:
1362	(i) skilled nursing homes;
1363	(ii) intermediate care facilities; and
1364	(iii) <u>an</u> intermediate care [facilities for the mentally retarded] facility for people with an
1365	intellectual disability.
1366	(b) "Nursing care facility" does not mean a critical access hospital that meets the
1367	criteria of 42 U.S.C. 1395i-4(c)(2) (1998).
1368	(5) "Nursing care facility program" means the personnel, licenses, services, contracts
1369	and all other requirements that must be met for a nursing care facility to be eligible for
1370	Medicaid certification under this part and division rule.
1371	(6) "Physical facility" means the buildings or other physical structures where a nursing
1372	care facility program is operated.
1373	(7) "Service area" means the boundaries of the distinct geographic area served by a

1374	certified program as determined by the division in accordance with this part and division rule.
1375	Section 28. Section 26-19-13.5 is amended to read:
1376	26-19-13.5. Estate and trust recovery.
1377	(1) Upon a recipient's death, the department may recover from the recipient's estate and
1378	any trust, in which the recipient is the grantor and a beneficiary, medical assistance correctly
1379	provided for the benefit of the recipient when [he] the recipient was 55 years of age or older if,
1380	at the time of death, the recipient has no:
1381	(a) surviving spouse; or
1382	(b) child:
1383	(i) younger than 21 years of age; or
1384	(ii) who is blind or [permanently and totally disabled] has a permanent and total
1385	<u>disability</u> .
1386	(2) (a) The amount of medial assistance correctly provided for the benefit of a recipient
1387	and recoverable under this section is a lien against the estate of the deceased recipient or any
1388	trust when the recipient is the grantor and a beneficiary.
1389	(b) The lien holds the same priority as reasonable and necessary medical expenses of
1390	the last illness as provided in Section 75-3-805.
1391	(3) (a) The department shall perfect the lien by filing a notice in the court of
1392	appropriate jurisdiction for the amount of the lien, in the same manner as a creditor's claim is
1393	filed, prior to final distribution.
1394	(b) The department may file an amended lien prior to the entry of the final order
1395	closing the estate.
1396	(4) Claims against a deceased recipient's inter vivos trust shall be presented in
1397	accordance with Sections 75-7-509 and 75-7-510.
1398	(5) Any trust provision that denies recovery for medical assistance is void at the time of
1399	its making.
1400	(6) Nothing in this section affects the right of the department to recover Medicaid

assistance before a recipient's death under Section 26-19-4.5 or Section 26-19-13.7.

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1402	Section 29. Section <b>26-21-3</b> is amended to read:
1403	26-21-3. Health Facility Committee Members Terms Organization
1404	Meetings.
1405	(1) The Health Facility Committee created by Section 26-1-7 consists of 15 members
1406	appointed by the governor with the consent of the Senate. The appointed members shall be
1407	knowledgeable about health care facilities and issues. The membership of the committee is:
1408	(a) one physician, licensed to practice medicine and surgery under Title 58, Chapter 67,
1409	Utah Medical Practice Act, or Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act,
1410	who is a graduate of a regularly chartered medical school;
1411	(b) one hospital administrator;
1412	(c) one hospital trustee;
1413	(d) one representative of a freestanding ambulatory surgical facility;
1414	(e) one representative of an ambulatory surgical facility that is affiliated with a
1415	hospital;
1416	(f) two representatives of the nursing care facility industry;
1417	(g) one registered nurse, licensed to practice under Title 58, Chapter 31b, Nurse
1418	Practice Act;
1419	(h) one professional in the field of [mental retardation] intellectual disabilities not
1420	affiliated with a nursing care facility;
1421	(i) one licensed architect or engineer with expertise in health care facilities;
1422	(j) two representatives of assisted living facilities licensed under this chapter;
1423	(k) two consumers, one of whom has an interest in or expertise in geriatric care; and
1424	(l) one representative from either a home health care provider or a hospice provider.
1425	(2) (a) Except as required by Subsection (2)(b), members shall be appointed for a term
1426	of four years.
1427	(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (2)(a), the governor shall, at the
1428	time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of
1429	committee members are staggered so that approximately half of the committee is appointed

1430	every two years.
1431	(c) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be
1432	appointed for the unexpired term by the governor, giving consideration to recommendations
1433	made by the committee, with the consent of the Senate.
1434	(d) A member may not serve more than two consecutive full terms or 10 consecutive
1435	years, whichever is less. However, a member may continue to serve as a member until he is
1436	replaced.
1437	(e) The committee shall annually elect from its membership a chair and vice chair.
1438	(f) The committee shall meet at least quarterly, or more frequently as determined by the
1439	chair or five members of the committee.
1440	(g) Eight members constitute a quorum. A vote of the majority of the members present
1441	constitutes action of the committee.
1442	Section 30. Section <b>26-21-9.5</b> is amended to read:
1443	26-21-9.5. Criminal background check and Licensing Information System check.
1444	(1) For purposes of this section:
1445	(a) "Covered employer" means an individual who:
1446	(i) is not a covered health care facility;
1447	(ii) is not a licensed business within the state; and
1448	(iii) is hiring an individual to provide services to an elderly [or disabled] person or a
1449	person with a disability in the person's home [of the elderly or disabled person].
1450	(b) "Covered health care facility" means:
1451	(i) home health care agencies;
1452	(ii) hospices;
1453	(iii) nursing care facilities;
1454	(iv) assisted-living facilities;
1455	(v) small health care facilities; and
1456	(vi) end stage renal disease facilities.
1457	(c) "Covered person" includes:

1458	(i) the following people who provide direct patient care:
1459	(A) employees;
1460	(B) volunteers; and
1461	(C) people under contract with the covered health care facility; and
1462	(ii) for residential settings, any individual residing in the home where the assisted
1463	living or small health care program is to be licensed who:
1464	(A) is 18 years of age or older; or
1465	(B) is a child between the age of 12 and 17 years of age[; however, the identifying
1466	information required for a child between the age of 12 and 17 does not include fingerprints].
1467	(2) In addition to the licensing requirements of Sections 26-21-8 and 26-21-9, a
1468	covered health care facility at the time of initial application for a license and license renewal
1469	shall:
1470	(a) submit the name and other identifying information of each covered person at the
1471	covered facility who:
1472	(i) provides direct care to a patient; and
1473	(ii) has been the subject of a criminal background check within the preceding
1474	three-year period by a public or private entity recognized by the department; and
1475	(b) submit the name and other identifying information, which, except as provided in
1476	Subsection (3)(c), may include fingerprints, of each covered person at the covered facility who
1477	has not been the subject of a criminal background check in accordance with Subsection
1478	(2)(a)(ii).
1479	(3) (a) The department shall forward the information received under Subsection (2)(b)
1480	or (6)(b) to the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division of the Department of
1481	Public Safety for processing to determine whether the individual has been convicted of any
1482	crime.
1483	(b) Except for individuals described in Subsection (1)(c)(ii)(B), if an individual has not
1484	had residency in Utah for the last five years, the individual shall submit fingerprints for an FBI
1485	national criminal history record check. The fingerprints shall be submitted to the FBI through

the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division. The individual or licensee is responsible for the cost of the fingerprinting and national criminal history check.

- (c) Identifying information required under this section for a covered person who is between the age of 12 and 17 does not include fingerprints.
  - (4) The department may determine whether:

- (a) an individual whose name and other identifying information has been submitted pursuant to Subsection (2) and who provides direct care to children is listed in the Licensing Information System described in Section 62A-4a-1006 or has a substantiated finding by a court of a severe type of child abuse or neglect under Section 78A-6-323, if identification as a possible perpetrator of child abuse or neglect is relevant to the employment activities of that individual;
- (b) an individual whose name and other identifying information has been submitted pursuant to Subsection (2) or (6)(b) and who provides direct care to [disabled or elder adults] an elderly person or an adult with a disability, or who is residing in a residential home that is a facility licensed to provide direct care to [disabled or elder adults] an elderly person or an adult with a disability, has a substantiated finding of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of [a disabled or elder adult] an elderly person or an adult with a disability by accessing in accordance with Subsection (5) the database created in Section 62A-3-311.1 if identification as a possible perpetrator of disabled or elder adult abuse, neglect, or exploitation is relevant to the employment activities or residence of that person; or
- (c) an individual whose name or other identifying information has been submitted pursuant to Subsection (2) or (6)(b) has been adjudicated in a juvenile court of committing an act which if committed by an adult would be a felony or a misdemeanor if:
  - (i) the individual is under the age of 28 years; or
- (ii) the individual is over the age of 28 and has been convicted, has pleaded no contest,
  or is currently subject to a plea in abeyance or diversion agreement for any felony or
  misdemeanor.
  - (5) (a) The department shall:

1514	(i) designate persons within the department to access:
1515	(A) the Licensing Information System described in Section 62A-4a-1006;
1516	(B) court records under Subsection 78A-6-323(6);
1517	(C) the database described in Subsection (4)(b); and
1518	(D) juvenile court records as permitted by Subsection (4)(c); and
1519	(ii) adopt measures to:
1520	(A) protect the security of the Licensing Information System, the court records, and the
1521	database; and
1522	(B) strictly limit access to the Licensing Information System, the court records, and the
1523	database to those designated under Subsection (5)(a)(i).
1524	(b) Those designated under Subsection (5)(a)(i) shall receive training from the
1525	Department of Human Services with respect to:
1526	(i) accessing the Licensing Information System, the court records, and the database;
1527	(ii) maintaining strict security; and
1528	(iii) the criminal provisions in Section 62A-4a-412 for the improper release of
1529	information.
1530	(c) Those designated under Subsection (5)(a)(i):
1531	(i) are the only ones in the department with the authority to access the Licensing
1532	Information System, the court records, and database; and
1533	(ii) may only access the Licensing Information System, the court records, and the
1534	database for the purpose of licensing and in accordance with the provisions of Subsection (4).
1535	(6) (a) Within 10 days of initially hiring a covered individual, a covered health care
1536	facility shall submit the covered individual's information to the department in accordance with
1537	Subsection (2).
1538	(b) (i) [Prior to] Before, or within 10 days of initially hiring an individual to provide
1539	care to an elderly [adult] person or a [disabled person] person with a disability in the home of
1540	the [elderly adult or disabled] person, a covered employer may submit the employed
1541	individual's information to the department.

1542	(ii) The department shall:
1543	(A) in accordance with Subsections (4) and (6)(c) [of this section], and Subsection
1544	62A-3-311.1[(4)] (2)(b), determine whether the individual has a substantiated finding of abuse
1545	neglect, or exploitation of a minor or an elderly [adult] person; and
1546	(B) in accordance with Subsection (9), inform the covered employer of the
1547	department's findings.
1548	(c) A covered employer:
1549	(i) must certify to the department that the covered employer intends to hire, or has
1550	hired, the individual whose information the covered employer has submitted to the department
1551	for the purpose of providing care to an elderly [adult or a disabled] person or a person with a
1552	disability in the home of the [elderly adult or disabled] person;
1553	(ii) must pay the reasonable fees established by the department under Subsection (8);
1554	and
1555	(iii) commits an infraction if the covered employer intentionally misrepresents any fact
1556	certified under Subsection (6)(c)(i).
1557	(7) The department shall adopt rules under Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
1558	Rulemaking Act, consistent with this chapter, defining the circumstances under which a person
1559	who has been convicted of a criminal offense, or a person described in Subsection (4), may
1560	provide direct care to a patient in a covered health care facility, taking into account the nature
1561	of the criminal conviction or substantiated finding and its relation to patient care.
1562	(8) The department may, in accordance with Section 26-1-6, assess reasonable fees for
1563	a criminal background check processed pursuant to this section.
1564	(9) The department may inform the covered health care facility or a covered employer
1565	of information discovered under Subsection (4) with respect to a covered individual, or an
1566	individual whose name is submitted by a covered employer.
1567	(10) (a) A covered health care facility is not civilly liable for submitting information to

(b) A covered employer is not civilly liable for submitting information to the

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the department as required by this section.

1570	department as permitted by this section if the covered employer:
1571	(i) complies with Subsection (6)(c)(i); and
1572	(ii) does not use the information obtained about an individual under this section for any
1573	purpose other than hiring decisions directly related to the care of the elderly [adult or disabled]
1574	person or the person with a disability.
1575	Section 31. Section <b>26-21-13.5</b> is amended to read:
1576	26-21-13.5. Intermediate care facilities for people with an intellectual disability
1577	Licensing.
1578	(1) (a) It is the Legislature's intent that [developmentally disabled persons] a person
1579	with a developmental disability be provided with an environment and surrounding that, as
1580	closely as possible, resembles small community-based, homelike settings, to allow those
1581	persons to have the opportunity, to the maximum extent feasible, to exercise their full rights
1582	and responsibilities as citizens.
1583	(b) It is the Legislature's purpose, in enacting this section, to provide assistance and
1584	opportunities to enable [persons] a person with a developmental [disabilities] disability to
1585	achieve [their] the person's maximum potential through increased independence, productivity,
1586	and integration into the community.
1587	(2) After July 1, 1990, the department may only license intermediate care beds for [the
1588	mentally retarded] people with an intellectual disability in small health care facilities.
1589	(3) The department may define by rule "small health care facility" for purposes of
1590	licensure under this section and adopt rules necessary to carry out the requirements and
1591	purposes of this section.
1592	(4) This section does not apply to the renewal of a license or the licensure to a new
1593	owner of any facility that was licensed on or before July 1, 1990, and that licensure has been
1594	maintained without interruption.
1595	Section 32. Section <b>26-35a-102</b> is amended to read:
1596	26-35a-102. Legislative findings.

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(1) The Legislature finds that there is an important state purpose to improve the quality

1598 of care given to [the elderly and the physically disabled] persons who are elderly and to people 1599 who have a disability, in long-term care nursing facilities. 1600 (2) The Legislature finds that in order to improve the quality of care to those persons 1601 described in Subsection (1), the rates paid to the nursing care facilities by the Medicaid 1602 program must be adequate to encourage and support quality care. 1603 (3) The Legislature finds that in order to meet the objectives in Subsections (1) and (2), 1604 adequate funding must be provided to increase the rates paid to nursing care facilities providing 1605 services pursuant to the Medicaid program. 1606 Section 33. Section **26-35a-103** is amended to read: 1607 **26-35a-103.** Definitions. 1608 As used in this chapter: (1) (a) "Nursing care facility" means: 1609 (i) a nursing care facility described in Subsection 26-21-2(17); 1610 (ii) beginning January 1, 2006, a designated swing bed in: 1611 1612 (A) a general acute hospital as defined in Subsection 26-21-2(11); and 1613 (B) a critical access hospital which meets the criteria of 42[-] U.S.C. Sec. 1395i-4(c)(2) 1614 (1998); and 1615 (iii) an intermediate care facility for [the mentally retarded] people with an intellectual disability that is licensed under Section 26-21-13.5. 1616 1617 (b) "Nursing care facility" does not include: (i) the Utah State Developmental Center; 1618 1619 (ii) the Utah State Hospital; 1620 (iii) a general acute hospital, specialty hospital, or small health care facility as defined 1621 in Section 26-21-2; or 1622 (iv) a Utah State Veterans' Home. 1623 (2) "Patient day" means each calendar day in which an individual patient is admitted to 1624 the nursing care facility during a calendar month, even if on a temporary leave of absence from

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the facility.

1626	Section 34. Section 26-35a-108 is amended to read:
1627	26-35a-108. Intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability
1628	Uniform rate.
1629	An intermediate care facility for [the mentally retarded] people with an intellectual
1630	disability is subject to all the provisions of this chapter, except that the department shall
1631	establish a uniform rate for [intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded] an
1632	intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability that:
1633	(1) is based on the same formula specified for nursing care facilities under the
1634	provisions of Subsection 26-35a-104(1)(b); and
1635	(2) may be different than the uniform rate established for other nursing care facilities.
1636	Section 35. Section 31A-1-301 is amended to read:
1637	31A-1-301. Definitions.
1638	As used in this title, unless otherwise specified:
1639	(1) (a) "Accident and health insurance" means insurance to provide protection against
1640	economic losses resulting from:
1641	(i) a medical condition including:
1642	(A) a medical care expense; or
1643	(B) the risk of disability;
1644	(ii) accident; or
1645	(iii) sickness.
1646	(b) "Accident and health insurance":
1647	(i) includes a contract with disability contingencies including:
1648	(A) an income replacement contract;
1649	(B) a health care contract;
1650	(C) an expense reimbursement contract;
1651	(D) a credit accident and health contract;
1652	(E) a continuing care contract; and
1653	(F) a long-term care contract; and

1654	(ii) may provide:
1655	(A) hospital coverage;
1656	(B) surgical coverage;
1657	(C) medical coverage;
1658	(D) loss of income coverage;
1659	(E) prescription drug coverage;
1660	(F) dental coverage; or
1661	(G) vision coverage.
1662	(c) "Accident and health insurance" does not include workers' compensation insurance.
1663	(2) "Actuary" is as defined by the commissioner by rule, made in accordance with Title
1664	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
1665	(3) "Administrator" is defined in Subsection (159).
1666	(4) "Adult" means an individual who has attained the age of at least 18 years.
1667	(5) "Affiliate" means a person who controls, is controlled by, or is under common
1668	control with, another person. A corporation is an affiliate of another corporation, regardless of
1669	ownership, if substantially the same group of individuals manage the corporations.
1670	(6) "Agency" means:
1671	(a) a person other than an individual, including a sole proprietorship by which an
1672	individual does business under an assumed name; and
1673	(b) an insurance organization licensed or required to be licensed under Section
1674	31A-23a-301.
1675	(7) "Alien insurer" means an insurer domiciled outside the United States.
1676	(8) "Amendment" means an endorsement to an insurance policy or certificate.
1677	(9) "Annuity" means an agreement to make periodical payments for a period certain or
1678	over the lifetime of one or more individuals if the making or continuance of all or some of the
1679	series of the payments, or the amount of the payment, is dependent upon the continuance of
1680	human life.
1681	(10) "Application" means a document:

1682	(a) (i) completed by an applicant to provide information about the risk to be insured;
1683	and
1684	(ii) that contains information that is used by the insurer to evaluate risk and decide
1685	whether to:
1686	(A) insure the risk under:
1687	(I) the coverage as originally offered; or
1688	(II) a modification of the coverage as originally offered; or
1689	(B) decline to insure the risk; or
1690	(b) used by the insurer to gather information from the applicant before issuance of an
1691	annuity contract.
1692	(11) "Articles" or "articles of incorporation" means:
1693	(a) the original articles;
1694	(b) a special law;
1695	(c) a charter;
1696	(d) an amendment;
1697	(e) restated articles;
1698	(f) articles of merger or consolidation;
1699	(g) a trust instrument;
1700	(h) another constitutive document for a trust or other entity that is not a corporation;
1701	and
1702	(i) an amendment to an item listed in Subsections (11)(a) through (h).
1703	(12) "Bail bond insurance" means a guarantee that a person will attend court when
1704	required, up to and including surrender of the person in execution of a sentence imposed under
1705	Subsection 77-20-7(1), as a condition to the release of that person from confinement.
1706	(13) "Binder" is defined in Section 31A-21-102.
1707	(14) "Blanket insurance policy" means a group policy covering a defined class of
1708	persons:
1709	(a) without individual underwriting or application; and

1710	(b) that is determined by definition with or without designating each person covered.
1711	(15) "Board," "board of trustees," or "board of directors" means the group of persons
1712	with responsibility over, or management of, a corporation, however designated.
1713	(16) "Business entity" means:
1714	(a) a corporation;
1715	(b) an association;
1716	(c) a partnership;
1717	(d) a limited liability company;
1718	(e) a limited liability partnership; or
1719	(f) another legal entity.
1720	(17) "Business of insurance" is defined in Subsection (85).
1721	(18) "Business plan" means the information required to be supplied to the
1722	commissioner under Subsections 31A-5-204(2)(i) and (j), including the information required
1723	when these subsections apply by reference under:
1724	(a) Section 31A-7-201;
1725	(b) Section 31A-8-205; or
1726	(c) Subsection 31A-9-205(2).
1727	(19) (a) "Bylaws" means the rules adopted for the regulation or management of a
1728	corporation's affairs, however designated.
1729	(b) "Bylaws" includes comparable rules for a trust or other entity that is not a
1730	corporation.
1731	(20) "Captive insurance company" means:
1732	(a) an insurer:
1733	(i) owned by another organization; and
1734	(ii) whose exclusive purpose is to insure risks of the parent organization and an
1735	affiliated company; or
1736	(b) in the case of a group or association, an insurer:
1737	(i) owned by the insureds; and

1738	(ii) whose exclusive purpose is to insure risks of:
1739	(A) a member organization;
1740	(B) a group member; or
1741	(C) an affiliate of:
1742	(I) a member organization; or
1743	(II) a group member.
1744	(21) "Casualty insurance" means liability insurance.
1745	(22) "Certificate" means evidence of insurance given to:
1746	(a) an insured under a group insurance policy; or
1747	(b) a third party.
1748	(23) "Certificate of authority" is included within the term "license."
1749	(24) "Claim," unless the context otherwise requires, means a request or demand on ar
1750	insurer for payment of a benefit according to the terms of an insurance policy.
1751	(25) "Claims-made coverage" means an insurance contract or provision limiting
1752	coverage under a policy insuring against legal liability to claims that are first made against the
1753	insured while the policy is in force.
1754	(26) (a) "Commissioner" or "commissioner of insurance" means Utah's insurance
1755	commissioner.
1756	(b) When appropriate, the terms listed in Subsection (26)(a) apply to the equivalent
1757	supervisory official of another jurisdiction.
1758	(27) (a) "Continuing care insurance" means insurance that:
1759	(i) provides board and lodging;
1760	(ii) provides one or more of the following:
1761	(A) a personal service;
1762	(B) a nursing service;
1763	(C) a medical service; or
1764	(D) any other health-related service; and
1765	(iii) provides the coverage described in this Subsection (27)(a) under an agreement

1766	effective:
1767	(A) for the life of the insured; or
1768	(B) for a period in excess of one year.
1769	(b) Insurance is continuing care insurance regardless of whether or not the board and
1770	lodging are provided at the same location as a service described in Subsection (27)(a)(ii).
1771	(28) (a) "Control," "controlling," "controlled," or "under common control" means the
1772	direct or indirect possession of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management
1773	and policies of a person. This control may be:
1774	(i) by contract;
1775	(ii) by common management;
1776	(iii) through the ownership of voting securities; or
1777	(iv) by a means other than those described in Subsections (28)(a)(i) through (iii).
1778	(b) There is no presumption that an individual holding an official position with another
1779	person controls that person solely by reason of the position.
1780	(c) A person having a contract or arrangement giving control is considered to have
1781	control despite the illegality or invalidity of the contract or arrangement.
1782	(d) There is a rebuttable presumption of control in a person who directly or indirectly
1783	owns, controls, holds with the power to vote, or holds proxies to vote 10% or more of the
1784	voting securities of another person.
1785	(29) "Controlled insurer" means a licensed insurer that is either directly or indirectly
1786	controlled by a producer.
1787	(30) "Controlling person" means a person that directly or indirectly has the power to
1788	direct or cause to be directed, the management, control, or activities of a reinsurance
1789	intermediary.
1790	(31) "Controlling producer" means a producer who directly or indirectly controls an
1791	insurer.
1792	(32) (a) "Corporation" means an insurance corporation, except when referring to:

(i) a corporation doing business:

1793

1794	(A) as:
1795	(I) an insurance producer;
1796	(II) a limited line producer;
1797	(III) a consultant;
1798	(IV) a managing general agent;
1799	(V) a reinsurance intermediary;
1800	(VI) a third party administrator; or
1801	(VII) an adjuster; and
1802	(B) under:
1803	(I) Chapter 23a, Insurance Marketing - Licensing Producers, Consultants, and
1804	Reinsurance Intermediaries;
1805	(II) Chapter 25, Third Party Administrators; or
1806	(III) Chapter 26, Insurance Adjusters; or
1807	(ii) a noninsurer that is part of a holding company system under Chapter 16, Insurance
1808	Holding Companies.
1809	(b) "Stock corporation" means a stock insurance corporation.
1810	(c) "Mutual" or "mutual corporation" means a mutual insurance corporation.
1811	(33) (a) "Creditable coverage" has the same meaning as provided in federal regulations
1812	adopted pursuant to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Pub. L.
1813	104-191, 110 Stat. 1936.
1814	(b) "Creditable coverage" includes coverage that is offered through a public health plan
1815	such as:
1816	(i) the Primary Care Network Program under a Medicaid primary care network
1817	demonstration waiver obtained subject to Section 26-18-3;
1818	(ii) the Children's Health Insurance Program under Section 26-40-106; or
1819	(iii) the Ryan White Program Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency Act, Pub. L.
1820	101-381, and Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Modernization Act of 2006, Pub. L. 109-415.
1821	(34) "Credit accident and health insurance" means insurance on a debtor to provide

1822	indemnity for payments coming due on a specific loan or other credit transaction while the
1823	debtor [is disabled] has a disability.
1824	(35) (a) "Credit insurance" means insurance offered in connection with an extension of
1825	credit that is limited to partially or wholly extinguishing that credit obligation.
1826	(b) "Credit insurance" includes:
1827	(i) credit accident and health insurance;
1828	(ii) credit life insurance;
1829	(iii) credit property insurance;
1830	(iv) credit unemployment insurance;
1831	(v) guaranteed automobile protection insurance;
1832	(vi) involuntary unemployment insurance;
1833	(vii) mortgage accident and health insurance;
1834	(viii) mortgage guaranty insurance; and
1835	(ix) mortgage life insurance.
1836	(36) "Credit life insurance" means insurance on the life of a debtor in connection with
1837	an extension of credit that pays a person if the debtor dies.
1838	(37) "Credit property insurance" means insurance:
1839	(a) offered in connection with an extension of credit; and
1840	(b) that protects the property until the debt is paid.
1841	(38) "Credit unemployment insurance" means insurance:
1842	(a) offered in connection with an extension of credit; and
1843	(b) that provides indemnity if the debtor is unemployed for payments coming due on a:
1844	(i) specific loan; or
1845	(ii) credit transaction.
1846	(39) "Creditor" means a person, including an insured, having a claim, whether:
1847	(a) matured;
1848	(b) unmatured;
1849	(c) liquidated;

1850	(d) unliquidated;
1851	(e) secured;
1852	(f) unsecured;
1853	(g) absolute;
1854	(h) fixed; or
1855	(i) contingent.
1856	(40) (a) "Customer service representative" means a person that provides an insurance
1857	service and insurance product information:
1858	(i) for the customer service representative's:
1859	(A) producer; or
1860	(B) consultant employer; and
1861	(ii) to the customer service representative's employer's:
1862	(A) customer;
1863	(B) client; or
1864	(C) organization.
1865	(b) A customer service representative may only operate within the scope of authority of
1866	the customer service representative's producer or consultant employer.
1867	(41) "Deadline" means a final date or time:
1868	(a) imposed by:
1869	(i) statute;
1870	(ii) rule; or
1871	(iii) order; and
1872	(b) by which a required filing or payment must be received by the department.
1873	(42) "Deemer clause" means a provision under this title under which upon the
1874	occurrence of a condition precedent, the commissioner is considered to have taken a specific
1875	action. If the statute so provides, a condition precedent may be the commissioner's failure to
1876	take a specific action.
1877	(43) "Degree of relationship" means the number of steps between two persons

1878	determined by counting the generations separating one person from a common ancestor and
1879	then counting the generations to the other person.
1880	(44) "Department" means the Insurance Department.
1881	(45) "Director" means a member of the board of directors of a corporation.
1882	(46) "Disability" means a physiological or psychological condition that partially or
1883	totally limits an individual's ability to:
1884	(a) perform the duties of:
1885	(i) that individual's occupation; or
1886	(ii) any occupation for which the individual is reasonably suited by education, training
1887	or experience; or
1888	(b) perform two or more of the following basic activities of daily living:
1889	(i) eating;
1890	(ii) toileting;
1891	(iii) transferring;
1892	(iv) bathing; or
1893	(v) dressing.
1894	(47) "Disability income insurance" is defined in Subsection (76).
1895	(48) "Domestic insurer" means an insurer organized under the laws of this state.
1896	(49) "Domiciliary state" means the state in which an insurer:
1897	(a) is incorporated;
1898	(b) is organized; or
1899	(c) in the case of an alien insurer, enters into the United States.
1900	(50) (a) "Eligible employee" means:
1901	(i) an employee who:
1902	(A) works on a full-time basis; and
1903	(B) has a normal work week of 30 or more hours; or
1904	(ii) a person described in Subsection (50)(b).
1905	(b) "Eligible employee" includes, if the individual is included under a health benefit

1906	plan of a small employer:
1907	(i) a sole proprietor;
1908	(ii) a partner in a partnership; or
1909	(iii) an independent contractor.
1910	(c) "Eligible employee" does not include, unless eligible under Subsection (50)(b):
1911	(i) an individual who works on a temporary or substitute basis for a small employer;
1912	(ii) an employer's spouse; or
1913	(iii) a dependent of an employer.
1914	(51) "Employee" means an individual employed by an employer.
1915	(52) "Employee benefits" means one or more benefits or services provided to:
1916	(a) an employee; or
1917	(b) a dependent of an employee.
1918	(53) (a) "Employee welfare fund" means a fund:
1919	(i) established or maintained, whether directly or through a trustee, by:
1920	(A) one or more employers;
1921	(B) one or more labor organizations; or
1922	(C) a combination of employers and labor organizations; and
1923	(ii) that provides employee benefits paid or contracted to be paid, other than income
1924	from investments of the fund:
1925	(A) by or on behalf of an employer doing business in this state; or
1926	(B) for the benefit of a person employed in this state.
1927	(b) "Employee welfare fund" includes a plan funded or subsidized by a user fee or tax
1928	revenues.
1929	(54) "Endorsement" means a written agreement attached to a policy or certificate to
1930	modify the policy or certificate coverage.
1931	(55) "Enrollment date," with respect to a health benefit plan, means:
1932	(a) the first day of coverage; or
1933	(b) if there is a waiting period, the first day of the waiting period.

1934	(56) (a) "Escrow" means:
1935	(i) a real estate settlement or real estate closing conducted by a third party pursuant to
1936	the requirements of a written agreement between the parties in a real estate transaction; or
1937	(ii) a settlement or closing involving:
1938	(A) a mobile home;
1939	(B) a grazing right;
1940	(C) a water right; or
1941	(D) other personal property authorized by the commissioner.
1942	(b) "Escrow" includes the act of conducting a:
1943	(i) real estate settlement; or
1944	(ii) real estate closing.
1945	(57) "Escrow agent" means:
1946	(a) an insurance producer with:
1947	(i) a title insurance line of authority; and
1948	(ii) an escrow subline of authority; or
1949	(b) a person defined as an escrow agent in Section 7-22-101.
1950	(58) (a) "Excludes" is not exhaustive and does not mean that another thing is not also
1951	excluded.
1952	(b) The items listed in a list using the term "excludes" are representative examples for
1953	use in interpretation of this title.
1954	(59) "Exclusion" means for the purposes of accident and health insurance that an
1955	insurer does not provide insurance coverage, for whatever reason, for one of the following:
1956	(a) a specific physical condition;
1957	(b) a specific medical procedure;
1958	(c) a specific disease or disorder; or
1959	(d) a specific prescription drug or class of prescription drugs.
1960	(60) "Expense reimbursement insurance" means insurance:
1961	(a) written to provide a payment for an expense relating to hospital confinement

1962	resulting from illness or injury; and
1963	(b) written:
1964	(i) as a daily limit for a specific number of days in a hospital; and
1965	(ii) to have a one or two day waiting period following a hospitalization.
1966	(61) "Fidelity insurance" means insurance guaranteeing the fidelity of a person holding
1967	a position of public or private trust.
1968	(62) (a) "Filed" means that a filing is:
1969	(i) submitted to the department as required by and in accordance with applicable
1970	statute, rule, or filing order;
1971	(ii) received by the department within the time period provided in applicable statute,
1972	rule, or filing order; and
1973	(iii) accompanied by the appropriate fee in accordance with:
1974	(A) Section 31A-3-103; or
1975	(B) rule.
1976	(b) "Filed" does not include a filing that is rejected by the department because it is not
1977	submitted in accordance with Subsection (62)(a).
1978	(63) "Filing," when used as a noun, means an item required to be filed with the
1979	department including:
1980	(a) a policy;
1981	(b) a rate;
1982	(c) a form;
1983	(d) a document;
1984	(e) a plan;
1985	(f) a manual;
1986	(g) an application;
1987	(h) a report;
1988	(i) a certificate;
1989	(j) an endorsement;

1990	(k) an actuarial certification;
1991	(l) a licensee annual statement;
1992	(m) a licensee renewal application;
1993	(n) an advertisement; or
1994	(o) an outline of coverage.
1995	(64) "First party insurance" means an insurance policy or contract in which the insurer
1996	agrees to pay a claim submitted to it by the insured for the insured's losses.
1997	(65) "Foreign insurer" means an insurer domiciled outside of this state, including an
1998	alien insurer.
1999	(66) (a) "Form" means one of the following prepared for general use:
2000	(i) a policy;
2001	(ii) a certificate;
2002	(iii) an application;
2003	(iv) an outline of coverage; or
2004	(v) an endorsement.
2005	(b) "Form" does not include a document specially prepared for use in an individual
2006	case.
2007	(67) "Franchise insurance" means an individual insurance policy provided through a
2008	mass marketing arrangement involving a defined class of persons related in some way other
2009	than through the purchase of insurance.
2010	(68) "General lines of authority" include:
2011	(a) the general lines of insurance in Subsection (69);
2012	(b) title insurance under one of the following sublines of authority:
2013	(i) search, including authority to act as a title marketing representative;
2014	(ii) escrow, including authority to act as a title marketing representative; and
2015	(iii) title marketing representative only;
2016	(c) surplus lines;
2017	(d) workers' compensation; and

2018	(e) any other line of insurance that the commissioner considers necessary to recognize
2019	in the public interest.
2020	(69) "General lines of insurance" include:
2021	(a) accident and health;
2022	(b) casualty;
2023	(c) life;
2024	(d) personal lines;
2025	(e) property; and
2026	(f) variable contracts, including variable life and annuity.
2027	(70) "Group health plan" means an employee welfare benefit plan to the extent that the
2028	plan provides medical care:
2029	(a) (i) to an employee; or
2030	(ii) to a dependent of an employee; and
2031	(b) (i) directly;
2032	(ii) through insurance reimbursement; or
2033	(iii) through another method.
2034	(71) (a) "Group insurance policy" means a policy covering a group of persons that is
2035	issued:
2036	(i) to a policyholder on behalf of the group; and
2037	(ii) for the benefit of a member of the group who is selected under a procedure defined
2038	in:
2039	(A) the policy; or
2040	(B) an agreement that is collateral to the policy.
2041	(b) A group insurance policy may include a member of the policyholder's family or a
2042	dependent.
2043	(72) "Guaranteed automobile protection insurance" means insurance offered in
2044	connection with an extension of credit that pays the difference in amount between the
2045	insurance settlement and the balance of the loan if the insured automobile is a total loss.

2046 (73) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (73)(b), "health benefit plan" means a policy 2047 or certificate that: 2048 (i) provides health care insurance; 2049 (ii) provides major medical expense insurance; or 2050 (iii) is offered as a substitute for hospital or medical expense insurance, such as: 2051 (A) a hospital confinement indemnity; or 2052 (B) a limited benefit plan. (b) "Health benefit plan" does not include a policy or certificate that: 2053 2054 (i) provides benefits solely for: 2055 (A) accident; 2056 (B) dental; 2057 (C) income replacement; 2058 (D) long-term care; (E) a Medicare supplement; 2059 (F) a specified disease; 2060 2061 (G) vision; or 2062 (H) a short-term limited duration; or (ii) is offered and marketed as supplemental health insurance. 2063 2064 (74) "Health care" means any of the following intended for use in the diagnosis, treatment, mitigation, or prevention of a human ailment or impairment: 2065 2066 (a) a professional service; (b) a personal service; 2067 (c) a facility; 2068 2069 (d) equipment; 2070 (e) a device; (f) supplies; or 2071 2072 (g) medicine. (75) (a) "Health care insurance" or "health insurance" means insurance providing: 2073

2074	(1) a hearth care benefit; or
2075	(ii) payment of an incurred health care expense.
2076	(b) "Health care insurance" or "health insurance" does not include accident and health
2077	insurance providing a benefit for:
2078	(i) replacement of income;
2079	(ii) short-term accident;
2080	(iii) fixed indemnity;
2081	(iv) credit accident and health;
2082	(v) supplements to liability;
2083	(vi) workers' compensation;
2084	(vii) automobile medical payment;
2085	(viii) no-fault automobile;
2086	(ix) equivalent self-insurance; or
2087	(x) a type of accident and health insurance coverage that is a part of or attached to
2088	another type of policy.
2089	(76) "Income replacement insurance" or "disability income insurance" means insurance
2090	written to provide payments to replace income lost from accident or sickness.
2091	(77) "Indemnity" means the payment of an amount to offset all or part of an insured
2092	loss.
2093	(78) "Independent adjuster" means an insurance adjuster required to be licensed under
2094	Section 31A-26-201 who engages in insurance adjusting as a representative of an insurer.
2095	(79) "Independently procured insurance" means insurance procured under Section
2096	31A-15-104.
2097	(80) "Individual" means a natural person.
2098	(81) "Inland marine insurance" includes insurance covering:
2099	(a) property in transit on or over land;
2100	(b) property in transit over water by means other than boat or ship;
2101	(c) bailee liability;

2102	(d) fixed transportation property such as bridges, electric transmission systems, radio
2103	and television transmission towers and tunnels; and
2104	(e) personal and commercial property floaters.
2105	(82) "Insolvency" means that:
2106	(a) an insurer is unable to pay its debts or meet its obligations as the debts and
2107	obligations mature;
2108	(b) an insurer's total adjusted capital is less than the insurer's mandatory control level
2109	RBC under Subsection 31A-17-601(8)(c); or
2110	(c) an insurer is determined to be hazardous under this title.
2111	(83) (a) "Insurance" means:
2112	(i) an arrangement, contract, or plan for the transfer of a risk or risks from one or more
2113	persons to one or more other persons; or
2114	(ii) an arrangement, contract, or plan for the distribution of a risk or risks among a
2115	group of persons that includes the person seeking to distribute that person's risk.
2116	(b) "Insurance" includes:
2117	(i) a risk distributing arrangement providing for compensation or replacement for
2118	damages or loss through the provision of a service or a benefit in kind;
2119	(ii) a contract of guaranty or suretyship entered into by the guarantor or surety as a
2120	business and not as merely incidental to a business transaction; and
2121	(iii) a plan in which the risk does not rest upon the person who makes an arrangement,
2122	but with a class of persons who have agreed to share the risk.
2123	(84) "Insurance adjuster" means a person who directs the investigation, negotiation, or
2124	settlement of a claim under an insurance policy other than life insurance or an annuity, on
2125	behalf of an insurer, policyholder, or a claimant under an insurance policy.
2126	(85) "Insurance business" or "business of insurance" includes:
2127	(a) providing health care insurance by an organization that is or is required to be
2128	licensed under this title;
2129	(b) providing a benefit to an employee in the event of a contingency not within the

2130	control of the employee, in which the employee is entitled to the benefit as a right, which
2131	benefit may be provided either:
2132	(i) by a single employer or by multiple employer groups; or
2133	(ii) through one or more trusts, associations, or other entities;
2134	(c) providing an annuity:
2135	(i) including an annuity issued in return for a gift; and
2136	(ii) except an annuity provided by a person specified in Subsections 31A-22-1305(2)
2137	and (3);
2138	(d) providing the characteristic services of a motor club as outlined in Subsection
2139	(113);
2140	(e) providing another person with insurance;
2141	(f) making as insurer, guarantor, or surety, or proposing to make as insurer, guarantor,
2142	or surety, a contract or policy of title insurance;
2143	(g) transacting or proposing to transact any phase of title insurance, including:
2144	(i) solicitation;
2145	(ii) negotiation preliminary to execution;
2146	(iii) execution of a contract of title insurance;
2147	(iv) insuring;
2148	(v) transacting matters subsequent to the execution of the contract and arising out of
2149	the contract, including reinsurance; and
2150	(vi) transacting or proposing a life settlement; and
2151	(h) doing, or proposing to do, any business in substance equivalent to Subsections
2152	(85)(a) through (g) in a manner designed to evade this title.
2153	(86) "Insurance consultant" or "consultant" means a person who:
2154	(a) advises another person about insurance needs and coverages;
2155	(b) is compensated by the person advised on a basis not directly related to the insurance
2156	placed; and
2157	(c) except as provided in Section 31A-23a-501, is not compensated directly or

2158	indirectly by an insurer or producer for advice given.
2159	(87) "Insurance holding company system" means a group of two or more affiliated
2160	persons, at least one of whom is an insurer.
2161	(88) (a) "Insurance producer" or "producer" means a person licensed or required to be
2162	licensed under the laws of this state to sell, solicit, or negotiate insurance.
2163	(b) With regards to the selling, soliciting, or negotiating of an insurance product to an
2164	insurance customer or an insured:
2165	(i) "producer for the insurer" means a producer who is compensated directly or
2166	indirectly by an insurer for selling, soliciting, or negotiating a product of that insurer; and
2167	(ii) "producer for the insured" means a producer who:
2168	(A) is compensated directly and only by an insurance customer or an insured; and
2169	(B) receives no compensation directly or indirectly from an insurer for selling,
2170	soliciting, or negotiating a product of that insurer to an insurance customer or insured.
2171	(89) (a) "Insured" means a person to whom or for whose benefit an insurer makes a
2172	promise in an insurance policy and includes:
2173	(i) a policyholder;
2174	(ii) a subscriber;
2175	(iii) a member; and
2176	(iv) a beneficiary.
2177	(b) The definition in Subsection (89)(a):
2178	(i) applies only to this title; and
2179	(ii) does not define the meaning of this word as used in an insurance policy or
2180	certificate.
2181	(90) (a) "Insurer" means a person doing an insurance business as a principal including:
2182	(i) a fraternal benefit society;
2183	(ii) an issuer of a gift annuity other than an annuity specified in Subsections
2184	31A-22-1305(2) and (3);
2185	(iii) a motor club;

2186	(iv) an employee welfare plan; and
2187	(v) a person purporting or intending to do an insurance business as a principal on that
2188	person's own account.
2189	(b) "Insurer" does not include a governmental entity to the extent the governmental
2190	entity is engaged in an activity described in Section 31A-12-107.
2191	(91) "Interinsurance exchange" is defined in Subsection (142).
2192	(92) "Involuntary unemployment insurance" means insurance:
2193	(a) offered in connection with an extension of credit; and
2194	(b) that provides indemnity if the debtor is involuntarily unemployed for payments
2195	coming due on a:
2196	(i) specific loan; or
2197	(ii) credit transaction.
2198	(93) "Large employer," in connection with a health benefit plan, means an employer
2199	who, with respect to a calendar year and to a plan year:
2200	(a) employed an average of at least 51 eligible employees on each business day during
2201	the preceding calendar year; and
2202	(b) employs at least two employees on the first day of the plan year.
2203	(94) "Late enrollee," with respect to an employer health benefit plan, means an
2204	individual whose enrollment is a late enrollment.
2205	(95) "Late enrollment," with respect to an employer health benefit plan, means
2206	enrollment of an individual other than:
2207	(a) on the earliest date on which coverage can become effective for the individual
2208	under the terms of the plan; or
2209	(b) through special enrollment.
2210	(96) (a) Except for a retainer contract or legal assistance described in Section
2211	31A-1-103, "legal expense insurance" means insurance written to indemnify or pay for a
2212	specified legal expense.
2213	(b) "Legal expense insurance" includes an arrangement that creates a reasonable

2214	expectation of an enforceable right.
2215	(c) "Legal expense insurance" does not include the provision of, or reimbursement for,
2216	legal services incidental to other insurance coverage.
2217	(97) (a) "Liability insurance" means insurance against liability:
2218	(i) for death, injury, or disability of a human being, or for damage to property,
2219	exclusive of the coverages under:
2220	(A) Subsection (107) for medical malpractice insurance;
2221	(B) Subsection (134) for professional liability insurance; and
2222	(C) Subsection (168) for workers' compensation insurance;
2223	(ii) for a medical, hospital, surgical, and funeral benefit to a person other than the
2224	insured who is injured, irrespective of legal liability of the insured, when issued with or
2225	supplemental to insurance against legal liability for the death, injury, or disability of a human
2226	being, exclusive of the coverages under:
2227	(A) Subsection (107) for medical malpractice insurance;
2228	(B) Subsection (134) for professional liability insurance; and
2229	(C) Subsection (168) for workers' compensation insurance;
2230	(iii) for loss or damage to property resulting from an accident to or explosion of a
2231	boiler, pipe, pressure container, machinery, or apparatus;
2232	(iv) for loss or damage to property caused by:
2233	(A) the breakage or leakage of a sprinkler, water pipe, or water container; or
2234	(B) water entering through a leak or opening in a building; or
2235	(v) for other loss or damage properly the subject of insurance not within another kind
2236	of insurance as defined in this chapter, if the insurance is not contrary to law or public policy.
2237	(b) "Liability insurance" includes:
2238	(i) vehicle liability insurance;
2239	(ii) residential dwelling liability insurance; and
2240	(iii) making inspection of, and issuing a certificate of inspection upon, an elevator,
2241	boiler, machinery, or apparatus of any kind when done in connection with insurance on the

2242	elevator, boiler, machinery, or apparatus.
2243	(98) (a) "License" means authorization issued by the commissioner to engage in an
2244	activity that is part of or related to the insurance business.
2245	(b) "License" includes a certificate of authority issued to an insurer.
2246	(99) (a) "Life insurance" means:
2247	(i) insurance on a human life; and
2248	(ii) insurance pertaining to or connected with human life.
2249	(b) The business of life insurance includes:
2250	(i) granting a death benefit;
2251	(ii) granting an annuity benefit;
2252	(iii) granting an endowment benefit;
2253	(iv) granting an additional benefit in the event of death by accident;
2254	(v) granting an additional benefit to safeguard the policy against lapse; and
2255	(vi) providing an optional method of settlement of proceeds.
2256	(100) "Limited license" means a license that:
2257	(a) is issued for a specific product of insurance; and
2258	(b) limits an individual or agency to transact only for that product or insurance.
2259	(101) "Limited line credit insurance" includes the following forms of insurance:
2260	(a) credit life;
2261	(b) credit accident and health;
2262	(c) credit property;
2263	(d) credit unemployment;
2264	(e) involuntary unemployment;
2265	(f) mortgage life;
2266	(g) mortgage guaranty;
2267	(h) mortgage accident and health;
2268	(i) guaranteed automobile protection; and
2269	(j) another form of insurance offered in connection with an extension of credit that:

2270	(i) is limited to partially or wholly extinguishing the credit obligation; and
2271	(ii) the commissioner determines by rule should be designated as a form of limited line
2272	credit insurance.
2273	(102) "Limited line credit insurance producer" means a person who sells, solicits, or
2274	negotiates one or more forms of limited line credit insurance coverage to an individual through
2275	a master, corporate, group, or individual policy.
2276	(103) "Limited line insurance" includes:
2277	(a) bail bond;
2278	(b) limited line credit insurance;
2279	(c) legal expense insurance;
2280	(d) motor club insurance;
2281	(e) rental car-related insurance;
2282	(f) travel insurance;
2283	(g) crop insurance;
2284	(h) self-service storage insurance; and
2285	(i) another form of limited insurance that the commissioner determines by rule should
2286	be designated a form of limited line insurance.
2287	(104) "Limited lines authority" includes:
2288	(a) the lines of insurance listed in Subsection (103); and
2289	(b) a customer service representative.
2290	(105) "Limited lines producer" means a person who sells, solicits, or negotiates limited
2291	lines insurance.
2292	(106) (a) "Long-term care insurance" means an insurance policy or rider advertised,
2293	marketed, offered, or designated to provide coverage:
2294	(i) in a setting other than an acute care unit of a hospital;
2295	(ii) for not less than 12 consecutive months for a covered person on the basis of:
2296	(A) expenses incurred;
2297	(B) indemnity;

2298	(C) prepayment; or
2299	(D) another method;
2300	(iii) for one or more necessary or medically necessary services that are:
2301	(A) diagnostic;
2302	(B) preventative;
2303	(C) therapeutic;
2304	(D) rehabilitative;
2305	(E) maintenance; or
2306	(F) personal care; and
2307	(iv) that may be issued by:
2308	(A) an insurer;
2309	(B) a fraternal benefit society;
2310	(C) (I) a nonprofit health hospital; and
2311	(II) a medical service corporation;
2312	(D) a prepaid health plan;
2313	(E) a health maintenance organization; or
2314	(F) an entity similar to the entities described in Subsections (106)(a)(iv)(A) through (E)
2315	to the extent that the entity is otherwise authorized to issue life or health care insurance.
2316	(b) "Long-term care insurance" includes:
2317	(i) any of the following that provide directly or supplement long-term care insurance:
2318	(A) a group or individual annuity or rider; or
2319	(B) a life insurance policy or rider;
2320	(ii) a policy or rider that provides for payment of benefits on the basis of:
2321	(A) cognitive impairment; or
2322	(B) functional capacity; or
2323	(iii) a qualified long-term care insurance contract.
2324	(c) "Long-term care insurance" does not include:
2325	(i) a policy that is offered primarily to provide basic Medicare supplement coverage;

2326	(ii) basic hospital expense coverage;
2327	(iii) basic medical/surgical expense coverage;
2328	(iv) hospital confinement indemnity coverage;
2329	(v) major medical expense coverage;
2330	(vi) income replacement or related asset-protection coverage;
2331	(vii) accident only coverage;
2332	(viii) coverage for a specified:
2333	(A) disease; or
2334	(B) accident;
2335	(ix) limited benefit health coverage; or
2336	(x) a life insurance policy that accelerates the death benefit to provide the option of a
2337	lump sum payment:
2338	(A) if the following are not conditioned on the receipt of long-term care:
2339	(I) benefits; or
2340	(II) eligibility; and
2341	(B) the coverage is for one or more the following qualifying events:
2342	(I) terminal illness;
2343	(II) medical conditions requiring extraordinary medical intervention; or
2344	(III) permanent institutional confinement.
2345	(107) "Medical malpractice insurance" means insurance against legal liability incident
2346	to the practice and provision of a medical service other than the practice and provision of a
2347	dental service.
2348	(108) "Member" means a person having membership rights in an insurance
2349	corporation.
2350	(109) "Minimum capital" or "minimum required capital" means the capital that must be
2351	constantly maintained by a stock insurance corporation as required by statute.
2352	(110) "Mortgage accident and health insurance" means insurance offered in connection
2353	with an extension of credit that provides indemnity for payments coming due on a mortgage

2354 while the debtor [is disabled] has a disability. 2355 (111) "Mortgage guaranty insurance" means surety insurance under which a mortgagee 2356 or other creditor is indemnified against losses caused by the default of a debtor. 2357 (112) "Mortgage life insurance" means insurance on the life of a debtor in connection 2358 with an extension of credit that pays if the debtor dies. 2359 (113) "Motor club" means a person: 2360 (a) licensed under: 2361 (i) Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual Insurance Corporations; 2362 (ii) Chapter 11, Motor Clubs; or 2363 (iii) Chapter 14, Foreign Insurers; and 2364 (b) that promises for an advance consideration to provide for a stated period of time 2365 one or more: 2366 (i) legal services under Subsection 31A-11-102(1)(b); (ii) bail services under Subsection 31A-11-102(1)(c); or 2367 2368 (iii) (A) trip reimbursement; 2369 (B) towing services; 2370 (C) emergency road services; (D) stolen automobile services; 2371 2372 (E) a combination of the services listed in Subsections (113)(b)(iii)(A) through (D); or (F) other services given in Subsections 31A-11-102(1)(b) through (f). 2373 2374 (114) "Mutual" means a mutual insurance corporation. (115) "Network plan" means health care insurance: 2375 2376 (a) that is issued by an insurer; and 2377 (b) under which the financing and delivery of medical care is provided, in whole or in 2378 part, through a defined set of providers under contract with the insurer, including the financing 2379 and delivery of an item paid for as medical care. (116) "Nonparticipating" means a plan of insurance under which the insured is not 2380

entitled to receive a dividend representing a share of the surplus of the insurer.

2382	(117) "Ocean marine insurance" means insurance against loss of or damage to:
2383	(a) ships or hulls of ships;
2384	(b) goods, freight, cargoes, merchandise, effects, disbursements, profits, money,
2385	securities, choses in action, evidences of debt, valuable papers, bottomry, respondentia
2386	interests, or other cargoes in or awaiting transit over the oceans or inland waterways;
2387	(c) earnings such as freight, passage money, commissions, or profits derived from
2388	transporting goods or people upon or across the oceans or inland waterways; or
2389	(d) a vessel owner or operator as a result of liability to employees, passengers, bailors,
2390	owners of other vessels, owners of fixed objects, customs or other authorities, or other persons
2391	in connection with maritime activity.
2392	(118) "Order" means an order of the commissioner.
2393	(119) "Outline of coverage" means a summary that explains an accident and health
2394	insurance policy.
2395	(120) "Participating" means a plan of insurance under which the insured is entitled to
2396	receive a dividend representing a share of the surplus of the insurer.
2397	(121) "Participation," as used in a health benefit plan, means a requirement relating to
2398	the minimum percentage of eligible employees that must be enrolled in relation to the total
2399	number of eligible employees of an employer reduced by each eligible employee who
2400	voluntarily declines coverage under the plan because the employee:
2401	(a) has other group health care insurance coverage; or
2402	(b) receives:
2403	(i) Medicare, under the Health Insurance for the Aged Act, Title XVIII of the Social
2404	Security Amendments of 1965; or
2405	(ii) another government health benefit.
2406	(122) "Person" includes:
2407	(a) an individual;
2408	(b) a partnership;
2409	(c) a corporation;

2410	(d) an incorporated or unincorporated association;
2411	(e) a joint stock company;
2412	(f) a trust;
2413	(g) a limited liability company;
2414	(h) a reciprocal;
2415	(i) a syndicate; or
2416	(j) another similar entity or combination of entities acting in concert.
2417	(123) "Personal lines insurance" means property and casualty insurance coverage sold
2418	for primarily noncommercial purposes to:
2419	(a) an individual; or
2420	(b) a family.
2421	(124) "Plan sponsor" is as defined in 29 U.S.C. Sec. 1002(16)(B).
2422	(125) "Plan year" means:
2423	(a) the year that is designated as the plan year in:
2424	(i) the plan document of a group health plan; or
2425	(ii) a summary plan description of a group health plan;
2426	(b) if the plan document or summary plan description does not designate a plan year or
2427	there is no plan document or summary plan description:
2428	(i) the year used to determine deductibles or limits;
2429	(ii) the policy year, if the plan does not impose deductibles or limits on a yearly basis;
2430	or
2431	(iii) the employer's taxable year if:
2432	(A) the plan does not impose deductibles or limits on a yearly basis; and
2433	(B) (I) the plan is not insured; or
2434	(II) the insurance policy is not renewed on an annual basis; or
2435	(c) in a case not described in Subsection (125)(a) or (b), the calendar year.
2436	(126) (a) "Policy" means a document, including an attached endorsement or application
2437	that:

2438	(i) purports to be an enforceable contract; and
2439	(ii) memorializes in writing some or all of the terms of an insurance contract.
2440	(b) "Policy" includes a service contract issued by:
2441	(i) a motor club under Chapter 11, Motor Clubs;
2442	(ii) a service contract provided under Chapter 6a, Service Contracts; and
2443	(iii) a corporation licensed under:
2444	(A) Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations; or
2445	(B) Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans.
2446	(c) "Policy" does not include:
2447	(i) a certificate under a group insurance contract; or
2448	(ii) a document that does not purport to have legal effect.
2449	(127) "Policyholder" means a person who controls a policy, binder, or oral contract by
2450	ownership, premium payment, or otherwise.
2451	(128) "Policy illustration" means a presentation or depiction that includes
2452	nonguaranteed elements of a policy of life insurance over a period of years.
2453	(129) "Policy summary" means a synopsis describing the elements of a life insurance
2454	policy.
2455	(130) "Preexisting condition," with respect to a health benefit plan:
2456	(a) means a condition that was present before the effective date of coverage, whether or
2457	not medical advice, diagnosis, care, or treatment was recommended or received before that day;
2458	and
2459	(b) does not include a condition indicated by genetic information unless an actual
2460	diagnosis of the condition by a physician has been made.
2461	(131) (a) "Premium" means the monetary consideration for an insurance policy.
2462	(b) "Premium" includes, however designated:
2463	(i) an assessment;
2464	(ii) a membership fee;
2465	(iii) a required contribution; or

2466	(iv) monetary consideration.
2467	(c) (i) "Premium" does not include consideration paid to a third party administrator for
2468	the third party administrator's services.
2469	(ii) "Premium" includes an amount paid by a third party administrator to an insurer for
2470	insurance on the risks administered by the third party administrator.
2471	(132) "Principal officers" for a corporation means the officers designated under
2472	Subsection 31A-5-203(3).
2473	(133) "Proceeding" includes an action or special statutory proceeding.
2474	(134) "Professional liability insurance" means insurance against legal liability incident
2475	to the practice of a profession and provision of a professional service.
2476	(135) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (135)(b), "property insurance" means
2477	insurance against loss or damage to real or personal property of every kind and any interest in
2478	that property:
2479	(i) from all hazards or causes; and
2480	(ii) against loss consequential upon the loss or damage including vehicle
2481	comprehensive and vehicle physical damage coverages.
2482	(b) "Property insurance" does not include:
2483	(i) inland marine insurance; and
2484	(ii) ocean marine insurance.
2485	(136) "Qualified long-term care insurance contract" or "federally tax qualified
2486	long-term care insurance contract" means:
2487	(a) an individual or group insurance contract that meets the requirements of Section
2488	7702B(b), Internal Revenue Code; or
2489	(b) the portion of a life insurance contract that provides long-term care insurance:
2490	(i) (A) by rider; or
2491	(B) as a part of the contract; and
2492	(ii) that satisfies the requirements of Sections 7702B(b) and (e), Internal Revenue
2493	Code.

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2494 (137) "Qualified United States financial institution" means an institution that:
2495 (a) is:

2496 (i) organized under the laws of the United States or any state; or

- 2497 (ii) in the case of a United States office of a foreign banking organization, licensed under the laws of the United States or any state;
- 2499 (b) is regulated, supervised, and examined by a United States federal or state authority 2500 having regulatory authority over a bank or trust company; and
- 2501 (c) meets the standards of financial condition and standing that are considered 2502 necessary and appropriate to regulate the quality of a financial institution whose letters of credit 2503 will be acceptable to the commissioner as determined by:
- 2504 (i) the commissioner by rule; or
- 2505 (ii) the Securities Valuation Office of the National Association of Insurance
- 2506 Commissioners.
- 2507 (138) (a) "Rate" means:
- 2508 (i) the cost of a given unit of insurance; or
- 2509 (ii) for property or casualty insurance, that cost of insurance per exposure unit either expressed as:
- 2511 (A) a single number; or
- 2512 (B) a pure premium rate, adjusted before the application of individual risk variations 2513 based on loss or expense considerations to account for the treatment of:
- 2514 (I) expenses;
- 2515 (II) profit; and
- 2516 (III) individual insurer variation in loss experience.
- (b) "Rate" does not include a minimum premium.
- 2518 (139) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (139)(b), "rate service organization" means a person who assists an insurer in rate making or filing by:
- 2520 (i) collecting, compiling, and furnishing loss or expense statistics;
- 2521 (ii) recommending, making, or filing rates or supplementary rate information; or

2522	(iii) advising about rate questions, except as an attorney giving legal advice.
2523	(b) "Rate service organization" does not mean:
2524	(i) an employee of an insurer;
2525	(ii) a single insurer or group of insurers under common control;
2526	(iii) a joint underwriting group; or
2527	(iv) an individual serving as an actuarial or legal consultant.
2528	(140) "Rating manual" means any of the following used to determine initial and
2529	renewal policy premiums:
2530	(a) a manual of rates;
2531	(b) a classification;
2532	(c) a rate-related underwriting rule; and
2533	(d) a rating formula that describes steps, policies, and procedures for determining
2534	initial and renewal policy premiums.
2535	(141) "Received by the department" means:
2536	(a) the date delivered to and stamped received by the department, if delivered in
2537	person;
2538	(b) the post mark date, if delivered by mail;
2539	(c) the delivery service's post mark or pickup date, if delivered by a delivery service;
2540	(d) the received date recorded on an item delivered, if delivered by:
2541	(i) facsimile;
2542	(ii) email; or
2543	(iii) another electronic method; or
2544	(e) a date specified in:
2545	(i) a statute;
2546	(ii) a rule; or
2547	(iii) an order.
2548	(142) "Reciprocal" or "interinsurance exchange" means an unincorporated association
2549	of nersons:

2550	(a) operating through an attorney-in-fact common to all of the persons; and
2551	(b) exchanging insurance contracts with one another that provide insurance coverage
2552	on each other.
2553	(143) "Reinsurance" means an insurance transaction where an insurer, for
2554	consideration, transfers any portion of the risk it has assumed to another insurer. In referring to
2555	reinsurance transactions, this title sometimes refers to:
2556	(a) the insurer transferring the risk as the "ceding insurer"; and
2557	(b) the insurer assuming the risk as the:
2558	(i) "assuming insurer"; or
2559	(ii) "assuming reinsurer."
2560	(144) "Reinsurer" means a person licensed in this state as an insurer with the authority
2561	to assume reinsurance.
2562	(145) "Residential dwelling liability insurance" means insurance against liability
2563	resulting from or incident to the ownership, maintenance, or use of a residential dwelling that is
2564	a detached single family residence or multifamily residence up to four units.
2565	(146) (a) "Retrocession" means reinsurance with another insurer of a liability assumed
2566	under a reinsurance contract.
2567	(b) A reinsurer "retrocedes" when the reinsurer reinsures with another insurer part of a
2568	liability assumed under a reinsurance contract.
2569	(147) "Rider" means an endorsement to:
2570	(a) an insurance policy; or
2571	(b) an insurance certificate.
2572	(148) (a) "Security" means a:
2573	(i) note;
2574	(ii) stock;
2575	(iii) bond;
2576	(iv) debenture;
2577	(v) evidence of indebtedness;

2578	(vi) certificate of interest or participation in a profit-sharing agreement;
2579	(vii) collateral-trust certificate;
2580	(viii) preorganization certificate or subscription;
2581	(ix) transferable share;
2582	(x) investment contract;
2583	(xi) voting trust certificate;
2584	(xii) certificate of deposit for a security;
2585	(xiii) certificate of interest of participation in an oil, gas, or mining title or lease or in
2586	payments out of production under such a title or lease;
2587	(xiv) commodity contract or commodity option;
2588	(xv) certificate of interest or participation in, temporary or interim certificate for,
2589	receipt for, guarantee of, or warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase any of the items listed
2590	in Subsections (148)(a)(i) through (xiv); or
2591	(xvi) another interest or instrument commonly known as a security.
2592	(b) "Security" does not include:
2593	(i) any of the following under which an insurance company promises to pay money in a
2594	specific lump sum or periodically for life or some other specified period:
2595	(A) insurance;
2596	(B) an endowment policy; or
2597	(C) an annuity contract; or
2598	(ii) a burial certificate or burial contract.
2599	(149) "Secondary medical condition" means a complication related to an exclusion
2600	from coverage in accident and health insurance.
2601	(150) "Self-insurance" means an arrangement under which a person provides for
2602	spreading its own risks by a systematic plan.
2603	(a) Except as provided in this Subsection (150), "self-insurance" does not include an
2604	arrangement under which a number of persons spread their risks among themselves.
2605	(h) "Self-insurance" includes:

2606 (i) an arrangement by which a governmental entity undertakes to indemnify an 2607 employee for liability arising out of the employee's employment; and 2608 (ii) an arrangement by which a person with a managed program of self-insurance and 2609 risk management undertakes to indemnify its affiliates, subsidiaries, directors, officers, or 2610 employees for liability or risk that is related to the relationship or employment. 2611 (c) "Self-insurance" does not include an arrangement with an independent contractor. 2612 (151) "Sell" means to exchange a contract of insurance: 2613 (a) by any means; 2614 (b) for money or its equivalent; and 2615 (c) on behalf of an insurance company. (152) "Short-term care insurance" means an insurance policy or rider advertised, 2616 2617 marketed, offered, or designed to provide coverage that is similar to long-term care insurance, 2618 but that provides coverage for less than 12 consecutive months for each covered person. (153) "Significant break in coverage" means a period of 63 consecutive days during 2619 2620 each of which an individual does not have creditable coverage. 2621 (154) "Small employer," in connection with a health benefit plan, means an employer 2622 who, with respect to a calendar year and to a plan year: (a) employed an average of at least two employees but not more than 50 eligible 2623 2624 employees on each business day during the preceding calendar year; and 2625 (b) employs at least two employees on the first day of the plan year. (155) "Special enrollment period," in connection with a health benefit plan, has the 2626 2627 same meaning as provided in federal regulations adopted pursuant to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Pub. L. 104-191, 110 Stat. 1936. 2628 2629 (156) (a) "Subsidiary" of a person means an affiliate controlled by that person either 2630 directly or indirectly through one or more affiliates or intermediaries. (b) "Wholly owned subsidiary" of a person is a subsidiary of which all of the voting 2631 shares are owned by that person either alone or with its affiliates, except for the minimum 2632

number of shares the law of the subsidiary's domicile requires to be owned by directors or

2634	others.
2635	(157) Subject to Subsection (83)(b), "surety insurance" includes:
2636	(a) a guarantee against loss or damage resulting from the failure of a principal to pay or
2637	perform the principal's obligations to a creditor or other obligee;
2638	(b) bail bond insurance; and
2639	(c) fidelity insurance.
2640	(158) (a) "Surplus" means the excess of assets over the sum of paid-in capital and
2641	liabilities.
2642	(b) (i) "Permanent surplus" means the surplus of a mutual insurer that is designated by
2643	the insurer as permanent.
2644	(ii) Sections 31A-5-211, 31A-7-201, 31A-8-209, 31A-9-209, and 31A-14-209 require
2645	that mutuals doing business in this state maintain specified minimum levels of permanent
2646	surplus.
2647	(iii) Except for assessable mutuals, the minimum permanent surplus requirement is the
2648	same as the minimum required capital requirement that applies to stock insurers.
2649	(c) "Excess surplus" means:
2650	(i) for a life insurer, accident and health insurer, health organization, or property and
2651	casualty insurer as defined in Section 31A-17-601, the lesser of:
2652	(A) that amount of an insurer's or health organization's total adjusted capital that
2653	exceeds the product of:
2654	(I) 2.5; and
2655	(II) the sum of the insurer's or health organization's minimum capital or permanent
2656	surplus required under Section 31A-5-211, 31A-9-209, or 31A-14-205; or
2657	(B) that amount of an insurer's or health organization's total adjusted capital that
2658	exceeds the product of:
2659	(I) 3.0; and
2660	(II) the authorized control level RBC as defined in Subsection 31A-17-601(8)(a); and

(ii) for a monoline mortgage guaranty insurer, financial guaranty insurer, or title insurer

that amount of an insurer's paid-in-capital and surplus that exceeds the product of:

2663	(A) 1.5; and
2664	(B) the insurer's total adjusted capital required by Subsection 31A-17-609(1).
2665	(159) "Third party administrator" or "administrator" means a person who collects
2666	charges or premiums from, or who, for consideration, adjusts or settles claims of residents of
2667	the state in connection with insurance coverage, annuities, or service insurance coverage,
2668	except:
2669	(a) a union on behalf of its members;
2670	(b) a person administering a:
2671	(i) pension plan subject to the federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of
2672	1974;
2673	(ii) governmental plan as defined in Section 414(d), Internal Revenue Code; or
2674	(iii) nonelecting church plan as described in Section 410(d), Internal Revenue Code;
2675	(c) an employer on behalf of the employer's employees or the employees of one or
2676	more of the subsidiary or affiliated corporations of the employer;
2677	(d) an insurer licensed under Chapter 5, 7, 8, 9, or 14, but only for a line of insurance
2678	for which the insurer holds a license in this state; or
2679	(e) a person:
2680	(i) licensed or exempt from licensing under:
2681	(A) Chapter 23a, Insurance Marketing - Licensing Producers, Consultants, and
2682	Reinsurance Intermediaries; or
2683	(B) Chapter 26, Insurance Adjusters; and
2684	(ii) whose activities are limited to those authorized under the license the person holds
2685	or for which the person is exempt.
2686	(160) "Title insurance" means the insuring, guaranteeing, or indemnifying of an owner
2687	of real or personal property or the holder of liens or encumbrances on that property, or others
2688	interested in the property against loss or damage suffered by reason of liens or encumbrances
2689	upon, defects in, or the unmarketability of the title to the property, or invalidity or

2690 unenforceability of any liens or encumbrances on the property. 2691 (161) "Total adjusted capital" means the sum of an insurer's or health organization's 2692 statutory capital and surplus as determined in accordance with: 2693 (a) the statutory accounting applicable to the annual financial statements required to be 2694 filed under Section 31A-4-113; and 2695 (b) another item provided by the RBC instructions, as RBC instructions is defined in 2696 Section 31A-17-601. 2697 (162) (a) "Trustee" means "director" when referring to the board of directors of a 2698 corporation. 2699 (b) "Trustee," when used in reference to an employee welfare fund, means an 2700 individual, firm, association, organization, joint stock company, or corporation, whether acting 2701 individually or jointly and whether designated by that name or any other, that is charged with 2702 or has the overall management of an employee welfare fund. (163) (a) "Unauthorized insurer," "unadmitted insurer," or "nonadmitted insurer" 2703 2704 means an insurer: 2705 (i) not holding a valid certificate of authority to do an insurance business in this state; 2706 or (ii) transacting business not authorized by a valid certificate. 2707 2708 (b) "Admitted insurer" or "authorized insurer" means an insurer: (i) holding a valid certificate of authority to do an insurance business in this state; and 2709 (ii) transacting business as authorized by a valid certificate. 2710 (164) "Underwrite" means the authority to accept or reject risk on behalf of the insurer. 2711

- (165) "Vehicle liability insurance" means insurance against liability resulting from or 2712 2713 incident to ownership, maintenance, or use of a land vehicle or aircraft, exclusive of a vehicle 2714 comprehensive or vehicle physical damage coverage under Subsection (135).
- (166) "Voting security" means a security with voting rights, and includes a security 2715 2716 convertible into a security with a voting right associated with the security.
- 2717 (167) "Waiting period" for a health benefit plan means the period that must pass before

2/18	coverage for an individual, who is otherwise eligible to enroll under the terms of the health
2719	benefit plan, can become effective.
2720	(168) "Workers' compensation insurance" means:
2721	(a) insurance for indemnification of an employer against liability for compensation
2722	based on:
2723	(i) a compensable accidental injury; and
2724	(ii) occupational disease disability;
2725	(b) employer's liability insurance incidental to workers' compensation insurance and
2726	written in connection with workers' compensation insurance; and
2727	(c) insurance assuring to a person entitled to workers' compensation benefits the
2728	compensation provided by law.
2729	Section 36. Section 31A-22-611 is amended to read:
2730	31A-22-611. Coverage for children with a disability.
2731	(1) For the purposes of this section:
2732	(a) ["Disabled dependent"] "Dependent with a disability" means a child who is and
2733	continues to be both:
2734	(i) unable to engage in substantial gainful employment to the degree that the child can
2735	achieve economic independence due to a medically determinable physical or mental
2736	impairment which can be expected to result in death, or which has lasted or can be expected to
2737	last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months; and
2738	(ii) chiefly dependent upon an insured for support and maintenance since the child
2739	reached the age specified in Subsection 31A-22-610.5(2).
2740	[(c)] (b) "Mental impairment" means a mental or psychological disorder such as:
2741	(i) [mental retardation] an intellectual disability;
2742	(ii) organic brain syndrome;
2743	(iii) emotional or mental illness; or
2744	(iv) specific learning disabilities as determined by the insurer.
2745	[(b)] (c) "Physical impairment" means a physiological disorder, condition, or

2746 disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more of the following body systems: 2747 (i) neurological; 2748 (ii) musculoskeletal; 2749 (iii) special sense organs; 2750 (iv) respiratory organs; 2751 (v) speech organs; 2752 (vi) cardiovascular; (vii) reproductive; 2753 2754 (viii) digestive; 2755 (ix) genito-urinary; 2756 (x) hemic and lymphatic; 2757 (xi) skin; or 2758 (xii) endocrine. 2759 (2) The insurer may require proof of the incapacity and dependency be furnished by the 2760 person insured under the policy within 30 days of the effective date or the date the child attains 2761 the age specified in Subsection 31A-22-610.5(2), and at any time thereafter, except that the insurer may not require proof more often than annually after the two-year period immediately 2762 following attainment of the limiting age by the [disabled] dependent with a disability. 2763 2764 (3) Any individual or group accident and health insurance policy or health maintenance organization contract that provides coverage for a policyholder's or certificate holder's 2765 dependent shall, upon application, provide coverage for all unmarried [disabled] dependents 2766 with a disability who have been continuously covered, with no break of more than 63 days. 2767 2768 under any accident and health insurance since the age specified in Subsection 31A-22-610.5(2). 2769 (4) Every accident and health insurance policy or contract that provides coverage of a 2770 [disabled] dependent with a disability shall not terminate the policy due to an age limitation. 2771 Section 37. Section 31A-22-614 is amended to read: 31A-22-614. Claims under accident and health policies. 2772

(1) Section 31A-21-312 applies generally to claims under accident and health policies.

(2) (a) Subject to Subsection (1), an accident and health insurance policy may not contain a claim notice requirement less favorable to the insured than one which requires written notice of the claim within 20 days after the occurrence or commencement of any loss covered by the policy. The policy shall specify to whom claim notices may be given.

- (b) If a loss of time benefit under a policy may be paid for a period of at least two years, an insurer may require periodic notices that the insured continues to [be disabled] have a disability, unless the insured is legally incapacitated. The insured's delay in giving that notice does not impair the insured's or beneficiary's right to any indemnity which would otherwise have accrued during the six months preceding the date on which that notice is actually given.
- (3) An accident and health insurance policy may not contain a time limit on proof of loss which is more restrictive to the insured than a provision requiring written proof of loss, delivered to the insurer, within the following time:
- (a) for a claim where periodic payments are contingent upon continuing loss, within 90 days after the termination of the period for which the insurer is liable; or
  - (b) for any other claim, within 90 days after the date of the loss.
  - (4) (a) (i) Section 31A-26-301 applies generally to the payment of claims.
- (ii) Indemnity for loss of life is paid in accordance with the beneficiary designation effective at the time of payment. If no valid beneficiary designation exists, the indemnity is paid to the insured's estate. Any other accrued indemnities unpaid at the insured's death are paid to the insured's estate.
- (b) Reasonable facility of payment clauses, specified by the commissioner by rule or in approving the policy form, are permitted. Payment made in good faith and in accordance with those clauses discharges the insurer's obligation to pay those claims.
- (c) All or a portion of any indemnities provided under an accident and health policy on account of hospital, nursing, medical, or surgical services may, at the insurer's option, be paid directly to the hospital or person rendering the services.
  - Section 38. Section 31A-22-625 is amended to read:
- 2801 31A-22-625. Catastrophic coverage of mental health conditions.

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- (a) (i) "Catastrophic mental health coverage" means coverage in a health benefit plan that does not impose a lifetime limit, annual payment limit, episodic limit, inpatient or outpatient service limit, or maximum out-of-pocket limit that places a greater financial burden on an insured for the evaluation and treatment of a mental health condition than for the evaluation and treatment of a physical health condition.
- (ii) "Catastrophic mental health coverage" may include a restriction on cost sharing factors, such as deductibles, copayments, or coinsurance, before reaching a maximum out-of-pocket limit.
- (iii) "Catastrophic mental health coverage" may include one maximum out-of-pocket limit for physical health conditions and another maximum out-of-pocket limit for mental health conditions, except that if separate out-of-pocket limits are established, the out-of-pocket limit for mental health conditions may not exceed the out-of-pocket limit for physical health conditions.
- (b) (i) "50/50 mental health coverage" means coverage in a health benefit plan that pays for at least 50% of covered services for the diagnosis and treatment of mental health conditions.
  - (ii) "50/50 mental health coverage" may include a restriction on:
- 2820 (A) episodic limits;
  - (B) inpatient or outpatient service limits; or
  - (C) maximum out-of-pocket limits.
- 2823 (c) "Large employer" is as defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 300gg-91.
- 2824 (d) (i) "Mental health condition" means a condition or disorder involving mental illness 2825 that falls under a diagnostic category listed in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual, as 2826 periodically revised.
  - (ii) "Mental health condition" does not include the following when diagnosed as the primary or substantial reason or need for treatment:
  - (A) a marital or family problem;

2830	(B) a social, occupational, religious, or other social maladjustment;
2831	(C) a conduct disorder;
2832	(D) a chronic adjustment disorder;
2833	(E) a psychosexual disorder;
2834	(F) a chronic organic brain syndrome;
2835	(G) a personality disorder;
2836	(H) a specific developmental disorder or learning disability; or
2837	(I) [mental retardation] an intellectual disability.
2838	(e) "Small employer" is as defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 300gg-91.
2839	(2) (a) At the time of purchase and renewal, an insurer shall offer to a small employer
2840	that it insures or seeks to insure a choice between catastrophic mental health coverage and
2841	50/50 mental health coverage.
2842	(b) In addition to complying with Subsection (2)(a), an insurer may offer to provide:
2843	(i) catastrophic mental health coverage, 50/50 mental health coverage, or both at levels
2844	that exceed the minimum requirements of this section; or
2845	(ii) coverage that excludes benefits for mental health conditions.
2846	(c) A small employer may, at its option, choose either catastrophic mental health
2847	coverage, 50/50 mental health coverage, or coverage offered under Subsection (2)(b),
2848	regardless of the employer's previous coverage for mental health conditions.
2849	(d) An insurer is exempt from the 30% index rating restriction in Section
2850	31A-30-106.1 and, for the first year only that catastrophic mental health coverage is chosen, the
2851	15% annual adjustment restriction in Section 31A-30-106.1, for any small employer with 20 or
2852	less enrolled employees who chooses coverage that meets or exceeds catastrophic mental
2853	health coverage.
2854	(3) An insurer shall offer a large employer mental health and substance use disorder
2855	benefit in compliance with Section 2705 of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec.
2856	300gg-5, and federal regulations adopted pursuant to that act.
2857	(4) (a) An insurer may provide catastrophic mental health coverage to a small employer

through a managed care organization or system in a manner consistent with Chapter 8, Health
Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans, regardless of whether the insurance
policy uses a managed care organization or system for the treatment of physical health
conditions.
(b) (i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, an insurer may:
(A) establish a closed panel of providers for catastrophic mental health coverage; and
(B) refuse to provide a benefit to be paid for services rendered by a nonpanel provider
unless:
(I) the insured is referred to a nonpanel provider with the prior authorization of the
insurer; and
(II) the nonpanel provider agrees to follow the insurer's protocols and treatment
guidelines.
(ii) If an insured receives services from a nonpanel provider in the manner permitted by
Subsection (4)(b)(i)(B), the insurer shall reimburse the insured for not less than 75% of the
average amount paid by the insurer for comparable services of panel providers under a
noncapitated arrangement who are members of the same class of health care providers.
(iii) This Subsection (4)(b) may not be construed as requiring an insurer to authorize a
referral to a nonpanel provider.
(c) To be eligible for catastrophic mental health coverage, a diagnosis or treatment of a
mental health condition must be rendered:
(i) by a mental health therapist as defined in Section 58-60-102; or
(ii) in a health care facility:
(A) licensed or otherwise authorized to provide mental health services pursuant to:
(I) Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act; or
(II) Title 62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities; and
(B) that provides a program for the treatment of a mental health condition pursuant to a
written plan.

(5) The commissioner may prohibit an insurance policy that provides mental health

2886	coverage in a manner that is inconsistent with this section.
2887	(6) The commissioner shall:
2888	(a) adopt rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
2889	Rulemaking Act, as necessary to ensure compliance with this section; and
2890	(b) provide general figures on the percentage of insurance policies that include:
2891	(i) no mental health coverage;
2892	(ii) 50/50 mental health coverage;
2893	(iii) catastrophic mental health coverage; and
2894	(iv) coverage that exceeds the minimum requirements of this section.
2895	(7) This section may not be construed as discouraging or otherwise preventing an
2896	insurer from providing mental health coverage in connection with an individual insurance
2897	policy.
2898	(8) This section shall be repealed in accordance with Section 63I-1-231.
2899	Section 39. Section 31A-22-802 is amended to read:
2900	31A-22-802. Definitions.
2900 2901	31A-22-802. Definitions.  As used in this [Part 8] part:
2901	As used in this [Part 8] part:
2901 2902	As used in this [Part 8] part:  (1) "Credit accident and health insurance" means insurance on a debtor to provide
2901 2902 2903	As used in this [Part 8] part:  (1) "Credit accident and health insurance" means insurance on a debtor to provide indemnity for payments coming due on a specific loan or other credit transaction while the
2901 2902 2903 2904	As used in this [Part 8] part:  (1) "Credit accident and health insurance" means insurance on a debtor to provide indemnity for payments coming due on a specific loan or other credit transaction while the debtor [is disabled] has a disability.
2901 2902 2903 2904 2905	As used in this [Part 8] part:  (1) "Credit accident and health insurance" means insurance on a debtor to provide indemnity for payments coming due on a specific loan or other credit transaction while the debtor [is disabled] has a disability.  (2) "Credit life insurance" means life insurance on the life of a debtor in connection
2901 2902 2903 2904 2905 2906	As used in this [Part 8] part:  (1) "Credit accident and health insurance" means insurance on a debtor to provide indemnity for payments coming due on a specific loan or other credit transaction while the debtor [is disabled] has a disability.  (2) "Credit life insurance" means life insurance on the life of a debtor in connection with a specific loan or credit transaction.
2901 2902 2903 2904 2905 2906 2907	As used in this [Part 8] part:  (1) "Credit accident and health insurance" means insurance on a debtor to provide indemnity for payments coming due on a specific loan or other credit transaction while the debtor [is disabled] has a disability.  (2) "Credit life insurance" means life insurance on the life of a debtor in connection with a specific loan or credit transaction.  (3) "Credit transaction" means any transaction under which the payment for money
2901 2902 2903 2904 2905 2906 2907 2908	As used in this [Part 8] part:  (1) "Credit accident and health insurance" means insurance on a debtor to provide indemnity for payments coming due on a specific loan or other credit transaction while the debtor [is disabled] has a disability.  (2) "Credit life insurance" means life insurance on the life of a debtor in connection with a specific loan or credit transaction.  (3) "Credit transaction" means any transaction under which the payment for money loaned or for goods, services, or properties sold or leased is to be made on future dates.
2901 2902 2903 2904 2905 2906 2907 2908 2909	As used in this [Part 8] part:  (1) "Credit accident and health insurance" means insurance on a debtor to provide indemnity for payments coming due on a specific loan or other credit transaction while the debtor [is disabled] has a disability.  (2) "Credit life insurance" means life insurance on the life of a debtor in connection with a specific loan or credit transaction.  (3) "Credit transaction" means any transaction under which the payment for money loaned or for goods, services, or properties sold or leased is to be made on future dates.  (4) "Creditor" means the lender of money or the vendor or lessor of goods, services, or
2901 2902 2903 2904 2905 2906 2907 2908 2909 2910	As used in this [Part 8] part:  (1) "Credit accident and health insurance" means insurance on a debtor to provide indemnity for payments coming due on a specific loan or other credit transaction while the debtor [is disabled] has a disability.  (2) "Credit life insurance" means life insurance on the life of a debtor in connection with a specific loan or credit transaction.  (3) "Credit transaction" means any transaction under which the payment for money loaned or for goods, services, or properties sold or leased is to be made on future dates.  (4) "Creditor" means the lender of money or the vendor or lessor of goods, services, or property, for which payment is arranged through a credit transaction, or any successor to the

2914	through a credit transaction.
2915	(6) "Indebtedness" means the total amount payable by a debtor to a creditor in
2916	connection with a credit transaction, including principal finance charges and interest.
2917	(7) "Net indebtedness" means the total amount required to liquidate the indebtedness,
2918	exclusive of any unearned interest, any insurance on the monthly outstanding balance coverage,
2919	or any finance charge.
2920	(8) "Net written premiums" means gross written premiums minus refunds on
2921	termination.
2922	Section 40. Section <b>31A-23a-114</b> is amended to read:
2923	31A-23a-114. Temporary individual or agency license Trustee for terminated
2924	licensee's business.
2925	(1) (a) The commissioner may issue a temporary individual or agency license:
2926	(i) to a person listed in Subsection (1)(b):
2927	(A) if the commissioner considers that the temporary license is necessary:
2928	(I) for the servicing of an insurance business in the public interest; and
2929	(II) to provide continued service to the insureds who procured insurance in a
2930	circumstance described in Subsection (1)(b);
2931	(B) for a period not to exceed 180 days; and
2932	(C) without requiring an examination; or
2933	(ii) in any other circumstance:
2934	(A) if the commissioner considers the public interest will best be served by issuing the
2935	temporary license;
2936	(B) for a period not to exceed 180 days; and
2937	(C) without requiring an examination.
2938	(b) The commissioner may issue a temporary individual or agency license in
2939	accordance with Subsection (1)(a) to:
2940	(i) the surviving spouse or court-appointed personal representative of a licensee who
2941	dies or [becomes mentally or physically disabled] acquires a mental or physical disability to

2942	allow adequate time for:
2943	(A) the sale of the insurance business owned by the licensee;
2944	(B) recovery or return of the licensee to the business; or
2945	(C) the training and licensing of new personnel to operate the licensee's business;
2946	(ii) to a member or employee of a business entity licensed as an agency upon the death
2947	or disability of an individual designated in:
2948	(A) the business entity application; or
2949	(B) the license; or
2950	(iii) the designee of a licensed agency entering active service in the armed forces of the
2951	United States of America.
2952	(2) If a person's license is terminated under Section 31A-23a-111 or 31A-23a-113, the
2953	commissioner may appoint a trustee to provide in the public interest continuing service to the
2954	insureds who procured insurance through the person whose license is terminated:
2955	(a) at the request of the person whose license is terminated; or
2956	(b) upon the commissioner's own initiative.
2957	(3) This section does not apply if the deceased [or disabled] licensee or licensee with a
2958	disability does not or did not own any ownership interest in the accounts and associated
2959	expiration lists that were previously serviced by the licensee.
2960	(4) (a) A person issued a temporary license under Subsection (1) receives the license
2961	and shall perform the duties under the license subject to the commissioner's authority to:
2962	(i) require a temporary licensee to have a suitable sponsor who:
2963	(A) is a licensee; and
2964	(B) assumes responsibility for all acts of the temporary licensee; or
2965	(ii) impose other requirements that are:
2966	(A) designed to protect the insureds and the public; and
2967	(B) similar to the condition described in Subsection (4)(a)(i).
2968	(b) A trustee appointed under Subsection (2) shall be appointed and perform the
2969	trustee's duties subject to the terms and conditions described in Subsections (4)(b)(i) through

2970	(vi).
2971	(i) (A) A trustee appointed under Subsection (2) shall be licensed under this chapter to
2972	perform the services required by the trustor's clients.
2973	(B) When possible, the commissioner shall appoint a trustee who is no longer actively
2974	engaged on the trustee's own behalf in business as a licensee.
2975	(C) The commissioner shall only select a person to act as trustee who is trustworthy
2976	and competent to perform the necessary services.
2977	(ii) (A) If the deceased[, disabled] person, person with a disability, or unlicensed
2978	person for whom the trustee is acting was a producer, the insurers through which the former
2979	producer's business was written shall cooperate with the trustee in allowing the trustee to
2980	service the policies written through the insurer.
2981	(B) The trustee shall abide by the terms of the agency agreement between the former
2982	producer and the issuing insurer, except that terms in those agreements terminating the
2983	agreement upon the death, disability, or license termination of the former producer do not bar
2984	the trustee from continuing to act under the agreement.
2985	(iii) (A) The commissioner shall set the trustee's compensation, which:
2986	(I) may be stated in terms of a percentage of commissions; and
2987	(II) shall be equitable.
2988	(B) The compensation shall be paid exclusively from:
2989	(I) the commissions generated by the former licensee's insurance accounts serviced by
2990	the trustee; and
2991	(II) other funds the former licensee or the licensee's successor in interest agree to pay.
2992	(C) The trustee has no special priority to commissions over the former licensee's
2993	creditors.
2994	(iv) (A) The commissioner or the state may not be held liable for errors or omissions
2995	of:

(I) the former licensee; or

(II) the trustee.

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2998	(B) The trustee may not be held liable for errors and omissions that were caused in any
2999	material way by the negligence of the former licensee.
3000	(C) The trustee may be held liable for errors and omissions which arise solely from the
3001	trustee's negligence.
3002	(D) The trustee's compensation level shall be sufficient to allow the trustee to purchase
3003	errors and omissions coverage, if that coverage is not provided the trustee by:
3004	(I) the former licensee; or
3005	(II) the licensee's successor in interest.
3006	(v) (A) It is a breach of the trustee's fiduciary duty to capture the accounts of trustor's
3007	clients, either directly or indirectly.
3008	(B) The trustee may not purchase the accounts or expiration lists of the former
3009	licensee, unless the commissioner expressly ratifies the terms of the sale.
3010	(C) The commissioner may adopt rules that:
3011	(I) further define the trustee's fiduciary duties; and
3012	(II) explain how the trustee is to carry out the trustee's responsibilities.
3013	(vi) (A) The trust may be terminated by:
3014	(I) the commissioner; or
3015	(II) the person that requested the trust be established.
3016	(B) The trust is terminated by written notice being delivered to:
3017	(I) the trustee; and
3018	(II) the commissioner.
3019	(5) (a) The commissioner may by order:
3020	(i) limit the authority of any temporary licensee or trustee in any way the commissione
3021	considers necessary to protect insureds and the public; and
3022	(ii) revoke a temporary license or trustee's appointment if the commissioner finds that
3023	the insureds or the public are endangered.
3024	(b) A temporary license or trustee's appointment may not continue after the owner or
3025	personal representative disposes of the business.

3026	Section 41. Section <b>31A-26-215</b> is amended to read:
3027	31A-26-215. Temporary license Appointment of trustee for terminated
3028	licensee's business.
3029	(1) (a) The commissioner may issue a temporary insurance adjuster license:
3030	(i) to a person listed in Subsection (1)(b):
3031	(A) if the commissioner considers that the temporary license is necessary:
3032	(I) for the servicing of an insurance business in the public interest; and
3033	(II) to provide continued service to the insureds who are being serviced in a
3034	circumstance described in Subsection (1)(b);
3035	(B) for a period not to exceed 180 days; and
3036	(C) without requiring an examination; or
3037	(ii) in any other circumstance:
3038	(A) if the commissioner considers the public interest will best be served by issuing the
3039	temporary license;
3040	(B) for a period not to exceed 180 days; and
3041	(C) without requiring an examination.
3042	(b) The commissioner may issue a temporary insurance producer license in accordance
3043	with Subsection (1)(a) to:
3044	(i) the surviving spouse or court-appointed personal representative of a licensed
3045	insurance adjuster who dies or [becomes mentally or physically disabled] acquires a mental or
3046	physical disability to allow adequate time for:
3047	(A) the sale of the insurance business owned by the adjuster;
3048	(B) recovery or return of the adjuster to the business; or
3049	(C) the training and licensing of new personnel to operate the adjuster's business;
3050	(ii) to a member or employee of a business entity licensed as an insurance adjuster
3051	upon the death or disability of an individual designated in:
3052	(A) the business entity application; or
3053	(B) the license; or

3054 (iii) the designee of a licensed insurance adjuster entering active service in the armed 3055 forces of the United States of America. 3056 (2) If a person's license is terminated under Section 31A-26-213, the commissioner 3057 may appoint a trustee to provide in the public interest continuing service to the insureds who 3058 procured insurance through the person whose license is terminated: 3059 (a) at the request of the person whose license is terminated; or 3060 (b) upon the commissioner's own initiative. (3) This section does not apply if the deceased or disabled adjuster has not owned or 3061 3062 does not own an ownership interest in the accounts and associated expiration lists that were 3063 previously serviced by the adjuster. 3064 (4) (a) A person issued a temporary license under Subsection (1) receives the license 3065 and shall perform the duties under the license subject to the commissioner's authority to: 3066 (i) require a temporary licensee to have a suitable sponsor who: (A) is a licensed producer; and 3067 3068 (B) assumes responsibility for all acts of the temporary licensee; or 3069 (ii) impose other requirements that are: 3070 (A) designed to protect the insureds and the public; and 3071 (B) similar to the condition described in Subsection (4)(a)(i). 3072 (b) A trustee appointed under Subsection (2) shall receive the trustee's appointment and perform the trustee's duties subject to the conditions listed in Subsections (4)(b)(i) through 3073 3074 (xv). (i) A trustee appointed under this section shall be licensed under this chapter to 3075 3076 perform the services required by the trustor's clients. 3077 (ii) When possible, the commissioner shall appoint a trustee who is no longer actively 3078 engaged on the trustee's own behalf in business as an adjuster. 3079 (iii) The commissioner shall only select a person to act as trustee who is trustworthy

(iv) If the deceased, disabled, or unlicensed person for whom the trustee is acting is an

and competent to perform the necessary services.

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associated adjuster, the insurers through or with which the former adjuster's business was associated shall cooperate with the trustee in allowing the trustee to service the claims associated with or through the insurer.

- (v) The trustee shall abide by the terms of any agreement between the former adjuster and the associated insurer, except that terms in those agreements terminating the agreement upon the death, disability, or license termination of the former agent do not bar the trustee from continuing to act under the agreement.
  - (vi) The commissioner shall set the trustee's compensation which:
- 3090 (A) may be stated in terms of a percentage of commissions;
- 3091 (B) shall be equitable; and
- 3092 (C) paid exclusively from:
- 3093 (I) the commissions generated by the former adjuster's accounts serviced by the trustee;
- 3094 and

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- 3095 (II) other funds the former adjuster or the former adjuster's successor in interest agree to pay.
- 3097 (vii) The trustee has no special priority to commissions over the former adjuster's creditors.
- 3099 (viii) The following may not be held liable for errors or omissions of the former adjuster or the trustee:
  - (A) the commissioner; or
- 3102 (B) the state.
- 3103 (ix) The trustee may not be held liable for errors and omissions that were caused in any material way by the negligence of the former adjuster.
- 3105 (x) The trustee may be held liable for errors and omissions that arise solely from the trustee's negligence.
- 3107 (xi) The trustee's compensation level shall be sufficient to allow the trustee to purchase errors and omissions coverage, if that coverage is not provided to the trustee by:
- 3109 (A) the former adjuster; or

3110	(B) the former adjuster's successor in interest.
3111	(xii) It is a breach of the trustee's fiduciary duty to capture the accounts of trustor's
3112	clients, either directly or indirectly.
3113	(xiii) The trustee may not purchase the accounts or expiration lists of the former
3114	adjuster, unless the commissioner expressly ratifies the terms of the sale.
3115	(xiv) The commissioner may adopt rules that:
3116	(A) further define the trustee's fiduciary duties; and
3117	(B) explain how the trustee is to carry out the trustee's responsibilities.
3118	(xv) The trust may be terminated by:
3119	(A) the commissioner; or
3120	(B) the person that requested the trust be established.
3121	(c) A person described in Subsection (4)(b)(xv)(B) shall terminate the trust by sending
3122	written notice to:
3123	(i) the trustee; and
3124	(ii) the commissioner.
3125	(5) (a) The commissioner may by order limit the authority of any temporary licensee or
3126	trustee in any way considered necessary to protect:
3127	(i) persons being serviced; and
3128	(ii) the public.
3129	(b) The commissioner may by order revoke a temporary license or trustee's
3130	appointment if the interest of persons being serviced or the public are endangered.
3131	(c) A temporary license or trustee's appointment may not continue after the owner or
3132	personal representative disposes of the business.
3133	Section 42. Section 31A-36-111 is amended to read:
3134	31A-36-111. Prohibited acts.
3135	(1) An owner may not enter into a life settlement at any time before the application or
3136	issuance of a policy.
3137	(2) An owner may not enter into a life settlement within two years after the date of

3138 issuance of the policy to which the life settlement relates unless the owner certifies to the life 3139 settlement provider that one of the following is satisfied: 3140 (a) the policy was issued upon the owner's exercise of conversion rights arising out of a 3141 group or individual policy if: 3142 (i) the total time covered under the conversion policy plus the time covered under the 3143 prior policy is at least 24 months; and 3144 (ii) the time covered under a group policy, calculated without regard to any change in 3145 insurance carriers, is continuous and under the same group sponsorship; or 3146 (b) the owner submits to the life settlement provider independent evidence that within 3147 the two-year period: 3148 (i) the owner or insured is terminally ill; 3149 (ii) the owner or insured is chronically ill; 3150 (iii) the spouse of the owner dies; (iv) the owner divorces the owner's spouse; 3151 3152 (v) the owner retires from full-time employment; 3153 (vi) the owner [becomes physically or mentally disabled] acquires a physical or mental disability and a physician determines that the disability precludes the owner from maintaining 3154 3155 full-time employment; 3156 (vii) a final judgment or order is entered or issued by a court of competent jurisdiction, 3157 on the application of a creditor of the owner: 3158 (A) adjudging the owner bankrupt or insolvent; 3159 (B) approving a petition for reorganization of the owner; or 3160 (C) appointing a receiver, trustee, or liquidator for all or a substantial part of the 3161 owner's assets; 3162 (viii) the owner experiences a significant decrease in income that is unexpected and 3163 impairs the owner's reasonable ability to pay the policy premium; or 3164 (ix) the owner or insured disposes of ownership interests in a closely held corporation, 3165 pursuant to the terms of a buyout or other similar agreement in effect at the time the policy is

3166	initially issued.
3167	(3) An insurer may not, as a condition of responding to a request for verification of
3168	coverage or effecting the transfer of a policy pursuant to a life settlement, require any of the
3169	following to sign a form, disclosure, consent, or waiver that is not filed with the commissioner
3170	for use in connection with a life settlement in this state:
3171	(a) an owner;
3172	(b) an insured;

- 3173 (c) a life settlement provider; or
- 3174 (d) a life settlement producer.
- 3175 (4) (a) Upon receipt of a properly completed request for change of ownership or 3176 beneficiary of a policy, an insurer shall respond in writing within 30 calendar days of the day of 3177 receipt with written acknowledgment:
- 3178 (i) confirming that the change is effective; or
- 3179 (ii) specifying the reasons why the requested change cannot be processed.
- 3180 (b) An insurer may not:

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- (i) unreasonably delay effecting a change of ownership or beneficiary; and
  - (ii) otherwise seek to interfere with a life settlement lawfully entered into in this state.
  - (5) A person may not issue, solicit, or market the purchase of a policy for the primary purpose of or with a primary emphasis on settling the policy.
  - (6) (a) Unless disclosed to an owner before the execution of a life settlement by the owner, a life settlement producer may not knowingly with respect to the life settlement solicit an offer from, effectuate the life settlement with, or make a sale to any of the following that is controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the life settlement producer:
- 3189 (i) a life settlement provider;
- 3190 (ii) a life settlement purchaser;
- 3191 (iii) a financing entity; or
- 3192 (iv) a related provider trust.
- 3193 (b) Unless disclosed to an owner before the execution of a life settlement by the owner,

3194	with respect to the life settlement, a life settlement provider may not knowingly enter into the	
3195	life settlement with the owner, if, in connection with the life settlement, anything of value will	
3196	be paid to a life settlement producer that is controlling, controlled by, or under common control	
3197	with:	
3198	(i) the life settlement provider;	
3199	(ii) the life settlement purchaser;	
3200	(iii) a financing entity; or	
3201	(iv) a related provider trust.	
3202	Section 43. Section <b>34-38-14</b> is amended to read:	
3203	34-38-14. Employee not a person with a disability.	
3204	An employee or prospective employee whose drug or alcohol test result is confirmed as	
3205	positive in accordance with this chapter may not, because of those results alone, be defined as a	
3206	person with a ["disability"] disability for purposes of Title 34A, Chapter 5, Utah	
3207	Antidiscrimination Act.	
3208	Section 44. Section <b>34-41-106</b> is amended to read:	
3209	34-41-106. Employee not a person with a disability.	
3210	An employee, volunteer, prospective employee, or prospective volunteer whose drug	
3211	test results are verified or confirmed as positive in accordance with the provisions of this	
3212	chapter shall not, by virtue of those results alone, be defined as [disabled] a person with a	
3213	disability for purposes of:	
3214	(1) Title 34A, Chapter 5, Utah Antidiscrimination Act; or	
3215	(2) the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 12101 through 12213.	
3216	Section 45. Section <b>34A-2-107</b> is amended to read:	
3217	34A-2-107. Appointment of workers' compensation advisory council	
3218	Composition Terms of members Duties Compensation.	
3219	(1) The commissioner shall appoint a workers' compensation advisory council	
3220	composed of:	
3221	(a) the following voting members:	

3222	(i) five employer representatives; and	
3223	(ii) five employee representatives; and	
3224	(b) the following nonvoting members:	
3225	(i) a representative of the Workers' Compensation Fund;	
3226	(ii) a representative of a private insurance carrier;	
3227	(iii) a representative of health care providers;	
3228	(iv) the Utah insurance commissioner or the insurance commissioner's designee; and	
3229	(v) the commissioner or the commissioner's designee.	
3230	(2) Employers and employees shall consider nominating members of groups who	
3231	historically may have been excluded from the council, such as women, minorities, and	
3232	individuals with disabilities.	
3233	(3) (a) Except as required by Subsection (3)(b), as terms of current council members	
3234	expire, the commissioner shall appoint each new member or reappointed member to a two-year	
3235	term beginning July 1 and ending June 30.	
3236	(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (3)(a), the commissioner shall, at	
3237	the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of	
3238	council members are staggered so that approximately half of the council is appointed every two	
3239	years.	
3240	(4) (a) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall	
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3242	(b) The commissioner shall terminate the term of a council member who ceases to be	
3243	representative as designated by the member's original appointment.	
3244	(5) (a) The council shall confer at least quarterly for the purpose of advising the	
3245	commission, the division, and the Legislature on:	
3246	(i) the Utah workers' compensation and occupational disease laws;	
3247	(ii) the administration of the laws described in Subsection (5)(a)(i);	
3248	(iii) rules related to the laws described in Subsection (5)(a)(i); and	
3249	(iv) advising the Legislature in accordance with Subsection (5)(b).	

3250	(b) (i) The council and the commission shall jointly study during 2009 the premium
3251	assessment under Section 59-9-101 on an admitted insurer writing workers' compensation
3252	insurance in this state and on a self-insured employer under Section 34A-2-202 as to:
3253	(A) whether or not the premium assessment should be changed; or
3254	(B) whether or not changes should be made to how the premium assessment is used.
3255	(ii) The council and commission shall jointly report the results of the study described in
3256	this Subsection (5)(b) to the Business and Labor Interim Committee by no later than the 2009
3257	November interim meeting.
3258	(6) Regarding workers' compensation, rehabilitation, and reemployment of employees
3259	who [are disabled] acquire a disability because of an industrial injury or occupational disease
3260	the council shall:
3261	(a) offer advice on issues requested by:
3262	(i) the commission;
3263	(ii) the division; and
3264	(iii) the Legislature; and
3265	(b) make recommendations to:
3266	(i) the commission; and
3267	(ii) the division.
3268	(7) The commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall serve as the chair of the
3269	council and call the necessary meetings.
3270	(8) The commission shall provide staff support to the council.
3271	(9) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but
3272	may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
3273	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
3274	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
3275	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
3276	63A-3-107.
3277	Section 46. Section <b>34A-2-413</b> is amended to read:

3278	34A-2-413. Permanent total disability Amount of payments Rehabilitation.	
3279	(1) (a) In the case of a permanent total disability resulting from an industrial accident	
3280	or occupational disease, the employee shall receive compensation as outlined in this section.	
3281	(b) To establish entitlement to permanent total disability compensation, the employee	
3282	must prove by a preponderance of evidence that:	
3283	(i) the employee sustained a significant impairment or combination of impairments as a	
3284	result of the industrial accident or occupational disease that gives rise to the permanent total	
3285	disability entitlement;	
3286	(ii) the employee [is permanently totally disabled] has a permanent, total disability; and	
3287	(iii) the industrial accident or occupational disease is the direct cause of the employee's	
3288	permanent total disability.	
3289	(c) To establish that an employee [is permanently totally disabled] has a permanent,	
3290	total disability the employee must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that:	
3291	(i) the employee is not gainfully employed;	
3292	(ii) the employee has an impairment or combination of impairments that limit the	
3293	employee's ability to do basic work activities;	
3294	(iii) the industrial or occupationally caused impairment or combination of impairments	
3295	prevent the employee from performing the essential functions of the work activities for which	
3296	the employee has been qualified until the time of the industrial accident or occupational disease	
3297	that is the basis for the employee's permanent total disability claim; and	
3298	(iv) the employee cannot perform other work reasonably available, taking into	
3299	consideration the employee's:	
3300	(A) age;	
3301	(B) education;	
3302	(C) past work experience;	
3303	(D) medical capacity; and	
3304	(E) residual functional capacity.	
3305	(d) Evidence of an employee's entitlement to disability benefits other than those	

3306	provided under this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, if relevant:
3307	(i) may be presented to the commission;
3308	(ii) is not binding; and
3309	(iii) creates no presumption of an entitlement under this chapter and Chapter 3, Utah
3310	Occupational Disease Act.
3311	(e) In determining under Subsections (1)(b) and (c) whether an employee cannot
3312	perform other work reasonably available, the following may not be considered:
3313	(i) whether the employee is incarcerated in a facility operated by or contracting with a
3314	federal, state, county, or municipal government to house a criminal offender in either a secure
3315	or nonsecure setting; or
3316	(ii) whether the employee is not legally eligible to be employed because of a reason
3317	unrelated to the impairment or combination of impairments.
3318	(2) For permanent total disability compensation during the initial 312-week
3319	entitlement, compensation is 66-2/3% of the employee's average weekly wage at the time of the
3320	injury, limited as follows:
3321	(a) compensation per week may not be more than 85% of the state average weekly
3322	wage at the time of the injury;
3323	(b) (i) subject to Subsection (2)(b)(ii), compensation per week may not be less than the
3324	sum of \$45 per week and:
3325	(A) \$5 for a dependent spouse; and
3326	(B) \$5 for each dependent child under the age of 18 years, up to a maximum of four
3327	dependent minor children; and
3328	(ii) the amount calculated under Subsection (2)(b)(i) may not exceed:
3329	(A) the maximum established in Subsection (2)(a); or
3330	(B) the average weekly wage of the employee at the time of the injury; and
3331	(c) after the initial 312 weeks, the minimum weekly compensation rate under
3332	Subsection (2)(b) is 36% of the current state average weekly wage, rounded to the nearest
3333	dollar

(3) This Subsection (3) applies to claims resulting from an accident or disease arising out of and in the course of the employee's employment on or before June 30, 1994.

- (a) The employer or its insurance carrier is liable for the initial 312 weeks of permanent total disability compensation except as outlined in Section 34A-2-703 as in effect on the date of injury.
- (b) The employer or its insurance carrier may not be required to pay compensation for any combination of disabilities of any kind, as provided in this section and Sections 34A-2-410 through 34A-2-412 and Part 5, Industrial Noise, in excess of the amount of compensation payable over the initial 312 weeks at the applicable permanent total disability compensation rate under Subsection (2).
- (c) The Employers' Reinsurance Fund shall for an overpayment of compensation described in Subsection (3)(b), reimburse the overpayment:
  - (i) to the employer or its insurance carrier; and

- (ii) out of the Employers' Reinsurance Fund's liability to the employee.
- (d) After an employee receives compensation from the employee's employer, its insurance carrier, or the Employers' Reinsurance Fund for any combination of disabilities amounting to 312 weeks of compensation at the applicable permanent total disability compensation rate, the Employers' Reinsurance Fund shall pay all remaining permanent total disability compensation.
- (e) Employers' Reinsurance Fund payments shall commence immediately after the employer or its insurance carrier satisfies its liability under this Subsection (3) or Section 34A-2-703.
- (4) This Subsection (4) applies to claims resulting from an accident or disease arising out of and in the course of the employee's employment on or after July 1, 1994.
- (a) The employer or its insurance carrier is liable for permanent total disability compensation.
- 3360 (b) The employer or its insurance carrier may not be required to pay compensation for any combination of disabilities of any kind, as provided in this section and Sections 34A-2-410

3362 through 34A-2-412 and Part 5, Industrial Noise, in excess of the amount of compensation 3363 payable over the initial 312 weeks at the applicable permanent total disability compensation 3364 rate under Subsection (2). 3365 (c) The employer or its insurance carrier may recoup the overpayment of compensation 3366 described in Subsection (4) by reasonably offsetting the overpayment against future liability 3367 paid before or after the initial 312 weeks. 3368 (5) (a) A finding by the commission of permanent total disability is not final, unless otherwise agreed to by the parties, until: 3369 3370 (i) an administrative law judge reviews a summary of reemployment activities 3371 undertaken pursuant to Chapter 8a, Utah Injured Worker Reemployment Act; 3372 (ii) the employer or its insurance carrier submits to the administrative law judge: 3373 (A) a reemployment plan as prepared by a qualified rehabilitation provider reasonably 3374 designed to return the employee to gainful employment; or 3375 (B) notice that the employer or its insurance carrier will not submit a plan; and 3376 (iii) the administrative law judge, after notice to the parties, holds a hearing, unless 3377 otherwise stipulated, to: 3378 (A) consider evidence regarding rehabilitation; and 3379 (B) review any reemployment plan submitted by the employer or its insurance carrier 3380 under Subsection (5)(a)(ii). 3381 (b) Before commencing the procedure required by Subsection (5)(a), the administrative 3382 law judge shall order: 3383 (i) the initiation of permanent total disability compensation payments to provide for the 3384 employee's subsistence; and 3385 (ii) the payment of any undisputed disability or medical benefits due the employee. 3386 (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), an order for payment of benefits described in

(d) The employer or its insurance carrier shall be given credit for any disability

payments made under Subsection (5)(b) against its ultimate disability compensation liability

Subsection (5)(b) is considered a final order for purposes of Section 34A-2-212.

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under this chapter or Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act.

- (e) An employer or its insurance carrier may not be ordered to submit a reemployment plan. If the employer or its insurance carrier voluntarily submits a plan, the plan is subject to Subsections (5)(e)(i) through (iii).
  - (i) The plan may include, but not require an employee to pay for:
- 3395 (A) retraining;

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- 3396 (B) education;
- 3397 (C) medical and disability compensation benefits;
- 3398 (D) job placement services; or
- 3399 (E) incentives calculated to facilitate reemployment.
  - (ii) The plan shall include payment of reasonable disability compensation to provide for the employee's subsistence during the rehabilitation process.
  - (iii) The employer or its insurance carrier shall diligently pursue the reemployment plan. The employer's or insurance carrier's failure to diligently pursue the reemployment plan is cause for the administrative law judge on the administrative law judge's own motion to make a final decision of permanent total disability.
  - (f) If a preponderance of the evidence shows that successful rehabilitation is not possible, the administrative law judge shall order that the employee be paid weekly permanent total disability compensation benefits.
  - (g) If a preponderance of the evidence shows that pursuant to a reemployment plan, as prepared by a qualified rehabilitation provider and presented under Subsection (5)(e), an employee could immediately or without unreasonable delay return to work but for the following, an administrative law judge shall order that the employee be denied the payment of weekly permanent total disability compensation benefits:
  - (i) incarceration in a facility operated by or contracting with a federal, state, county, or municipal government to house a criminal offender in either a secure or nonsecure setting; or
  - (ii) not being legally eligible to be employed because of a reason unrelated to the impairment or combination of impairments.

3418	(6) (a) The period of benefits commences on the date the employee [became	
3419	permanently totally disabled] acquired the permanent, total disability, as determined by a final	
3420	order of the commission based on the facts and evidence, and ends:	
3421	(i) with the death of the employee; or	
3422	(ii) when the employee is capable of returning to regular, steady work.	
3423	(b) An employer or its insurance carrier may provide or locate for a permanently totally	
3424	disabled employee reasonable, medically appropriate, part-time work in a job earning at least	
3425	minimum wage, except that the employee may not be required to accept the work to the extent	
3426	that it would disqualify the employee from Social Security disability benefits.	
3427	(c) An employee shall:	
3428	(i) fully cooperate in the placement and employment process; and	
3429	(ii) accept the reasonable, medically appropriate, part-time work.	
3430	(d) In a consecutive four-week period when an employee's gross income from the work	
3431	provided under Subsection (6)(b) exceeds \$500, the employer or insurance carrier may reduce	
3432	the employee's permanent total disability compensation by 50% of the employee's income in	
3433	excess of \$500.	
3434	(e) If a work opportunity is not provided by the employer or its insurance carrier, [a	
3435	permanently totally disabled employee] an employee with a permanent, total disability may	
3436	obtain medically appropriate, part-time work subject to the offset provisions of Subsection	
3437	(6)(d).	
3438	(f) (i) The commission shall establish rules regarding the part-time work and offset.	
3439	(ii) The adjudication of disputes arising under this Subsection (6) is governed by Part	
3440	8, Adjudication.	
3441	(g) The employer or its insurance carrier has the burden of proof to show that	
3442	medically appropriate part-time work is available.	
3443	(h) The administrative law judge may:	
3444	(i) excuse an employee from participation in any work:	

(A) that would require the employee to undertake work exceeding the employee's:

3446	(I) medical capacity; or
3447	(II) residual functional capacity; or
3448	(B) for good cause; or
3449	(ii) allow the employer or its insurance carrier to reduce permanent total disability
3450	benefits as provided in Subsection (6)(d) when reasonable, medically appropriate, part-time
3451	work is offered, but the employee fails to fully cooperate.
3452	(7) When an employee is rehabilitated or the employee's rehabilitation is possible but
3453	the employee has some loss of bodily function, the award shall be for permanent partial
3454	disability.
3455	(8) As determined by an administrative law judge, an employee is not entitled to
3456	disability compensation, unless the employee fully cooperates with any evaluation or
3457	reemployment plan under this chapter or Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act. The
3458	administrative law judge shall dismiss without prejudice the claim for benefits of an employee
3459	if the administrative law judge finds that the employee fails to fully cooperate, unless the
3460	administrative law judge states specific findings on the record justifying dismissal with
3461	prejudice.
3462	(9) (a) The loss or permanent and complete loss of the use of the following constitutes
3463	total and permanent disability that is compensated according to this section:
3464	(i) both hands;
3465	(ii) both arms;
3466	(iii) both feet;
3467	(iv) both legs;
3468	(v) both eyes; or
3469	(vi) any combination of two body members described in this Subsection (9)(a).
3470	(b) A finding of permanent total disability pursuant to Subsection (9)(a) is final.
3471	(10) (a) An insurer or self-insured employer may periodically reexamine a permanent
3472	total disability claim, except those based on Subsection (9), for which the insurer or

self-insured employer had or has payment responsibility to determine whether the employee

[remains permanently totally disabled] continues to have a permanent, total disability.

- (b) Reexamination may be conducted no more than once every three years after an award is final, unless good cause is shown by the employer or its insurance carrier to allow more frequent reexaminations.
  - (c) The reexamination may include:
  - (i) the review of medical records;

- (ii) employee submission to one or more reasonable medical evaluations;
- 3481 (iii) employee submission to one or more reasonable rehabilitation evaluations and retraining efforts;
  - (iv) employee disclosure of Federal Income Tax Returns;
  - (v) employee certification of compliance with Section 34A-2-110; and
  - (vi) employee completion of one or more sworn affidavits or questionnaires approved by the division.
    - (d) The insurer or self-insured employer shall pay for the cost of a reexamination with appropriate employee reimbursement pursuant to rule for reasonable travel allowance and per diem as well as reasonable expert witness fees incurred by the employee in supporting the employee's claim for permanent total disability benefits at the time of reexamination.
    - (e) If an employee fails to fully cooperate in the reasonable reexamination of a permanent total disability finding, an administrative law judge may order the suspension of the employee's permanent total disability benefits until the employee cooperates with the reexamination.
    - (f) (i) If the reexamination of a permanent total disability finding reveals evidence that reasonably raises the issue of an employee's continued entitlement to permanent total disability compensation benefits, an insurer or self-insured employer may petition the Division of Adjudication for a rehearing on that issue. The insurer or self-insured employer shall include with the petition, documentation supporting the insurer's or self-insured employer's belief that the employee [is] no longer [permanently totally disabled] has a permanent, total disability.
      - (ii) If the petition under Subsection (10)(f)(i) demonstrates good cause, as determined

by the Division of Adjudication, an administrative law judge shall adjudicate the issue at a hearing.

- (iii) Evidence of an employee's participation in medically appropriate, part-time work may not be the sole basis for termination of an employee's permanent total disability entitlement, but the evidence of the employee's participation in medically appropriate, part-time work under Subsection (6) may be considered in the reexamination or hearing with other evidence relating to the employee's status and condition.
- (g) In accordance with Section 34A-1-309, the administrative law judge may award reasonable attorney fees to an attorney retained by an employee to represent the employee's interests with respect to reexamination of the permanent total disability finding, except if the employee does not prevail, the attorney fees shall be set at \$1,000. The attorney fees awarded shall be paid by the employer or its insurance carrier in addition to the permanent total disability compensation benefits due.
- (h) During the period of reexamination or adjudication, if the employee fully cooperates, each insurer, self-insured employer, or the Employers' Reinsurance Fund shall continue to pay the permanent total disability compensation benefits due the employee.
- (11) If any provision of this section, or the application of any provision to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of this section is given effect without the invalid provision or application.
  - Section 47. Section **34A-2-703** is amended to read:

## 34A-2-703. Payments from Employers' Reinsurance Fund.

If an employee, who has at least a 10% whole person permanent impairment from any cause or origin, subsequently incurs an additional impairment by an accident arising out of and in the course of the employee's employment during the period of July 1, 1988, to June 30, 1994, inclusive, and if the additional impairment results in permanent total disability, the employer or its insurance carrier and the Employers' Reinsurance Fund are liable for the payment of benefits as follows:

(1) The employer or its insurance carrier is liable for the first \$20,000 of medical

benefits and the initial 156 weeks of permanent total disability compensation as provided in this chapter or Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act.

- (2) Reasonable medical benefits in excess of the first \$20,000 shall be paid in the first instance by the employer or its insurance carrier. Then, as provided in Subsection (5), the Employers' Reinsurance Fund shall reimburse the employer or its insurance carrier for 50% of those expenses.
- (3) After the initial 156-week period under Subsection (1), permanent total disability compensation payable to an employee under this chapter or Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, becomes the liability of and shall be paid by the Employers' Reinsurance Fund.
- (4) If it is determined that the employee is permanently and totally disabled, the employer or its insurance carrier shall be given credit for all prior payments of temporary total, temporary partial, and permanent partial disability compensation made as a result of the industrial accident. Any overpayment by the employer or its insurance carrier shall be reimbursed by the Employers' Reinsurance Fund under Subsection (5).
- (5) (a) Upon receipt of a duly verified petition, the Employers' Reinsurance Fund shall reimburse the employer or its insurance carrier for the Employers' Reinsurance Fund's share of medical benefits and compensation paid to or on behalf of an employee. A request for Employers' Reinsurance Fund reimbursements shall be accompanied by satisfactory evidence of payment of the medical or disability compensation for which the reimbursement is requested. Each request is subject to review as to reasonableness by the administrator. The administrator may determine the manner of reimbursement.
- (b) A decision of the administrator under Subsection (5)(a) may be appealed in accordance with Part 8, Adjudication.
- (6) If, at the time an employee is determined to [be permanently and totally disabled] have a permanent, total disability, the employee has other actionable workers' compensation claims, the employer or insurance carrier that is liable for the last industrial accident resulting in permanent total disability shall be liable for the benefits payable by the employer as provided in this section and Section 34A-2-413. The employee's entitlement to benefits for prior

actionable claims shall then be determined separately on the facts of those claims. Any previous permanent partial disability arising out of those claims shall then be considered to be impairments that may give rise to Employers' Reinsurance Fund liability under this section.

Section 48. Section **34A-2-902** is amended to read:

## 34A-2-902. Workers' compensation claims by emergency medical services providers -- Time limits.

- (1) For all purposes of establishing a workers' compensation claim, the "date of accident" is presumed to be the date on which an emergency medical services provider first tests positive for a disease, as defined in Section 78B-8-401. However, for purposes of establishing the rate of workers' compensation benefits under Subsection 34A-2-702(5), if a positive test for a disease occurs within three months after termination of employment, the last date of employment is presumed to be the "date of accident."
- (2) The time limits prescribed by Section 34A-2-417 do not apply to an employee whose disability is due to a disease, so long as the employee who claims to have suffered a significant exposure in the service of his employer gives notice, as required by Section 34A-3-108, of the "date of accident."
- (3) Any claim for workers' compensation benefits or medical expenses shall be filed with the Division of Adjudication of the Labor Commission within one year after the date on which the employee first [becomes disabled] acquires a disability or requires medical treatment for a disease, or within one year after the termination of employment as an emergency medical services provider, whichever occurs later.
  - Section 49. Section **34A-2-903** is amended to read:

## 3580 34A-2-903. Failure to be tested -- Time limit for death benefits.

- (1) An emergency medical services provider who refuses or fails to be tested in accordance with Section 34A-2-901 is not entitled to any of the presumptions provided by this part.
- (2) Death benefits payable under Section 34A-2-702 are payable only if it can be established by competent evidence that death was a consequence of or result of the disease and,

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3586	notwithstanding Subsection 34A-2-702(5), that death occurred within six years from the date
3587	the employee first [became disabled] acquired a disability or required medical treatment for the
3588	disease that caused [his] the employee's death.
3589	Section 50. Section <b>34A-3-104</b> is amended to read:
3590	34A-3-104. Employer liability for compensation.
3591	(1) Every employer is liable for the payment of disability and medical benefits to every
3592	employee who [becomes disabled] acquires a disability, or death benefits to the dependents of
3593	any employee who dies, by reason of an occupational disease under the terms of this chapter.
3594	(2) Compensation shall not be paid when the last day of injurious exposure of the
3595	employee to the hazards of the occupational disease occurred [prior to] before 1941.
3596	Section 51. Section <b>34A-3-107</b> is amended to read:
3597	34A-3-107. Benefits Disability compensation, death, medical, hospital, and
3598	burial expenses Procedure and payments.
3599	(1) The benefits to which [a disabled] an employee with a disability or the employee's
3600	dependents are entitled under this chapter shall be based upon the employee's average weekly
3601	wage at the time the cause of action arises and shall be computed in accordance with and in all
3602	ways shall be equivalent to the benefits for disability and death provided in Chapter 2,
3603	Workers' Compensation Act.
3604	(2) The [disabled] employee with a disability is entitled to medical, hospital, and burial
3605	expenses equivalent to those provided in Chapter 2.
3606	(3) The procedure and payment of benefits under this chapter shall be equivalent to and
3607	consistent with Chapter 2, including Section 34A-2-703.
3608	Section 52. Section <b>34A-4-101</b> is amended to read:

3613 34A-4-102 shall be entitled to, and shall receive, the free hospital and medical service provided

**34A-4-101.** Who entitled.

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CHAPTER 4. HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL SERVICE FOR MINERS WITH A

**DISABILITY** 

(1) Certain [disabled] miners with a disability meeting the requirements of Section

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3614	for in this chapter.
3615	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), in the event occupational diseases are made
3616	compensable under Chapter 2, Workers' Compensation Act, or 3, Utah Occupational Disease
3617	Act, no employer or insurance carrier shall be permitted to evade payment under Chapter 2 or 3
3618	by compelling a [disabled] miner with a disability to avail [himself] the miner of the benefits
3619	provided for in this chapter.
3620	Section 53. Section <b>34A-4-102</b> is amended to read:
3621	34A-4-102. Application for benefits.
3622	To be entitled to the free hospital and medical service provided for in Section
3623	34A-4-101, a [disabled] miner with a disability applying for benefits shall be required to
3624	establish under oath the following facts, which shall be conditions precedent to the granting of
3625	the free service provided for in this chapter:
3626	(1) that [he] the miner is and has been a resident of this state for a period of two years
3627	immediately preceding the filing of [his] the miner's application;
3628	(2) that [he] the miner has been employed in the mines of this state for a period of at
3629	least five years and that the disability from which $[\frac{he}]$ the miner is suffering and for which $[\frac{he}]$
3630	the miner is in need of hospital and medical treatment is due to such employment;
3631	(3) that [he] the miner is physically incapable of entering remunerative employment
3632	and holding a job;
3633	(4) that [his] the miner's disability is such that hospital and medical attention is
3634	necessary; and
3635	(5) that [he] the miner is financially unable to secure and pay for hospital and medical
3636	service.
3637	Section 54. Section 34A-8a-102 is amended to read:
3638	34A-8a-102. Definitions.
3639	$[\frac{(2)}{(1)}]$ "Division" means the Division of Industrial Accidents.
3640	[(3)] (2) (a) "Gainful employment" means employment that:

(i) is reasonably attainable in view of an industrial injury or occupational disease; and

3642	(ii) offers to an injured worker, as reasonably feasible, an opportunity for earnings.		
3643	(b) Factors considered in determining gainful employment include an injured worker's:		
3644	(i) education;		
3645	(ii) experience; and		
3646	(iii) physical and mental impairment and condition.		
3647	$[\frac{(4)}{(3)}]$ "Initial written report" means a report required under Section 34A-8a-301.		
3648	$[\frac{5}{2}]$ $[\frac{4}{2}]$ "Injured worker" means an employee who sustains an industrial injury or		
3649	occupational disease for which benefits are provided under Chapter 2, Workers' Compensation		
3650	Act, or Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act.		
3651	[(1) "Disabled injured worker"] (5) "Injured worker with a disability" means an injured		
3652	worker who:		
3653	(a) because of the injury or disease that is the basis of the employee being an injured		
3654	worker:		
3655	(i) is or will be unable to return to work in the injured worker's usual and customary		
3656	occupation; or		
3657	(ii) is unable to perform work for which the injured worker has previous training and		
3658	experience; and		
3659	(b) reasonably can be expected to attain gainful employment after an evaluation		
3660	provided for in accordance with this chapter.		
3661	(6) "Parties" means:		
3662	(a) [a disabled injured worker] an injured worker with a disability;		
3663	(b) the employer of the [disabled injured worker] injured worker with a disability;		
3664	(c) the employer's workers' compensation insurance carrier; and		
3665	(d) a rehabilitation or reemployment professional for the employer or the employer's		
3666	workers' compensation insurance carrier.		
3667	(7) "Reemployment plan" means a written:		
3668	(a) description or rationale for the manner and means by which it is proposed [a		
3669	disabled injured worker] an injured worker with a disability may return to gainful employment;		

36/0	and
3671	(b) definition of the voluntary responsibilities of:
3672	(i) the [disabled injured worker] injured worker with a disability;
3673	(ii) the employer; and
3674	(iii) one or more other parties involved with the implementation of the reemployment
3675	plan.
3676	Section 55. Section 34A-8a-301 is amended to read:
3677	34A-8a-301. Initial report on injured worker.
3678	(1) An employer or the employer's workers' compensation insurance carrier shall
3679	prepare an initial written report assessing an injured worker's need or lack of need for
3680	vocational assistance in reemployment if:
3681	(a) it appears that the injured worker is or will be [a disabled injured worker] an injured
3682	worker with a disability; or
3683	(b) the period of the injured worker's temporary total disability compensation period
3684	exceeds 90 days.
3685	(2) (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), an employer or the employer's workers'
3686	compensation insurance carrier shall:
3687	(i) serve the initial written report required by Subsection (1) on the injured worker; and
3688	(ii) file the initial written report required by Subsection (1) with the division.
3689	(b) An employer or the employer's workers' compensation insurance carrier shall
3690	comply with Subsection (2)(a) by no later than 30 days after the earlier of the day on which:
3691	(i) it appears that the injured worker is or will be [a disabled injured worker] an injured
3692	worker with a disability; or
3693	(ii) the 90-day period described in Subsection (1)(b) ends.
3694	(3) With the initial written report required by Subsection (1), an employer or the
3695	employer's workers' compensation insurance carrier shall provide an injured worker
3696	information regarding reemployment.
3697	Section 56. Section <b>34A-8a-302</b> is amended to read:

3698	34A-8a-302. Evaluation of injured worker Reemployment plan.	
3699	(1) Subject to the other provisions of this section, if an injured worker is [a disabled	
3700	injured worker] an injured worker with a disability, the employer or the employer's workers'	
3701	compensation insurance carrier shall, within 10 days after the day on which the employer or	
3702	workers' compensation insurance carrier serves the initial written report on the injured worker,	
3703	refer the [disabled injured worker] injured worker with a disability to:	
3704	(a) the Utah State Office of Rehabilitation; or	
3705	(b) at the employer's or workers' compensation insurance carrier's option, a private	
3706	rehabilitation or reemployment service.	
3707	(2) An employer or the employer's workers' compensation insurance carrier shall make	
3708	the referral required by Subsection (1) for the purpose of:	
3709	(a) providing an evaluation; and	
3710	(b) developing a reemployment plan.	
3711	(3) The commission may authorize an employer or the employer's workers'	
3712	compensation insurance carrier to:	
3713	(a) not make a referral required by Subsection (1); or	
3714	(b) make a referral during a different time period than required by Subsection (1).	
3715	Section 57. Section 34A-8a-303 is amended to read:	
3716	34A-8a-303. Reemployment objectives.	
3717	(1) The commission through the division shall administer this chapter with the	
3718	objective of assisting in returning [a disabled injured worker] an injured worker with a	
3719	<u>disability</u> to gainful employment in the following order of employment priority:	
3720	(a) same job, same employer;	
3721	(b) modified job, same employer;	
3722	(c) same job, new employer;	
3723	(d) modified job, new employer;	
3724	(e) new job, new employer; or	
3725	(f) retraining in a new occupation.	

3726	(2) Nothing in this chapter or its application is intended to:		
3727	(a) modify or in any way affect an existing employee-employer relationship; or		
3728	(b) provide an employee with a guarantee or right to employment or continued		
3729	employment with an employer.		
3730	Section 58. Section <b>39-1-59</b> is amended to read:		
3731	39-1-59. Compensation for injury or death.		
3732	If any officer or enlisted person of the National Guard is wounded, injured, or otherwise		
3733	[disabled] acquires a disability, or is killed or dies of wounds or injuries received while serving		
3734	on state active duty, under orders of competent authority and not as a result of [his] the person's		
3735	own misconduct, the person, the surviving spouse, children, or any dependent relatives, shall		
3736	receive from the state relief as the Legislature determines. However, in these cases the		
3737	member, surviving spouse, children, or any dependent relatives, upon investigation by a board		
3738	of inquiry appointed by the commander in chief, the findings and recommendations of which		
3739	shall be filed with the state auditor for the action of the Board of Examiners, shall receive		
3740	temporary compensation from the state, out of funds appropriated for the maintenance of the		
3741	National Guard, as determined by the Board of Examiners until the next regular session of the		
3742	Legislature. This compensation may not exceed the rates of pay provided for officers and		
3743	enlisted persons in this chapter.		
3744	Section 59. Section 41-6a-1011 is amended to read:		
3745	41-6a-1011. Pedestrian vehicles.		
3746	(1) As used in this section:		
3747	(a) (i) "Pedestrian vehicle" means a self-propelled conveyance designed, manufactured,		
3748	and intended for the exclusive use of a person with a physical disability.		
3749	(ii) A "pedestrian vehicle" may not:		
3750	(A) exceed 48 inches in width;		
3751	(B) have an engine or motor with more than 300 cubic centimeters displacement or		
3752	with more than 12 brake horsepower; and		

(C) be capable of developing a speed in excess of 30 miles per hour.

3754 (b) "Physical disability" means any bodily impairment which precludes a person from 3755 walking or otherwise moving about as a pedestrian. (2) (a) A pedestrian vehicle operated by a [physically disabled] person with a physical 3756 3757 disability is exempt from vehicle registration, inspection, and operator license requirements. 3758 (b) Authority to operate a pedestrian vehicle on public highways or sidewalks shall be 3759 granted according to rules promulgated by the commissioner of public safety. 3760 (3) (a) A [physically disabled] person with a physical disability may operate a pedestrian vehicle with a motor of not more than .5 brake horsepower capable of developing a 3761 3762 speed of not more than eight miles per hour: 3763 (i) on the sidewalk; and 3764 (ii) in all places where pedestrians are allowed. 3765 (b) A permit, license, registration, authority, application, or restriction may not be 3766 required or imposed on a [physically disabled person operating] person with a physical disability who operates a pedestrian vehicle under this Subsection (3). 3767 3768 (c) The provisions of this Subsection (3) supercede the provision of Subsection (2)(b). 3769 Section 60. Section 41-22-2 is amended to read: 3770 41-22-2. Definitions. 3771 As used in this chapter: 3772 (1) "Advisory council" means the Off-highway Vehicle Advisory Council appointed by 3773 the Board of Parks and Recreation. 3774 (2) "All-terrain type I vehicle" means any motor vehicle 52 inches or less in width, 3775 having an unladen dry weight of 1,500 pounds or less, traveling on three or more low pressure 3776 tires, having a seat designed to be straddled by the operator, and designed for or capable of travel over unimproved terrain. 3777 3778 (3) (a) "All-terrain type II vehicle" means any other motor vehicle, not defined in 3779 Subsection (2), (10), or (21), designed for or capable of travel over unimproved terrain.

(b) "All-terrain type II vehicle" does not include golf carts, any vehicle designed to

carry a [disabled] person with a disability, any vehicle not specifically designed for recreational

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- use, or farm tractors as defined under Section 41-1a-102.
- 3783 (4) "Board" means the Board of Parks and Recreation.
- 3784 (5) "Cross-country" means across natural terrain and off an existing highway, road, route, or trail.
- 3786 (6) "Dealer" means a person engaged in the business of selling off-highway vehicles at wholesale or retail.
- 3788 (7) "Division" means the Division of Parks and Recreation.
- 3789 (8) "Low pressure tire" means any pneumatic tire six inches or more in width designed 3790 for use on wheels with rim diameter of 14 inches or less and utilizing an operating pressure of 3791 10 pounds per square inch or less as recommended by the vehicle manufacturer.
  - (9) "Manufacturer" means a person engaged in the business of manufacturing off-highway vehicles.
- 3794 (10) "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle having a saddle for the use of the operator and designed to travel on not more than two tires.
  - (11) (a) "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle which is self-propelled.
- 3797 (b) "Motor vehicle" includes an off-highway vehicle.

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- [(13)] (12) "Off-highway implement of husbandry" means every all-terrain type I vehicle, motorcycle, or snowmobile that is used by the owner or [his] the owner's agent for agricultural operations.
- 3801 [(12)] (13) "Off-highway vehicle" means any snowmobile, all-terrain type I vehicle, 3802 all-terrain type II vehicle, or motorcycle.
- 3803 (14) "Operate" means to control the movement of or otherwise use an off-highway vehicle.
- 3805 (15) "Operator" means the person who is in actual physical control of an off-highway vehicle.
- 3807 (16) "Organized user group" means an off-highway vehicle organization incorporated 3808 as a nonprofit corporation in the state under Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit 3809 Corporation Act, for the purpose of promoting the interests of off-highway vehicle recreation.

3810	(17) "Owner" means a person, other than a person with a security interest, having a
3811	property interest or title to an off-highway vehicle and entitled to the use and possession of that
3812	vehicle.
3813	(18) "Public land" means land owned or administered by any federal or state agency or
3814	any political subdivision of the state.
3815	(19) "Register" means the act of assigning a registration number to an off-highway
3816	vehicle.
3817	(20) "Roadway" is used as defined in Section 41-6a-102.
3818	(21) "Snowmobile" means any motor vehicle designed for travel on snow or ice and
3819	steered and supported in whole or in part by skis, belts, cleats, runners, or low pressure tires.
3820	(22) "Street or highway" means the entire width between boundary lines of every way
3821	or place of whatever nature, when any part of it is open to the use of the public for vehicular
3822	travel.
3823	(23) "Street-legal all-terrain vehicle" or "street-legal ATV" has the same meaning as
3824	defined in Section 41-6a-102.
3825	Section 61. Section 49-11-403 is amended to read:
3826	49-11-403. Purchase of public service credit not otherwise qualifying for benefit.
3827	(1) A member, a participating employer, or a member and a participating employer
3828	jointly may purchase service credit equal to the period of the member's employment in the
3829	following:
3830	(a) United States federal employment;
3831	(b) employment in a private school based in the United States, if the member received
3832	an employer paid retirement benefit for the employment;
3833	(c) public employment in another state or territory of the United States which qualifies
3834	the member for membership in the public plan or system covering the employment, but only if
3835	the member does not qualify for any retirement benefits based on the employment;
3836	(d) forfeited service credit in this state if the member does not qualify for an allowance
3837	based on the service credit;

3838	(e) full-time public service while on an approved leave of absence;
3839	(f) the period of time for which disability benefits were paid if:
3840	(i) the member was receiving:
3841	(A) long-term disability benefits;
3842	(B) short-term disability benefits; or
3843	(C) worker's compensation disability benefits; and
3844	(ii) the member's employer had not entered into a benefit protection contract under
3845	Section 49-11-404 during the period the member [was disabled] had a disability due to sickness
3846	or accident;
3847	(g) employment covered by a Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America
3848	retirement plan if the member forfeits any retirement benefit from that retirement plan for the
3849	period of employment to be purchased under this Subsection (1)(g); or
3850	(h) employment in a charter school located within the state if the member forfeits any
3851	retirement benefit under any other retirement system or plan for the period of employment to be
3852	purchased under this Subsection (1)(h).
3853	(2) A member shall:
3854	(a) have at least four years of service credit before a purchase can be made under this
3855	section; and
3856	(b) forfeit service credit and any defined contribution balance based on employer
3857	contributions under any other retirement system or plan based on the period of employment for
3858	which service credit is being purchased.
3859	(3) (a) To purchase credit under this section, the member, a participating employer, or a
3860	member and a participating employer jointly shall make payment to the system under which the
3861	member is currently covered.
3862	(b) The amount of the payment shall be determined by the office based on a formula
3863	that is:
3864	(i) recommended by the actuary; and
3865	(ii) adopted by the board.

(4) The purchase may be made through payroll deductions or through a lump sum deposit based upon the present value of future payments.(5) Total payment must be completed prior to the member's effective date of retirement

- or service credit will be prorated in accordance with the amount paid.
- (6) (a) For a purchase made before July 1, 2010, if any of the factors used to determine the cost of a service credit purchase change at or before the member's retirement date, the cost of the purchase shall be recalculated at the time of retirement.
- (b) For a purchase made before July 1, 2010, if the recalculated cost exceeds the amount paid for the purchase, the member, a participating employer, or a member and a participating employer jointly may:
  - (i) pay the increased cost, plus interest, to receive the full amount of service credit; or
  - (ii) not pay the increased cost and have the purchased service credit prorated.
  - (c) For a purchase made on or after July 1, 2010:

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- (i) the purchase shall be made in accordance with rules:
- (A) adopted by the board based on recommendations by the board's actuary; and
- (B) in effect at the time the purchase is completed; and
- (ii) the cost of the service credit purchase shall not be recalculated at the time of retirement.
- (7) If the recalculated cost under Subsection (6)(a) is less than the amount paid for the purchase, the office shall refund the excess payment to the member or participating employer who paid for the purchase.
- (8) (a) The board may adopt rules under which a member may make the necessary payments to the office for purchases under this title as permitted by federal law.
- (b) The office may reject any payments if the office determines the tax status of the system, plans, or programs would be jeopardized by allowing the payment.
- 3891 (9) Account balances created under Section 49-22-303, 49-22-401, 49-23-302, or 49-23-401 may not be used to purchase service credit for a benefit under Sections 49-22-304, 49-22-305, 49-23-303, and 49-23-304.

3894	Section 62. Section 49-11-404 is amended to read:
3895	49-11-404. Benefit protection contract authorized Annual report required.
3896	(1) (a) A participating employer may establish a salary protection program under which
3897	its employees are paid during periods of disability.
3898	(b) If a salary protection program is established, a participating employer may enter
3899	into benefit protection contracts with the office.
3900	(c) A salary protection program shall:
3901	(i) pay benefits based on the [disabled member's] rate of compensation of the member
3902	with a disability at the time of disability;
3903	(ii) pay benefits over the period of the disability;
3904	(iii) not include settlement or lump sum payments of any type;
3905	(iv) be substantially equivalent to the long-term disability programs offered under
3906	Chapter 21, Public Employees' Long-Term Disability Act; and
3907	(v) comply with requirements adopted by the board.
3908	(2) A benefit protection contract shall allow:
3909	(a) the [disabled] member with a disability to be considered an active member in a
3910	system and continue to accrue service credit and salary credit based on the member's rate of pay
3911	in effect at the time disability commences;
3912	(b) the office to require participating employer contributions to be paid before granting
3913	service credit and salary credit to the member;
3914	(c) the [disabled] member with a disability to remain eligible during the contract period
3915	for any benefits provided by the system that covers the member; and
3916	(d) the benefit for the [disabled] member with a disability to be improved by the annual
3917	cost-of-living increase factor applied to retired members of the system that covered the member
3918	on the date the member is eligible to receive benefits under a benefit protection contract.
3919	(3) (a) The office shall establish the manner and times when employer contributions

- are paid.
- 3921 (b) A failure to make the required payments is cause for the office to cancel a contract.

3922 (c) Service credit and salary credit granted and accrued up to the time of cancellation 3923 may not be forfeited. 3924 (4) For an employee covered under Chapter 22, New Public Employees' Tier II 3925 Contributory Retirement Act, or Chapter 23, New Public Safety and Firefighter Tier II 3926 Contributory Retirement Act, a benefit protection contract shall allow: 3927 (a) for the defined benefit portion for a member covered under Chapter 22, Part 3, Tier 3928 II Hybrid Retirement System, or Chapter 23, Part 3, Tier II Hybrid Retirement System: 3929 (i) the [disabled] member with a disability to be considered an active member in a 3930 system and continue to accrue service credit and salary credit based on the member's rate of pay 3931 in effect at the time disability commences; 3932 (ii) the office to require participating employer contributions to be paid before granting 3933 service credit and salary credit to the member; 3934 (iii) the [disabled] member with a disability to remain eligible during the contract period for any benefits provided by the system that covers the member; and 3935 3936 (iv) the benefit for the [disabled] member with a disability to be improved by the 3937 annual cost-of-living increase factor applied to retired members of the system that covered the 3938 member on the date the member is eligible to receive benefits under a benefit protection 3939 contract; and (b) for the defined contribution portion for a member covered under Chapter 22, Part 3, 3940 3941 Tier II Hybrid Retirement System or Chapter 23, Part 3, Tier II Hybrid Retirement System or 3942 for a participant covered under Chapter 22, Part 4, Tier II Defined Contribution Plan or Chapter 23. Part 4. Tier II Defined Contribution Plan, the office to require participating employers to 3943 3944 continue making the nonelective contributions on behalf of the [disabled] member with a 3945 disability or participant in the amounts specified in Subsection 49-22-303(1)(a), 49-22-401(1), 3946 49-23-302(1)(a), or 49-23-401(1). 3947 (5) A participating employer that has entered into a benefit protection contract under this section shall submit an annual report to the office which identifies: 3948

(a) the employees receiving long-term disability benefits under policies initiated by the

3950 participating employer and approved under the benefit protection contract; 3951 (b) the employees that have applied for long-term disability benefits and who are 3952 waiting approval; and 3953 (c) the insurance carriers that are actively providing long-term disability benefits. 3954 (6) If an employer fails to provide the annual report required under Subsection (5), the 3955 benefits that would have accrued under the benefit protection contract shall be forfeited. 3956 (7) The board may adopt rules to implement and administer this section. Section 63. Section **49-12-601** is amended to read: 3957 3958 49-12-601. Disability retirement -- Medical examinations -- Reemployment of 3959 retirant with a disability -- Cancellation of benefit -- Service credit -- Retirant with a 3960 disability engaging in gainful employment -- Reduction of allowance -- Refusal to submit to medical examination. 3961 3962 (1) Only members of this system who became eligible for a disability retirement 3963 allowance before January 1, 1983, are covered under this section. 3964 (2) (a) The board may, upon the recommendation of the administrator, require any retirant who has been retired for disability and who has not attained the age of 60 years, to 3965 3966 undergo a medical examination by a physician or surgeon, appointed by the board, at the place 3967 of residence of the retirant or other place mutually agreed upon. 3968 (b) Upon the basis of the examination, the board shall determine whether the [disabled] 3969 retirant with a disability is still incapacitated, physically or mentally, for service under this 3970 chapter. 3971 (c) If the board determines that the retirant is not incapacitated, the retirement 3972 allowance shall be cancelled and the retirant shall be reinstated immediately to a position of the 3973 same class as that held by the retirant when retired for disability. 3974

(d) If any employing unit is unable to reinstate the retirant, the board shall continue the disability retirement allowance of the retirant until employment is available.

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(3) (a) If a [disabled] retirant with a disability under this system reenters covered service and is eligible for membership in the retirement system, the retirement allowance shall

3978 be cancelled and the retirant shall immediately become a member of the retirement system.

(b) (i) The member's individual account shall be credited with an amount which is the actuarial equivalent, at the time of reentry, based on a disabled life, of that portion of the member's retirement allowance which was derived from the member's accumulated contributions.

- (ii) The amount credited may not exceed the amount of accumulated contributions standing at the time of retirement.
- (c) Each member shall receive credit for the service in the member's account at the time of retirement.
- (4) If the retirement allowance of any [disabled] retirant with a disability is cancelled for any cause other than reentry into service, the retirant shall be paid the accumulated contributions less the amounts prescribed by Subsection (6).
- (5) (a) If any member retired for disability engages in a gainful occupation prior to attaining age 60, the administrator shall reduce the amount of the retirement allowance to an amount which, when added to the compensation earned monthly by the retirant in that occupation, may not exceed the amount of the final average monthly salary on the basis of which the current service retirement allowance was determined.
- (b) If the earning capacity of the retirant is further altered, the administrator may further alter the retirement allowance as provided in this Subsection (5).
- (c) In no event, however, may the retirement benefit be reduced below that portion of the retirant's allowance derived from the retirant's own accumulated contributions.
- (d) When the retirant reaches age 60, the retirement allowance shall be made equal to the amount upon which the retirant was originally retired and may not again be modified for any cause.
- (6) (a) If any member who retired for disability under age 60, refuses to submit to a medical examination, the retirement allowance may be discontinued until the retirant withdraws that refusal.
  - (b) If the refusal continues for one year the disability status may be cancelled and

1006	membership	terminated

- (c) (i) The retirant's accumulated contribution account shall be the actuarial equivalent on the date of the retirant's change of status, based on a disabled life, of that portion of the disability retirement allowance which was derived from the retirant's accumulated contributions.
- (ii) The amount credited may not exceed the amount of the retirant's accumulated contributions at the time of disability retirement.
  - Section 64. Section **49-14-502** is amended to read:
- 49-14-502. Death of active member in Division B -- Payment of benefits.
  - (1) If an active member of this system enrolled in Division B under Section 49-14-301 dies, benefits are payable as follows:
  - (a) If the death is classified by the office as a line-of-duty death, the spouse at the time of death shall receive a lump sum of \$1,500 and an allowance equal to 37.5% of the member's final average monthly salary.
  - (b) If the death is not classified by the office as a line-of-duty death, benefits are payable as follows:
  - (i) If the member has accrued two or more years of public safety service credit at the time of death, the death is considered a line-of-duty death and the benefit shall be paid as provided under Subsection (1)(a).
  - (ii) If the member has accrued less than two years of public safety service credit at the time of death, the spouse at the time of death shall receive a refund of the member's member contributions, plus 50% of the member's most recent 12 months' compensation.
  - (c) (i) If the member has accrued two or more years of public safety service credit at the time of death, each of the member's unmarried children to age 18 or dependent unmarried [mentally or physically disabled] children with a mental or physical disability shall receive a monthly allowance of \$50.
- 4032 (ii) Payments shall be made to the surviving parent or to a duly appointed guardian, or as otherwise provided under Sections 49-11-609 and 49-11-610.

4034 (2) In the event of the death of both parents, the spouse's benefit shall be prorated and 4035 paid to each of the member's unmarried children to age 18. 4036 (3) If a benefit is not distributed under the previous subsections, and the member has 4037 designated a beneficiary, the member's member contributions shall be paid to the beneficiary. 4038 (4) The combined annual payments made to the beneficiaries of any member under this 4039 section may not exceed 75% of the member's final average monthly salary. 4040 Section 65. Section **49-14-504** is amended to read: 4041 49-14-504. Benefits payable upon death of retired member -- Enhanced benefit 4042 election -- Rulemaking. 4043 (1) If a retiree who retired under either Division A or Division B dies, the retiree's 4044 spouse at the time of death of the retiree shall receive an allowance equal to 65% of the 4045 allowance that was being paid to the retiree at the time of death. 4046 (2) (a) Notwithstanding the amount of the allowance under Subsection (1), at the time of retirement, a retiree may elect to increase the spousal death benefit to 75% of an allowance 4047 4048 computed in accordance with Section 49-14-402. 4049 (b) If an election is made under Subsection (2)(a), the member's allowance shall be reduced to an amount payable monthly for life to reflect the actuarial equivalent necessary to 4050 4051 pay for the increased spousal death benefit above 65%. 4052 (3) (a) For a retiree whose retirement date is before July 1, 2009, the office shall 4053 provide an optional spousal death benefit to bring the total spousal death benefit up to 75% of 4054 an allowance computed in accordance with Section 49-14-402. (b) A retiree may elect to purchase the optional spousal death benefit until July 1, 4055 2010. 4056 4057 (c) If an election is made under Subsection (3)(b), the retiree's allowance shall be 4058 reduced to an amount payable monthly for life to reflect the actuarial equivalent necessary to

pay for the increased spousal death benefit above 65%.

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(d) The board shall make rules to administer the death benefit under this Subsection

(4) If the retiree retired solely under Division B and dies leaving unmarried children under the age of 18 or dependent unmarried [mentally or physically disabled] children with a mental or physical disability, the children shall qualify for a benefit as prescribed for children under Subsection 49-14-502(1)(c) which is payable on the first day of the month following the month in which the retiree died.

Section 66. Section 49-15-502 is amended to read:

## 49-15-502. Death of active member in Division B -- Payment of benefits.

- (1) If an active member of this system enrolled in Division B under Section 49-15-301 dies, benefits are payable as follows:
- (a) If the death is classified by the office as a line-of-duty death, the spouse at the time of death shall receive a lump sum of \$1,500 and an allowance equal to 37.5% of the member's final average monthly salary.
- (b) If the death is not classified by the office as a line-of-duty death, and the member has accrued two or more years of public safety service credit at the time of death, the death is considered line-of-duty and the benefit shall be paid as provided under Subsection (1)(a).
- (c) If the death is not classified by the office as a line-of-duty death, and the member has accrued less than two years of public safety service credit at the time of death, the spouse at the time of death shall receive a refund of the member's member contributions, plus 50% of the member's most recent 12 months' compensation.
- (d) (i) If the member has accrued two or more years of public safety service credit at the time of death, each of the member's unmarried children to age 18 or dependent unmarried [mentally or physically disabled] children with a mental or physical disability shall receive an allowance of \$50.
- (ii) Payments shall be made to the surviving parent or to a duly appointed guardian, or as otherwise provided under Section 49-11-609 or 49-11-610.
- (2) In the event of the death of both parents, the spouse's benefit shall be prorated and paid to each of the member's unmarried children to age 18.
  - (3) If a benefit is not distributed under the previous subsections, and the member has

designated a beneficiary, the member's member contributions shall be paid to the beneficiary.

- (4) The combined payments to beneficiaries of any member under this section may not exceed 75% of the member's final average monthly salary.
  - Section 67. Section **49-15-504** is amended to read:

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## 49-15-504. Benefits payable upon death of retired member -- Enhanced benefit election -- Rulemaking.

- (1) If a retiree who retired under either Division A or Division B dies, the retiree's spouse at the time of death of the retiree shall receive an allowance equal to 65% of the allowance that was being paid to the retiree at the time of death.
- (2) (a) Notwithstanding the amount of the allowance under Subsection (1), at the time of retirement, a retiree may elect to increase the spousal death benefit to 75% of an allowance computed in accordance with Section 49-15-402.
- (b) If an election is made under Subsection (2)(a), the member's allowance shall be reduced to an amount payable monthly for life to reflect the actuarial equivalent necessary to pay for the increased spousal death benefit above 65%.
- (3) (a) For a retiree whose retirement date is before July 1, 2009, the office shall provide an optional spousal death benefit to bring the total spousal death benefit up to 75% of an allowance computed in accordance with Section 49-15-402.
- (b) A retiree may elect to purchase the optional spousal death benefit until July 1, 2010.
- (c) If an election is made under Subsection (3)(b), the retiree's allowance shall be reduced to an amount payable monthly for life to reflect the actuarial equivalent necessary to pay for the increased spousal death benefit above 65%.
- 4113 (d) The board shall make rules to administer the death benefit under this Subsection 4114 (3).
- 4115 (4) If the retiree retired solely under Division B and dies leaving unmarried children 4116 under the age of 18 or dependent unmarried [mentally or physically disabled] children with a 4117 mental or physical disability, the children shall qualify for a benefit as prescribed under

4118	Subsection 49-15-502(1)(d) which is payable on the first day of the month following the month
4119	in which the retiree died.
4120	Section 68. Section 49-16-201 is amended to read:
4121	49-16-201. System membership Eligibility.
4122	(1) A firefighter service employee who performs firefighter service for an employer
4123	participating in this system is eligible for service credit in this system upon the earliest of:
4124	(a) July 1, 1971, if the firefighter service employee was employed by the participating
4125	employer on July 1, 1971, and the participating employer was participating in this system on
4126	that date;
4127	(b) the date the participating employer begins participating in this system if the
4128	firefighter service employee was employed by the participating employer on that date; or
4129	(c) the date the firefighter service employee is hired to perform firefighter services for a
4130	participating employer, if the firefighter initially enters employment before July 1, 2011.
4131	(2) (a) (i) A participating employer that has public safety service and firefighter service
4132	employees that require cross-training and duty shall enroll the dual purpose employees in the
4133	system in which the greatest amount of time is actually worked.
4134	(ii) The employees shall either be full-time public safety service or full-time firefighter
4135	service employees of the participating employer.
4136	(b) (i) [Prior to] Before transferring a dual purpose employee from one system to
4137	another, the participating employer shall receive written permission from the office.
4138	(ii) The office may request documentation to verify the appropriateness of the transfer.
4139	(3) (a) A person hired by a regularly constituted fire department on or after July 1,
4140	1971, who does not perform firefighter service is not eligible for service credit in this system.
4141	(b) The nonfirefighter service employee shall become a member of the system for
4142	which the nonfirefighter service employee qualifies for service credit.
4143	(c) The service credit exclusion under this Subsection (3) may not be interpreted to
4144	prohibit the assignment of a [disabled or partially disabled] firefighter with a disability or

partial disability to a nonfirefighter service position.

4146	(d) If Subsection (3)(c) applies, the firefighter service employee remains eligible for
4147	service credit in this system.
4148	(4) An allowance or other benefit may not be granted under this system that is based
4149	upon the same service for benefits received under some other system.
4150	(5) Service as a volunteer firefighter is not eligible for service credit in this system.
4151	(6) An employer that maintains a regularly constituted fire department is eligible to
4152	participate in this system.
4153	(7) Beginning July 1, 2011, a person initially entering employment with a participating
4154	employer may not participate in this system.
4155	Section 69. Section 49-16-502 is amended to read:
4156	49-16-502. Death of active member in Division B Payment of benefits.
4157	(1) If an active member of this system enrolled in Division B under Section 49-16-301
4158	dies, benefits are payable as follows:
4159	(a) If the death is classified by the office as a line-of-duty death, benefits are payable as
4160	follows:
4161	(i) If the member has accrued less than 20 years of firefighter service credit, the spouse
4162	at the time of death shall receive a lump sum of \$1,500 and an allowance equal to 37.5% of the
4163	member's final average monthly salary.
4164	(ii) If the member has accrued 20 or more years of firefighter service credit, the
4165	member shall be considered to have retired with an allowance calculated under Subsection
4166	49-16-402 and the spouse at the time of death shall receive the death benefit payable to a
4167	spouse under Section 49-16-504.
4168	(b) If the death is not classified by the office as a line-of-duty death, the benefits are
4169	payable as follows:
4170	(i) If the member has accrued five or more years of firefighter service credit, the death
4171	is considered line-of-duty and the same benefits are payable as established under Subsection
4172	(1)(a).
4173	(ii) If the member has accrued less than five years of firefighter service credit, the

spouse at the time of death shall receive a refund of the member's contributions, plus 50% of the member's most recent 12 months compensation.

- (c) If the member has accrued five or more years of firefighter service credit, the member's unmarried children until they reach age 21 or dependent unmarried [mentally or physically disabled] children with a mental or physical disability, shall receive a monthly allowance of \$75.
- (2) (a) In the event of the death of the member and spouse, the spouse's benefits are equally divided and paid to each unmarried child until the child reaches age 21.
- (b) The payments shall be made to the surviving parent or duly appointed guardian or as provided under Sections 49-11-609 and 49-11-610.
- (3) If a benefit is not distributed under the previous subsections, and the member has designated a beneficiary, the member's member contributions shall be paid to the beneficiary.
- (4) The combined monthly payments made to the beneficiaries of any member under this section may not exceed 75% of the member's final average monthly salary.
  - Section 70. Section **49-16-504** is amended to read:

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- 4189 **49-16-504.** Benefits payable upon death of retired member.
  - (1) If a retiree who retired under either Division A or Division B dies, the retiree's spouse at the time of death shall receive an allowance equal to 75% of the allowance that was being paid to the retiree at the time of death.
  - (2) If the retiree retired solely under Division B and dies leaving unmarried children under the age of 21 or dependent unmarried [mentally or physically disabled] children with a mental or physical disability, the children shall qualify for a benefit as prescribed under Subsection 49-16-502(1)(c) which is payable on the first day of the month following the month in which the retiree died.
- 4198 Section 71. Section **49-16-602** is amended to read:
- 49-16-602. Disability retirement -- Disability allowance eligibility -- Conversion to service retirement -- Examinations -- Reemployment.
- 4201 (1) A member of this system who applies and is qualified for disability retirement shall

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4202	receive a disability retirement benefit until the earlier of:
4203	(a) the date the member of this system [is no longer disabled] no longer has a
4204	disability;
4205	(b) the date the member of this system has accumulated 20 years of firefighter service
4206	credit, including years earned while [disabled] the member of this system had a disability; or
4207	(c) the date the member of this system has received disability retirement benefits for
4208	the following time periods:
4209	(i) if the member is under age 60 on the date of disability, the disability retirement
4210	benefit is payable until age 65;
4211	(ii) if the member is 60 or 61 years of age on the date of disability, the disability
4212	retirement benefit is payable for five years;
4213	(iii) if the member is 62 or 63 years of age on the date of disability, the disability
4214	retirement benefit is payable for four years;
4215	(iv) if the member is 64 or 65 years of age on the date of disability, the disability
4216	retirement benefit is payable for three years;
4217	(v) if the member is 66, 67, or 68 years of age on the date of disability, the disability
4218	retirement benefit is payable for two years; and
4219	(vi) if the member is 69 years of age or older on the date of disability, the disability
4220	retirement benefit is payable for one year.
4221	(2) (a) (i) The [disability] retiree with a disability shall receive service credit in this
4222	system during the period of disability.
4223	(ii) If the [disability] retiree with a disability is employed by a participating employer
4224	during the period of disability, the [disability] retiree with a disability may not receive service
4225	credit for that employment.
4226	(b) The disability retirement shall be converted to a service retirement at the time the
4227	disability retirement benefits terminate.
4228	(3) The office shall approve or disapprove applications for disability retirement

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benefits based upon:

(a) the evaluation and recommendations of one or more treating physicians along with medical records relating to the condition;

(b) the evaluation and recommendations of one or more independent physicians selected by the office; and

- (c) receipt of documentation by the office from the participating employer that the member is mentally or physically unable to perform firefighter service.
- (4) (a) A [disability] retiree with a disability who receives benefits under this section shall, upon request of the executive director, submit to a medical examination by one or more physicians as directed by the office.
- (b) If, after an examination, the examiners report that the [disability] retiree with a disability is physically and mentally able and capable of resuming firefighter service employment, the [disability] retiree with a disability shall be reinstated by the participating employer for which the [disability] retiree with a disability last worked at the [disability retiree's] former classification and rank of the retiree with a disability, and the disability retirement benefit shall terminate.
- (c) A [disability] retiree with a disability may not be required to submit to an examination under this Subsection (4) more than once every year.
- (d) A [disability] retiree with a disability who returns to firefighter service employment with a participating employer in this system shall immediately begin accruing service credit that shall be added to that service credit that has been previously accrued, including service credit while disabled.
- (5) A [disability] retiree with a disability is not subject to medical examinations after reaching age 55.
- (6) Refusal or neglect of a member to submit to an examination as requested by the office either before or after a decision regarding disability benefits has been made is sufficient cause for denial, suspension, or discontinuance of benefits and if the refusal or neglect continues for one year, the [member's or disability retiree's] rights of the member or retiree with a disability to disability retirement benefits may be revoked by the office.

(7) (a) A [disability] retiree with a disability who receives benefits under this part shall file a sworn statement with the office on or before March 15 of each year for the first five years a [disability] retiree with a disability receives benefits.

- (b) The sworn statement shall indicate whether or not the [disability] retiree with a disability engaged in any employment during the preceding year and, if so, the amount of earnings received during the calendar year.
- (c) If the total amount received in one year by a [disability] retiree with a disability for disability retirement benefits and gross earnings from other employment exceeds 125% of the [disability retiree's] final average salary of the retiree with a disability, the office shall offset the disability retirement benefit paid the following year by the amount in excess of 125% of the [disability retiree's] final average salary of the retiree with a disability.
- (d) (i) If a [disability] retiree with a disability refuses or neglects to file a sworn statement as required under this Subsection (7), the executive director may suspend payment of any and all benefits pending receipt of the statement.
- (ii) Upon filing the statement, the [disability retiree's] payments of the retiree with a disability shall be resumed.
- (8) The disability retirement benefit shall be improved by the annual cost-of-living increase factor applied to retirees of the system that covered the firefighter service employee at the time of disability.
- (9) A line of duty disability allowance paid on or after January 1, 2002, under Section 49-16-601 is exempt from taxation to the extent permitted under federal law.
- (10) (a) An active member of this system with five or more years of firefighter service credit shall be eligible for a line-of-duty death or disability benefit resulting from heart disease, lung disease, or respiratory tract disease.
- (b) An active member of this system who receives a line-of-duty disability benefit for more than six months due to violence or illness other than heart disease, lung disease, or respiratory tract disease, and then returns to paid firefighter service, is not eligible for a line-of-duty death or disability benefit due to those diseases for two years after the member

4286	returned to paid firefighter service unless clear and convincing evidence is presented that the
4287	heart, lung, or respiratory tract disease was directly a result of firefighter service.
4288	(11) Disability retirement benefits shall be considered an allowance for purposes of
4289	Section 49-11-701.
4290	Section 72. Section 49-21-102 is amended to read:
4291	49-21-102. Definitions.
4292	As used in this chapter:
4293	(1) "Date of disability" means the date on which a period of continuous disability
4294	commences, and may not commence on or before the last day of actual work.
4295	[(3)] (2) (a) "Eligible employee" means:
4296	(i) any regular full-time employee as defined under Section 49-12-102 or 49-13-102,
4297	public safety service employee as defined under Section 49-14-102 or 49-15-102, or judge as
4298	defined under Section 49-17-102 or 49-18-102, whose employer provides coverage under this
4299	chapter, or the governor of the state; and
4300	(ii) an employee who is covered by a retirement program offered by the Teachers'
4301	Insurance and Annuity Association of America, if the employee's employer provides coverage
4302	under this chapter; and
4303	(b) "Eligible employee" does not include any employee that is exempt from coverage
4304	under Section 49-21-201.
4305	$[\frac{(2)}{(3)}]$ "Elimination period" means the three months at the beginning of each
4306	continuous period of total disability for which no benefit will be paid. The elimination period
4307	begins on the nearest first day of the month from the date of disability. The elimination period
4308	may include a one-time trial return to work period of less than 15 consecutive calendar days.
4309	(4) "Maximum benefit period" means the maximum period of time the monthly
4310	disability income benefit will be paid under Section 49-21-403 for any continuous period of
4311	total disability.
4312	(5) "Monthly disability benefit" means the monthly payments and accrual of service

credit under Section 49-21-401.

4314 (6) "Objective medical impairment" means an impairment resulting from an injury or 4315 illness which is diagnosed by a physician and which is based on accepted objective medical 4316 tests or findings rather than subjective complaints. 4317 (7) "Physician" means a licensed physician. (8) "Regular monthly salary" means the amount certified by the participating employer 4318 4319 as the monthly salary of the eligible employee, unless there is a discrepancy between the 4320 certified amount and the amount actually paid, in which case the office shall determine the 4321 regular monthly salary. 4322 (9) "Regular occupation" means either the primary duties performed by the eligible 4323 employee for the 12 months preceding the date of disability, or a permanent assignment of duty 4324 to the eligible employee. 4325 (10) "Rehabilitative employment" means any occupation or employment for wage or 4326 profit, for which the eligible employee is reasonably qualified to perform based on education, 4327 training, or experience. 4328 (11) (a) "Total disability" [or "totally disabled"] means the complete inability, due to 4329 objective medical impairment, whether physical or mental, to engage in the eligible employee's 4330 regular occupation during the elimination period and the first 24 months of disability benefits. 4331 (b) "Total disability" means, after the elimination period and the first 24 months of 4332 disability benefits, the complete inability, based solely on physical objective medical 4333 impairment, to engage in any gainful occupation which is reasonable, considering the eligible 4334 employee's education, training, and experience. 4335 Section 73. Section **49-21-401** is amended to read: 4336 49-21-401. Disability benefits -- Application -- Eligibility. (1) An eligible employee shall apply for long-term disability benefits under this chapter 4337 4338 by: 4339 (a) completing an application form prepared by the office;

(b) signing a consent form allowing the office access to the eligible employee's medical

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records; and

4342	(c) providing any documentation or information reasonably requested by the office.
4343	(2) (a) If an eligible employee is unable to apply on the employee's own behalf, the
4344	application may be made by a person who is:
4345	(i) the attorney for an eligible employee; or
4346	(ii) appointed as a conservator or guardian of the eligible employee.
4347	(b) A person described in Subsection (2)(a), may not make an application for a
4348	deceased employee.
4349	(3) Upon request by the office, the participating employer of the eligible employee
4350	shall provide to the office documentation and information concerning the eligible employee.
4351	(4) The office shall review all relevant information and determine whether or not the
4352	eligible employee [is totally disabled] has a total disability.
4353	(5) If the office determines that the eligible employee [is totally disabled] has a total
4354	disability due to accidental bodily injury or physical illness which is not the result of the
4355	performance of an employment duty, the eligible employee shall receive a monthly disability
4356	benefit equal to two-thirds of the eligible employee's regular monthly salary, for each month
4357	the total disability continues beyond the elimination period, not to exceed the maximum benefit
4358	period.
4359	(6) If the office determines that the eligible employee [is totally disabled] has a total
4360	disability due to psychiatric illness, the eligible employee shall receive:
4361	(a) a maximum of two years of monthly disability benefits equal to two-thirds of the
4362	eligible employee's regular monthly salary for each month the total disability continues beyond
4363	the elimination period;
4364	(b) a maximum of \$10,000 for psychiatric expenses, including rehabilitation expenses
4365	preauthorized by the office's consultants, paid during the period of monthly disability benefits;
4366	and
4367	(c) payment of monthly disability benefits according to contractual provisions for a

period not to exceed five years if the eligible employee is institutionalized due to psychiatric

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illness.

(7) If the office determines that the eligible employee [is totally disabled] has a total disability due to a physical injury resulting from external force or violence as a result of the performance of an employment duty, the eligible employee shall receive a monthly disability benefit equal to 100% of the eligible employee's regular monthly salary, for each month the total disability continues beyond the elimination period, not to exceed the maximum benefit period.

- (8) (a) Successive periods of disability are considered as a continuous period of disability if the period of disability:
  - (i) results from the same or related causes;

- (ii) is separated by less than six months of continuous full-time work at the individual's usual place of employment; and
  - (iii) commences while the individual is an eligible employee covered by this chapter.
- (b) The inability to work for a period of less than 15 consecutive calendar days is not considered as a period of disability.
- (c) If Subsection (8)(a) or (b) does not apply, successive periods of disability are considered as separate periods of disability.
- (9) The office may, at any time, have any eligible employee claiming to have a disability examined by a physician chosen by the office to determine if the eligible employee [is totally disabled] has a total disability.
- (10) A claim brought by an eligible employee for long-term disability benefits under the Public Employee's Long-Term Disability Program is barred if it is not commenced within one year from the eligible employee's date of disability, unless the office determines that under the surrounding facts and circumstances, the eligible employee's failure to comply with the time limitations was reasonable.
- (11) Medical or psychiatric conditions which existed prior to eligibility may not be a basis for disability benefits until the eligible employee has had one year of continuous eligibility in the Public Employees Long-Term Disability Program.
  - (12) If there is a valid benefit protection contract, service credit shall accrue during the

4398 period of total disability, unless the disabled eligible employee is exempted from a system, or is 4399 otherwise ineligible for service credit. 4400 (13) Regardless of any medical evidence provided by the employee to support the 4401 application for disability, an employee is not eligible for long-term disability benefits during 4402 any period in which the employee: 4403 (a) makes a claim that the employee is able to work; or 4404 (b) has a pending action in a court or before any state or local administrative body in 4405 which the employee has made a claim that the employee is able to work. 4406 (14) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 49-11-618, upon written request by an 4407 employer, information obtained under this part may, upon an order of a court or an 4408 administrative law judge, be released to an employer who is a party in an action under 4409 Subsection (13). 4410 Section 74. Section **49-21-403** is amended to read: 4411 49-21-403. Termination of disability benefits -- Calculation of retirement benefit. 4412 (1) An eligible employee covered by this chapter and eligible for service credit under a 4413 system, or a participant in the Tier II Defined Contribution Plan, created in Chapter 22, Part 4, 4414 Tier II Defined Contribution Plan, or Chapter 23, Part 4, Tier II Defined Contribution Plan, 4415 including an eligible employee who relinquishes rights to retirement benefits under Section 49-11-619, who applies and is qualified for a monthly disability benefit shall receive a monthly 4416 4417 disability benefit until the earlier of: 4418 (a) the date of the eligible employee's death; 4419 (b) the date the eligible employee [is] no longer [disabled] has a disability; 4420 (c) the date the eligible employee has accumulated: 4421 (i) 20 years of service credit if the eligible employee is covered by Chapter 14, Public 4422 Safety Contributory Retirement Act, or Chapter 15, Public Safety Noncontributory Retirement 4423 Act;

(ii) 25 years of service credit if the eligible employee is covered by Chapter 17, Judges'

Contributory Retirement Act, or Chapter 18, Judges' Noncontributory Retirement Act;

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4426	(iii) 30 years of service credit if the eligible employee is covered by Chapter 12, Public
4427	Employees' Contributory Retirement Act, or Chapter 13, Public Employees' Noncontributory
4428	Retirement Act;
4429	(iv) 35 years of service credit if the eligible employee is covered by the defined benefit
4430	portion under Chapter 22, Part 3, Tier II Hybrid Retirement System, or is covered by the
4431	defined contribution plan under Chapter 22, Part 4, Tier II Defined Contribution Plan; or
4432	(v) 25 years of service credit if the eligible employee is covered by the defined benefit
4433	portion under Chapter 23, Part 3, Tier II Hybrid Retirement System, or is covered by the
4434	defined contribution plan under Chapter 23, Part 4, Tier II Defined Contribution Plan; or
4435	(d) the date the eligible employee has received a monthly disability benefit for the
4436	following applicable time periods:
4437	(i) if the eligible employee is under age 60, the monthly disability benefit is payable
4438	until age 65;
4439	(ii) if the eligible employee is 60 or 61 years of age on the date of disability, the
4440	monthly disability benefit is payable for five years;
4441	(iii) if the eligible employee is 62 or 63 years of age on the date of disability, the
4442	monthly disability benefit is payable for four years;
4443	(iv) if the eligible employee is 64 or 65 years of age on the date of disability, the
4444	monthly disability benefit is payable for three years;
4445	(v) if the eligible employee is 66, 67, or 68 years of age on the date of disability, the
4446	monthly disability benefit is payable for two years; and
4447	(vi) if the eligible employee is 69 years of age or older on the date of disability, the
4448	monthly disability benefit is payable for one year.
4449	(2) (a) Upon termination of a monthly disability benefit, an eligible employee eligible
4450	for service credit under a system may retire under the requirements of the system which
4451	covered the eligible employee on the date of disability.
4452	(b) The final average salary used in the calculation of the allowance shall be based on

the annual rate of pay on the date of disability, improved by the annual cost-of-living increase

factor applied to retirees of the system which covered the eligible employee on the date of disability.

- (3) An eligible employee who is eligible for service credit in a system, but has relinquished rights to an allowance under Section 49-11-619, may receive the benefits the eligible employee would have received by being eligible for service credit in the system covering the eligible employee on the date of disability, except for the accrual of service credit, in accordance with this title.
- (4) An eligible employee receiving a monthly disability benefit who has service credit from two or more systems may not combine service credits under Section 49-11-405 in qualifying for retirement, unless the eligible employee would receive a greater allowance by combining the service credits.
- (5) A monthly disability benefit payable to an eligible employee who is not eligible for service credit under a system shall terminate at the earliest of:
  - (a) the date the eligible employee would be eligible for an unreduced allowance;
- (b) the date the eligible employee has received a monthly disability benefit for the applicable time period as set forth in Subsection (1)(c); or
  - (c) the date the eligible employee receives a reduced allowance.
- Section 75. Section **49-22-402** is amended to read:

**49-22-402.** Defined contribution distributions for members with a disability.

For a person [who is disabled and] with a disability who receives contributions under Subsection 49-11-404(4)(b), the [disabled] member with a disability may begin receiving distributions from the defined contributions made by the participating employer on behalf of the [disabled] member with a disability when the person would have been eligible to retire if the person was covered by the defined benefit portion of the Tier II hybrid retirement system under Part 3, Tier II Hybrid Retirement System.

- Section 76. Section **53-3-807** is amended to read:
- 53-3-807. Expiration -- Address and name change -- Extension for a person with a disability.

4482 (1) (a) An identification card issued on or after July 1, 2006, expires on the birth date 4483 of the applicant in the fifth year following the issuance of the identification card. 4484 (b) A limited-term identification card expires on: 4485 (i) the expiration date of the period of time of the individual's authorized stay in the 4486 United States or on the birth date of the applicant in the fifth year following the issuance of the 4487 limited-term identification card, whichever is sooner; or 4488 (ii) on the birth date of the applicant in the first year following the year that the 4489 limited-term identification card was issued if there is no definite end to the individual's period 4490 of authorized stay. 4491 (2) If a person has applied for and received an identification card and subsequently 4492 moves from the address shown on the application or on the card, the person shall within 10 4493 days notify the division in a manner specified by the division of the person's new address. 4494 (3) If a person has applied for and received an identification card and subsequently 4495 changes the person's name under Title 42, Chapter 1, Change of Name, the person: 4496 (a) shall surrender the card to the division; and 4497 (b) may apply for a new card in the person's new name by: 4498 (i) furnishing proper documentation to the division as provided in Section 53-3-804; 4499 and 4500 (ii) paying the fee required under Section 53-3-105. (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), if a person has applied for and received 4501 an identification card and is currently required to register as a sex offender under Section 4502 4503 77-27-21.5: 4504 (i) the person's identification card expires annually on the next birth date of the 4505 cardholder, on and after July 1, 2006; 4506 (ii) the person shall surrender the person's identification card to the division on or 4507 before the cardholder's next birth date beginning on July 1, 2006; and 4508 (iii) the person may apply for an identification card with an expiration date identified in 4509 Subsection (8)[(b)] by:

4510	(A) furnishing proper documentation to the division as provided in Section 53-3-804;
4511	and
4512	(B) paying the fee for an identification card required under Section 53-3-105.
4513	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), if a person has applied for and received an
4514	identification card and is subsequently convicted of any offense listed in Subsection
4515	77-27-21.5(1)(n), the person shall surrender the card to the division on the person's next birth
4516	date following the conviction and may apply for a new card with an expiration date identified
4517	in Subsection (8)[ <del>(b)</del> ] by:
4518	(i) furnishing proper documentation to the division as provided in Section 53-3-804;
4519	and
4520	(ii) paying the fee required under Section 53-3-105.
4521	(c) A person who is unable to comply with the provisions of Subsection (4)(a) or (4)(b)
4522	because the person is in the custody of the Department of Corrections or Division of Juvenile
4523	Justice Services, confined in a correctional facility not operated by or under contract with the
1524	Department of Corrections, or committed to a state mental facility, shall comply with the
4525	provisions of Subsection (4)(a) or (b) within 10 days of being released from confinement.
4526	(5) A person older than 21 years of age with a disability, as defined under the
4527	Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, Pub. L. 101-336, may extend the expiration date on
4528	an identification card for five years if the person with a disability or an agent of the person with
4529	a disability:
4530	(a) requests that the division send the application form to obtain the extension or
4531	requests an application form in person at the division's offices;
4532	(b) completes the application;
4533	(c) certifies that the extension is for a person 21 years of age or older with a disability;
1534	and
4535	(d) returns the application to the division together with the identification card fee
4536	required under Section 53-3-105.
4537	(6) (a) (i) An identification card may only be extended once, except as prohibited under

4538	Subsection (6)(b).
4539	(ii) After an extension an application for an identification card must be applied for in
4540	person at the division's offices.
4541	(b) An identification card issued to a person required to register as a sex offender under
4542	Section 77-27-21.5 may not be extended.
4543	(7) An identification card issued prior to July 1, 2006 to a person 65 years of age or
4544	older does not expire, but continues in effect until the death of that person.
4545	(8) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, an identification card expires on the
4546	birth date of the applicant in the first year following the year that the identification card was
4547	issued if the applicant is required to register as a sex offender under Section 77-27-21.5.
4548	(9) A person who knowingly fails to surrender an identification card under Subsection
4549	(4) is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
4550	Section 77. Section <b>53-10-208.1</b> is amended to read:
4551	53-10-208.1. Magistrates and court clerks to supply information.
4552	Every magistrate or clerk of a court responsible for court records in this state shall,
4553	within 30 days of the disposition and on forms and in the manner provided by the division,
4554	furnish the division with information pertaining to:
4555	(1) all dispositions of criminal matters, including:
4556	(a) guilty pleas;
4557	(b) convictions;
4558	(c) dismissals;
4559	(d) acquittals;
4560	(e) pleas held in abeyance;
4561	(f) judgments of not guilty by reason of insanity for a violation of:
4562	(i) a felony offense;
4563	(ii) Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Person; or
4564	(iii) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons;
4565	(g) judgments of guilty [and mentally ill] with a mental illness;

4566	(h) finding of mental incompetence to stand trial for a violation of:
4567	(i) a felony offense;
4568	(ii) Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Person; or
4569	(iii) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons; or
4570	(i) probations granted; and
4571	(2) orders of civil commitment under the terms of Section 62A-15-631;
4572	(3) the issuance, recall, cancellation, or modification of all warrants of arrest or
4573	commitment as described in Rule 6, Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure and Section 78B-6-303,
4574	within one day of the action and in a manner provided by the division; and
4575	(4) protective orders issued after notice and hearing, pursuant to:
4576	(a) Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act; or
4577	(b) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act.
4578	Section 78. Section <b>53A-1a-704</b> is amended to read:
4579	53A-1a-704. Scholarship program created Qualifications.
4580	(1) The Carson Smith Scholarship Program is created to award scholarships to students
4581	with disabilities to attend a private school.
4582	(2) To qualify for a scholarship:
4583	(a) the student's custodial parent or legal guardian shall reside within Utah;
4584	(b) the student shall have one or more of the following disabilities:
4585	(i) [mental retardation] an intellectual disability;
4586	(ii) a hearing impairment;
4587	(iii) a speech or language impairment;
4588	(iv) a visual impairment;
4589	(v) a serious emotional disturbance;
4590	(vi) an orthopedic impairment;
4591	(vii) autism;
4592	(viii) traumatic brain injury;
4593	(ix) other health impairment;

4594	(x) specific learning disabilities; or
4595	(xi) a developmental delay, provided the student is at least five years of age, pursuant
4596	to Subsection (2)(c), and is younger than eight years of age;
4597	(c) the student shall be at least five years of age before September 2 of the year in
4598	which admission to a private school is sought and under 19 years of age on the last day of the
4599	school year as determined by the private school, or, if the individual has not graduated from
4600	high school, will be under 22 years of age on the last day of the school year as determined by
4601	the private school; and
4602	(d) except as provided in Subsection (3), the student shall:
4603	(i) be enrolled in a Utah public school in the school year prior to the school year the
4604	student will be enrolled in a private school;
4605	(ii) have an IEP; and
4606	(iii) have obtained acceptance for admission to an eligible private school.
4607	(3) The requirements of Subsection (2)(d) do not apply in the following circumstances
4608	(a) the student is enrolled or has obtained acceptance for admission to an eligible
4609	private school that has previously served students with disabilities; and
4610	(b) an assessment team is able to readily determine with reasonable certainty:
4611	(i) that the student has a disability listed in Subsection (2)(b) and would qualify for
4612	special education services, if enrolled in a public school; and
4613	(ii) for the purpose of establishing the scholarship amount, the appropriate level of
4614	special education services which should be provided to the student.
4615	(4) (a) To receive a scholarship, the parent of a student shall submit an application for
4616	the scholarship to the school district within which the student is enrolled:
4617	(i) at least 60 days before the date of the first scholarship payment; and
4618	(ii) that contains an acknowledgment by the parent that the selected school is qualified
4619	and capable of providing the level of special education services required for the student.
4620	(b) The board may waive the 60-day application deadline.
4621	(5) (a) The scholarship application form shall contain the following statement:

4622	"I acknowledge that:
4623	(1) A private school may not provide the same level of special education services that
4624	are provided in a public school;
4625	(2) I will assume full financial responsibility for the education of my scholarship
4626	student if I accept this scholarship;
4627	(3) Acceptance of this scholarship has the same effect as a parental refusal to consent
4628	to services pursuant to Section 614(a)(1) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20
4629	U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq.; and
4630	(4) My child may return to a public school at any time."
4631	(b) Upon acceptance of the scholarship, the parent assumes full financial responsibility
4632	for the education of the scholarship student.
4633	(c) Acceptance of a scholarship has the same effect as a parental refusal to consent to
4634	services pursuant to Section 614(a)(1) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20
4635	U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq.
4636	(d) The creation of the scholarship program or granting of a scholarship does not:
4637	(i) imply that a public school did not provide a free and appropriate public education
4638	for a student; or
4639	(ii) constitute a waiver or admission by the state.
4640	(6) (a) A scholarship shall remain in force for three years.
4641	(b) A scholarship shall be extended for an additional three years, if:
4642	(i) the student is evaluated by an assessment team; and
4643	(ii) the assessment team determines that the student would qualify for special education
4644	services, if enrolled in a public school.
4645	(c) The assessment team shall determine the appropriate level of special education
4646	services which should be provided to the student for the purpose of setting the scholarship
4647	amount.
4648	(d) A scholarship shall be extended for successive three-year periods as provided in
4649	Subsections (6)(a) and (b):

4650	(i) until the student graduates from high school; or
4651	(ii) if the student does not graduate from high school, until the student is age 22.
4652	(7) A student's parent, at any time, may remove the student from a private school and
4653	place the student in another eligible private school and retain the scholarship.
4654	(8) A scholarship student may not participate in a dual enrollment program pursuant to
4655	Section 53A-11-102.5.
4656	(9) The parents or guardians of a scholarship student have the authority to choose the
4657	private school that will best serve the interests and educational needs of that student, which
4658	may be a sectarian or nonsectarian school, and to direct the scholarship resources available for
4659	that student solely as a result of their genuine and independent private choices.
4660	(10) (a) A school district or charter school shall notify in writing the parents or
4661	guardians of students enrolled in the school district or charter school who have an IEP of the
4662	availability of a scholarship to attend a private school through the Carson Smith Scholarship
4663	Program.
4664	(b) The notice described under Subsection (10)(a) shall:
4665	(i) be provided no later than 30 days after the student initially qualifies for an IEP;
4666	(ii) be provided annually no later than February 1 to all students who have an IEP; and
4667	(iii) include the address of the Internet website maintained by the board that provides
4668	prospective applicants with detailed program information and application forms for the Carson
4669	Smith Scholarship Program.
4670	(c) A school district, school within a school district, or charter school that has an
4671	enrolled student who has an IEP shall post the address of the Internet website maintained by the
4672	board that provides prospective applicants with detailed program information and application
4673	forms for the Carson Smith Scholarship Program on the school district's or school's website, if
4674	the school district or school has one.
4675	Section 79. Section <b>53A-3-204</b> is amended to read:

(1) The president of each local school board shall preside at all meetings of the board,

53A-3-204. Duties of president.

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4678	appoint all committees, and sign all warrants ordered by the board to be drawn upon the
4679	business administrator for school money.
4680	(2) If the president is absent or [disabled] acquires a disability, these duties are
4681	performed by the vice president.
4682	Section 80. Section <b>53A-9-103</b> is amended to read:
4683	53A-9-103. Authorized components.
4684	Career ladders may include the following components:
4685	(1) (a) An extended contract year for teachers, providing for additional paid
4686	nonteaching days beyond the regular school year for curriculum development and other
4687	professional development activities.
4688	(b) School boards may approve individual exceptions to the extended year contract.
4689	(2) At the option of the local school board, an extended contract year for teachers,
4690	providing for additional paid workdays beyond the regular school year for teaching
4691	assignments in programs for:
4692	(a) summer school[ <del>,</del> ];
4693	(b) remedial[, disabled,] education;
4694	(c) students with a disability;
4695	(d) specialized[,] education;
4696	(e) applied technology[;];
4697	(f) gifted and talented[;]; and
4698	(g) adult education [programs].
4699	(3) A fair and consistent procedure:
4700	(a) for selecting teachers who will be given additional responsibilities; and
4701	(b) which incorporates clearly stated job descriptions and qualifications for each level
4702	on the career ladder.
4703	(4) (a) A program of differentiated staffing that provides additional compensation and,
4704	as appropriate, additional extensions of the contract year, for those who assume additional
4705	instruction-related responsibilities such as:

4706	(i) assisting students and mentoring beginning teachers;
4707	(ii) curriculum and lesson plan development;
4708	(iii) helping established teachers improve their teaching skills;
4709	(iv) volunteer training;
4710	(v) planning;
4711	(vi) facilities and productivity improvements; and
4712	(vii) educational assignments directed at establishing positive relationships with the
4713	community, businesses, and parents.
4714	(b) Administrative and extracurricular activities are not considered additional
4715	instruction-related activities under this Subsection (4).
4716	(5) (a) A well defined program of evaluation and mentoring for beginning teachers,
4717	consistent with Subsections 53A-1a-104(7) and 53A-6-102(2)(a) and (b), designed to assist
4718	those teachers during provisional years of teaching to acquire and demonstrate the skills
4719	required of capable, successful teachers.
4720	(b) Continuation in teaching from year to year shall be contingent upon satisfactory
4721	teaching performance.
4722	(6) A clear and concise explanation of the evaluation system components, including the
4723	respective roles of parents, teachers, administrators, and the school board in the development of
4724	the evaluation system and provisions for frequent, comprehensive evaluations of teachers with
4725	less than three years' teaching experience and periodic evaluations of other teachers consistent
4726	with Subsections 53A-1a-104(7) and 53A-6-102(2)(a) and (b).
4727	(7) (a) A program of advancement on the career ladder contingent upon effective
4728	teaching performance, evidence of which may include formal evaluation and assessment of
4729	student progress.
4730	(b) Student progress shall play a significant role in teacher evaluation.
4731	(c) Other criteria may include formal preparation and successful teaching experience.
4732	(8) An assessment of implementation costs.
4733	(9) A plan for periodic review of the career ladder, including the makeup of the

4734	reviewing entity, procedures to be followed during review, and the time schedule for the	
4735	review.	
4736	Section 81. Section <b>53A-15-205</b> is amended to read:	
4737	53A-15-205. Disability Determination Services Advisory Council Membership	
4738	Duties Requirements for DDDS.	
4739	(1) As used in this section, "council" means the Disability Determination Services	
4740	Advisory Council created in Subsection (2).	
4741	(2) There is created the Disability Determination Services Advisory Council to act as	
4742	an advisory council to the State Board of Education regarding the Division of Disability	
4743	Determination Services (DDDS) established under Chapter 24, Part 5, <u>Division of Disability</u>	
4744	<u>Determination Services</u> .	
4745	(3) The council is composed of the following members:	
4746	(a) the administrator of DDDS;	
4747	(b) a representative of the United States Department of Health and Human Services,	
4748	Social Security Administration, appointed by the board; and	
4749	(c) nine persons, appointed by the board in accordance with Subsections (5) and (6),	
4750	who represent a cross section of:	
4751	(i) persons with disabilities;	
4752	(ii) advocates for persons with disabilities;	
4753	(iii) health care providers;	
4754	(iv) representatives of allied state and local agencies; and	
4755	(v) representatives of the general public.	
4756	(4) The members appointed under Subsections (3)(a) and (3)(b) serve as nonvoting	
4757	members of the council.	
4758	(5) In appointing the members described in Subsection (3)(c), the board shall:	
4759	(a) solicit nominations from organizations and agencies that represent the interests of	
4760	members described in that subsection; and	
4761	(b) make every effort to create a balance in terms of geography, sex, race, ethnicity,	

and type of both mental and physical disabilities.

- (6) (a) In making initial appointments of members described in Subsection (3)(c), the board shall appoint three members for two-year terms, three members for four-year terms, and three members for six-year terms. All subsequent appointments are for four years.
- (b) The board shall fill any vacancy that occurs on the council for any reason by appointing a person for the unexpired term of the vacated member.
- (c) Council members are eligible for one reappointment and serve until their successors are appointed.
- (7) Five voting members of the council constitute a quorum. The action of a majority of a quorum represents the action of the council.
- (8) Members of the council serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties.
- (9) (a) The council shall annually elect a chairperson from among the membership described, and shall adopt bylaws governing its activities.
  - (b) The chairperson shall set the meeting agenda.
- 4777 (10) The council shall:
  - (a) advise DDDS and the Social Security Administration regarding its practices and policies on the determination of claims for Social Security disability benefits;
  - (b) participate in the development of new internal practices and procedures of DDDS and policies of the Social Security Administration regarding the evaluation of disability claims;
  - (c) recommend changes to practices and policies to ensure that DDDS is responsive to [disabled] individuals with a disability;
  - (d) review the DDDS budget to ensure that it is adequate to effectively evaluate disability claims and to meet the needs of persons with disabilities who have claims pending with DDDS; and
  - (e) review and recommend changes to policies and practices of allied state and federal agencies, health care providers, and private community organizations.
    - (11) The council shall annually report to the board, the governor, and the Legislative

4790	Health and Human Services Interim Committee regarding its activities.
4791	(12) (a) To assist the council in its duties, DDDS shall provide the necessary staff
4792	assistance to enable the council to make timely and effective recommendations.
4793	(b) Staff assistance may include:
4794	(i) distributing meeting agendas;
4795	(ii) advising the chairpersons of the council regarding relevant items for council
4796	discussion; and
4797	(iii) providing reports, documents, budgets, memorandums, statutes, and regulations
4798	regarding the management of DDDS.
4799	(c) Staff assistance shall include maintaining minutes.
4800	Section 82. Section <b>53A-17a-112</b> is amended to read:
4801	53A-17a-112. Preschool special education appropriation Extended year
4802	program appropriation Appropriation for special education programs in state
4803	institutions.
4804	(1) (a) Money appropriated to the State Board of Education for the preschool special
4805	education program shall be allocated to school districts to provide a free, appropriate public
4806	education to preschool students with a disability, ages three through five.
4807	(b) The money shall be distributed on the basis of [a school district's previous year
4808	
	December 1 disabled preschool child count] the school district's count of preschool children
	December 1 disabled preschool child count] the school district's count of preschool children with a disability for December 1 of the previous year, as mandated by federal law.
4809	
4809 4810	with a disability for December 1 of the previous year, as mandated by federal law.
4809 4810 4811	with a disability for December 1 of the previous year, as mandated by federal law.  (2) Money appropriated for the extended school year program for [the severely
4809 4810 4811 4812	with a disability for December 1 of the previous year, as mandated by federal law.  (2) Money appropriated for the extended school year program for [the severely disabled] children with a severe disability shall be limited to students with severe disabilities
4809 4810 4811 4812 4813	with a disability for December 1 of the previous year, as mandated by federal law.  (2) Money appropriated for the extended school year program for [the severely disabled] children with a severe disability shall be limited to students with severe disabilities with education program goals identifying significant regression and recoupment disability as
4809 4810 4811 4812 4813 4814 4815	with a disability for December 1 of the previous year, as mandated by federal law.  (2) Money appropriated for the extended school year program for [the severely disabled] children with a severe disability shall be limited to students with severe disabilities with education program goals identifying significant regression and recoupment disability as approved by the State Board of Education.

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(b) Money in any of the other restricted line item appropriations may not be reduced

more than 2% to be used for purposes other than those specified by the appropriation, unless

4818 otherwise provided by law.

- (4) (a) The State Board of Education shall compute preschool funding by a factor of 1.47 times the current December 1 child count of eligible preschool aged three, four, and five-year-olds times the WPU value, limited to 8% growth over the prior year December 1 count.
- 4823 (b) The board shall develop guidelines to implement the funding formula for preschool special education, and establish prevalence limits for distribution of the money.
- 4825 Section 83. Section **53A-17a-127** is amended to read:
- **53A-17a-127.** Eligibility for state-supported transportation -- Approved bus 4827 routes -- Additional local tax.
  - (1) A student eligible for state-supported transportation means:
  - (a) a student enrolled in kindergarten through grade six who lives at least 1-1/2 miles from school;
    - (b) a student enrolled in grades seven through 12 who lives at least two miles from school; and
    - (c) a student enrolled in a special program offered by a school district and approved by the State Board of Education for trainable, motor, [multiple-disabled] multiple-disability, or other students with severe disabilities who are incapable of walking to school or where it is unsafe for students to walk because of their disabling condition, without reference to distance from school.
    - (2) If a school district implements double sessions as an alternative to new building construction, with the approval of the State Board of Education, those affected elementary school students residing less than 1-1/2 miles from school may be transported one way to or from school because of safety factors relating to darkness or other hazardous conditions as determined by the local school board.
    - (3) (a) The State Board of Education shall distribute transportation money to school districts based on:
- (i) an allowance per mile for approved bus routes;

4846	(ii) an allowance per hour for approved bus routes; and		
4847	(iii) a minimum allocation for each school district eligible for transportation funding.		
4848	(b) The State Board of Education shall distribute appropriated transportation funds		
4849	based on the prior year's eligible transportation costs as legally reported under Subsection		
4850	53A-17a-126(3).		
4851	(c) The State Board of Education shall annually review the allowance per mile and the		
4852	allowance per hour and adjust the allowances to reflect current economic conditions.		
4853	(4) (a) Approved bus routes for funding purposes shall be determined on fall data		
4854	collected by October 1.		
4855	(b) Approved route funding shall be determined on the basis of the most efficient and		
4856	economic routes.		
4857	(5) A Transportation Advisory Committee with representation from local school		
4858	superintendents, business officials, school district transportation supervisors, and the state		
4859	superintendent's staff shall serve as a review committee for addressing school transportation		
4860	needs, including recommended approved bus routes.		
4861	(6) (a) A local school board may provide for the transportation of students regardless of		
4862	the distance from school, from:		
4863	(i) general funds of the district; and		
4864	(ii) a tax rate not to exceed .0003 per dollar of taxable value imposed on the district.		
4865	(b) A local school board may use revenue from the tax described in Subsection		
4866	(6)(a)(ii) to pay for transporting students and for the replacement of school buses.		
4867	(c) (i) If a local school board levies a tax under Subsection (6)(a)(ii) of at least .0002,		
4868	the state may contribute an amount not to exceed 85% of the state average cost per mile,		
4869	contingent upon the Legislature appropriating funds for a state contribution.		
4870	(ii) The state superintendent's staff shall distribute the state contribution according to		
4871	rules enacted by the State Board of Education.		
4872	(d) (i) The amount of state guarantee money which a school district would otherwise be		

entitled to receive under Subsection (6)(c) may not be reduced for the sole reason that the

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4874	district's levy is reduced as a consequence of changes in the certified tax rate under Section
4875	59-2-924 due to changes in property valuation.
4876	(ii) Subsection (6)(d)(i) applies for a period of two years following the change in the
4877	certified tax rate.
4878	Section 84. Section 53B-23-101 is amended to read:
4879	CHAPTER 23. INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS FOR STUDENTS WITH A
4880	DISABILITY ACT
4881	53B-23-101. Title.
4882	This chapter is known as the "Instructional Materials for [Disabled] Students with a
4883	Disability Act."
4884	Section 85. Section <b>54-1-1.6</b> is amended to read:
4885	54-1-1.6. Pro tempore commissioner Appointment Qualifications.
4886	(1) If a commissioner [is temporarily disabled] has a temporary disability or is
4887	disqualified from sitting as a commissioner, the governor may appoint a commissioner pro
4888	tempore according to the procedures and requirements of Section 67-1-1.5.
4889	(2) Any person appointed as a commissioner pro tempore shall possess the
4890	qualifications required for public service commissioners in Section 54-1-1.5 and have previous
4891	utility regulatory experience or other comparable professional experience.
4892	(3) The governor may appoint a retired or resigned public service commissioner as a
4893	commissioner pro tempore in order to render findings, orders, or decisions on matters which
4894	the retired or resigned commissioner had fully heard before the commissioner's retirement or
4895	resignation.
4896	Section 86. Section <b>57-21-5</b> is amended to read:
4897	57-21-5. Discriminatory practices enumerated Protected persons, classes
4898	enumerated.

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disability:

(1) It is a discriminatory housing practice to do any of the following because of a

person's race, color, religion, sex, national origin, familial status, source of income, or

(a) refuse to sell or rent after the making of a bona fide offer, refuse to negotiate for the sale or rental, or otherwise deny or make unavailable any dwelling from any person;

- (b) discriminate against any person in the terms, conditions, or privileges of the sale or rental of any dwelling or in providing facilities or services in connection with the dwelling; or
- (c) represent to any person that any dwelling is not available for inspection, sale, or rental when in fact the dwelling is available.
- (2) It is a discriminatory housing practice to make a representation orally or in writing or make, print, circulate, publish, post, or cause to be made, printed, circulated, published, or posted any notice, statement, or advertisement, or to use any application form for the sale or rental of a dwelling, that directly or indirectly expresses any preference, limitation, or discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, familial status, source of income, or disability, or expresses any intent to make any such preference, limitation, or discrimination.
- (3) It is a discriminatory housing practice to induce or attempt to induce, for profit, any person to buy, sell, or rent any dwelling by making representations about the entry or prospective entry into the neighborhood of persons of a particular race, color, religion, sex, national origin, familial status, source of income, or disability.
  - (4) A discriminatory housing practice includes:

- (a) a refusal to permit, at the expense of the [disabled] person with a disability, reasonable modifications of existing premises occupied or to be occupied by the person if the modifications are necessary to afford that person full enjoyment of the premises, except that in the case of a rental, the landlord, where it is reasonable to do so, may condition permission for a modification on the renter agreeing to restore the interior of the premises, when reasonable, to the condition that existed before the modification, reasonable wear and tear excepted;
- (b) a refusal to make reasonable accommodations in rules, policies, practices, or services when the accommodations may be necessary to afford the person equal opportunity to use and enjoy a dwelling; and
  - (c) in connection with the design and construction of covered multifamily dwellings for

4930	first occupancy after March 13, 1991, a failure to design and construct those dwellings in a
4931	manner that:
4932	(i) the dwellings have at least one building entrance on an accessible route, unless it is
4933	impracticable to have one because of the terrain or unusual characteristics of the site; and
4934	(ii) with respect to dwellings with a building entrance on an accessible route:
4935	(A) the public use and common use portions of the dwelling are readily accessible to
4936	and usable by [disabled persons] a person with a disability;
4937	(B) all the doors designed to allow passage into and within the dwellings are
4938	sufficiently wide to allow passage by [disabled persons in wheelchairs] a person with a
4939	disability who is in a wheelchair; and
4940	(C) all premises within these dwellings contain the following features of adaptive
4941	design:
4942	(I) an accessible route into and through the dwelling;
4943	(II) light switches, electrical outlets, thermostats, and other environmental controls in
4944	accessible locations;
4945	(III) reinforcements in the bathroom walls to allow later installation of grab bars; and
4946	(IV) kitchens and bathrooms such that an individual in a wheelchair can maneuver
4947	about and use the space.
4948	(5) This section also applies to discriminatory housing practices because of race, color,
4949	religion, sex, national origin, familial status, source of income, or disability based upon a
4950	person's association with another person.
4951	Section 87. Section <b>58-15-2</b> is amended to read:
4952	58-15-2. Definitions.
4953	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
4954	(1) "Administrator" means a person who is charged with the general administration of a
4955	health facility, regardless of whether that person has an ownership interest in the facility and
4956	whether his functions and duties are shared with one or more persons.
4957	(2) "Board" means the Health Facility Administrators Licensing Board created in

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(3) "Health facility" means a skilled nursing facility, an intermediate care facility, or an intermediate care facility for [the mentally retarded] people with an intellectual disability.

- (4) "Intermediate care facility" means an institution which provides, on a regular basis, health care and services to persons who do not require the degree of care and treatment a hospital or skilled nursing facility provide, but who require health care and services in addition to room and board.
- (5) "Intermediate care facility for [the mentally retarded"] people with an intellectual disability" means an institution which provides, on a regular basis, health-related care and service to mentally retarded individuals or persons with related conditions, who do not require the degree of care and treatment a hospital or skilled nursing facility provide, but who require health-related care and services above the need for room and board.
- (6) "Skilled nursing facility" means an institution primarily providing inpatients with skilled nursing care and related services on a continuing basis for patients who require mental, medical, or nursing care, or service for the rehabilitation of [injured, disabled, or sick persons] an injured person, a sick person, or a person with a disability.
- (7) "Unprofessional conduct" as defined in Section 58-1-501 and as may be further defined by rule includes:
- (a) intentionally filing a false report or record, intentionally failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, or wilfully impeding or obstructing the filing of a required report. These reports or records only include those which are signed in the capacity of a licensed health facility administrator; and
- (b) acting in a manner inconsistent with the health and safety of the patients of the health facility in which he is the administrator.
- Section 88. Section **58-15-3** is amended to read:

## 58-15-3. Health Facility Administrators Licensing Board.

(1) There is created a Health Facility Administrators Licensing Board consisting of one administrator from a skilled nursing facility, two administrators from intermediate care

4986 facilities, one administrator from an intermediate care facility for [the mentally retarded] 4987 people with an intellectual disability, and one member from the general public. 4988 (2) The board shall be appointed and serve in accordance with Section 58-1-201. 4989 (3) The duties and responsibilities of the board shall be in accordance with Sections 4990 58-1-202 and 58-1-203. The board, in collaboration with the division, may establish 4991 continuing education requirements by rule. Board members may not receive compensation for 4992 their involvement in continuing education programs. 4993 Section 89. Section **58-17b-503** is amended to read: 4994 58-17b-503. Exception to unprofessional conduct. 4995 (1) For purposes of this section: 4996 (a) ["ICFMR"] "Licensed intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual 4997 disability" means an intermediate care facility for [the mentally retarded] people with an 4998 intellectual disability that is licensed as a nursing care facility or a small health care facility 4999 under Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act. (b) "Nursing care facility" has the same definition as in Section 26-21-2. 5000 5001 (c) "Unit pack" means a tamper-resistant nonreusable single-dose single-drug package with identification that indicates the lot number and expiration date for the drug. 5002 5003 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection 58-17b-502(5), a pharmacist may accept back and redistribute any unused drug, or a part of it, after it has left the premises of the 5004 5005 pharmacy if: 5006 (a) the drug was prescribed to a patient in a nursing care facility, [an ICFMR] a licensed intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability, or state prison 5007 5008 facility, county jail, or state hospital; 5009 (b) the drug was stored under the supervision of a licensed health care provider

- (c) the drug is in a unit pack or in the manufacturer's sealed container;
- (d) the drug was returned to the original dispensing pharmacy;

according to manufacturer recommendations;

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(e) the drug was initially dispensed by a licensed pharmacist or licensed pharmacy

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- 5015 (f) accepting back and redistribution of the drug complies with Federal Food and Drug 5016 Administration and Drug Enforcement Administration regulations.
- Section 90. Section **58-17b-701** is amended to read:
- **58-17b-701.** Mentally incompetent or incapacitated pharmacist -- Division action and procedures.
- 5020 (1) As used in this section:
- 5021 (a) "Incapacitated person" [has the same definition as] is as defined in Section 5022 75-1-201.
- 5023 (b) ["Mentally ill" has the same definition as] "Mental illness" is as defined in Section 5024 62A-15-602.
  - (2) If a court of competent jurisdiction determines a pharmacist is an incapacitated person, or that the pharmacist [is mentally ill] has a mental illness and is unable to safely engage in the practice of pharmacy, the director shall immediately suspend the license of the pharmacist upon the entry of the judgment of the court, without further proceedings under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, regardless of whether an appeal from the court's ruling is pending. The director shall promptly notify the pharmacist, in writing, of the suspension.
  - (3) (a) If the division and a majority of the board find reasonable cause to believe a pharmacist, who is not determined judicially to be an incapacitated person or to [be mentally itl] have a mental illness, is incapable of practicing pharmacy with reasonable skill regarding the safety of patients, because of illness, excessive use of drugs or alcohol, or as a result of any mental or physical condition, the board shall recommend that the director file a petition with the division, and cause the petition to be served upon the pharmacist with a notice of hearing on the sole issue of the capacity of the pharmacist to competently and safely engage in the practice of pharmacy.
- 5040 (b) The hearing shall be conducted under Section 58-1-109 and Title 63G, Chapter 4, 5041 Administrative Procedures Act, except as provided in Subsection (4).

(4) (a) Every pharmacist who accepts the privilege of being licensed under this chapter gives consent to:

- (i) submitting at the pharmacist's own expense to an immediate mental or physical examination when directed in writing by the division, with the consent of a majority of the board, to do so; and
- (ii) the admissibility of the reports of the examining practitioner's testimony or examination in any proceeding regarding the license of the pharmacist, and waives all objections on the ground the reports constitute a privileged communication.
- (b) The examination may be ordered by the division, with the consent of a majority of the board, only upon a finding of reasonable cause to believe:
- (i) the pharmacist [is mentally ill or] has a mental illness, is incapacitated or otherwise unable to practice pharmacy with reasonable skill and safety; and
- (ii) immediate action by the division and the board is necessary to prevent harm to the pharmacist's patients or the general public.
- (c) (i) Failure of a pharmacist to submit to the examination ordered under this section is a ground for the division's immediate suspension of the pharmacist's license by written order of the director.
- (ii) The division may enter the order of suspension without further compliance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, unless the division finds the failure to submit to the examination ordered under this section was due to circumstances beyond the control of the pharmacist and was not related directly to the illness or incapacity of the pharmacist.
- (5) (a) A pharmacist whose license is suspended under Subsection (2) or (4) has the right to a hearing to appeal the suspension within 10 days after the license is suspended.
- (b) The hearing held under this Subsection (5) shall be conducted in accordance with Sections 58-1-108 and 58-1-109 for the sole purpose of determining if sufficient basis exists for the continuance of the order of suspension in order to prevent harm to the pharmacist's patients or the general public.

5070	(6) A pharmacist whose license is revoked, suspended, or in any way restricted under
5071	this section may request the division and the board to consider, at reasonable intervals,
5072	evidence presented by the pharmacist, under procedures established by division rule, regarding
5073	any change in the pharmacist's condition, to determine whether:
5074	(a) the pharmacist is or is not able to safely and competently engage in the practice of
5075	pharmacy; and
5076	(b) the pharmacist is qualified to have the pharmacist's licensure to practice under this
5077	chapter restored completely or in part.
5078	Section 91. Section <b>58-26a-307</b> is amended to read:
5079	58-26a-307. CPA emeritus status Renewal of license.
5080	(1) A person currently licensed as a certified public accountant may, on any renewal
5081	date of that license, apply for and obtain a transfer of that license to a status of CPA emeritus
5082	registration if:
5083	(a) (i) the licensee is at least 60 years of age as of the date of renewal;
5084	(ii) the licensee [is disabled] has a disability; or
5085	(iii) the board finds other good cause for believing that the licensee will not return to
5086	the practice of public accountancy;
5087	(b) the licensee makes an application for transfer of status and registration and pays a
5088	registration fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
5089	(c) the licensee, on application for transfer, certifies that the licensee will not engage in
5090	the practice of public accountancy while in the status of CPA emeritus registration; and
5091	(d) the licensee is in good standing as a CPA and not subject to any order of
5092	revocation, suspension, or probation.
5093	(2) Each CPA emeritus registration shall be issued in accordance with a two-year
5094	renewal cycle established by rule.
5095	(3) CPA emeritus registrants may not engage in the practice of public accountancy.
5096	(4) CPA emeritus registrants are not required to fulfill the continuing professional

education or peer review provisions of this chapter.

5098 (5) Each CPA emeritus registrant is responsible for renewing the registration, 5099 according to procedures that the division establishes by rule in collaboration with the board in 5100 accordance with Section 58-1-308. 5101 (6) A CPA emeritus registrant may reinstate the CPA license by: 5102 (a) submitting an application in a form prescribed by the division; 5103 (b) paying a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504; and 5104 (c) showing evidence of having completed the continuing professional education 5105 requirement established by rule. 5106 Section 92. Section **58-31b-102** is amended to read: 5107 **58-31b-102.** Definitions. 5108 In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter: 5109 (1) "Administrative penalty" means a monetary fine or citation imposed by the division for acts or omissions determined to constitute unprofessional or unlawful conduct in 5110 5111 accordance with a fine schedule established by rule and as a result of an adjudicative 5112 proceeding conducted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act. 5113 (2) "Applicant" means a person who applies for licensure or certification under this 5114 chapter by submitting a completed application for licensure or certification and the required 5115 fees to the department. (3) "Approved education program" means a nursing education program that meets the 5116 minimum standards for educational programs established under this chapter and by division 5117 rule in collaboration with the board. 5118 5119 (4) "Board" means the Board of Nursing created in Section 58-31b-201. (5) "Consultation and referral plan" means a written plan jointly developed by an 5120 advanced practice registered nurse and a consulting physician that permits the advanced 5121 practice registered nurse to prescribe schedule II-III controlled substances in consultation with 5122 5123 the consulting physician.

(6) "Consulting physician" means a physician and surgeon or osteopathic physician and

surgeon licensed in accordance with this title who has agreed to consult with an advanced

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5126	practice registered nurse with a controlled substance license, a DEA registration number, and
5127	who will be prescribing schedule II-III controlled substances.
5128	(7) "Diagnosis" means the identification of and discrimination between physical and
5129	psychosocial signs and symptoms essential to the effective execution and management of
5130	health care.
5131	(8) "Examinee" means a person who applies to take or does take any examination
5132	required under this chapter for licensure.
5133	(9) "Licensee" means a person who is licensed or certified under this chapter.
5134	(10) "Long-term care facility" means any of the following facilities licensed by the
5135	Department of Health pursuant to Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and
5136	Inspection Act:
5137	(a) a nursing care facility;
5138	(b) a small health care facility;
5139	(c) an intermediate care facility for [the mentally retarded] people with an intellectual
5140	disability;
5141	(d) an assisted living facility Type I or II; or
5142	(e) a designated swing bed unit in a general hospital.
5143	(11) "Medication aide certified" means a certified nurse aide who:
5144	(a) has a minimum of 2,000 hours experience working as a certified nurse aide;
5145	(b) has received a minimum of 60 hours of classroom and 40 hours of practical training
5146	that is approved by the division in collaboration with the board, in administering routine
5147	medications to patients or residents of long-term care facilities; and
5148	(c) is certified by the division as a medication aide certified.
5149	(12) (a) "Practice as a medication aide certified" means the limited practice of nursing
5150	under the supervision, as defined by the division by administrative rule, of a licensed nurse,
5151	involving routine patient care that requires minimal or limited specialized or general
5152	knowledge, judgment, and skill, to an individual who:
5153	(i) is ill injured infirm [ <del>developmentally or physically disabled mentally disabled or</del>

5154	mentally retarded, and who] has a physical, mental, developmental, or intellectual disability;
5155	<u>and</u>
5156	(ii) is in a regulated long-term care facility.
5157	(b) "Practice as a medication aide certified":
5158	(i) includes:
5159	(A) providing direct personal assistance or care; and
5160	(B) administering routine medications to patients in accordance with a formulary and
5161	protocols to be defined by the division by rule; and
5162	(ii) does not include assisting a resident of an assisted living facility, a long term care
5163	facility, or an intermediate care facility for [the mentally retarded] people with an intellectual
5164	disability to self administer a medication, as regulated by the Department of Health by
5165	administrative rule.
5166	(13) "Practice of advanced practice registered nursing" means the practice of nursing
5167	within the generally recognized scope and standards of advanced practice registered nursing as
5168	defined by rule and consistent with professionally recognized preparation and education
5169	standards of an advanced practice registered nurse by a person licensed under this chapter as an
5170	advanced practice registered nurse. Advanced practice registered nursing includes:
5171	(a) maintenance and promotion of health and prevention of disease;
5172	(b) diagnosis, treatment, correction, consultation, and referral for common health
5173	problems;
5174	(c) prescription or administration of prescription drugs or devices including:
5175	(i) local anesthesia;
5176	(ii) schedule IV-V controlled substances; and
5177	(iii) schedule II-III controlled substances in accordance with a consultation and referral
5178	plan; or
5179	(d) the provision of preoperative, intraoperative, and postoperative anesthesia care and
5180	related services upon the request of a licensed health care professional by an advanced practice
5181	registered nurse specializing as a certified registered nurse anesthetist, including:

5182	(i) preanesthesia preparation and evaluation including:
5183	(A) performing a preanesthetic assessment of the patient;
5184	(B) ordering and evaluating appropriate lab and other studies to determine the health of
5185	the patient; and
5186	(C) selecting, ordering, or administering appropriate medications;
5187	(ii) anesthesia induction, maintenance, and emergence, including:
5188	(A) selecting and initiating the planned anesthetic technique;
5189	(B) selecting and administering anesthetics and adjunct drugs and fluids; and
5190	(C) administering general, regional, and local anesthesia;
5191	(iii) postanesthesia follow-up care, including:
5192	(A) evaluating the patient's response to anesthesia and implementing corrective
5193	actions; and
5194	(B) selecting, ordering, or administering the medications and studies listed in
5195	Subsection (13)(d); and
5196	(iv) other related services within the scope of practice of a certified registered nurse
5197	anesthetist, including:
5198	(A) emergency airway management;
5199	(B) advanced cardiac life support; and
5200	(C) the establishment of peripheral, central, and arterial invasive lines; and
5201	(v) for purposes of Subsection (13)(d), "upon the request of a licensed health care
5202	professional":
5203	(A) means a health care professional practicing within the scope of the health care
5204	professional's license, requests anesthesia services for a specific patient; and
5205	(B) does not require an advanced practice registered nurse specializing as a certified
5206	registered nurse anesthetist to enter into a consultation and referral plan or obtain additional
5207	authority to select, administer, or provide preoperative, intraoperative, or postoperative
5208	anesthesia care and services.
5209	(14) "Practice of nursing" means assisting individuals or groups to maintain or attain

5210 optimal health, implementing a strategy of care to accomplish defined goals and evaluating 5211 responses to care and treatment. The practice of nursing requires substantial specialized or 5212 general knowledge, judgment, and skill based upon principles of the biological, physical, 5213 behavioral, and social sciences, and includes: 5214 (a) initiating and maintaining comfort measures; 5215 (b) promoting and supporting human functions and responses; 5216 (c) establishing an environment conducive to well-being; (d) providing health counseling and teaching; 5217 5218 (e) collaborating with health care professionals on aspects of the health care regimen; 5219 (f) performing delegated procedures only within the education, knowledge, judgment, 5220 and skill of the licensee; and 5221 (g) delegating nurse interventions that may be performed by others and are not in 5222 conflict with this chapter. (15) "Practice of practical nursing" means the performance of nursing acts in the 5223 5224 generally recognized scope of practice of licensed practical nurses as defined by rule and as 5225 provided in this Subsection (15) by a person licensed under this chapter as a licensed practical 5226 nurse and under the direction of a registered nurse, licensed physician, or other specified health 5227 care professional as defined by rule. Practical nursing acts include: 5228 (a) contributing to the assessment of the health status of individuals and groups; 5229 (b) participating in the development and modification of the strategy of care; 5230 (c) implementing appropriate aspects of the strategy of care; 5231 (d) maintaining safe and effective nursing care rendered to a patient directly or 5232 indirectly; and 5233 (e) participating in the evaluation of responses to interventions. 5234 (16) "Practice of registered nursing" means performing acts of nursing as provided in 5235 this Subsection (16) by a person licensed under this chapter as a registered nurse within the 5236 generally recognized scope of practice of registered nurses as defined by rule. Registered

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nursing acts include:

5238	(a) assessing the health status of individuals and groups;
5239	(b) identifying health care needs;
5240	(c) establishing goals to meet identified health care needs;
5241	(d) planning a strategy of care;
5242	(e) prescribing nursing interventions to implement the strategy of care;
5243	(f) implementing the strategy of care;
5244	(g) maintaining safe and effective nursing care that is rendered to a patient directly or
5245	indirectly;
5246	(h) evaluating responses to interventions;
5247	(i) teaching the theory and practice of nursing; and
5248	(j) managing and supervising the practice of nursing.
5249	(17) "Routine medications":
5250	(a) means established medications administered to a medically stable individual as
5251	determined by a licensed health care practitioner or in consultation with a licensed medical
5252	practitioner; and
5253	(b) is limited to medications that are administered by the following routes:
5254	(i) oral;
5255	(ii) sublingual;
5256	(iii) buccal;
5257	(iv) eye;
5258	(v) ear;
5259	(vi) nasal;
5260	(vii) rectal;
5261	(viii) vaginal;
5262	(ix) skin ointments, topical including patches and transdermal;
5263	(x) premeasured medication delivered by aerosol/nebulizer; and
5264	(xi) medications delivered by metered hand-held inhalers.
5265	(18) "Unlawful conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-31b-501

(19) "Unlicensed assistive personnel" means any unlicensed person, regardless of title, to whom tasks are delegated by a licensed nurse as permitted by rule and in accordance with the standards of the profession.

- (20) "Unprofessional conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-31b-502 and as may be further defined by rule.
- Section 93. Section **58-31b-401** is amended to read:

## 58-31b-401. Grounds for denial of licensure or certification and disciplinary proceedings.

- (1) Grounds for refusal to issue a license to an applicant, for refusal to renew the license of a licensee, to revoke, suspend, restrict, or place on probation the license of a licensee, to issue a public or private reprimand to a licensee, and to issue cease and desist orders shall be in accordance with Section 58-1-401.
- (2) If a court of competent jurisdiction determines a nurse is an incapacitated person as defined in Section 75-1-201 or that the nurse [is mentally ill] has a mental illness, as defined in Section 62A-15-602, and unable to safely engage in the practice of nursing, the director shall immediately suspend the license of the nurse upon the entry of the judgment of the court, without further proceedings under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, regardless of whether an appeal from the court's ruling is pending. The director shall promptly notify the nurse in writing of the suspension.
- (3) (a) If the division and the majority of the board find reasonable cause to believe a nurse who is not determined judicially to be an incapacitated person or to [be mentally ill] have a mental illness, is incapable of practicing nursing with reasonable skill regarding the safety of patients, because of illness, excessive use of drugs or alcohol, or as a result of any mental or physical condition, the board shall recommend that the director file a petition with the division, and cause the petition to be served upon the nurse with a notice of hearing on the sole issue of the capacity of the nurse to competently, safely engage in the practice of nursing.
- (b) The hearing shall be conducted under Section 58-1-109 and Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, except as provided in Subsection (4).

5294 (4) (a) Every nurse who accepts the privilege of being licensed under this chapter gives 5295 consent to:

- (i) submitting to an immediate mental or physical examination, at the nurse's expense and by a division-approved practitioner selected by the nurse when directed in writing by the division and a majority of the board to do so; and
- (ii) the admissibility of the reports of the examining practitioner's testimony or examination, and waives all objections on the ground the reports constitute a privileged communication.
- (b) The examination may be ordered by the division, with the consent of a majority of the board, only upon a finding of reasonable cause to believe:
- (i) the nurse [is mentally ill or] has a mental illness, is incapacitated, or otherwise unable to practice nursing with reasonable skill and safety; and
- (ii) immediate action by the division and the board is necessary to prevent harm to the nurse's patients or the general public.
- (c) (i) Failure of a nurse to submit to the examination ordered under this section is a ground for the division's immediate suspension of the nurse's license by written order of the director.
- (ii) The division may enter the order of suspension without further compliance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, unless the division finds the failure to submit to the examination ordered under this section was due to circumstances beyond the control of the nurse and was not related directly to the illness or incapacity of the nurse.
- (5) (a) A nurse whose license is suspended under Subsection (2), (3), or (4)(c) has the right to a hearing to appeal the suspension within 10 days after the license is suspended.
- (b) The hearing held under this Subsection (5) shall be conducted in accordance with Sections 58-1-108 and 58-1-109 for the sole purpose of determining if sufficient basis exists for the continuance of the order of suspension in order to prevent harm to the nurse's patients or the general public.
  - (6) A nurse whose license is revoked, suspended, or in any way restricted under this

5322	section may request the division and the board to consider, at reasonable intervals, evidence
5323	presented by the nurse, under procedures established by division rule, regarding any change in
5324	the nurse's condition, to determine whether:
5325	(a) the nurse is or is not able to safely and competently engage in the practice of
5326	nursing; and
5327	(b) the nurse is qualified to have the nurse's license to practice under this chapter
5328	restored completely or in part.
5329	(7) Nothing in Section 63G-2-206 may be construed as limiting the authority of the
5330	division to report current significant investigative information to the coordinated licensure
5331	information system for transmission to party states as required of the division by Article VII of
5332	the Nurse Licensure Compact in Section 58-31c-102.
5333	(8) For purposes of this section:
5334	(a) "licensed" or "license" includes "certified" or "certification" under this chapter; and
5335	(b) any terms or conditions applied to the word "nurse" in this section also apply to a
5336	medication aide certified.
5337	Section 94. Section <b>58-60-114</b> is amended to read:
5338	58-60-114. Confidentiality Exemptions.
5339	(1) A mental health therapist under this chapter may not disclose any confidential
5340	communication with a client or patient without the express consent of:
5341	(a) the client or patient;
5342	(b) the parent or legal guardian of a minor client or patient; or
5343	(c) the authorized agent of a client or patient.
5344	(2) A mental health therapist under this chapter is not subject to Subsection (1) if:
5345	(a) [he] the mental health therapist is permitted or required by state or federal law, rule,
5346	regulation, or order to report or disclose any confidential communication, including:
5347	(i) reporting under Title 62A, Chapter 3, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, or Exploitation of
5348	[Disabled] a Vulnerable Adult;
5349	(ii) reporting under Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Part 4, Child Abuse or Neglect Reporting

5350	Requirements;
5351	(iii) reporting under Title 78B, Chapter 3, Part 5, Limitation of Therapist's Duty to
5352	Warn; or
5353	(iv) reporting of a communicable disease as required under Section 26-6-6;
5354	(b) the disclosure is part of an administrative, civil, or criminal proceeding and is made
5355	under an exemption from evidentiary privilege under Rule 506, Utah Rules of Evidence; or
5356	(c) the disclosure is made under a generally recognized professional or ethical standard
5357	that authorizes or requires the disclosure.
5358	Section 95. Section <b>58-60-509</b> is amended to read:
5359	58-60-509. Confidentiality Exemptions.
5360	(1) A licensee under this part may not disclose any confidential communication with a
5361	client or patient without the express consent of:
5362	(a) the client or patient;
5363	(b) the parent or legal guardian of a minor client or patient; or
5364	(c) the authorized agent of a client or patient.
5365	(2) A licensee under this part is not subject to Subsection (1) if:
5366	(a) [he] the licensee is permitted or required by state or federal law, rule, regulation, or
5367	order to report or disclose any confidential communication, including:
5368	(i) reporting under Title 62A, Chapter 3, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, or Exploitation of <u>a</u>
5369	Vulnerable [Adults] Adult;
5370	(ii) reporting under Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Part 4, Child Abuse or Neglect Reporting
5371	Requirements;
5372	(iii) reporting under Title 78B, Chapter 3, Part 5, Limitation of Therapist's Duty to
5373	Warn; or
5374	(iv) reporting of a communicable disease as required under Section 26-6-6;
5375	(b) the disclosure is part of an administrative, civil, or criminal proceeding and is made
5376	under an exemption from evidentiary privilege under Rule 506, Utah Rules of Evidence; or
5377	(c) the disclosure is made under a generally recognized professional or ethical standard

5378	that authorizes or requires the disclosure.
5379	Section 96. Section <b>58-61-602</b> is amended to read:
5380	58-61-602. Confidentiality Exemptions.
5381	(1) A psychologist under this chapter may not disclose any confidential communication
5382	with a client or patient without the express consent of:
5383	(a) the client or patient;
5384	(b) the parent or legal guardian of a minor client or patient; or
5385	(c) the authorized agent of a client or patient.
5386	(2) A psychologist under this chapter is not subject to Subsection (1) if:
5387	(a) [he] the psychologist is permitted or required by state or federal law, rule,
5388	regulation, or order to report or disclose any confidential communication, including:
5389	(i) reporting under Title 62A, Chapter 3, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, or Exploitation of
5390	[ <del>Disabled</del> ] <u>a Vulnerable</u> Adult;
5391	(ii) reporting under Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Part 4, Child Abuse or Neglect Reporting
5392	Requirements;
5393	(iii) reporting under Title 78B, Chapter 3, Part 5, Limitation of Therapist's Duty to
5394	Warn; or
5395	(iv) reporting of a communicable disease as required under Section 26-6-6;
5396	(b) the disclosure is part of an administrative, civil, or criminal proceeding and is made
5397	under an exemption from evidentiary privilege under Rule 506, Utah Rules of Evidence; or
5398	(c) the disclosure is made under a generally recognized professional or ethical standard
5399	that authorizes or requires the disclosure.
5400	Section 97. Section <b>58-67-601</b> is amended to read:
5401	58-67-601. Mentally incompetent or incapacitated physician.
5402	(1) As used in this section:
5403	(a) "Incapacitated person" [has the same definition as] is as defined in Section
5404	75-1-201.
5405	(b) ["Mentally ill" has the same definition as] "Mental illness" is as defined in Section

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(2) If a court of competent jurisdiction determines a physician is an incapacitated person or that the physician [is mentally ill] has a mental illness and is unable to safely engage in the practice of medicine, the director shall immediately suspend the license of the physician upon the entry of the judgment of the court, without further proceedings under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, regardless of whether an appeal from the court's ruling is pending. The director shall promptly notify the physician, in writing, of the suspension.

- (3) (a) If the division and a majority of the board find reasonable cause to believe a physician, who is not determined judicially to be an incapacitated person or to [be mentally ill] have a mental illness, is incapable of practicing medicine with reasonable skill regarding the safety of patients, because of illness, excessive use of drugs or alcohol, or as a result of any mental or physical condition, the board shall recommend that the director file a petition with the division, and cause the petition to be served upon the physician with a notice of hearing on the sole issue of the capacity of the physician to competently and safely engage in the practice of medicine.
- (b) The hearing shall be conducted under Section 58-1-109, and Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, except as provided in Subsection (4).
- (4) (a) Every physician who accepts the privilege of being licensed under this chapter gives consent to:
- (i) submitting at the physician's own expense to an immediate mental or physical examination when directed in writing by the division and a majority of the board to do so; and
- (ii) the admissibility of the reports of the examining physician's testimony or examination, and waives all objections on the ground the reports constitute a privileged communication.
- (b) The examination may be ordered by the division, with the consent of a majority of the board, only upon a finding of reasonable cause to believe:
  - (i) the physician [is mentally ill or] has a mental illness, is incapacitated, or otherwise

unable to practice medicine with reasonable skill and safety; and

(ii) immediate action by the division and the board is necessary to prevent harm to the physician's patients or the general public.

- (c) (i) Failure of a physician to submit to the examination ordered under this section is a ground for the division's immediate suspension of the physician's license by written order of the director.
- (ii) The division may enter the order of suspension without further compliance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, unless the division finds the failure to submit to the examination ordered under this section was due to circumstances beyond the control of the physician and was not related directly to the illness or incapacity of the physician.
- (5) (a) A physician whose license is suspended under Subsection (2) or (3) has the right to a hearing to appeal the suspension within 10 days after the license is suspended.
- (b) The hearing held under this subsection shall be conducted in accordance with Sections 58-1-108 and 58-1-109 for the sole purpose of determining if sufficient basis exists for the continuance of the order of suspension in order to prevent harm to the physician's patients or the general public.
- (6) A physician whose license is revoked, suspended, or in any way restricted under this section may request the division and the board to consider, at reasonable intervals, evidence presented by the physician, under procedures established by division rule, regarding any change in the physician's condition, to determine whether:
- (a) the physician is or is not able to safely and competently engage in the practice of medicine; and
- (b) the physician is qualified to have the physician's license to practice under this chapter restored completely or in part.
- Section 98. Section **58-68-601** is amended to read:
- **58-68-601.** Mentally incompetent or incapacitated osteopathic physician.
- 5461 (1) As used in this section:

5462 (a) "Incapacitated person" [has the same definition as] is as defined in Section 5463 75-1-201.

- (b) ["Mentally ill" has the same definition as] "Mental illness" is as defined in Section 62A-15-602.
  - (2) If a court of competent jurisdiction determines an osteopathic physician and surgeon is an incapacitated person or that the physician or surgeon [is mentally ill] has a mental illness and is unable to safely engage in the practice of medicine, the director shall immediately suspend the license of the osteopathic physician and surgeon upon the entry of the judgment of the court, without further proceedings under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, regardless of whether an appeal from the court's ruling is pending. The director shall promptly notify the osteopathic physician and surgeon, in writing, of the suspension.
  - (3) (a) If the division and a majority of the board find reasonable cause to believe an osteopathic physician and surgeon, who is not determined judicially to be an incapacitated person or to [be mentally ill] have a mental illness, is incapable of practicing osteopathic medicine with reasonable skill regarding the safety of patients, because of illness, excessive use of drugs or alcohol, or as a result of any mental or physical condition, the board shall recommend that the director file a petition with the division, and cause the petition to be served upon the osteopathic physician and surgeon with a notice of hearing on the sole issue of the capacity of the osteopathic physician and surgeon to competently and safety engage in the practice of medicine.
  - (b) The hearing shall be conducted under Section 58-1-109, and Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, except as provided in Subsection (4).
  - (4) (a) Every osteopathic physician and surgeon who accepts the privilege of being licensed under this chapter gives consent to:
  - (i) submitting at the physician's or surgeon's own expense to an immediate mental or physical examination when directed in writing by the division and a majority of the board to do so; and
    - (ii) the admissibility of the reports of the examining physician's testimony or

examination, and waives all objections on the ground the reports constitute a privileged communication.

- (b) The examination may be ordered by the division, with the consent of a majority of the board, only upon a finding of reasonable cause to believe:
- (i) the osteopathic physician and surgeon [is mentally ill or] has a mental illness, is incapacitated, or otherwise unable to practice medicine with reasonable skill and safety; and
- (ii) immediate action by the division and the board is necessary to prevent harm to the osteopathic physician and surgeon's patients or the general public.
- (c) (i) Failure of an osteopathic physician and surgeon to submit to the examination ordered under this section is a ground for the division's immediate suspension of the osteopathic physician and surgeon's license by written order of the director.
- (ii) The division may enter the order of suspension without further compliance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, unless the division finds the failure to submit to the examination ordered under this section was due to circumstances beyond the control of the osteopathic physician and surgeon and was not related directly to the illness or incapacity of the osteopathic physician and surgeon.
- (5) (a) An osteopathic physician and surgeon whose license is suspended under Subsection (2) or (3) has the right to a hearing to appeal the suspension within 10 days after the license is suspended.
- (b) The hearing held under this subsection shall be conducted in accordance with Sections 58-1-108 and 58-1-109 for the sole purpose of determining if sufficient basis exists for the continuance of the order of suspension in order to prevent harm to the osteopathic physician and surgeon's patients or the general public.
- (6) An osteopathic physician and surgeon whose license is revoked, suspended, or in any way restricted under this section may request the division and the board to consider, at reasonable intervals, evidence presented by the osteopathic physician and surgeon, under procedures established by division rule, regarding any change in the osteopathic physician and surgeon's condition, to determine whether:

5518 (a) the physician or surgeon is or is not able to safely and competently engage in the 5519 practice of medicine; and 5520 (b) the physician or surgeon is qualified to have the physician's or surgeon's license to 5521 practice under this chapter restored completely or in part. 5522 Section 99. Section **58-69-601** is amended to read: 58-69-601. Mentally incompetent or incapacitated dentist or dental hygienist. 5523 5524 (1) As used in this section: (a) "Incapacitated person" [has the same definition as] is as defined in Section 5525 75-1-201. 5526 5527 (b) ["Mentally ill" has the same definition as] "Mental illness" is as defined in Section 5528 62A-15-602. (2) If a court of competent jurisdiction determines a dentist or dental hygienist is an 5529 incapacitated person or that the dentist or hygienist [is mentally ill] has a mental illness and is 5530 5531 unable to safely engage in the practice of dentistry or dental hygiene, the director shall immediately suspend the license of the dentist or dental hygienist upon the entry of the 5532 5533 judgment of the court, without further proceedings under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative 5534 Procedures Act, regardless of whether an appeal from the court's ruling is pending. The director shall promptly notify the dentist or dental hygienist, in writing, of the suspension. 5535 (3) (a) If the division and a majority of the board find reasonable cause to believe a 5536 5537 dentist or dental hygienist, who is not determined judicially to be an incapacitated person or to [be mentally ill] have a mental illness, is incapable of practicing dentistry or dental hygiene 5538 5539 with reasonable skill regarding the safety of patients, because of illness, excessive use of drugs 5540 or alcohol, or as a result of any mental or physical condition, the board shall recommend that the director file a petition with the division, and cause the petition to be served upon the dentist 5541 or dental hygienist with a notice of hearing on the sole issue of the capacity of the dentist or 5542 5543 dental hygienist to competently and safely engage in the practice of dentistry or dental hygiene. 5544 (b) The hearing shall be conducted under Section 58-1-109 and Title 63G, Chapter 4, 5545 Administrative Procedures Act, except as provided in Subsection (4).

(4) (a) Every dentist or dental hygienist who accepts the privilege of being licensed under this chapter gives consent to:

- (i) submitting at the dentist or dental hygienist's own expense to an immediate mental or physical examination when directed in writing by the division and a majority of the board to do so; and
- (ii) the admissibility of the reports of the examining practitioner's testimony or examination, and waives all objections on the ground the reports constitute a privileged communication.
- (b) The examination may be ordered by the division, with the consent of a majority of the board, only upon a finding of reasonable cause to believe:
- (i) the dentist or dental hygienist [is mentally ill or] has a mental illness, is incapacitated, or otherwise unable to practice dentistry or dental hygiene with reasonable skill and safety; and
- (ii) immediate action by the division and the board is necessary to prevent harm to the dentist's or dental hygienist's patients or the general public.
- (c) (i) Failure of a dentist or dental hygienist to submit to the examination ordered under this section is a ground for the division's immediate suspension of the dentist's or dental hygienist's license by written order of the director.
- (ii) The division may enter the order of suspension without further compliance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, unless the division finds the failure to submit to the examination ordered under this section was due to circumstances beyond the control of the dentist or dental hygienist and was not related directly to the illness or incapacity of the dentist or dental hygienist.
- (5) (a) A dentist or dental hygienist whose license is suspended under Subsection (2) or (3) has the right to a hearing to appeal the suspension within 10 days after the license is suspended.
- (b) The hearing held under this subsection shall be conducted in accordance with Sections 58-1-108 and 58-1-109 for the sole purpose of determining if sufficient basis exists

for the continuance of the order of suspension in order to prevent harm to the dentist's or dental hygienist's patients or the general public.

- (6) A dentist or dental hygienist whose license is revoked, suspended, or in any way restricted under this section may request the division and the board to consider, at reasonable intervals, evidence presented by the dentist or dental hygienist, under procedures established by division rule, regarding any change in the dentist's or dental hygienist's condition, to determine whether:
- (a) the dentist or dental hygienist is or is not able to safely and competently engage in the practice of dentistry or dental hygiene; and
- (b) the dentist or dental hygienist is qualified to have the dentist or dental hygienist's licensure to practice under this chapter restored completely or in part.
  - Section 100. Section **58-71-601** is amended to read:
- 5586 **58-71-601.** Mentally incompetent or incapacitated naturopathic physician.
- 5587 (1) As used in this section:

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- 5588 (a) "Incapacitated person" [has the same definition as] is as defined in Section 5589 75-1-201.
- (b) ["Mentally ill" has the same definition as] "Mental illness" is as defined in Section 62A-15-602.
  - (2) If a court of competent jurisdiction determines a naturopathic physician is an incapacitated person or that the physician [is mentally ill and] has a mental illness and is unable to safely engage in the practice of medicine, the director shall immediately suspend the license of the naturopathic physician upon the entry of the judgment of the court, without further proceedings under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, regardless of whether an appeal from the court's ruling is pending. The director shall promptly notify the naturopathic physician, in writing, of the suspension.
  - (3) (a) If the division and a majority of the board find reasonable cause to believe a naturopathic physician, who is not determined judicially to be an incapacitated person or to [be mentally ill] have a mental illness, is incapable of practicing medicine with reasonable skill

regarding the safety of patients, because of illness, excessive use of drugs or alcohol, or as a result of any mental or physical condition, the board shall recommend that the director file a petition with the division, and cause the petition to be served upon the naturopathic physician with a notice of hearing on the sole issue of the capacity of the naturopathic physician to competently and safely engage in the practice of medicine.

- (b) The hearing shall be conducted under Section 58-1-109, and Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, except as provided in Subsection (4).
- (4) (a) Every naturopathic physician who accepts the privilege of being licensed under this chapter gives consent to:
- (i) submitting at the physician's own expense to an immediate mental or physical examination when directed in writing by the division and a majority of the board to do so; and
- (ii) the admissibility of the reports of the examining physician's testimony or examination, and waives all objections on the ground the reports constitute a privileged communication.
- (b) The examination may be ordered by the division, with the consent of a majority of the board, only upon a finding of reasonable cause to believe:
- (i) the naturopathic physician [is mentally ill or] has a mental illness, is incapacitated, or otherwise unable to practice medicine with reasonable skill and safety; and
- (ii) immediate action by the division and the board is necessary to prevent harm to the naturopathic physician's patients or the general public.
- (c) (i) Failure of a naturopathic physician to submit to the examination ordered under this section is a ground for the division's immediate suspension of the naturopathic physician's license by written order of the director.
- (ii) The division may enter the order of suspension without further compliance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, unless the division finds the failure to submit to the examination ordered under this section was due to circumstances beyond the control of the naturopathic physician and was not related directly to the illness or incapacity of the naturopathic physician.

5630	(5) (a) A naturopathic physician whose license is suspended under Subsection (2) or
5631	(3) has the right to a hearing to appeal the suspension within 10 days after the license is
5632	suspended.
5633	(b) The hearing held under this subsection shall be conducted in accordance with
5634	Sections 58-1-108 and 58-1-109 for the sole purpose of determining if sufficient basis exists
5635	for the continuance of the order of suspension in order to prevent harm to the naturopathic
5636	physician's patients or the general public.
5637	(6) A naturopathic physician whose license is revoked, suspended, or in any way
5638	restricted under this section may request the division and the board to consider, at reasonable
5639	intervals, evidence presented by the naturopathic physician, under procedures established by
5640	division rule, regarding any change in the naturopathic physician's condition, to determine
5641	whether:
5642	(a) the physician is or is not able to safely and competently engage in the practice of
5643	medicine; and
5644	(b) the physician is qualified to have the physician's license to practice under this
5645	chapter restored completely or in part.
5646	Section 101. Section <b>58-73-401</b> is amended to read:
5647	58-73-401. Grounds for denial of license Disciplinary proceedings Limitation
5648	on division actions.
5649	(1) Grounds for the following are in accordance with Section 58-1-401:
5650	(a) refusing to issue a license to an applicant;
5651	(b) refusing to renew the license of a licensee;
5652	(c) revoking, suspending, restricting, or placing on probation the license of a licensee;
5653	(d) issuing a public or private reprimand to a licensee; and
5654	(e) issuing a cease and desist order.
5655	(2) If a court of competent jurisdiction determines a chiropractic physician is
5656	incompetent, mentally incompetent, incapable, or [mentally ill] has a mental illness, the
5657	director shall suspend the license of that chiropractic physician, even if an appeal is pending.

(3) (a) If it appears to the board there is reasonable cause to believe a chiropractic physician who has not been judicially determined to be incompetent, mentally incompetent, incapable, or [mentally ill] to have a mental illness, is unable to practice chiropractic with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness, drunkenness, excessive use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other substance, or as a result of any mental or physical condition, a petition shall be served upon that chiropractic physician for a hearing on the sole issue of the capacity of the chiropractic physician to conduct properly the practice of the chiropractic physician.

- (b) Every chiropractic physician licensed by this state is considered to have:
- (i) agreed to submit to a mental or physical examination upon receipt of a written direction given by the division with the approval of the board; and
- (ii) waived all objections to the admissibility of the examining chiropractic physician's or other practitioner's testimony or examination reports on the ground they constitute a privileged communication.
- (c) Failure of a chiropractic physician to submit to an examination under Subsection (3)(b) when directed by the division, unless the failure was due to circumstances beyond his control, constitutes grounds for immediate suspension of the chiropractic physician's license and an order of suspension of the license may be entered by the division without the taking of testimony or the presentation of evidence.
- (d) A chiropractic physician whose license is suspended under this section shall, at reasonable intervals, be afforded the opportunity to demonstrate [he] the chiropractic physician can resume the competent practice of chiropractic with reasonable skill and safety to patients.
- (e) Neither the proceedings of the board nor the action taken by it under this section may be used against a chiropractic physician in any other proceedings.
  - (4) The terms of revocation, suspension, or probation under this chapter may include:
- (a) revoking the license to practice either permanently or with a stated date before which the individual may not apply for licensure;
  - (b) suspending, limiting, or restricting the license to practice chiropractic for up to five

5686 years, including limiting the practice of the person to, or excluding from the person's practice, 5687 one or more specific branches of medicine, including any limitation on practice within the 5688 specified branches; 5689 (c) requiring the license holder to submit to care, counseling, or treatment by 5690 physicians approved by or designated by the board, as a condition for licensure; 5691 (d) requiring the license holder to participate in a program of education prescribed by 5692 the board; 5693 (e) requiring the license holder to practice under the direction of a physician designated 5694 by the board for a specified period of time; or 5695 (f) other appropriate terms and conditions determined by the division in collaboration 5696 with the board to be necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare. 5697 Section 102. Section **59-2-1101** is amended to read: 5698 59-2-1101. Exemption of certain property -- Proportional payments for certain 5699 property -- County legislative body authority to adopt rules or ordinances. 5700 (1) For purposes of this section: (a) "exclusive use exemption" means a property tax exemption under Subsection 5701 5702 (3)(d), for property owned by a nonprofit entity that is used exclusively for religious, charitable, or educational purposes; 5703 5704 (b) "government exemption" means a property tax exemption provided under 5705 Subsection (3)(a), (b), or (c); and (c) "tax relief" means an exemption, deferral, or abatement that is authorized by this 5706 5707 part. 5708 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b) or (c), tax relief may be allowed only if 5709 the claimant is the owner of the property as of January 1 of the year the exemption is claimed. 5710 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), a claimant shall collect and pay a proportional 5711 tax based upon the length of time that the property was not owned by the claimant if: 5712 (i) the claimant is a federal, state, or political subdivision entity described in

5713

Subsection (3)(a), (b), or (c); or

5714	(ii) pursuant to Subsection (3)(d):
5715	(A) the claimant is a nonprofit entity; and
5716	(B) the property is used exclusively for religious, charitable, or educational purposes.
5717	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), a claimant may be allowed a veteran's
5718	exemption in accordance with Sections 59-2-1104 and 59-2-1105 regardless of whether the
5719	claimant is the owner of the property as of January 1 of the year the exemption is claimed if the
5720	claimant is:
5721	(i) the unmarried surviving spouse of:
5722	(A) a deceased [disabled] veteran with a disability as defined in Section 59-2-1104; or
5723	(B) a veteran who was killed in action or died in the line of duty as defined in Section
5724	59-2-1104; or
5725	(ii) a minor orphan of:
5726	(A) a deceased [disabled] veteran with a disability as defined in Section 59-2-1104; or
5727	(B) a veteran who was killed in action or died in the line of duty as defined in Section
5728	59-2-1104.
5729	(3) The following property is exempt from taxation:
5730	(a) property exempt under the laws of the United States;
5731	(b) property of:
5732	(i) the state;
5733	(ii) school districts; and
5734	(iii) public libraries;
5735	(c) except as provided in Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, property of:
5736	(i) counties;
5737	(ii) cities;
5738	(iii) towns;
5739	(iv) local districts;
5740	(v) special service districts; and
5741	(vi) all other political subdivisions of the state;

5742	(d) property owned by a nonprofit entity which is used exclusively for religious,
5743	charitable, or educational purposes;
5744	(e) places of burial not held or used for private or corporate benefit;
5745	(f) farm equipment and machinery;
5746	(g) intangible property; and
5747	(h) the ownership interest of an out-of-state public agency, as defined in Section
5748	11-13-103:
5749	(i) if that ownership interest is in property providing additional project capacity, as
5750	defined in Section 11-13-103; and
5751	(ii) on which a fee in lieu of ad valorem property tax is payable under Section
5752	11-13-302.
5753	(4) Subject to Subsection (5), if property that is allowed an exclusive use exemption or
5754	a government exemption ceases to qualify for the exemption because of a change in the
5755	ownership of the property:
5756	(a) the new owner of the property shall pay a proportional tax based upon the period of
5757	time:
5758	(i) beginning on the day that the new owner acquired the property; and
5759	(ii) ending on the last day of the calendar year during which the new owner acquired
5760	the property; and
5761	(b) the new owner of the property and the person from whom the new owner acquires
5762	the property shall notify the county assessor, in writing, of the change in ownership of the
5763	property within 30 days from the day that the new owner acquires the property.
5764	(5) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), the proportional tax described in Subsection
5765	(4)(a):
5766	(a) is subject to any exclusive use exemption or government exemption that the
5767	property is entitled to under the new ownership of the property; and
5768	(b) applies only to property that is acquired after December 31, 2005.
5769	(6) A county legislative body may adopt rules or ordinances to:

5770	(a) effectuate the exemptions, deferrals, abatements, or other relief from taxation
5771	provided in this part; and
5772	(b) designate one or more persons to perform the functions given the county under this
5773	part.
5774	Section 103. Section <b>59-2-1104</b> is amended to read:
5775	59-2-1104. Definitions Veteran's exemption Amount of veteran's exemption.
5776	(1) As used in this section and Section 59-2-1105:
5777	(a) "Adjusted taxable value limit" means:
5778	(i) for the year 2005, \$200,000; and
5779	(ii) for each year after 2005, the amount of the adjusted taxable value limit for the
5780	previous year, plus an amount calculated by multiplying the amount of the adjusted taxable
5781	value limit for the previous year by the actual percent change in the Consumer Price Index
5782	during the previous calendar year[;].
5783	(b) "Claimant" means:
5784	(i) a [disabled] veteran with a disability who files an application under Section
5785	59-2-1105 for a veteran's exemption;
5786	(ii) the unmarried surviving spouse:
5787	(A) of a:
5788	(I) deceased [disabled] veteran with a disability; or
5789	(II) veteran who was killed in action or died in the line of duty; and
5790	(B) who files an application under Section 59-2-1105 for a veteran's exemption; or
5791	(iii) a minor orphan:
5792	(A) of a:
5793	(I) deceased [disabled] veteran with a disability; or
5794	(II) veteran who was killed in action or died in the line of duty; and
5795	(B) who files an application under Section 59-2-1105 for a veteran's exemption[;].
5796	(c) "Consumer price index" is as described in Section 1(f)(4), Internal Revenue Code,
5797	and defined in Section 1(f)(5), Internal Revenue Code[;].

5798	(d) "Deceased [disabled] veteran with a disability" means a deceased person who was a
5799	[disabled] veteran with a disability at the time the person died[;].
5800	[(f)] (e) "Military entity" means:
5801	(i) the federal Department of Veterans Affairs; or
5802	(ii) a component of the armed forces of:
5803	(A) the United States; or
5804	(B) the state[;].
5805	[ <del>(g)</del> ] <u>(f)</u> "Residence" is as defined in Section 59-2-1202, except that a rented dwelling
5806	is not considered to be a residence[;].
5807	[(h)] (g) "Veteran who was killed in action or died in the line of duty" means a person
5808	who was killed in action or died in the line of duty in the military service of the United States
5809	or the state, regardless of whether that person [was disabled] had a disability at the time that
5810	person was killed in action or died in the line of duty[; and].
5811	[(e) "disabled veteran"] (h) "Veteran with a disability" means a [disabled] person with
5812	<u>a disability</u> who, during military training or a military conflict, [was disabled] acquired a
5813	<u>disability</u> in the line of duty in the military service of the United States or the state[;].
5814	(i) "Veteran's exemption" means a property tax exemption provided for in Subsection
5815	(2).
5816	(2) (a) The amount of taxable value of the property described in Subsection (2)(b) is
5817	exempt from taxation as calculated under Subsections (2)(c) through (e) if the property
5818	described in Subsection (2)(b) is owned by:
5819	(i) a [disabled] veteran with a disability; or
5820	(ii) the unmarried surviving spouse or a minor orphan of a:
5821	(A) deceased [disabled] veteran with a disability; or
5822	(B) veteran who was killed in action or died in the line of duty.
5823	(b) Subsection (2)(a) applies to the following property:
5824	(i) the claimant's primary residence;
5825	(ii) tangible personal property that:

5826	(A) is held exclusively for personal use; and
5827	(B) is not used in a trade or business; or
5828	(iii) a combination of Subsections (2)(b)(i) and (ii).
5829	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(d) or (e), the amount of taxable value of
5830	property described in Subsection (2)(b) that is exempt under Subsection (2)(a) is:
5831	(i) as described in Subsection (2)(f), if the property is owned by:
5832	(A) a [disabled] veteran with a disability;
5833	(B) the unmarried surviving spouse of a deceased [disabled] veteran with a disability;
5834	or
5835	(C) a minor orphan of a deceased [disabled] veteran with a disability; or
5836	(ii) equal to the total taxable value of the claimant's property described in Subsection
5837	(2)(b) if the property is owned by:
5838	(A) the unmarried surviving spouse of a veteran who was killed in action or died in the
5839	line of duty; or
5840	(B) a minor orphan of a veteran who was killed in action or died in the line of duty.
5841	(d) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(c)(i) and subject to Subsection (2)(d)(ii), a
5842	veteran's exemption may not be allowed under this Subsection (2) if the percentage of disability
5843	listed on the certificate described in Subsection 59-2-1105(3)(a) is less than 10%.
5844	(ii) A [disabled] veteran with a disability is considered to [be] have a 100% [disabled]
5845	disability, regardless of the percentage of disability listed on a certificate described in
5846	Subsection 59-2-1105(3)(a), if the United States Department of Veterans' Affairs certifies the
5847	veteran in the classification of individual unemployability.
5848	(e) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(c)(i), a claimant who is the unmarried surviving
5849	spouse or minor orphan of a deceased [disabled] veteran with a disability may claim a veteran's
5850	exemption for the total value of the property described in Subsection (2)(b) if:
5851	(i) the deceased [disabled] veteran with a disability served in the military service of the
5852	United States or the state prior to January 1, 1921; and
5853	(ii) the percentage of disability listed on the certificate described in Subsection

5854 59-2-1105(3)(a) for the deceased [disabled] veteran with a disability is 10% or more. 5855 (f) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(g), the amount of the taxable value of the 5856 property described in Subsection (2)(b) that is exempt under Subsection (2)(c)(i) is equal to the 5857 percentage of disability listed on the certificate described in Subsection 59-2-1105(3)(a) 5858 multiplied by the adjusted taxable value limit. 5859 (g) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(f), the amount of the taxable value of the property 5860 described in Subsection (2)(b) that is exempt under Subsection (2)(c)(i) may not be greater than the taxable value of the property described in Subsection (2)(b). 5861 5862 (h) For purposes of this section and Section 59-2-1105, a person who is honorably 5863 discharged from military service of the United States or the state: 5864 (i) is presumed to be a citizen of the United States; and 5865 (ii) shall not be required to provide additional proof of citizenship to establish that the 5866 veteran is a citizen of the United States. 5867 (3) The Department of Veterans' Affairs created in Section 71-8-2 shall, through an 5868 informal hearing held in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, 5869 resolve each dispute arising under this section concerning a veteran's status as a [disabled] veteran with a disability. 5870 5871 Section 104. Section **59-2-1105** is amended to read: 59-2-1105. Application for veteran's exemption -- Rulemaking authority --5872 5873 Statement -- County authority to make refunds. (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection 59-2-1101(2)(c), a veteran's exemption may be 5874 5875 allowed only if the interest of the claimant is on record on January 1 of the year the exemption 5876 is claimed. 5877 (b) If the claimant has an interest in real property under a contract, the veteran's 5878 exemption may be allowed if it is proved to the satisfaction of the county that the claimant is: 5879 (i) the purchaser under the contract; and

(ii) obligated to pay the taxes on the property beginning January 1 of the year the

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exemption is claimed.

5882	(c) If the claimant is the grantor of a trust holding title to real or tangible personal
5883	property on which a veteran's exemption is claimed, the claimant may claim the portion of the
5884	veteran's exemption under Section 59-2-1104 and be treated as the owner of that portion of the
5885	property held in trust for which the claimant proves to the satisfaction of the county that:
5886	(i) title to the portion of the trust will revest in the claimant upon the exercise of a
5887	power:
5888	(A) by:
5889	(I) the claimant as grantor of the trust;
5890	(II) a nonadverse party; or
5891	(III) both the claimant and a nonadverse party; and
5892	(B) regardless of whether the power is a power:
5893	(I) to revoke;
5894	(II) to terminate;
5895	(III) to alter;
5896	(IV) to amend; or
5897	(V) to appoint;
5898	(ii) the claimant is obligated to pay the taxes on that portion of the trust property
5899	beginning January 1 of the year the claimant claims the exemption; and
5900	(iii) the claimant meets the requirements under this part for the exemption.
5901	(2) (a) (i) A claimant applying for a veteran's exemption under this section shall file an
5902	application:
5903	(A) with the county in which that person resides; and
5904	(B) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b) or (e), on or before September 1 of the year
5905	in which that claimant is applying for the veteran's exemption in accordance with this section.
5906	(ii) A county shall provide a claimant who files an application for a veteran's
5907	exemption in accordance with this section with a receipt:
5908	(A) stating that the county received the claimant's application; and
5909	(B) no later than 30 days after the day on which the claimant filed the application in

5910	accordance with this section.
5911	(b) Notwithstanding Sub

- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a)(i)(B) or (2)(e):
- (i) subject to Subsection (2)(b)(iv), for a claimant who applies for a veteran's exemption on or after January 1, 2004, a county shall extend the deadline for filing the application required by Subsection (2)(a) to September 1 of the year after the year the claimant would otherwise be required to file the application under Subsection (2)(a)(i)(B) if:
  - (A) on or after January 1, 2004, a military entity issues a written decision that the:
  - (I) [disabled veteran is disabled] veteran has a disability; or
- (II) deceased [disabled] veteran with a disability with respect to whom the claimant applies for a veteran's exemption [was disabled] had a disability at the time the deceased [disabled] veteran with a disability died; and
  - (B) the date the written decision described in Subsection (2)(b)(i)(A) takes effect is in any year prior to the current calendar year;
  - (ii) subject to Subsections (2)(b)(iv) and (2)(d), for a claimant who applies for a veteran's exemption on or after January 1, 2004, a county shall allow the claimant to amend the application required by Subsection (2)(a) on or before September 1 of the year after the year the claimant filed the application under Subsection (2)(a)(i)(B) if:
  - (A) on or after January 1, 2004, a military entity issues a written decision that the percentage of disability has changed for the:
    - (I) [disabled] veteran with a disability; or
  - (II) deceased [disabled] veteran with a disability with respect to whom the claimant applies for a veteran's exemption; and
  - (B) the date the written decision described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii)(A) takes effect is in any year prior to the current calendar year;
  - (iii) subject to Subsections (2)(b)(iv) and (2)(d), for a claimant who applies for a veteran's exemption on or after January 1, 2004, a county shall extend the deadline for filing the application required by Subsection (2)(a) to September 1 of the year after the year the claimant would otherwise be required to file the application under Subsection (2)(a)(i)(B) if the

5938	county legislative body determines that:
5939	(A) the claimant or a member of the claimant's immediate family had an illness or
5940	injury that prevented the claimant from filing the application on or before the deadline for
5941	filing the application established in Subsection (2)(a)(i)(B);
5942	(B) a member of the claimant's immediate family died during the calendar year the
5943	claimant was required to file the application under Subsection (2)(a)(i)(B);
5944	(C) the claimant was not physically present in the state for a time period of at least six
5945	consecutive months during the calendar year the claimant was required to file the application
5946	under Subsection (2)(a)(i)(B); or
5947	(D) the failure of the claimant to file the application on or before the deadline for filing
5948	the application established in Subsection (2)(a)(i)(B):
5949	(I) would be against equity or good conscience; and
5950	(II) was beyond the reasonable control of the claimant; and
5951	(iv) a county may extend the deadline for filing an application or amending an
5952	application under this Subsection (2) until December 31 if the county finds that good cause
5953	exists to extend the deadline.
5954	(c) The following shall accompany the initial application for a veteran's exemption:
5955	(i) a copy of the veteran's certificate of discharge from the military service of:
5956	(A) the United States; or
5957	(B) this state; or
5958	(ii) other satisfactory evidence of eligible military service.
5959	(d) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
5960	commission may by rule:
5961	(i) establish procedures and requirements for amending an application under
5962	Subsection (2)(b)(ii);
5963	(ii) for purposes of Subsection (2)(b)(iii), define the terms:
5964	(A) "immediate family"; or

(B) "physically present"; or

5966	(iii) for purposes of Subsection (2)(b)(iii), prescribe the circumstances under which the
5967	failure of a claimant to file an application on or before the deadline for filing the application
5968	established in Subsection (2)(a)(i)(B):
5969	(A) would be against equity or good conscience; and
5970	(B) is beyond the reasonable control of a claimant.
5971	(e) If a claimant has on file with the county the application described in Subsection
5972	(2)(a), the county may not require the claimant to file another application described in
5973	Subsection (2)(a) unless:
5974	(i) the claimant applies all or a portion of an exemption allowed by this section to any
5975	tangible personal property;
5976	(ii) the percentage of disability has changed for the:
5977	(A) [disabled] veteran with a disability; or
5978	(B) deceased [disabled] veteran with a disability with respect to whom a claimant
5979	applies for a veteran's exemption under this section;
5980	(iii) the [disabled] veteran with a disability dies;
5981	(iv) the claimant's ownership interest in the claimant's primary residence changes;
5982	(v) the claimant's occupancy of the primary residence for which the claimant claims an
5983	exemption under Section 59-2-1104 changes; or
5984	(vi) the claimant who files an application for a veteran's exemption with respect to a
5985	deceased [disabled] veteran with a disability or veteran who was killed in action or died in the
5986	line of duty is a person other than the claimant who filed the application described in
5987	Subsection (2)(a) for a veteran's exemption:
5988	(A) for the calendar year immediately preceding the current calendar year; and
5989	(B) with respect to that deceased [disabled] veteran with a disability or veteran who
5990	was killed in action or died in the line of duty.
5991	(f) The county may verify that the residential property for which the claimant claims an
5992	exemption under Section 59-2-1104 is the claimant's primary residence.
5993	(3) (a) (i) Subject to Subsection (3)(a)(ii), a claimant who files an application for a

veteran's exemption shall have on file with the county a statement:

(A) issued by a military entity; and

- (B) listing the percentage of disability for the [disabled] veteran with a disability or deceased [disabled] veteran with a disability with respect to whom a claimant applies for a veteran's exemption.
- (ii) If a claimant has on file with the county the statement described in Subsection (3)(a)(i), the county may not require the claimant to file another statement described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) unless:
- (A) the claimant who files an application under this section for a veteran's exemption with respect to a deceased [disabled] veteran with a disability or veteran who was killed in action or died in the line of duty is a person other than the claimant who filed the statement described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) for a veteran's exemption:
  - (I) for the calendar year immediately preceding the current calendar year; and
- (II) with respect to that deceased [disabled] veteran with a disability or veteran who was killed in action or died in the line of duty; or
  - (B) the percentage of disability has changed for a:
  - (I) [disabled] veteran with a disability; or
- (II) deceased [disabled] veteran with a disability with respect to whom the claimant applies for a veteran's exemption under this section.
- (b) For a claimant filing an application in accordance with Subsection (2)(b)(i), the claimant shall include with the application required by Subsection (2) a statement issued by a military entity listing the date the written decision described in Subsection (2)(b)(i)(A) takes effect.
- (c) For a claimant amending an application in accordance with Subsection (2)(b)(ii), the claimant shall provide to the county a statement issued by a military entity listing the date the written decision described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii)(A) takes effect.
  - (4) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (4):
- (i) "Property taxes due" means the taxes due on a claimant's property:

H.B. 230 **Enrolled Copy** 6022 (A) for which a veteran's exemption is granted by a county; and 6023 (B) for the calendar year for which the veteran's exemption is granted. 6024 (ii) "Property taxes paid" is an amount equal to the sum of: 6025 (A) the amount of the property taxes the claimant paid for the calendar year for which 6026 the claimant is applying for the veteran's exemption; and 6027 (B) the veteran's exemption the county granted for the calendar year described in 6028 Subsection (4)(a)(ii)(A). 6029 (b) A county granting a veteran's exemption to a claimant shall refund to that claimant 6030 an amount equal to the amount by which the claimant's property taxes paid exceed the 6031 claimant's property taxes due, if that amount is \$1 or more. Section 105. Section **59-2-1109** is amended to read: 6032 6033 59-2-1109. Indigent persons -- Deferral or abatement -- Application -- County authority to make refunds. 6034 6035 (1) A person under the age of 65 years is not eligible for a deferral or abatement provided for poor people under Sections 59-2-1107 and 59-2-1108 unless: 6036 6037 (a) the county finds that extreme hardship would prevail if the grants were not made; or 6038 (b) the person [is disabled] has a disability. 6039 (2) (a) An application for the deferral or abatement shall be filed on or before September 1 with the county in which the property is located. 6040 6041 (b) The application shall include a signed statement setting forth the eligibility of the 6042 applicant for the deferral or abatement. 6043 (c) Both husband and wife shall sign the application if the husband and wife seek a 6044 deferral or abatement on a residence: 6045 (i) in which they both reside; and 6046 (ii) which they own as joint tenants. 6047 (d) A county may extend the deadline for filing under Subsection (2)(a) until December

31 if the county finds that good cause exists to extend the deadline.

(3) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (3):

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6050	(i) "Property taxes due" means the taxes due on a person's property:
6051	(A) for which an abatement is granted by a county under Section 59-2-1107; and
6052	(B) for the calendar year for which the abatement is granted.
6053	(ii) "Property taxes paid" is an amount equal to the sum of:
6054	(A) the amount of the property taxes the person paid for the taxable year for which the
6055	person is applying for the abatement; and
6056	(B) the amount of the abatement the county grants under Section 59-2-1107.
6057	(b) A county granting an abatement to a person under Section 59-2-1107 shall refund
6058	to that person an amount equal to the amount by which the person's property taxes paid exceed
6059	the person's property taxes due, if that amount is \$1 or more.
6060	(4) For purposes of this section:
6061	(a) a poor person is any person:
6062	(i) whose total household income as defined in Section 59-2-1202 is less than the
6063	maximum household income certified to a homeowner's credit under Subsection 59-2-1208(1);
6064	(ii) who resides for not less than 10 months of each year in the residence for which the
6065	tax relief, deferral, or abatement is requested; and
6066	(iii) who is unable to meet the tax assessed on the person's residential property as the
6067	tax becomes due; and
6068	(b) "residence" includes a mobile home as defined under Section 70D-2-401.
6069	(5) If the claimant is the grantor of a trust holding title to real or tangible personal
6070	property on which an abatement or deferral is claimed, the claimant may claim the portion of
6071	the abatement or deferral under Section 59-2-1107 or 59-2-1108 and be treated as the owner of
6072	that portion of the property held in trust for which the claimant proves to the satisfaction of the
6073	county that:
6074	(a) title to the portion of the trust will revest in the claimant upon the exercise of a
6075	power:
6076	(i) by:

(A) the claimant as grantor of the trust;

6078	(B) a nonadverse party; or
6079	(C) both the claimant and a nonadverse party; and
6080	(ii) regardless of whether the power is a power:
6081	(A) to revoke;
6082	(B) to terminate;
6083	(C) to alter;
6084	(D) to amend; or
6085	(E) to appoint;
6086	(b) the claimant is obligated to pay the taxes on that portion of the trust property
6087	beginning January 1 of the year the claimant claims the abatement or deferral; and
6088	(c) the claimant meets the requirements under this part for the abatement or deferral.
6089	(6) The commission shall adopt rules to implement this section.
6090	(7) Any poor person may qualify for:
6091	(a) the deferral of taxes under Section 59-2-1108;
6092	(b) if the person meets the requisites of this section, for the abatement of taxes under
6093	Section 59-2-1107; or
6094	(c) both:
6095	(i) the deferral described in Subsection (7)(a); and
6096	(ii) the abatement described in Subsection (7)(b).
6097	Section 106. Section <b>59-7-602</b> is amended to read:
6098	59-7-602. Credit for cash contributions to sheltered workshops.
6099	(1) For tax years beginning January 1, 1983, and thereafter, in computing the tax due
6100	the state of Utah pursuant to Section 59-7-104, there shall be a tax credit allowed for cash
6101	contributions made within the taxable year to nonprofit rehabilitation sheltered workshop
6102	facilities for [the disabled] people with a disability operating in Utah which are certified by the
6103	Department of Human Services as a qualifying facility. The allowable credit is an amount
6104	equal to 50% of the aggregate amount of the cash contributions to qualifying rehabilitation
6105	facilities, but in no case shall the credit allowed exceed \$1,000.

6106	(2) If a taxpayer has subtracted an amount for cash contributions to a sheltered
6107	workshop when determining federal taxable income, that amount shall be added back under
6108	Section 59-7-105 before a credit may be taken under this section.
6109	Section 107. Section <b>59-10-1011</b> is amended to read:
6110	59-10-1011. Tutoring tax credits for dependents with a disability.
6111	(1) For purposes of this section:
6112	(a) ["Disabled dependent"] "Dependent with a disability" means a person who:
6113	(i) [is disabled] has a disability under Section 53A-15-301;
6114	(ii) attends a public or private kindergarten, elementary, or secondary school; and
6115	(iii) is eligible to receive disability program money under Section 53A-17a-111.
6116	(b) (i) "Tutoring" means educational services:
6117	(A) approved by an individual education plan team;
6118	(B) provided to a [disabled] dependent with a disability; and
6119	(C) that supplement classroom instruction the [disabled] dependent with a disability
6120	described in Subsection (1)(b)(i)(B) receives at a public or private kindergarten, elementary, or
6121	secondary school in the state.
6122	(ii) "Tutoring" does not include:
6123	(A) purchases of instructional books and material; or
6124	(B) payments for attendance at extracurricular activities including sporting events,
6125	musical or dramatic events, speech activities, or driver education.
6126	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), for taxable years beginning on or after
6127	January 1, 1996, but beginning on or before December 31, 2009, a claimant allowed to claim a
6128	[disabled] dependent with a disability as a dependent under this section may claim for each
6129	[disabled] dependent with a disability a nonrefundable tutoring tax credit in an amount equal to
6130	25% of the costs paid by the claimant for tutoring the [disabled] dependent with a disability.
6131	(b) The tutoring tax credit under Subsection (2)(a) may not exceed \$100.
6132	(3) The tutoring tax credit under Subsection (2) may be claimed by a claimant only in
6133	the taxable year in which the claimant pays the tutoring costs for which the tax credit is

Section 108. Section **62A-1-108.5** is amended to read:

62A-1-108.5. Mental illness and intellectual disability examinations --

## Responsibilities of the department.

- (1) In accomplishing its duties to conduct mental illness and [mental retardation] intellectual disability examinations under Title 77, Utah Code of Criminal Procedure, the department shall proceed as outlined in this section and within appropriations authorized by the Legislature. The executive director may delegate the executive director's responsibilities under this section to one or more divisions within the department.
- (2) When the department is ordered by the court to conduct a mental illness or [mental retardation] intellectual disability examination, the executive director shall:
  - (a) direct that the examination be performed at the Utah State Hospital; or
- (b) designate at least one examiner, selected under Subsection (3), to examine the defendant in the defendant's current custody or status.
- (3) The department shall establish criteria, in consultation with the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice, and shall contract with persons or organizations to conduct mental illness and [mental retardation] intellectual disability examinations under Subsection (2)(b). In making this selection, the department shall follow the provisions of Title 63G, Chapter 6, Utah Procurement Code.
- (4) Nothing in this section prohibits the executive director, at the request of defense counsel or a prosecuting attorney in a criminal proceeding under Title 77, Utah Code of Criminal Procedure, and for good cause shown, from proposing a person who has not been previously selected under Subsection (3) to contract with the department to conduct the examination. In selecting that person, the criteria of the department established under Subsection (3) and the provisions of Title 63G, Chapter 6, Utah Procurement Code, shall be met.
- Section 109. Section **62A-2-101** is amended to read:
- **62A-2-101. Definitions.**

6162	As used in this chapter:
6163	(1) "Adult day care" means nonresidential care and supervision:
6164	(a) for three or more adults for at least four but less than 24 hours a day; and
6165	(b) that meets the needs of functionally impaired adults through a comprehensive
6166	program that provides a variety of health, social, recreational, and related support services in a
6167	protective setting.
6168	(2) (a) "Boarding school" means a private school that:
6169	(i) uses a regionally accredited education program;
6170	(ii) provides a residence to the school's students:
6171	(A) for the purpose of enabling the school's students to attend classes at the school; and
6172	(B) as an ancillary service to educating the students at the school;
6173	(iii) has the primary purpose of providing the school's students with an education, as
6174	defined in Subsection (2)(b)(i); and
6175	(iv) (A) does not provide the treatment or services described in Subsection (26)(a); or
6176	(B) provides the treatment or services described in Subsection (26)(a) on a limited
6177	basis, as described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii).
6178	(b) (i) For purposes of Subsection (2)(a)(iii), "education" means a course of study for
6179	one or more of grades kindergarten through 12th grade.
6180	(ii) For purposes of Subsection (2)(a)(iv)(B), a private school provides the treatment or
6181	services described in Subsection (26)(a) on a limited basis if:
6182	(A) the treatment or services described in Subsection (26)(a) are provided only as an
6183	incidental service to a student; and
6184	(B) the school does not:
6185	(I) specifically solicit a student for the purpose of providing the treatment or services
6186	described in Subsection (26)(a); or
6187	(II) have a primary purpose of providing the services described in Subsection (26)(a).
6188	(c) "Boarding school" does not include a therapeutic school.
6189	(3) "Certified local inspector" means a person certified by the office, pursuant to

0190	Subsection 62A-2-108.5(1), to conduct an inspection described in Subsection 62A-2-108.5(4).
6191	(4) "Certified local inspector applicant" means a person for which designation as a
6192	certified local inspector is sought under Section 62A-2-108.3.
6193	(5) "Child" means a person under 18 years of age.
6194	(6) "Child placing" means receiving, accepting, or providing custody or care for any
6195	child, temporarily or permanently, for the purpose of:
6196	(a) finding a person to adopt the child;
6197	(b) placing the child in a home for adoption; or
6198	(c) foster home placement.
6199	(7) "Client" means an individual who receives or has received services from a licensee.
6200	(8) "Day treatment" means specialized treatment that is provided to:
6201	(a) a client less than 24 hours a day; and
6202	(b) four or more persons who:
6203	(i) are unrelated to the owner or provider; and
6204	(ii) have emotional, psychological, developmental, physical, or behavioral
6205	dysfunctions, impairments, or chemical dependencies.
6206	(9) "Department" means the Department of Human Services.
6207	(10) "Direct access" means that an individual has, or likely will have, contact with or
6208	access to a child or vulnerable adult that provides the individual with an opportunity for
6209	personal communication or touch.
6210	(11) "Director" means the director of the Office of Licensing.
6211	(12) "Domestic violence" is as defined in Section 77-36-1.
6212	(13) "Domestic violence treatment program" means a nonresidential program designed
6213	to provide psychological treatment and educational services to perpetrators and victims of
6214	domestic violence.
6215	(14) "Elder adult" means a person 65 years of age or older.
6216	(15) "Executive director" means the executive director of the department.
6217	(16) "Foster home" means a temporary residential living environment for the care of:

6218	(a) fewer than four foster children in the home of a licensed or certified foster parent;
6219	or
6220	(b) four or more children in the home of a licensed or certified foster parent if the
6221	children are siblings.
6222	(17) (a) "Human services program" means a:
6223	(i) foster home;
6224	(ii) therapeutic school;
6225	(iii) youth program;
6226	(iv) resource family home; or
6227	(v) facility or program that provides:
6228	(A) secure treatment;
6229	(B) inpatient treatment;
6230	(C) residential treatment;
6231	(D) residential support;
6232	(E) adult day care;
6233	(F) day treatment;
6234	(G) outpatient treatment;
6235	(H) domestic violence treatment;
6236	(I) child placing services;
6237	(J) social detoxification; or
6238	(K) any other human services that are required by contract with the department to be
6239	licensed with the department.
6240	(b) "Human services program" does not include a boarding school.
6241	(18) "Licensee" means a person or human services program licensed by the office.
6242	(19) "Local government" means a:
6243	(a) city; or
6244	(b) county.
6245	(20) "Minor" has the same meaning as "child."

6246	(21) "Office" means the Office of Licensing within the Department of Human Services.
6247	(22) "Outpatient treatment" means individual, family, or group therapy or counseling
6248	designed to improve and enhance social or psychological functioning for those whose physical
6249	and emotional status allows them to continue functioning in their usual living environment.
6250	(23) (a) "Person associated with the licensee" means a person:
6251	(i) affiliated with a licensee as an owner, director, member of the governing body,
6252	employee, agent, provider of care, or volunteer; or
6253	(ii) applying to become affiliated with a licensee in any capacity listed under
6254	Subsection (23)(a)(i).
6255	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (23)(a), "person associated with the licensee" does not
6256	include an individual serving on the following bodies unless that individual has direct access to
6257	children or vulnerable adults:
6258	(i) a local mental health authority under Section 17-43-301;
6259	(ii) a local substance abuse authority under Section 17-43-201; or
6260	(iii) a board of an organization operating under a contract to provide:
6261	(A) mental health or substance abuse programs; or
6262	(B) services for the local mental health authority or substance abuse authority.
6263	(c) "Person associated with the licensee" does not include a guest or visitor whose
6264	access to children or vulnerable adults is directly supervised by the licensee at all times.
6265	(24) "Regular business hours" means:
6266	(a) the hours during which services of any kind are provided to a client; or
6267	(b) the hours during which a client is present at the facility of a licensee.
6268	(25) (a) "Residential support" means arranging for or providing the necessities of life
6269	as a protective service to individuals or families who [are disabled] have a disability or who are
6270	experiencing a dislocation or emergency that prevents them from providing these services for
6271	themselves or their families.
6272	(b) "Residential support" includes providing a supervised living environment for
6273	persons with:

62/4	(1) dysfunctions or impairments that are:
6275	(A) emotional;
6276	(B) psychological;
6277	(C) developmental; or
6278	(D) behavioral; or
6279	(ii) chemical dependencies.
6280	(c) Treatment is not a necessary component of residential support.
6281	(d) "Residential support" does not include residential services that are performed:
6282	(i) exclusively under contract with the Division of Services for People with
6283	Disabilities; and
6284	(ii) in a facility that serves less than four individuals.
6285	(26) (a) "Residential treatment" means a 24-hour group living environment for four or
6286	more individuals unrelated to the owner or provider that offers room or board and specialized
6287	treatment, behavior modification, rehabilitation, discipline, emotional growth, or habilitation
6288	services for persons with emotional, psychological, developmental, or behavioral dysfunctions
6289	impairments, or chemical dependencies.
6290	(b) "Residential treatment" does not include a:
6291	(i) boarding school; or
6292	(ii) foster home.
6293	(27) "Residential treatment program" means a human services program that provides:
6294	(a) residential treatment; or
6295	(b) secure treatment.
6296	(28) (a) "Secure treatment" means 24-hour specialized residential treatment or care for
6297	persons whose current functioning is such that they cannot live independently or in a less
6298	restrictive environment.
6299	(b) "Secure treatment" differs from residential treatment to the extent that it requires
6300	intensive supervision, locked doors, and other security measures that are imposed on residents
6301	with neither their consent nor control

6302	(29) "Social detoxification" means short-term residential services for persons who are
6303	experiencing or have recently experienced drug or alcohol intoxication, that are provided
6304	outside of a health care facility licensed under Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility
6305	Licensing and Inspection Act, and that include:
6306	(a) room and board for persons who are unrelated to the owner or manager of the
6307	facility;
6308	(b) specialized rehabilitation to acquire sobriety; and
6309	(c) aftercare services.
6310	(30) "Substance abuse treatment program" means a program:
6311	(a) designed to provide:
6312	(i) specialized drug or alcohol treatment;
6313	(ii) rehabilitation; or
6314	(iii) habilitation services; and
6315	(b) that provides the treatment or services described in Subsection (30)(a) to persons
6316	with:
6317	(i) a diagnosed substance abuse disorder; or
6318	(ii) chemical dependency disorder.
6319	(31) "Therapeutic school" means a residential group living facility:
6320	(a) for four or more individuals that are not related to:
6321	(i) the owner of the facility; or
6322	(ii) the primary service provider of the facility;
6323	(b) that serves students who have a history of failing to function:
6324	(i) at home;
6325	(ii) in a public school; or
6326	(iii) in a nonresidential private school; and
6327	(c) that offers:
6328	(i) room and board; and
6329	(ii) an academic education integrated with:

6330	(A) specialized structure and supervision; or
6331	(B) services or treatment related to:
6332	(I) a disability;
6333	(II) emotional development;
6334	(III) behavioral development;
6335	(IV) familial development; or
6336	(V) social development.
6337	(32) "Unrelated persons" means persons other than parents, legal guardians,
6338	grandparents, brothers, sisters, uncles, or aunts.
6339	(33) "Vulnerable adult" means an elder adult or an adult who has a temporary or
6340	permanent mental or physical impairment that substantially affects the person's ability to:
6341	(a) provide personal protection;
6342	(b) provide necessities such as food, shelter, clothing, or mental or other health care:
6343	(c) obtain services necessary for health, safety, or welfare;
6344	(d) carry out the activities of daily living;
6345	(e) manage the adult's own resources; or
6346	(f) comprehend the nature and consequences of remaining in a situation of abuse,
6347	neglect, or exploitation.
6348	(34) (a) "Youth program" means a nonresidential program designed to provide
6349	behavioral, substance abuse, or mental health services to minors that:
6350	(i) serves adjudicated or nonadjudicated youth;
6351	(ii) charges a fee for its services;
6352	(iii) may or may not provide host homes or other arrangements for overnight
6353	accommodation of the youth;
6354	(iv) may or may not provide all or part of its services in the outdoors;
6355	(v) may or may not limit or censor access to parents or guardians; and
6356	(vi) prohibits or restricts a minor's ability to leave the program at any time of the
6357	minor's own free will.

6358 (b) "Youth program" does not include recreational programs such as Boy Scouts, Girl 6359 Scouts, 4-H, and other such organizations. 6360 Section 110. Section **62A-2-120** is amended to read: 62A-2-120. Criminal background checks -- Direct access to children or 6361 6362 vulnerable adults. 6363 (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), an applicant for an initial license or a license renewal under this chapter shall submit to the office the names and other identifying 6364 6365 information, which may include fingerprints, of all persons associated with the licensee, as 6366 defined in Section 62A-2-101, with direct access to children or vulnerable adults. (b) The Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division of the Department of 6367 6368 Public Safety, or the office as authorized under Section 53-10-108, shall process the 6369 information described in Subsection (1)(a) to determine whether the individual has been convicted of any crime. 6370 6371 (c) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(d), if an individual has not continuously lived in Utah for the five years immediately preceding the day on which the information referred to 6372 in Subsection (1)(a) is submitted to the office, the individual shall submit fingerprints for a FBI 6373 national criminal history record check. The fingerprints shall be submitted to the FBI through 6374 6375 the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division. 6376 (d) An individual is not required to comply with Subsection (1)(c) if: 6377 (i) the individual continuously lived in Utah for the five years immediately preceding the day on which the information described in Subsection (1)(a) is submitted to the office, 6378 except for time spent outside of the United States and its territories; and 6379 (ii) the background check of the individual is being conducted for a purpose other than 6380 6381 a purpose described in Subsection (1)(f). 6382 (e) If an applicant described in Subsection (1)(a) spent time outside of the United 6383 States and its territories during the five years immediately preceding the day on which the

information described in Subsection (1)(a) is submitted to the office, the office shall require the

applicant to submit documentation establishing whether the applicant was convicted of a crime

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during the time that the applicant spent outside of the United States and its territories.

- (f) Notwithstanding Subsections (1)(a) through (e), and except as provided in Subsection (1)(h), an applicant described in Subsection (1)(a) shall submit fingerprints for an FBI national criminal history records check, through the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division, if the background check of the applicant is being conducted for the purpose of:
  - (i) licensing a prospective foster home; or

- (ii) approving a prospective adoptive placement of a child in state custody.
- (g) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(h), in addition to the other requirements of this section, if the background check of an applicant described in Subsection (1)(a) is being conducted for the purpose of licensing a prospective foster home or approving a prospective adoptive placement of a child in state custody, the office shall:
- (i) check the child abuse and neglect registry in each state where each prospective foster parent or prospective adoptive parent resided in the five years immediately preceding the day on which the prospective foster parent or prospective adoptive parent applied to be a foster parent or adoptive parent, to determine whether the prospective foster parent or prospective adoptive parent is listed in the registry as having a substantiated or supported finding of child abuse or neglect; and
- (ii) check the child abuse and neglect registry in each state where each adult living in the home of the prospective foster parent or prospective adoptive parent described in Subsection (1)(g)(i) resided in the five years immediately preceding the day on which the prospective foster parent or prospective adoptive parent applied to be a foster parent or adoptive parent, to determine whether the adult is listed in the registry as having a substantiated or supported finding of child abuse or neglect.
  - (h) The requirements under Subsections (1)(f) and (g) do not apply to the extent that:
  - (i) federal law or rule permits otherwise; or
- (ii) the requirements would prohibit the Division of Child and Family Services or a court from placing a child with:

6414	(A) a noncustodial parent under Section 62A-4a-209, 78A-6-307, or 78A-6-307.5; or
6415	(B) a relative, other than a noncustodial parent, under Section 62A-4a-209, 78A-6-307,
6416	or 78A-6-307.5, pending completion of the background check described in Subsections (1)(f)
6417	and (g).
6418	(i) The office shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
6419	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to implement the provisions of this Subsection (1) relating to
6420	background checks.
6421	(2) The office shall approve a person for whom identifying information is submitted
6422	under Subsection (1) to have direct access to children or vulnerable adults in the licensee
6423	program if:
6424	(a) (i) the person is found to have no criminal history record; or
6425	(ii) (A) the only convictions in the person's criminal history record are misdemeanors
6426	or infractions not involving any of the offenses described in Subsection (3); and
6427	(B) the date of the last conviction under Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(A) is more than five years
6428	before the date of the search;
6429	(b) the person is not listed in the statewide database of the Division of Aging and Adult
6430	Services created by Section 62A-3-311.1;
6431	(c) juvenile court records do not show that a court made a substantiated finding, under
6432	Section 78A-6-323, that the person committed a severe type of child abuse or neglect;
6433	(d) the person is not listed in the Licensing Information System of the Division of
6434	Child and Family Services created by Section 62A-4a-1006;
6435	(e) the person has not pled guilty or no contest to a pending charge for any:
6436	(i) felony;
6437	(ii) misdemeanor listed in Subsection (3); or
6438	(iii) infraction listed in Subsection (3); and
6439	(f) for a person described in Subsection (1)(g), the registry check described in
6440	Subsection (1)(g) does not indicate that the person is listed in a child abuse and neglect registry
6441	of another state as having a substantiated or supported finding of a severe type of child abuse or

neglect as defined in Section 62A-4a-1002
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- (3) Except as provided in Subsection (8), unless at least 10 years have passed since the date of conviction, the office may not approve a person to have direct access to children or vulnerable adults in the licensee's human services program if that person has been convicted of an offense, whether a felony, misdemeanor, or infraction, that is:
  - (a) identified as a sexual offense, domestic violence, lewdness, assault, or battery;
- (b) a violation of any pornography law, including sexual exploitation of a minor;
- 6449 (c) prostitution;

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- 6450 (d) included in:
- (i) Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Person;
- (ii) Title 76, Chapter 5a, Sexual Exploitation of Children; or
- 6453 (iii) Title 76, Chapter 7, Offenses Against the Family;
- (e) a violation of Section 76-6-103, aggravated arson;
- (f) a violation of Section 76-6-203, aggravated burglary;
- 6456 (g) a violation of Section 76-6-302, aggravated robbery; or
  - (h) a conviction for an offense committed outside of the state that, if committed in the state, would constitute a violation of an offense described in Subsections (3)(d) through (g).
  - (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (8), if a person for whom identifying information is submitted under Subsection (1) is not approved by the office under Subsection (2) or (3) to have direct access to children or vulnerable adults in the licensee program, the office shall conduct a comprehensive review of criminal and court records and related circumstances if the reason the approval is not granted is due solely to one or more of the following:
- 6465 (i) a conviction for:
- 6466 (A) any felony not listed in Subsection (3);
- 6467 (B) any misdemeanor or infraction, not listed in Subsection (3), within five years of the date of the search;
- 6469 (C) a protective order or ex parte protective order violation under Section 76-5-108 or

6470	a similar statute in another state; or
6471	(D) any felony, misdemeanor, or infraction listed in Subsection (3) if at least 10 years
6472	have passed since the date of conviction;
6473	(ii) a plea of guilty or no contest to a pending:
6474	(A) felony;
6475	(B) misdemeanor listed in Subsection (3); or
6476	(C) infraction listed in Subsection (3);
6477	(iii) the person is listed in the statewide database of the Division of Aging and Adult
6478	Services created by Section 62A-3-311.1;
6479	(iv) juvenile court records show that a court made a substantiated finding, under
6480	Section 78A-6-323, that the person committed a severe type of child abuse or neglect;
6481	(v) the person is listed in the Licensing Information System of the Division of Child
6482	and Family Services created by Section 62A-4a-1006; or
6483	(vi) the person is listed in a child abuse or neglect registry of another state as having a
6484	substantiated or supported finding of a severe type of child abuse or neglect as defined in
6485	Section 62A-4a-1002.
6486	(b) The comprehensive review under Subsection (4)(a) shall include an examination of
6487	(i) the date of the offense or incident;
6488	(ii) the nature and seriousness of the offense or incident;
6489	(iii) the circumstances under which the offense or incident occurred;
6490	(iv) the age of the perpetrator when the offense or incident occurred;
6491	(v) whether the offense or incident was an isolated or repeated incident;
6492	(vi) whether the offense or incident directly relates to abuse of a child or vulnerable
6493	adult, including:
6494	(A) actual or threatened, nonaccidental physical or mental harm;
6495	(B) sexual abuse;
6496	(C) sexual exploitation; and
6497	(D) negligent treatment:

6498	(vii) any evidence provided by the person of rehabilitation, counseling, or psychiatric
6499	treatment received, or additional academic or vocational schooling completed, by the person;
6500	and
6501	(viii) any other pertinent information.
6502	(c) At the conclusion of the comprehensive review under Subsection (4)(a), the office
6503	shall approve the person who is the subject of the review to have direct access to children or
6504	vulnerable adults, unless it finds that approval will likely create a risk of harm to a child or
6505	vulnerable adult.
6506	(d) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
6507	office may make rules, consistent with this chapter, defining procedures for the comprehensive
6508	review described in this Subsection (4).
6509	(5) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (5), "directly supervised" means that the person
6510	being supervised is under the uninterrupted visual and auditory surveillance of the person doing
6511	the supervising.
6512	(b) A licensee may not permit any person to have direct access to a child or a
6513	vulnerable adult unless, subject to Subsection (5)(c), that person is:
6514	(i) associated with the licensee and:
6515	(A) approved by the office to have direct access to children or vulnerable adults under
6516	this section; or
6517	(B) (I) the office has not determined whether to approve that person to have direct
6518	access to children or vulnerable adults;
6519	(II) the information described in Subsection (1)(a), relating to that person, is submitted
6520	to the department; and
6521	(III) that person is directly supervised by a person associated with the licensee who is
6522	approved by the office to have direct access to children or vulnerable adults under this section;
6523	(ii) (A) not associated with the licensee; and
6524	(B) directly supervised by a person associated with the licensee who is approved by the
6525	office to have direct access to children or vulnerable adults under this section;

6526	(iii) the parent or guardian of the child or vulnerable adult; or
6527	(iv) a person approved by the parent or guardian of the child or vulnerable adult to
6528	have direct access to the child or vulnerable adult.
6529	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(b), a person may not have direct access to a child
6530	or a vulnerable adult if that person is prohibited by court order from having that access.
6531	(6) (a) Within 30 days after receiving the identifying information for a person under
6532	Subsection (1), the office shall give written notice to the person and to the licensee or applicant
6533	with whom the person is associated of:
6534	(i) the office's decision regarding its background screening clearance and findings; and
6535	(ii) a list of any convictions found in the search.
6536	(b) With the notice described in Subsection (6)(a), the office shall also give to the
6537	person the details of any comprehensive review conducted under Subsection (4).
6538	(c) If the notice under Subsection (6)(a) states that the person is not approved to have
6539	direct access to children or vulnerable adults, the notice shall further advise the persons to
6540	whom the notice is given that either the person or the licensee or applicant with whom the
6541	person is associated, or both, may, under Subsection 62A-2-111(2), request a hearing in the
6542	department's Office of Administrative Hearings, to challenge the office's decision.
6543	(d) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
6544	office shall make rules, consistent with this chapter:
6545	(i) defining procedures for the challenge of its background screening decision
6546	described in this Subsection (6); and
6547	(ii) expediting the process for renewal of a license under the requirements of this
6548	section and other applicable sections.
6549	(7) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), this section does not apply to an applicant for
6550	an initial license, or license renewal, to operate a substance abuse program that provides
6551	services to adults only.
6552	(8) (a) Notwithstanding Subsections (2) through (4), the office may not approve or

(8) (a) Notwithstanding Subsections (2) through (4), the office may not approve or

license a person as a prospective foster parent or a prospective adoptive parent if the person has

6554	been convicted of:
6555	(i) a felony involving conduct that constitutes any of the following:
6556	(A) child abuse, as described in Section 76-5-109;
6557	(B) commission of domestic violence in the presence of a child, as described in Section
6558	76-5-109.1;
6559	(C) abuse or neglect of a [disabled] child with a disability, as described in Section
6560	76-5-110;
6561	(D) endangerment of a child, as described in Section 76-5-112.5;
6562	(E) aggravated murder, as described in Section 76-5-202;
6563	(F) murder, as described in Section 76-5-203;
6564	(G) manslaughter, as described in Section 76-5-205;
6565	(H) child abuse homicide, as described in Section 76-5-208;
6566	(I) homicide by assault, as described in Section 76-5-209;
6567	(J) kidnapping, as described in Section 76-5-301;
6568	(K) child kidnapping, as described in Section 76-5-301.1;
6569	(L) aggravated kidnapping, as described in Section 76-5-302;
6570	(M) an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses;
6571	(N) an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 5a, Sexual Exploitation of Children;
6572	(O) aggravated arson, as described in Section 76-6-103;
6573	(P) aggravated burglary, as described in Section 76-6-203;
6574	(Q) aggravated robbery, as described in Section 76-6-302; or
6575	(R) domestic violence, as described in Section 77-36-1; or
6576	(ii) an offense committed outside the state that, if committed in the state, would
6577	constitute a violation of an offense described in Subsection (8)(a)(i).
6578	(b) Notwithstanding Subsections (2) through (4), the office may not approve or license
6579	a person as a prospective foster parent or a prospective adoptive parent if, within the five years
6580	immediately preceding the day on which the person would otherwise be approved or licensed,
6581	the person has been convicted of a felony involving conduct that constitutes any of the

6582	following:
6583	(i) aggravated assault, as described in Section 76-5-103;
6584	(ii) aggravated assault by a prisoner, as described in Section 76-5-103.5;
6585	(iii) mayhem, as described in Section 76-5-105;
6586	(iv) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
6587	(v) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
6588	(vi) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances
6589	Act;
6590	(vii) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance
6591	Precursor Act; or
6592	(viii) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act.
6593	(9) If any provision of this section conflicts with a provision of Section 62A-2-120.5,
6594	the conflicting provision of Section 62A-2-120.5 shall govern.
6595	Section 111. Section <b>62A-2-122</b> is amended to read:
6596	62A-2-122. Access to vulnerable adult abuse and neglect information.
6597	(1) For purposes of this section:
6598	(a) "Direct service worker" is as defined in Section 62A-5-101.
6599	(b) "Personal care attendant" is as defined in Section 62A-3-101.
6600	(2) With respect to a licensee, a certified local inspector applicant, a direct service
6601	worker, or a personal care attendant, the department may access the database created by Section
6602	62A-3-311.1 for the purpose of:
6603	(a) (i) determining whether a person associated with a licensee, with direct access to
6604	vulnerable adults, has a supported or substantiated finding of:
6605	(A) abuse;
6606	(B) neglect; or
6607	(C) exploitation; and
6608	(ii) informing a licensee that a person associated with the licensee has a supported or

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substantiated finding of:

6610	(A) abuse;
6611	(B) neglect; or
6612	(C) exploitation;
6613	(b) (i) determining whether a certified local inspector applicant has a supported or
6614	substantiated finding of:
6615	(A) abuse;
6616	(B) neglect; or
6617	(C) exploitation; and
6618	(ii) informing a local government that a certified local inspector applicant has a
6619	supported or substantiated finding of:
6620	(A) abuse;
6621	(B) neglect; or
6622	(C) exploitation;
6623	(c) (i) determining whether a direct service worker has a supported or substantiated
6624	finding of:
6625	(A) abuse;
6626	(B) neglect; or
6627	(C) exploitation; and
6628	(ii) informing a direct service worker or the direct service worker's employer that the
6629	direct service worker has a supported or substantiated finding of:
6630	(A) abuse;
6631	(B) neglect; or
6632	(C) exploitation; or
6633	(d) (i) determining whether a personal care attendant has a supported or substantiated
6634	finding of:
6635	(A) abuse;
6636	(B) neglect; or
6637	(C) exploitation; and

6638	(ii) informing a person described in Subsections 62A-3-101[(8)] (9)(a)(i) through (iv)
6639	that a personal care attendant has a supported or substantiated finding of:
6640	(A) abuse;
6641	(B) neglect; or
6642	(C) exploitation.
6643	(3) After receiving identifying information for a person under Subsection
6644	62A-2-120(1), the department shall process the information for the purposes described in
6645	Subsection (2).
6646	(4) The department shall adopt rules under Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
6647	Rulemaking Act, consistent with this chapter and Title 62A, Chapter 3, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect,
6648	or Exploitation of <u>a</u> Vulnerable [Adults] Adult, defining the circumstances under which a
6649	person may have direct access or provide services to vulnerable adults when the person is listed
6650	in the statewide database of the Division of Aging and Adult Services created by Section
6651	62A-3-311.1 as having a supported or substantiated finding of abuse, neglect, or exploitation.
6652	Section 112. Section <b>62A-4a-1010</b> is amended to read:
6653	CHAPTER 3. AGING AND ADULT SERVICES
6654	Part 3. Abuse, Neglect, or Exploitation of a Vulnerable Adult
6655	62A-4a-1010. Notice and opportunity for court hearing for persons listed in
6656	Licensing Information System.
6657	(1) Persons whose names were listed on the Licensing Information System as of May
6658	6, 2002 and who have not been the subject of a court determination with respect to the alleged
6659	incident of abuse or neglect may at any time:
6660	(a) request review by the division of their case and removal of their name from the
6661	Licensing Information System pursuant to Subsection (3); or
6662	(b) file a petition for an evidentiary hearing and a request for a finding of
6663	unsubstantiated or without merit.
6664	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to an individual who has been the subject of any of
6665	the following court determinations with respect to the alleged incident of abuse or neglect:

6666	(a) conviction;
6667	(b) adjudication under Title 78A, Chapter 6, Juvenile Court Act of 1996;
6668	(c) plea of guilty;
6669	(d) plea of guilty [and mentally ill] with a mental illness; or
6670	(e) no contest.
6671	(3) If an alleged perpetrator listed on the Licensing Information System prior to May 6,
6672	2002, requests removal of the alleged perpetrator's name from the Licensing Information
6673	System, the division shall, within 30 days:
6674	(a) (i) review the case to determine whether the incident of alleged abuse or neglect
6675	qualifies as:
6676	(A) a severe type of child abuse or neglect;
6677	(B) chronic abuse; or
6678	(C) chronic neglect; and
6679	(ii) if the alleged abuse or neglect does not qualify as a type of abuse or neglect
6680	described in Subsections $(3)(a)(i)(A)$ through $(C)$ , remove the alleged perpetrator's name from
6681	the Licensing Information System; or
6682	(b) determine whether to file a petition for substantiation.
6683	(4) If the division decides to file a petition, that petition must be filed no more than 14
6684	days after the decision.
6685	(5) The juvenile court shall act on the petition as provided in Subsection 78A-6-323(3)
6686	(6) If a person whose name appears on the Licensing Information System prior to May
6687	6, 2002 files a petition pursuant to Section 78A-6-323 during the time that an alleged
6688	perpetrator's application for clearance to work with children or vulnerable adults is pending, the
6689	court shall hear the matter on an expedited basis.
6690	Section 113. Section <b>62A-5-101</b> is amended to read:
6691	62A-5-101. Definitions.
6692	As used in this chapter:
6693	(1) "Approved provider" means a person approved by the division to provide

6694	home-based services.
6695	(2) (a) "Brain injury" means an acquired injury to the brain that is neurological in
6696	nature, including a cerebral vascular accident.
6697	(b) "Brain injury" does not include a deteriorating disease.
6698	(3) "Designated [mental retardation] intellectual disability professional" means:
6699	(a) a psychologist licensed under Title 58, Chapter 61, Psychologist Licensing Act,
6700	who:
6701	(i) (A) has at least one year of specialized training in working with persons with
6702	[mental retardation] an intellectual disability; or
6703	(B) has at least one year of clinical experience with persons with [mental retardation]
6704	an intellectual disability; and
6705	(ii) is designated by the division as specially qualified, by training and experience, in
6706	the treatment of [mental retardation] an intellectual disability; or
6707	(b) a clinical social worker, certified social worker, marriage and family therapist, or
6708	professional counselor, licensed under Title 58, Chapter 60, Mental Health Professional
6709	Practice Act, who:
6710	(i) has at least two years of clinical experience with persons with [mental retardation]
6711	an intellectual disability; and
6712	(ii) is designated by the division as specially qualified, by training and experience, in
6713	the treatment of [mental retardation] an intellectual disability.
6714	(4) "Deteriorating disease" includes:
6715	(a) multiple sclerosis;
6716	(b) muscular dystrophy;
6717	(c) Huntington's chorea;
6718	(d) Alzheimer's disease;
6719	(e) ataxia; or
6720	(f) cancer.
6721	(5) "Developmental center" means the Utah State Developmental Center, established in

6722	accordance with Part 2, Utah State Developmental Center.
6723	(6) "Direct service worker" means a person who provides services to a person with a
6724	disability:
6725	(a) when the services are rendered in:
6726	(i) the physical presence of the person with a disability; or
6727	(ii) a location where the person rendering the services has access to the physical
6728	presence of the person with a disability; and
6729	(b) (i) under a contract with the division;
6730	(ii) under a grant agreement with the division; or
6731	(iii) as an employee of the division.
6732	(7) "Director" means the director of the Division of Services for People with
6733	Disabilities.
6734	(8) (a) "Disability" means a severe, chronic disability that:
6735	(i) is attributable to:
6736	(A) [mental retardation] an intellectual disability;
6737	(B) a condition that qualifies a person as a person with a related condition, as defined
6738	in 42 C.F.R. 435.1009;
6739	(C) a physical disability; or
6740	(D) a brain injury;
6741	(ii) is likely to continue indefinitely;
6742	(iii) (A) for a condition described in Subsection (8)(a)(i)(A), (B), or (C), results in a
6743	substantial functional limitation in three or more of the following areas of major life activity:
6744	(I) self-care;
6745	(II) receptive and expressive language;
6746	(III) learning;
6747	(IV) mobility;
6748	(V) self-direction;
6749	(VI) capacity for independent living; or

6/50	(VII) economic self-sufficiency; or
6751	(B) for a condition described in Subsection (8)(a)(i)(D), results in a substantial
6752	limitation in three or more of the following areas:
6753	(I) memory or cognition;
6754	(II) activities of daily life;
6755	(III) judgment and self-protection;
6756	(IV) control of emotions;
6757	(V) communication;
6758	(VI) physical health; or
6759	(VII) employment; and
6760	(iv) requires a combination or sequence of special interdisciplinary or generic care,
6761	treatment, or other services that:
6762	(A) may continue throughout life; and
6763	(B) must be individually planned and coordinated.
6764	(b) "Disability" does not include a condition due solely to:
6765	(i) mental illness;
6766	(ii) personality disorder;
6767	(iii) hearing impairment;
6768	(iv) visual impairment;
6769	(v) learning disability;
6770	(vi) behavior disorder;
6771	(vii) substance abuse; or
6772	(viii) the aging process.
6773	(9) "Division" means the Division of Services for People with Disabilities.
6774	(10) "Eligible to receive division services" or "eligibility" means qualification, based
6775	on criteria established by the division in accordance with Subsection 62A-5-102(4), to receive
6776	services that are administered by the division.
6777	(11) "Endorsed program" means a facility or program that:

6778	(a) is operated:
6779	(i) by the division; or
6780	(ii) under contract with the division; or
6781	(b) provides services to a person committed to the division under Part 3, Admission to
6782	[Mental Retardation Facility] an Intermediate Care Facility for People with an Intellectual
6783	Disability.
6784	(12) "Licensed physician" means:
6785	(a) an individual licensed to practice medicine under:
6786	(i) Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act; or
6787	(ii) Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act; or
6788	(b) a medical officer of the United States Government while in this state in the
6789	performance of official duties.
6790	[(13) "Mental retardation" means a significant, subaverage general intellectual
6791	functioning, that:
6792	[(a) exists concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior; and]
6793	[(b) is manifested during the developmental period as defined in the current edition of
6794	the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, published by the American
6795	Psychiatric Association.]
6796	[(14) "Mental retardation facility" means a residential facility for a person with mental
6797	retardation, that receives state or federal funds under Title XIX of the federal Social Security
6798	Act, for the purpose of serving a mentally retarded person in this state.]
6799	[(15)] (13) "Physical disability" means a medically determinable physical impairment
6800	that has resulted in the functional loss of two or more of a person's limbs.
6801	[(16)] (14) "Public funds" means state or federal funds that are disbursed by the
6802	division.
6803	$[\frac{(17)}{2}]$ "Resident" means an individual under observation, care, or treatment in $[\frac{1}{2}]$
6804	mental retardation facility] an intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual
6805	<u>disability</u> .

6806	Section 114. Section <b>62A-5-103</b> is amended to read:
6807	62A-5-103. Responsibility and authority of division.
6808	(1) For purposes of this section "administer" means to:
6809	(a) plan;
6810	(b) develop;
6811	(c) manage;
6812	(d) monitor; and
6813	(e) conduct certification reviews.
6814	(2) The division has the authority and responsibility to:
6815	(a) administer an array of services and supports for persons with disabilities and their
6816	families throughout the state;
6817	(b) make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
6818	Rulemaking Act, that establish eligibility criteria for the services and supports described in
6819	Subsection (2)(a);
6820	(c) consistent with Section 62A-5-206, supervise the programs and facilities of the
6821	Developmental Center;
6822	(d) in order to enhance the quality of life for a person with a disability, establish either
6823	directly, or by contract with private, nonprofit organizations, programs of:
6824	(i) outreach;
6825	(ii) information and referral;
6826	(iii) prevention;
6827	(iv) technical assistance; and
6828	(v) public awareness;
6829	(e) supervise the programs and facilities operated by, or under contract with, the
6830	division;
6831	(f) cooperate with other state, governmental, and private agencies that provide services
6832	to a person with a disability;
6833	(g) subject to Subsection (3), ensure that a person with a disability is not deprived of

6834	that person's constitutionally protected rights without due process procedures designed to
6835	minimize the risk of error when a person with a disability is admitted to [any structured
6836	residential mental retardation facility] an intermediate care facility for people with an
6837	intellectual disability, including:
6838	(i) the developmental center; and
6839	(ii) facilities within the community;
6840	(h) determine whether to approve providers;
6841	(i) monitor and sanction approved providers, as specified in the providers' contract;
6842	(j) subject to Section 62A-5-103.5, receive and disburse public funds;
6843	(k) review financial actions of a provider who is a representative payee appointed by
6844	the Social Security Administration;
6845	(l) establish standards and rules for the administration and operation of programs
6846	conducted by, or under contract with, the division;
6847	(m) approve and monitor division programs to insure compliance with the board's rules
6848	and standards;
6849	(n) establish standards and rules necessary to fulfill the division's responsibilities under
6850	Parts 2, Utah State Developmental Center, and 3 [of this chapter], Admission to an
6851	Intermediate Care Facility for People with an Intellectual Disability, with regard to [mental
6852	retardation facilities] an intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability;
6853	(o) assess and collect equitable fees for a person who receives services provided under
6854	this chapter;
6855	(p) maintain records of, and account for, the funds described in Subsection (2)(o);
6856	(q) establish and apply rules to determine whether to approve, deny, or defer the
6857	division's services to a person who is:
6858	(i) applying to receive the services; or
6859	(ii) currently receiving the services;
6860	(r) in accordance with state law, establish rules:
6861	(i) relating to [a mental retardation facility] an intermediate care facility for people with

0802	an interfectual disability that is an endorsed program; and
6863	(ii) governing the admission, transfer, and discharge of a person with a disability;
6864	(s) manage funds for a person residing in a facility operated by the division:
6865	(i) upon request of a parent or guardian of the person; or
6866	(ii) under administrative or court order; and
6867	(t) fulfill the responsibilities described in Chapter 5a, Coordinating Council for Persons
6868	with Disabilities.
6869	(3) The due process procedures described in Subsection (2)(g):
6870	(a) shall include initial and periodic reviews to determine the constitutional
6871	appropriateness of the placement; and
6872	(b) with regard to facilities in the community, do not require commitment to the
6873	division.
6874	Section 115. Section <b>62A-5-104</b> is amended to read:
6875	62A-5-104. Director Qualifications Responsibilities.
6876	(1) The director of the division shall be appointed by the executive director.
6877	(2) The director shall have a bachelor's degree from an accredited university or college,
6878	be experienced in administration, and be knowledgeable in developmental disabilities, [mental
6879	retardation] intellectual disability, and other disabilities.
6880	(3) The director is the administrative head of the division.
6881	(4) The director shall appoint the superintendent of the developmental center and the
6882	necessary and appropriate administrators for other facilities operated by the division with the
6883	concurrence of the executive director.
6884	Section 116. Section <b>62A-5-110</b> is amended to read:
6885	62A-5-110. Discretionary trusts for persons with disabilities Impact on state
6886	services.
6887	(1) For purposes of this section:
6888	(a) "Discretionary trust for a person with disabilities" means a trust:
6889	(i) that is established for the benefit of an individual who, at the time the trust is

created, is under age 65 and has a disability as defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1382c;

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- (ii) under which the trustee has discretionary power to determine distributions;
- (iii) under which the beneficiary may not control or demand payments unless an abuse of the trustee's duties or discretion is shown;
- (iv) that contains the assets of the beneficiary and is established for the benefit of the beneficiary by a parent, grandparent, legal guardian, or court;
- (v) that is irrevocable, except that the trust document may provide that the trust be terminated if the beneficiary no longer has a disability as defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1382c;
- (vi) that is invalid as to any portion funded by property that is or may be subject to a lien by the state; and
- (vii) providing that, upon the death of the beneficiary, the state will receive all amounts remaining in the trust, up to an amount equal to the total medical assistance paid on behalf of the beneficiary.
  - (b) "Medical assistance" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-18-2.
  - (2) A state agency providing services or support to a person with disabilities may:
- (a) waive application of Subsection (1)(a)(v) with respect to that individual if it determines that application of the criteria would place an undue hardship upon that individual; and
  - (b) define, by rule, what constitutes "undue hardship" for purposes of this section.
- (3) A discretionary trust for a person with disabilities is not liable for reimbursement or payment to the state or any state agency, for financial aid or services provided to that individual except:
- (a) to the extent that the trust property has been distributed directly to or is otherwise under the control of the [disabled] beneficiary with a disability; or
  - (b) as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(vi).
- 6915 (4) Property, goods, and services that are purchased or owned by a discretionary trust 6916 for a person with disabilities and that are used or consumed by a [disabled] beneficiary with a 6917 disability shall not be considered trust property that is distributed to or under the control of the

H.B. 230 **Enrolled Copy** 6918 beneficiary. 6919 (5) The benefits that a person with disabilities is otherwise legally entitled to may not 6920 be reduced, impaired, or diminished in any way because of contribution to a discretionary trust 6921 for that person. 6922 (6) All state agencies shall disregard a discretionary trust for a person with disabilities, 6923 as defined in Subsection (1), as a resource when determining eligibility for services or support 6924 except as, and only to the extent that it is otherwise prohibited by federal law. 6925 (7) This section applies to all discretionary trusts that meet the requirements contained 6926 in Subsection (1) created before, on, or after July 1, 1994. 6927 Section 117. Section **62A-5-201** is amended to read: 6928 62A-5-201. Utah State Developmental Center. 6929 (1) [The facility for persons with mental retardation] The intermediate care facility for 6930 people with an intellectual disability located in American Fork City, Utah County, shall be known as the "Utah State Developmental Center." 6931 6932 (2) Within appropriations authorized by the Legislature, the role and function of the 6933 developmental center is to: 6934 (a) provide care, services, and treatment to persons described in Subsection (3); and 6935 (b) provide the following services and support to persons with disabilities who do not reside at the developmental center: 6936 6937 (i) psychiatric testing; 6938 (ii) specialized medical and dental treatment and evaluation: 6939 (iii) family and client special intervention; 6940 (iv) crisis management;

(v) occupational, physical, speech, and audiology services; and

public organizations, providers of community and family support services, and courts.

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(vi) professional services, such as education, evaluation, and consultation, for families,

(3) Except as provided in Subsection (6), within appropriations authorized by the

Legislature, and notwithstanding the provisions of Part 3, Admission to [Mental Retardation

6946	Facility an Intermediate Care Facility for People with an Intellectual Disability, only the
6947	following persons may be residents of, be admitted to, or receive care, services, or treatment at
6948	the developmental center:
6949	(a) persons with [mental retardation] an intellectual disability;
6950	(b) persons who receive services and supports under Subsection (2)(b); and
6951	(c) persons who require at least one of the following services from the developmental
6952	center:
6953	(i) continuous medical care;
6954	(ii) intervention for conduct that is dangerous to self or others; or
6955	(iii) temporary residential assessment and evaluation.
6956	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6), the division shall, in the division's
6957	discretion:
6958	(i) place residents from the developmental center into appropriate less restrictive
6959	placements; and
6960	(ii) determine each year the number to be placed based upon the individual assessed
6961	needs of the residents.
6962	(b) The division shall confer with parents and guardians to ensure the most appropriate
6963	placement for each resident.
6964	(5) Except as provided in Subsection (7), within appropriations authorized by the
6965	Legislature, and notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (3) and Part 3, Admission to
6966	[Mental Retardation Facility] an Intermediate Care Facility for People with an Intellectual
6967	Disability, a person who is under 18 years of age may be a resident of, admitted to, or receive
6968	care, services, or treatment at the developmental center only if the director certifies in writing
6969	that the developmental center is the most appropriate placement for that person.
6970	(6) (a) If the division determines, pursuant to Utah's [Home and Community-Based
6971	Services Waiver for Individuals with Mental Retardation and Other Related Conditions]
6972	Community Supports Waiver (CSW) for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities and Other
6973	Related Conditions, that a person who otherwise qualifies for placement in an [ICF/MR]

6974 intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability should receive services in a 6975 home or community-based setting, the division shall: 6976 (i) if the person does not have a legal representative or legal guardian: 6977 (A) inform the person of any feasible alternatives under the waiver; and 6978 (B) give the person the choice of being placed in an [<del>ICF/MR</del>] intermediate care 6979 facility for people with an intellectual disability or receiving services in a home or 6980 community-based setting; or 6981 (ii) if the person has a legal representative or legal guardian: 6982 (A) inform the legal representative or legal guardian of any feasible alternatives under 6983 the waiver; and 6984 (B) give the legal representative or legal guardian the choice of having the person 6985 placed in an [ICF/MR] intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability or 6986 receiving services in a home or community-based setting. 6987 (b) If a person chooses, under Subsection (6)(a)(i), to be placed in an [ICF/MR] 6988 intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability instead of receiving services 6989 in a home or community-based setting, the division shall: 6990 (i) ask the person whether the person prefers to be placed in the developmental center rather than a private [ICF/MR] intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual 6991 6992 disability; and 6993 (ii) if the person expresses a preference to be placed in the developmental center: 6994 (A) place the person in the developmental center if the cost of placing the person in the 6995 developmental center is equal to, or less than, the cost of placing the person in a private 6996 [ICF/MR] intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability; or 6997 (B) (I) strongly consider the person's preference to be placed in the developmental 6998 center if the cost of placing the person in the developmental center exceeds the cost of placing 6999 the person in a private [ICF/MR] intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual 7000 disability; and

(II) place the person in the developmental center or a private [ICF/MR] intermediate

care facility for people with an intellectual disability	7002	care facility	for pec	ple with	an intellectual	disability
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- (c) If a legal representative or legal guardian chooses, under Subsection (6)(a)(ii), to have the person placed in an [ICF/MR] intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability instead of receiving services in a home or community-based setting, the division shall:
- (i) ask the legal representative or legal guardian whether the legal representative or legal guardian prefers to have the person placed in the developmental center rather than a private [ICF/MR] intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability; and
- (ii) if the legal representative or legal guardian expresses a preference to have the person placed in the developmental center:
- (A) place the person in the developmental center if the cost of placing the person in the developmental center is equal to, or less than, the cost of placing the person in a private [ICF/MR] intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability; or
- (B) (I) strongly consider the legal representative's or legal guardian's preference for the person's placement if the cost of placing the person in the developmental center exceeds the cost of placing the person in a private [ICF/MR] intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability; and
- (II) place the person in the developmental center or a private [ICF/MR] intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability.
- (7) The certification described in Subsection (5) is not required for a person who receives services and support under Subsection (2)(b).
- Section 118. Section **62A-5-206** is amended to read:
- **62A-5-206.** Powers and duties of division.
- The powers and duties of the division, with respect to the developmental center are as follows:
- 7027 (1) to establish rules, not inconsistent with law, for the government of the developmental center;
- 7029 (2) to receive, take, and hold property, both real and personal, in trust for the state for

the use and benefit of the developmental center;

(3) to establish rules governing the admission and discharge of persons with [mental retardation] an intellectual disability in accordance with state law;

- (4) to employ necessary medical and other professional personnel to assist in establishing rules relating to the developmental center and to the treatment and training of persons with [mental retardation] an intellectual disability at the center;
- (5) to transfer a person who has been committed to the developmental center under Part 3 of this chapter to any other facility or program operated by or under contract with the division, after careful evaluation of the treatment needs of that person, if the facilities or programs available meet the needs indicated, and if transfer would be in the best interest of that person. A person transferred shall remain under the jurisdiction of the division;
- (6) the developmental center may receive a person who meets the requirements of Subsection 62A-5-201(3) from any other facility or program operated by or under contract with the division, after careful evaluation of the treatment needs of that person, if the facility or programs of the developmental center meet those needs, and if transfer would be in the best interest of that person. A person so received by the developmental center remains under the jurisdiction of the division;
- (7) to manage funds for a person residing in the developmental center, upon request by that person's parent or guardian, or upon administrative or court order;
- (8) to charge and collect a fair and equitable fee from developmental center residents, parents who have the ability to pay, or guardians where funds for that purpose are available; and
- (9) supervision and administration of security responsibilities for the developmental center is vested in the division. The executive director may designate, as special function officers, individuals to perform special security functions for the developmental center that require peace officer authority. Those special function officers may not become or be designated as members of the Public Safety Retirement System.
  - Section 119. Section **62A-5-207** is amended to read:

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7058	62A-5-207. Superintendent Qualifications.
7059	The superintendent of the developmental center, appointed in accordance with
7060	Subsection 62A-5-104(4), shall have a bachelor's degree from an accredited university or
7061	college, be experienced in administration, and be knowledgeable in developmental disabilities
7062	and [mental retardation] intellectual disability.
7063	Section 120. Section <b>62A-5-302</b> is amended to read:
7064	Part 3. Admission to an Intermediate Care Facility for People with an Intellectual
7065	Disability
7066	62A-5-302. Division responsibility.
7067	The division is responsible:
7068	(1) for the supervision, care, and treatment of persons with [mental retardation] an
7069	intellectual disability in this state who are committed to the division's jurisdiction under the
7070	provisions of this part; and
7071	(2) to evaluate and determine the most appropriate, least restrictive setting for [a
7072	mentally retarded] an individual with an intellectual disability.
7073	Section 121. Section <b>62A-5-304</b> is amended to read:
7074	62A-5-304. Limited admission of persons convicted of felony offenses.
7075	A person with [mental retardation] an intellectual disability who has been convicted of
7076	a felony, or if a minor, of a crime that would constitute a felony if committed by an adult, may
7077	not be admitted to [a mental retardation facility] an intermediate care facility for people with an
7078	intellectual disability unless it is determined by the division, in accordance with the provisions
7079	of this part and other state law, that the person may benefit from treatment in that facility.
7080	Section 122. Section <b>62A-5-305</b> is amended to read:
7081	62A-5-305. Residency requirements Transportation of person to another state.
7082	(1) A person with [mental retardation] an intellectual disability who has a parent or
7083	guardian residing in this state may be admitted to [a mental retardation facility] an intermediate
7084	care facility for people with an intellectual disability in accordance with the provisions of this
7085	part.

(2) If a person with [mental retardation] an intellectual disability enters Utah from
another state, the division may have that person transported to the home of a relative or friend
located outside of this state, or to an appropriate facility in the state where the person with
[mental retardation] the intellectual disability is domiciled. This section does not prevent a
person with [mental retardation] an intellectual disability who is temporarily located in this
state from being temporarily admitted or committed to [a mental retardation facility] an
intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability in this state.
Section 123. Section <b>62A-5-308</b> is amended to read:
62A-5-308. Commitment Persons under age 18.
Beginning July 1, 1993, the director of the division or [his] the director's designee, may
commit an individual under 18 years of age who has [mental retardation] an intellectual
disability or symptoms of [mental retardation] an intellectual disability, to the division for
observation, diagnosis, care, and treatment if that commitment is based on:
(1) involuntary commitment under the provisions of Section 62A-5-312. Proceedings
for involuntary commitment of an individual under 18 years of age may be commenced by
filing a written petition with the juvenile court under Section 62A-5-312. The juvenile court
has jurisdiction to proceed in the same manner and with the same authority as the district court;
or
(2) an emergency commitment in accordance with the provisions of Section
62A-5-311.
Section 124. Section <b>62A-5-309</b> is amended to read:
62A-5-309. Commitment Person 18 years or older.
Beginning July 1, 1993, the director or his designee may commit to the division an
individual 18 years of age or older who has [mental retardation] an intellectual disability, for
observation, diagnosis, care, and treatment if that commitment is based on:

(1) involuntary commitment under the provisions of Section 62A-5-312; or

Section 125. Section **62A-5-310** is amended to read:

(2) temporary emergency commitment under the provisions of Section 62A-5-311.

7114	62A-5-310. Involuntary commitment.
7115	An individual may not be involuntarily committed to [a mental retardation facility] an
7116	intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability except in accordance with
7117	Sections 62A-5-311 and 62A-5-312.
7118	Section 126. Section <b>62A-5-311</b> is amended to read:
7119	62A-5-311. Temporary emergency commitment Observation and evaluation.
7120	(1) The director of the division or his designee may temporarily commit an individual
7121	to the division and therefore, as a matter of course, to [a mental retardation facility] an
7122	intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability for observation and
7123	evaluation upon:
7124	(a) written application by a responsible person who has reason to know that the
7125	individual is in need of commitment, stating:
7126	(i) a belief that the individual has [mental retardation] an intellectual disability and is
7127	likely to cause serious injury to self or others if not immediately committed;
7128	(ii) personal knowledge of the individual's condition; and
7129	(iii) the circumstances supporting that belief; or
7130	(b) certification by a licensed physician or designated [mental retardation] intellectual
7131	disability professional stating that the physician or designated [mental retardation] intellectual
7132	disability professional:
7133	(i) has examined the individual within a three-day period immediately preceding the
7134	certification; and
7135	(ii) is of the opinion that the individual has [mental retardation] an intellectual
7136	disability, and that because of the individual's [mental retardation] intellectual disability is
7137	likely to injure self or others if not immediately committed.
7138	(2) If the individual in need of commitment is not placed in the custody of the director
7139	or [his] the director's designee by the person submitting the application, the [director's]
7140	or [his] the director's designee may certify, either in writing or orally that the individual is in
7141	need of immediate commitment to prevent injury to self or others.

(3) Upon receipt of the application required by Subsection (1)(a) and the certifications required by [Subsection] Subsections (1)(b) and [Subsection] (2), a peace officer may take the individual named in the application and certificates into custody, and may transport the individual to a designated [mental retardation facility] intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability.

- (4) (a) An individual committed under this section may be held for a maximum of 24 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. At the expiration of that time, the individual shall be released unless proceedings for involuntary commitment have been commenced under Section 62A-5-312.
- (b) After proceedings for involuntary commitment have been commenced the individual shall be released unless an order of detention is issued in accordance with Section 62A-5-312.
- (5) If an individual is committed to the division under this section on the application of any person other than the individual's legal guardian, spouse, parent, or next of kin, the director or his designee shall immediately give notice of the commitment to the individual's legal guardian, spouse, parent, or next of kin, if known.
  - Section 127. Section **62A-5-312** is amended to read:

- **62A-5-312.** Involuntary commitment -- Procedures -- Necessary findings -- Periodic review.
  - (1) Any responsible person who has reason to know that an individual is in need of commitment, who has a belief that the individual has [mental retardation] an intellectual disability, and who has personal knowledge of the conditions and circumstances supporting that belief, may commence proceedings for involuntary commitment by filing a written petition with the district court, or if the subject of the petition is less than 18 years of age with the juvenile court, of the county in which the individual to be committed is physically located at the time the petition is filed. The application shall be accompanied by:
  - (a) a certificate of a licensed physician or a designated [mental retardation] intellectual disability professional, stating that within a seven-day period immediately preceding the

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certification, the physician or designated [mental retardation] intellectual disability professional examined the individual and believes that the individual [is mentally retarded] has an intellectual disability and is in need of involuntary commitment; or (b) a written statement by the petitioner [stating] that: (i) states that the individual was requested to, but refused to, submit to an examination for [mental retardation] an intellectual disability by a licensed physician or designated [mental retardation] intellectual disability professional, and that the individual refuses to voluntarily go to the division or [a mental retardation facility] an intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability recommended by the division for treatment[. That statement shall be]; (ii) is under oath; and [set] (iii) sets forth the facts on which [it] the statement is based. (2) Before issuing a detention order, the court may require the petitioner to consult with personnel at the division or at [a mental retardation facility] an intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability and may direct a designated [mental retardation] intellectual disability professional to interview the petitioner and the individual to be committed, to determine the existing facts, and to report them to the court. (3) The court may issue a detention order and may direct a peace officer to immediately take the individual to [a mental retardation facility] an intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability to be detained for purposes of an examination if the court finds from the petition, from other statements under oath, or from reports of physicians or designated [mental retardation] intellectual disability professionals that there is a reasonable basis to believe that the individual to be committed: (a) poses an immediate danger of physical injury to self or others;

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  - (b) requires involuntary commitment pending examination and hearing;
  - (c) the individual was requested but refused to submit to an examination by a licensed physician or designated [mental retardation] intellectual disability professional; or
- (d) the individual refused to voluntarily go to the division or to [a mental retardation 7196 7197 facility an intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability recommended by

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(4) (a) If the court issues a detention order based on an application that did not include a certification by a designated [mental retardation] intellectual disability professional or physician in accordance with Subsection (1)(a), the director or his designee shall within 24 hours after issuance of the detention order, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, examine the individual, report the results of the examination to the court and inform the court:

- (i) whether the director or his designee believes that the individual [is mentally retarded] has an intellectual disability; and
- (ii) whether appropriate treatment programs are available and will be used by the individual without court proceedings.
- (b) If the report of the director or his designee is based on an oral report of the examiner, the examiner shall immediately send the results of the examination in writing to the clerk of the court.
- (5) Immediately after an individual is involuntarily committed under a detention order or under Section 62A-5-311, the director or his designee shall inform the individual, orally and in writing, of his right to communicate with an attorney. If an individual desires to communicate with an attorney, the director or his designee shall take immediate steps to assist the individual in contacting and communicating with an attorney.
- (6) (a) Immediately after commencement of proceedings for involuntary commitment, the court shall give notice of commencement of the proceedings to:
  - (i) the individual to be committed;
- 7219 (ii) the applicant;
- 7220 (iii) any legal guardian of the individual;
- 7221 (iv) adult members of the individual's immediate family;
- 7222 (v) legal counsel of the individual to be committed, if any;
- 7223 (vi) the division; and
- 7224 (vii) any other person to whom the individual requests, or the court designates, notice to be given.

7226 (b) If an individual cannot or refuses to disclose the identity of persons to be notified, 7227 the extent of notice shall be determined by the court. 7228 (7) That notice shall: 7229 (a) set forth the allegations of the petition and all supporting facts; 7230 (b) be accompanied by a copy of any detention order issued under Subsection (3); and 7231 (c) state that a hearing will be held within the time provided by law, and give the time 7232 and place for that hearing. 7233 (8) The court may transfer the case and the custody of the individual to be committed 7234 to any other district court within the state, if: 7235 (a) there are no appropriate facilities for persons with [mental retardation] an 7236 intellectual disability within the judicial district; and 7237 (b) the transfer will not be adverse to the interests of the individual. 7238 (9) (a) Within 24 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, after any order or commitment under a detention order, the court shall appoint two designated [mental 7239 retardation] intellectual disability professionals to examine the individual. If requested by the 7240 7241 individual's counsel, the court shall appoint a reasonably available, qualified person designated by counsel to be one of the examining designated [mental retardation] intellectual disability 7242 7243 professionals. The examinations shall be conducted: 7244 (i) separately: (ii) at the home of the individual to be committed, a hospital, [a facility for person's 7245 with mental retardation an intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability. 7246 or any other suitable place not likely to have a harmful effect on the individual; and 7247 7248 (iii) within a reasonable period of time after appointment of the examiners by the court. 7249 (b) The court shall set a time for a hearing to be held within 10 court days of the 7250 appointment of the examiners. However, the court may immediately terminate the proceedings

(i) the individual [is not mentally retarded] does not have an intellectual disability; or

and dismiss the application if, prior to the hearing date, the examiners, the director, or his

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designee informs the court that:

(ii) treatment programs are available and will be used by the individual without court
 proceedings.
 (10) (a) Each individual has the right to be represented by counsel at the commitment

- hearing and in all preliminary proceedings. If neither the individual nor others provide counsel, the court shall appoint counsel and allow sufficient time for counsel to consult with the individual prior to any hearing.
- (b) If the individual is indigent, the county in which the individual was physically located when taken into custody shall pay reasonable [attorneys'] attorney fees as determined by the court.
- (11) The division or a designated [mental retardation] intellectual disability professional in charge of the individual's care shall provide all documented information on the individual to be committed and to the court at the time of the hearing. The individual's attorney shall have access to all documented information on the individual at the time of and prior to the hearing.
- (12) (a) The court shall provide an opportunity to the individual, the petitioner, and all other persons to whom notice is required to be given to appear at the hearing, to testify, and to present and cross-examine witnesses.
  - (b) The court may, in its discretion:

- (i) receive the testimony of any other person;
- (ii) allow a waiver of the right to appear only for good cause shown;
- (iii) exclude from the hearing all persons not necessary to conduct the proceedings; and
- (iv) upon motion of counsel, require the testimony of each examiner to be given out of the presence of any other examiner.
- (c) The hearing shall be conducted in as informal a manner as may be consistent with orderly procedure, and in a physical setting that is not likely to have a harmful effect on the individual. The Utah Rules of Evidence apply, and the hearing shall be a matter of court record. A verbatim record of the proceedings shall be maintained.
- 7281 (13) The court may order commitment if, upon completion of the hearing and

consideration of the record, it finds by clear and convincing evidence that all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) the individual to be committed [is mentally retarded] has an intellectual disability;
- (b) because of the individual's [mental retardation] intellectual disability one or more of the following conditions exist:
  - (i) the individual poses an immediate danger of physical injury to self or others;
- 7288 (ii) the individual lacks the capacity to provide the basic necessities of life, such as 7289 food, clothing, or shelter; or
  - (iii) the individual is in immediate need of habilitation, rehabilitation, care, or treatment to minimize the effects of the condition which poses a threat of serious physical or psychological injury to the individual, and the individual lacks the capacity to engage in a rational decision-making process concerning the need for habilitation, rehabilitation, care, or treatment, as evidenced by an inability to weigh the possible costs and benefits of the care or treatment and the alternatives to it;
    - (c) there is no appropriate, less restrictive alternative reasonably available; and
  - (d) the division or the [mental retardation facility] intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability recommended by the division in which the individual is to be committed can provide the individual with treatment, care, habilitation, or rehabilitation that is adequate and appropriate to the individual's condition and needs.
  - (14) In the absence of any of the required findings by the court, described in Subsection (13), the court shall dismiss the proceedings.
  - (15) (a) The order of commitment shall designate the period for which the individual will be committed. An initial commitment may not exceed six months. Before the end of the initial commitment period, the administrator of the [facility for persons with mental retardation] intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability shall commence a review hearing on behalf of the individual.
  - (b) At the conclusion of the review hearing, the court may issue an order of commitment for up to a one-year period.

(16) An individual committed under this part has the right to a rehearing, upon filing a petition with the court within 30 days after entry of the court's order. If the petition for rehearing alleges error or mistake in the court's findings, the court shall appoint one impartial licensed physician and two impartial designated [mental retardation] intellectual disability professionals who have not previously been involved in the case to examine the individual. The rehearing shall, in all other respects, be conducted in accordance with this part.

- (17) (a) The court shall maintain a current list of all individuals under its orders of commitment. That list shall be reviewed in order to determine those patients who have been under an order of commitment for the designated period.
- (b) At least two weeks prior to the expiration of the designated period of any commitment order still in effect, the court that entered the original order shall inform the director of the division of the impending expiration of the designated commitment period.
  - (c) The staff of the division shall immediately:

- (i) reexamine the reasons upon which the order of commitment was based and report the results of the examination to the court;
- (ii) discharge the resident from involuntary commitment if the conditions justifying commitment no longer exist; and
  - (iii) immediately inform the court of any discharge.
- (d) If the director of the division reports to the court that the conditions justifying commitment no longer exist, and the administrator of the [mental retardation facility] intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability does not discharge the individual at the end of the designated period, the court shall order the immediate discharge of the individual, unless involuntary commitment proceedings are again commenced in accordance with this section.
- (e) If the director of the division, or [his] the director's designee reports to the court that the conditions designated in Subsection (13) still exist, the court may extend the commitment order for up to one year. At the end of any extension, the individual must be reexamined in accordance with this section, or discharged.

7338 (18) When a resident is discharged under this subsection, the division shall provide any further support services available and required to meet the resident's needs.

Section 128. Section **62A-5-313** is amended to read:

#### 62A-5-313. Transfer -- Procedures.

- (1) The director of the division, or the director's designee, may place an involuntarily committed resident in appropriate care or treatment outside the [mental retardation facility] intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability. During that placement, the order of commitment shall remain in effect, until the resident is discharged or the order is terminated.
- (2) If the resident, or the resident's parent or guardian, objects to a proposed placement under this section, the resident may appeal the decision to the executive director or the executive director's designee. Those appeals shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures and requirements of Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act. If an objection is made, the proposed placement may not take effect until the committee holds that hearing and the executive director makes a final decision on the placement.
  - Section 129. Section **62A-5-316** is amended to read:

### 62A-5-316. Temporary detention.

Pending removal to [a mental retardation facility] an intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability, an individual taken into custody or ordered to be committed under this part may be detained in [his or her] the individual's home, or in some other suitable facility. The individual shall not, however, be detained in a nonmedical facility used for detention of individuals charged with or convicted of penal offenses, except in a situation of extreme emergency. The division shall take reasonable measures, as may be necessary, to assure proper care of an individual temporarily detained under this part.

Section 130. Section **62A-5-317** is amended to read:

#### 62A-5-317. Authority to transfer resident.

(1) The administrator of [a mental retardation facility, or his] an intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability, or the administrator's designee, may transfer or

authorize the transfer of a resident to another [mental retardation facility] intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability if, before the transfer, the administrator conducts a careful evaluation of the resident and [his] the resident's treatment needs, and determines that a transfer would be in the best interest of that resident. If a resident is transferred, the administrator shall give immediate notice of the transfer to the resident's spouse, guardian, parent, or advocate or, if none of those persons are known, to the resident's nearest known relative.

- (2) If a resident, or [his] the resident's parent or guardian, objects to a proposed transfer under this section, the administrator shall conduct a hearing on the objection before a committee composed of persons selected by the administrator. That committee shall hear all evidence and make a recommendation to the administrator concerning the proposed transfer. The transfer may not take effect until the committee holds that hearing and the administrator renders a final decision on the proposed transfer.
- Section 131. Section **62A-5-318** is amended to read:

### 62A-5-318. Involuntary treatment with medication -- Committee -- Findings.

- (1) If, after commitment, a resident elects to refuse treatment with medication, the director, the administrator of the [facility for persons with mental retardation] intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability, or a designee, shall submit documentation regarding the resident's proposed treatment to a committee composed of:
- (a) a licensed physician experienced in treating persons with [mental retardation and related disabilities] an intellectual disability, who is not directly involved in the resident's treatment or diagnosis, and who is not biased toward any one facility;
- (b) a psychologist who is a designated [mental retardation] intellectual disability professional who is not directly involved in the resident's treatment or diagnosis; and
- (c) another designated [mental retardation] intellectual disability professional of the facility for persons with [mental retardation] an intellectual disability, or a designee.
- (2) Based upon the court's finding, under Subsection 62A-5-312(13), that the resident lacks the ability to engage in a rational decision-making process regarding the need for

7394 habilitation, rehabilitation, care, or treatment, as demonstrated by evidence of inability to weigh 7395 the possible costs and benefits of treatment, the committee may authorize involuntary treatment 7396 with medication if it determines that: 7397 (a) the proposed treatment is in the medical best interest of the resident, taking into 7398 account the possible side effects as well as the potential benefits of the medication; and 7399 (b) the proposed treatment is in accordance with prevailing standards of accepted 7400 medical practice. 7401 (3) In making the determination described in Subsection (2), the committee shall 7402 consider the resident's general history and present condition, the specific need for medication 7403 and its possible side effects, and any previous reaction to the same or comparable medication. 7404 (4) Any authorization of involuntary treatment under this section shall be periodically 7405 reviewed in accordance with rules promulgated by the division. 7406 Section 132. Section **62A-6-101** is amended to read: 7407 CHAPTER 6. STERILIZATION OF A PERSON WITH A DISABILITY 7408 62A-6-101. Definitions. 7409 As used in this chapter: 7410 (1) "Informed consent" means consent that is voluntary and based on an understanding by the person to be sterilized of the nature and consequences of sterilization, the reasonably 7411 7412 foreseeable risks and benefits of sterilization, and the available alternative methods of 7413 contraception. (2) "Institutionalized" means residing in the Utah State Developmental Center, the 7414 7415 Utah State Hospital, a residential facility for persons with a disability as defined in Sections 10-9a-103 and 17-27a-103, a group home for [disabled] persons with a disability, a nursing 7416 7417 home, or a foster care home or facility.

62A-11-111. Lien provisions.

Section 133. Section **62A-11-111** is amended to read:

individual permanently incapable of procreation.

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(3) "Sterilization" means any medical procedure, treatment, or operation rendering an

Provisions for collection of any lien placed as a condition of eligibility for any federally or state-funded public assistance program are as follows:

- (1) Any assistance granted after July 1, 1953 to the spouse of an old-age recipient who was not eligible for old-age assistance but who participated in the assistance granted to the family is recoverable in the same manner as old-age assistance granted to the old-age recipient.
- (2) At the time of the settlement of a lien given as a condition of eligibility for the old-age assistance program, there shall be allowed a cash exemption of \$1,000, less any additional money invested by the department in the home of an old-age recipient or recipients of other assistance programs either as payment of taxes, home and lot improvements, or to protect the interest of the state in the property for necessary improvements to make the home habitable, to be deducted from the market or appraised value of the real property. When it is necessary to sell property or to settle an estate the department may grant reasonable costs of sale and settlement of an estate as follows:
- (a) When the total cost of probate, including the sale of property when it is sold, and the cost of burial and last illness do not exceed \$1,000, the exemption of \$1,000 shall be the total exemption, which shall be the only amount deductible from the market or appraised value of the property.
- (b) [When] Subject to Subsection (2)(c), when \$1,000 is not sufficient to pay for the costs of probate, the following expenditures are authorized:
  - (i) cost of funeral expenses not exceeding \$1,500;
- (ii) costs of terminal illness, provided the medical expenses have not been paid from any state or federally-funded assistance program;
  - (iii) realty fees, if any;

- 7445 (iv) costs of revenue stamps, if any;
  - (v) costs of abstract or title insurance, whichever is the least costly;
- 7447 (vi) [attorney's] attorney fees not exceeding the recommended fee established by the
  7448 Utah State Bar[. When an attorney sells the property in an estate he is probating, he is entitled
  7449 only to either a real estate fee or an attorney's fee, whichever is the lesser amount];

(vii) administrator's fee not to exceed \$150;
(viii) court costs; and
(ix) delinquent taxes, if any.
(c) An attorney, who sells the property in an estate that the attorney is probating, is

7455 (i) a real estate fee; or

entitled to the lesser of:

7456 (ii) an attorney fee.

- (3) The amounts listed in Subsection (2)(b) are to be considered only when the total costs of probate exceed \$1,000, and those amounts are to be deducted from the market or appraised value of the property in lieu of the exemption of \$1,000 and are not in addition to the \$1,000 exemption.
- (4) When both husband and wife are recipients and one or both of them own an interest in real property, the lien attaches to the interests of both for the reimbursement of assistance received by either or both spouses. Only one exemption, as provided in this section, is allowed.
- (5) When a lien was executed by one party on property that is owned in joint tenancy with full rights of survivorship, the execution of the lien severs the joint tenancy and a tenancy in common results, insofar as a department lien is affected, unless the recipients are husband and wife. When recipients are husband and wife who own property in joint tenancy with full rights of survivorship, the execution of a lien does not sever the joint tenancy, insofar as a department lien might be affected, and settlement of the lien shall be in accordance with the provisions of Subsection (4).
- (6) The amount of the lien given for old-age assistance shall be the total amount of assistance granted up to the market or appraised value of the real or personal property, less the amount of the legal maximum property limitations from the execution of the lien until settlement thereof. There shall be no exemption of any kind or nature allowed against real or personal property liens granted for old-age assistance except assistance in the form of medical care, and nursing home care, other types of congregate care, and similar plans for [physically

7478 and mentally ill] persons with a physical or mental disability.

(7) When it is necessary to sell property or to settle an estate, the department is authorized to approve payment of the reasonable costs of sale and settlement of an estate on which a lien has been given for old-age assistance.

- (8) The amount of reimbursement of all liens held by the department shall be determined on the basis of the formulas described in this section, when they become due and payable.
- (9) All lien agreements shall be recorded with the county recorder of the county in which the real property is located, and that recording has the same effect as a judgment lien on any real property in which the recipient has any title or interest. All such real property including but not limited to, joint tenancy interests, shall, from the time a lien agreement is recorded, be and become charged with a lien for all assistance received by the recipient or his spouse as provided in this section. That lien has priority over all unrecorded encumbrances. No fees or costs shall be paid for such recording.
- (10) Liens shall become due and payable, and the department shall seek collection of each lien now held:
- (a) when the property to which the lien attaches is transferred to a third party prior to the recipient's death, provided, that if other property is purchased by the recipient to be used by [him] the recipient as a home, the department may transfer the amount of the lien from the property sold to the property purchased;
- (b) upon the death of the recipient and [his] the recipient's spouse, if any. When the heirs or devisees of the property are also recipients of public assistance, or when other hardship circumstances exist, the department may postpone settlement of the lien if that would be in the best interest of the recipient and the state;
  - (c) when a recipient voluntarily offers to settle the lien; or
- 7503 (d) when property subject to a lien is no longer used by a recipient and appears to be abandoned.
  - (11) When a lien becomes due and payable, a certificate in a form approved by the

department certifying to the amount of assistance provided to the recipient and the amount of the lien, shall be mailed to the recipient, [his] the recipient's heirs, or administrators of the estate, and the same shall be allowed, approved, filed, and paid as a preferred claim, as provided in Subsection 75-3-805(1)(e) in the administration of the decedent's estate. The amount so certified constitutes the entire claim, as of the date of the certificate, against the real or personal property of the recipient[5] or [his] the recipient's spouse. Any person dealing with the recipient, heirs, or administrators, may rely upon that certificate as evidence of the amount of the existing lien against that real or personal property. That amount, however, shall increase by accruing interest until time of final settlement, at the rate of 6% per annum, commencing six months after the lien becomes due and payable, or at the termination of probate proceedings, whichever occurs later.

- (12) If heirs are unable to make a lump-sum settlement of the lien at the time it becomes due and payable, the department may permit settlement based upon periodic repayments in a manner prescribed by the department, with interest as provided in Subsection (11).
- (13) All sums so recovered, except those credited to the federal government, shall be retained by the department.
- (14) The department is empowered to accept voluntary conveyance of real or personal property in satisfaction of its interest therein. All property acquired by the department under the provisions of this section may be disposed of by public or private sale under rules prescribed by the department. The department is authorized to execute and deliver any document necessary to convey title to all property that comes into its possession, as though the department constituted a corporate entity.
- (15) Any real property acquired by the department, either by foreclosure or voluntary conveyance, is tax exempt, so long as it is so held.
- 7531 Section 134. Section **62A-15-605** is amended to read:

**62A-15-605.** Forensic Mental Health Coordinating Council -- Establishment and purpose.

7534	(1) There is established the Forensic Mental Health Coordinating Council composed of
7535	the following members:
7536	(a) the director or the director's appointee;
7537	(b) the superintendent of the state hospital or the superintendent's appointee;
7538	(c) the executive director of the Department of Corrections or the executive director's
7539	appointee;
7540	(d) a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole or its appointee;
7541	(e) the attorney general or the attorney general's appointee;
7542	(f) the director of the Division of Services for People with Disabilities or the director's
7543	appointee;
7544	(g) the director of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services or the director's appointee;
7545	(h) the director of the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice or the director's
7546	appointee;
7547	(i) the state court administrator or the administrator's appointee;
7548	(j) the state juvenile court administrator or the administrator's appointee;
7549	(k) a representative from a local mental health authority or an organization, excluding
7550	the state hospital that provides mental health services under contract with the Division of
7551	Substance Abuse and Mental Health or a local mental health authority, as appointed by the
7552	director of the division;
7553	(1) the executive director of the Governor's Council for People with Disabilities or the
7554	director's appointee; and
7555	(m) other persons as appointed by the members described in Subsections (1)(a) through
7556	(1).
7557	(2) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but
7558	may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
7559	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
7560	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
7561	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and

7562	63A-3-107.
7563	(3) The purpose of the Forensic Mental Health Coordinating Council is to:
7564	(a) advise the director regarding admissions to the state hospital of persons in the
7565	custody of the Department of Corrections;
7566	(b) develop policies for coordination between the division and the Department of
7567	Corrections;
7568	(c) advise the executive director of the Department of Corrections regarding issues of
7569	care for persons in the custody of the Department of Corrections who are mentally ill;
7570	(d) promote communication between and coordination among all agencies dealing with
7571	persons with [mental retardation, as defined in Section 62A-5-101,] an intellectual disability or
7572	mental illness who become involved in the civil commitment system or in the criminal or
7573	juvenile justice system;
7574	(e) study, evaluate, and recommend changes to laws and procedures relating to persons
7575	with [mental retardation] an intellectual disability or mental illness who become involved in
7576	the civil commitment system or in the criminal or juvenile justice system;
7577	(f) identify and promote the implementation of specific policies and programs to deal
7578	fairly and efficiently with persons with [mental retardation] an intellectual disability or mental
7579	illness who become involved in the civil commitment system or in the criminal or juvenile
7580	justice system; and

- (g) promote judicial education relating to persons with [mental retardation] an intellectual disability or mental illness who become involved in the civil commitment system or in the criminal or juvenile justice system.
- 7584 Section 135. Section **62A-15-608** is amended to read:

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## 62A-15-608. Local mental health authority -- Supervision and treatment of persons with a mental illness.

(1) Each local mental health authority has responsibility for supervision and treatment of [mentally ill] persons with a mental illness who have been committed to its custody under the provisions of this part, whether residing in the state hospital or elsewhere.

7590	(2) The division, in administering and supervising the security responsibilities of the
7591	state hospital under its authority provided by Section 62A-15-603, shall enforce Sections
7592	62A-15-620 through 62A-15-624 to the extent they pertain to the state hospital.
7593	Section 136. Section <b>62A-15-610</b> is amended to read:
7594	62A-15-610. Objectives of state hospital and other facilities Persons who may
7595	be admitted to state hospital.
7596	(1) The objectives of the state hospital and other mental health facilities shall be to care
7597	for all persons within this state who are subject to the provisions of this chapter; and to furnish
7598	them with the proper attendance, medical treatment, seclusion, rest, restraint, amusement,
7599	occupation, and support that is conducive to their physical and mental well-being.
7600	(2) Only the following persons may be admitted to the state hospital:
7601	(a) persons 18 years of age and older who meet the criteria necessary for commitment
7602	under this part and who have severe mental disorders for whom no appropriate, less restrictive
7603	treatment alternative is available;
7604	(b) persons under 18 years of age who meet the criteria necessary for commitment
7605	under Part 7, Commitment of Persons Under Age 18 to Division of Substance Abuse and
7606	Mental Health, and for whom no less restrictive alternative is available;
7607	(c) persons adjudicated and found to be guilty [and mentally ill] with a mental illness
7608	under Title 77, Chapter 16a, Commitment and Treatment of [Mentally III] Persons with a
7609	Mental Illness;
7610	(d) persons adjudicated and found to be not guilty by reason of insanity who are under
7611	a subsequent commitment order because they [are mentally ill] have a mental illness and are a
7612	danger to themselves or others, under Section 77-16a-302;
7613	(e) persons found incompetent to proceed under Section 77-15-6;
7614	(f) persons who require an examination under Title 77, Utah Code of Criminal
7615	Procedure; and
7616	(g) persons in the custody of the Department of Corrections, admitted in accordance
7617	with Section 62A-15-605.5, giving priority to those persons with severe mental disorders.

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/618	Section 137. Section <b>62A-15-616</b> is amended to read:
7619	62A-15-616. Persons entering state mentally ill.
7620	(1) A person who enters this state while mentally ill may be returned by a local mental
7621	health authority to the home of relatives or friends of that [mentally ill] person with a mental
7622	illness, if known, or to a hospital in the state where that [mentally ill] person with a mental
7623	illness is domiciled, in accordance with Title 62A, Chapter 15, Part 8, Interstate Compact on
7624	Mental Health.
7625	(2) This section does not prevent commitment of persons who are traveling through or
7626	temporarily residing in this state.
7627	Section 138. Section <b>62A-15-619</b> is amended to read:
7628	62A-15-619. Liability of estate of person with a mental illness.
7629	The provisions made in this part for the support of [mentally ill] persons with a mental
7630	illness at public expense do not release the estates of those persons from liability for their care
7631	and treatment, and the division is authorized and empowered to collect from the estates of
7632	those persons any sums paid by the state in their behalf.
7633	Section 139. Section <b>62A-15-629</b> is amended to read:
7634	62A-15-629. Temporary commitment Requirements and procedures.
7635	(1) (a) An adult may be temporarily, involuntarily committed to a local mental health
7636	authority upon:
7637	(i) written application by a responsible person who has reason to know, stating a belief
7638	that the individual is likely to cause serious injury to [himself] self or others if not immediately
7639	restrained, and stating the personal knowledge of the individual's condition or circumstances
7640	which lead to that belief; and
7641	(ii) a certification by a licensed physician or designated examiner stating that the
7642	physician or designated examiner has examined the individual within a three-day period
7643	immediately preceding that certification, and that [he] the physician or designated examiner is
7644	of the opinion that the individual [is mentally ill] has a mental illness and, because of [his] the
7645	<u>individual's</u> mental illness, is likely to injure [himself] self or others if not immediately

restrained.

(b) Application and certification as described in Subsection (1)(a) authorizes any peace officer to take the individual into the custody of a local mental health authority and transport the individual to that authority's designated facility.

- (2) If a duly authorized peace officer observes a person involved in conduct that gives the officer probable cause to believe that the person [is mentally ill] has a mental illness, as defined in Section 62A-15-602, and because of that apparent mental illness and conduct, there is a substantial likelihood of serious harm to that person or others, pending proceedings for examination and certification under this part, the officer may take that person into protective custody. The peace officer shall transport the person to be transported to the designated facility of the appropriate local mental health authority pursuant to this section, either on the basis of [his] the peace officer's own observation or on the basis of a mental health officer's observation that has been reported to [him] the peace officer by that mental health officer. Immediately thereafter, the officer shall place the person in the custody of the local mental health authority and make application for commitment of that person to the local mental health authority. The application shall be on a prescribed form and shall include the following:
- (a) a statement by the officer that [he] the officer believes, on the basis of personal observation or on the basis of a mental health officer's observation reported to [him] the officer by the mental health officer, that the person is, as a result of a mental illness, a substantial and immediate danger to [himself] self or others;
  - (b) the specific nature of the danger;
  - (c) a summary of the observations upon which the statement of danger is based; and
  - (d) a statement of facts which called the person to the attention of the officer.
- (3) A person committed under this section may be held for a maximum of 24 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. At the expiration of that time period, the person shall be released unless application for involuntary commitment has been commenced pursuant to Section 62A-15-631. If that application has been made, an order of detention may be entered under Subsection 62A-15-631(3). If no order of detention is issued, the patient shall

be released unless he has made voluntary application for admission.

(4) Transportation of [mentally ill] persons with a mental illness pursuant to Subsections (1) and (2) shall be conducted by the appropriate municipal, or city or town, law enforcement authority or, under the appropriate law enforcement's authority, by ambulance to the extent that Subsection (5) applies. However, if the designated facility is outside of that authority's jurisdiction, the appropriate county sheriff shall transport the person or cause the person to be transported by ambulance to the extent that Subsection (5) applies.

- (5) Notwithstanding Subsections (2) and (4), a peace officer shall cause a person to be transported by ambulance if the person meets any of the criteria in Section 26-8a-305. In addition, if the person requires physical medical attention, the peace officer shall direct that transportation be to an appropriate medical facility for treatment.
  - Section 140. Section **62A-15-631** is amended to read:

# 62A-15-631. Involuntary commitment under court order -- Examination -- Hearing -- Power of court -- Findings required -- Costs.

- (1) Proceedings for involuntary commitment of an individual who is 18 years of age or older may be commenced by filing a written application with the district court of the county in which the proposed patient resides or is found, by a responsible person who has reason to know of the condition or circumstances of the proposed patient which lead to the belief that the individual [is mentally ill] has a mental illness and should be involuntarily committed. That application shall be accompanied by:
- (a) a certificate of a licensed physician or a designated examiner stating that within a seven-day period immediately preceding the certification the physician or designated examiner has examined the individual, and that [he] the physician or designated examiner is of the opinion that the individual is mentally ill and should be involuntarily committed; or
  - (b) a written statement by the applicant that:
- (i) the individual has been requested to, but has refused to, submit to an examination of mental condition by a licensed physician or designated examiner[. That application shall be];
  - (ii) is sworn to under oath; and [shall state]

(iii) states the facts upon which the application is based.

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(2) [Prior to] Before issuing a judicial order, the court may require the applicant to consult with the appropriate local mental health authority, or may direct a mental health professional from that local mental health authority to interview the applicant and the proposed patient to determine the existing facts and report them to the court.

- (3) If the court finds from the application, from any other statements under oath, or from any reports from a mental health professional that there is a reasonable basis to believe that the proposed patient has a mental illness which poses a substantial danger, as defined in Section 62A-15-602, to [himself] self, others, or property requiring involuntary commitment pending examination and hearing; or, if the proposed patient has refused to submit to an interview with a mental health professional as directed by the court or to go to a treatment facility voluntarily, the court may issue an order, directed to a mental health officer or peace officer, to immediately place the proposed patient in the custody of a local mental health authority or in a temporary emergency facility as provided in Section 62A-15-634 to be detained for the purpose of examination. Within 24 hours of the issuance of the order for examination, a local mental health authority or its designee shall report to the court, orally or in writing, whether the patient is, in the opinion of the examiners, mentally ill, whether the patient has agreed to become a voluntary patient under Section 62A-15-625, and whether treatment programs are available and acceptable without court proceedings. Based on that information, the court may, without taking any further action, terminate the proceedings and dismiss the application. In any event, if the examiner reports orally, [he] the examiner shall immediately send the report in writing to the clerk of the court.
- (4) Notice of commencement of proceedings for involuntary commitment, setting forth the allegations of the application and any reported facts, together with a copy of any official order of detention, shall be provided by the court to a proposed patient [prior to] before, or upon, placement in the custody of a local mental health authority or, with respect to any individual presently in the custody of a local mental health authority whose status is being changed from voluntary to involuntary, upon the filing of an application for that purpose with

the court. A copy of that order of detention shall be maintained at the place of detention.

(5) Notice of commencement of those proceedings shall be provided by the court as soon as practicable to the applicant, any legal guardian, any immediate adult family members, legal counsel for the parties involved, and any other persons whom the proposed patient or the court shall designate. That notice shall advise those persons that a hearing may be held within the time provided by law. If the patient has refused to permit release of information necessary for provisions of notice under this subsection, the extent of notice shall be determined by the court.

- (6) Proceedings for commitment of an individual under the age of 18 years to the division may be commenced by filing a written application with the juvenile court in accordance with the provisions of Part 7, Commitment of Persons Under Age 18 to Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health.
- (7) The district court may, in its discretion, transfer the case to any other district court within this state, provided that the transfer will not be adverse to the interest of the proposed patient.
- (8) (a) Within 24 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, of the issuance of a judicial order, or after commitment of a proposed patient to a local mental health authority under court order for detention or examination, the court shall appoint two designated examiners to examine the proposed patient. If requested by the proposed patient's counsel, the court shall appoint, as one of the examiners, a reasonably available qualified person designated by counsel. The examinations, to be conducted separately, shall be held at the home of the proposed patient, a hospital or other medical facility, or at any other suitable place that is not likely to have a harmful effect on the patient's health.
- (b) The examiner shall inform the patient if not represented by an attorney that, if desired, the patient does not have to say anything, the nature and reasons for the examination, that it was ordered by the court, that any information volunteered could form part of the basis for his or her involuntary commitment, and that findings resulting from the examination will be made available to the court.

(c) A time shall be set for a hearing to be held within 10 calendar days of the appointment of the designated examiners, unless those examiners or a local mental health authority or its designee informs the court prior to that hearing date that the patient is not mentally ill, that [he] the patient has agreed to become a voluntary patient under Section 62A-15-625, or that treatment programs are available and acceptable without court proceedings, in which event the court may, without taking any further action, terminate the proceedings and dismiss the application.

- (9) (a) [Prior to] Before the hearing, an opportunity to be represented by counsel shall be afforded to every proposed patient, and if neither the patient nor others provide counsel, the court shall appoint counsel and allow [him] counsel sufficient time to consult with the patient [prior to] before the hearing. In the case of an indigent patient, the payment of reasonable [attorneys'] attorney fees for counsel, as determined by the court, shall be made by the county in which the patient resides or was found.
- (b) The proposed patient, the applicant, and all other persons to whom notice is required to be given shall be afforded an opportunity to appear at the hearing, to testify, and to present and cross-examine witnesses. The court may, in its discretion, receive the testimony of any other person. The court may allow a waiver of the patient's right to appear only for good cause shown, and that cause shall be made a matter of court record.
- (c) The court is authorized to exclude all persons not necessary for the conduct of the proceedings and may, upon motion of counsel, require the testimony of each examiner to be given out of the presence of any other examiners.
- (d) The hearing shall be conducted in as informal a manner as may be consistent with orderly procedure, and in a physical setting that is not likely to have a harmful effect on the mental health of the proposed patient.
- (e) The court shall consider all relevant historical and material information which is offered, subject to the rules of evidence, including reliable hearsay under Rule 1102, Utah Rules of Evidence.
  - (f) (i) A local mental health authority or its designee, or the physician in charge of the

patient's care shall, at the time of the hearing, provide the court with the following information:

(A) the detention order;

(B) admission notes;

(C) the diagnosis;

7791 (E) progress notes;

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7792 (F) nursing notes; and

(D) any doctors' orders;

- (G) medication records pertaining to the current commitment.
- 7794 (ii) That information shall also be supplied to the patient's counsel at the time of the hearing, and at any time prior to the hearing upon request.
  - (10) The court shall order commitment of an individual who is 18 years of age or older to a local mental health authority if, upon completion of the hearing and consideration of the information presented in accordance with Subsection (9)(e), the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that:
    - (a) the proposed patient has a mental illness;
  - (b) because of the proposed patient's mental illness [he] the proposed patient poses a substantial danger, as defined in Section 62A-15-602, of physical injury to [others or himself] self or others, which may include the inability to provide the basic necessities of life such as food, clothing, and shelter, if allowed to remain at liberty;
  - (c) the patient lacks the ability to engage in a rational decision-making process regarding the acceptance of mental treatment as demonstrated by evidence of inability to weigh the possible risks of accepting or rejecting treatment;
- 7808 (d) there is no appropriate less-restrictive alternative to a court order of commitment; 7809 and
  - (e) the local mental health authority can provide the individual with treatment that is adequate and appropriate to [his] the individual's conditions and needs. In the absence of the required findings of the court after the hearing, the court shall forthwith dismiss the proceedings.

(11) (a) The order of commitment shall designate the period for which the individual shall be treated. When the individual is not under an order of commitment at the time of the hearing, that period may not exceed six months without benefit of a review hearing. Upon such a review hearing, to be commenced prior to the expiration of the previous order, an order for commitment may be for an indeterminate period, if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the required conditions in Subsection (10) will last for an indeterminate period.

- (b) The court shall maintain a current list of all patients under its order of commitment. That list shall be reviewed to determine those patients who have been under an order of commitment for the designated period. At least two weeks prior to the expiration of the designated period of any order of commitment still in effect, the court that entered the original order shall inform the appropriate local mental health authority or its designee. The local mental health authority or its designee shall immediately reexamine the reasons upon which the order of commitment was based. If the local mental health authority or its designee determines that the conditions justifying that commitment no longer exist, it shall discharge the patient from involuntary commitment and immediately report that to the court. Otherwise, the court shall immediately appoint two designated examiners and proceed under Subsections (8) through (10).
- (c) The local mental health authority or its designee responsible for the care of a patient under an order of commitment for an indeterminate period, shall at six-month intervals reexamine the reasons upon which the order of indeterminate commitment was based. If the local mental health authority or its designee determines that the conditions justifying that commitment no longer exist, that local mental health authority or its designee shall discharge the patient from its custody and immediately report the discharge to the court. If the local mental health authority or its designee determines that the conditions justifying that commitment continue to exist, the local mental health authority or its designee shall send a written report of those findings to the court. The patient and his counsel of record shall be notified in writing that the involuntary commitment will be continued, the reasons for that decision, and that the patient has the right to a review hearing by making a request to the court.

Upon receiving the request, the court shall immediately appoint two designated examiners and proceed under Subsections (8) through (10).

- (12) In the event that the designated examiners are unable, because a proposed patient refuses to submit to an examination, to complete that examination on the first attempt, the court shall fix a reasonable compensation to be paid to those designated examiners for their services.
- (13) Any person committed as a result of an original hearing or a person's legally designated representative who is aggrieved by the findings, conclusions, and order of the court entered in the original hearing has the right to a new hearing upon a petition filed with the court within 30 days of the entry of the court order. The petition must allege error or mistake in the findings, in which case the court shall appoint three impartial designated examiners previously unrelated to the case to conduct an additional examination of the patient. The new hearing shall, in all other respects, be conducted in the manner otherwise permitted.
- (14) Costs of all proceedings under this section shall be paid by the county in which the proposed patient resides or is found.
  - Section 141. Section **62A-15-632** is amended to read:

## 62A-15-632. Circumstances under which conditions justifying initial involuntary commitment shall be considered to continue to exist.

- (1) After a person has been involuntarily committed to the custody of a local mental health authority under Subsection 62A-15-631(10), the conditions justifying commitment under that subsection shall be considered to continue to exist, for purposes of continued treatment under Subsection 62A-15-631(11) or conditional release under Section 62A-15-637, if the court finds that the patient is still mentally ill, and that absent an order of involuntary commitment and without continued treatment [he] the patient will suffer severe and abnormal mental and emotional distress as indicated by recent past history, and will experience deterioration in [his] the patient's ability to function in the least restrictive environment, thereby making [him] the patient a substantial danger to [himself] self or others.
  - (2) A patient whose treatment is continued or who is conditionally released under the

7870 terms of this section, shall be maintained in the least restrictive environment available [which] 7871 that can provide [him] the patient with the treatment that is adequate and appropriate. 7872 Section 142. Section **62A-15-644** is amended to read: 62A-15-644. Additional powers of director -- Reports and records of division. 7873 7874 (1) In addition to specific authority granted by other provisions of this part, the director 7875 has authority to prescribe the form of applications, records, reports, and medical certificates 7876 provided for under this part, and the information required to be contained therein, and to adopt 7877 rules that are not inconsistent with the provisions of this part that [he] the director finds to be reasonably necessary for the proper and efficient commitment of [mentally ill] persons with a 7878 7879 mental illness. 7880 (2) The division shall require reports relating to the admission, examination, diagnosis, 7881 release, or discharge of any patient and investigate complaints made by any patient or by any person on behalf of a patient. 7882 7883 (3) A local mental health authority shall keep a record of the names and current status 7884 of all persons involuntarily committed to it under this chapter. 7885 Section 143. Section **62A-15-706** is amended to read: 7886 62A-15-706. Parent advocate. 7887 The division shall establish the position of a parent advocate to assist parents of [mentally ill] children with a mental illness who are subject to the procedures required by this 7888 7889 part. 7890 Section 144. Section **62A-15-902** is amended to read: 7891 62A-15-902. Design and operation -- Security. 7892 (1) The forensic mental health facility is a secure treatment facility. (2) (a) The forensic mental health facility accommodates the following populations: 7893 7894 (i) prison inmates displaying mental illness, as defined in Section 62A-15-602, 7895 necessitating treatment in a secure mental health facility;

(ii) criminally adjudicated persons found guilty [and mentally ill] with a mental illness

or guilty [and mentally ill] with a mental illness at the time of the offense undergoing

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evaluation for mental illness under Title 77, Chapter 16a, Commitment and Treatment of [Mentally III] Persons with a Mental Illness;

- (iii) criminally adjudicated persons undergoing evaluation for competency or found guilty [and mentally ill] with a mental illness or guilty [and mentally ill] with a mental illness at the time of the offense under Title 77, Chapter 16a, Commitment and Treatment of [Mentally Ill] Persons with a Mental Illness, who also have [mental retardation] an intellectual disability;
- (iv) persons undergoing evaluation for competency or found by a court to be incompetent to proceed in accordance with Title 77, Chapter 15, Inquiry into Sanity of Defendant, or not guilty by reason of insanity under Title 77, Chapter 14, Defenses;
- (v) persons who are civilly committed to the custody of a local mental health authority in accordance with Title 62A, Chapter 15, Part 6, Utah State Hospital and Other Mental Health Facilities, and who may not be properly supervised by the Utah State Hospital because of a lack of necessary security, as determined by the superintendent or the superintendent's designee; and
- (vi) persons ordered to commit themselves to the custody of the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health for treatment at the Utah State Hospital as a condition of probation or stay of sentence pursuant to Title 77, Chapter 18, The Judgment.
- (b) Placement of an offender in the forensic mental health facility under any category described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii), (iii), (iv), or (vi) shall be made on the basis of the offender's status as established by the court at the time of adjudication.
- (c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the department shall make rules providing for the allocation of beds to the categories described in Subsection (2)(a).
  - (3) The department shall:

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- (a) own and operate the forensic mental health facility;
  - (b) provide and supervise administrative and clinical staff; and
- 7924 (c) provide security staff who are trained as psychiatric technicians.
- 7925 (4) Pursuant to Subsection 62A-15-603(3) the executive director shall designate

7926	individuals to perform security functions for the state hospital.
7927	Section 145. Section <b>63M-9-103</b> is amended to read:
7928	63M-9-103. Definitions.
7929	As used in this chapter:
7930	(1) "Children and youth at risk" means:
7931	(a) [disabled] persons, age 18 to 22, who have a disability; or
7932	(b) persons in the custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services within the
7933	Department of Human Services age 18 to 21; and
7934	(c) minors who may at times require appropriate and uniquely designed intervention to:
7935	(i) achieve literacy;
7936	(ii) advance through the schools;
7937	(iii) achieve commensurate with their ability; and
7938	(iv) participate in society in a meaningful way as competent, productive, caring, and
7939	responsible citizens.
7940	(2) "Council" means the Families, Agencies, and Communities Together <u>State</u> Council
7941	established under Section 63M-9-201.
7942	(3) "Local interagency council" means a council established under Section 63M-9-301.
7943	(4) "Steering committee" means the Families, Agencies, and Communities Together
7944	Steering Committee established under Section 63M-9-202.
7945	(5) (a) "Child and family centered service delivery system" means services provided to
7946	children and youth at risk and their families that may be delivered by teams and within a
7947	supportive community environment.
7948	(b) "Community" includes, when available, parents of children and youth at risk;
7949	directors of geographical service delivery areas designated by state agencies; local government
7950	elected officials; appointed county officials who are responsible for providing substance abuse,
7951	mental health, or public health services; educators; school districts; parent-teacher
7952	organizations; child and family advocacy groups; religious and community-based service
7953	organizations; individuals; and private sector entities who come together to develop, adopt, and

administer a plan for a collaborative service delivery system for children and youth at risk.

- (c) "Community resources" means time, money, services, and other contributions provided by individuals, private sector entities, religious organizations, community-based service organizations, school districts, municipal governments, and county governments.
- (d) "Individualized and coordinated service plan" means a plan for services and supports that is comprehensive in its scope, is the product of a collaborative process between public and private service providers, and is specifically tailored to the unique needs of each child or youth served under this chapter.
- (e) "Performance monitoring system" means a process to regularly collect and analyze performance information including performance indicators and performance goals:
- (i) "performance indicators" means actual performance information regarding a program or activity; and
- (ii) "performance goals" means a target level of performance or an expected level of performance against which actual performance is measured.
- (f) "Plan for a collaborative service delivery system," "plan," or "plans" means a written document describing how a community proposes to deliver services and supports to children and youth at risk that effectively bring to bear all needed resources, including community resources, to enable them to achieve the outcomes described in Subsection (1)(c).
  - Section 146. Section **64-9b-1** is amended to read:

#### 64-9b-1. Legislative findings.

- (1) The Legislature finds that it is in the best interest of the state [of Utah] for the department to:
- (a) develop job opportunities to further enhance the rehabilitation of inmates of the Utah state prison;
- (b) establish and actively work toward the goal that all inmates shall be productively involved in a treatment, education, or work program, or a combination of these programs, as appropriate, except for inmates who the department determines [are physically or mentally disabled] have a physical or mental disability, or pose a danger to the public, so that they are

7982	unable to engage in these activities; and
7983	(c) submit a comprehensive management plan outlining the department's plan to meet
7984	this goal to the Legislature on or before November 1 of each even-numbered year, and the plan
7985	shall include:
7986	(i) a cost-effective analysis of current inmate education, treatment, and work programs;
7987	and
7988	(ii) a study of the feasibility of expanding inmate work programs, particularly in regard
7989	to programs that:
7990	(A) are not capital intensive;
7991	(B) do not unfairly compete with existing Utah industry; and
7992	(C) are designed to increase the motivation, develop the work capabilities, and foster
7993	the cooperation of inmates.
7994	(2) The Legislature further finds that a proper means to accomplish this is through a
7995	liberal application of this [act] chapter.
7996	Section 147. Section 67-19-27 is amended to read:
7997	67-19-27. Leave of absence with pay for employees with a disability who are
7998	covered under other civil service systems.
7999	(1) As used in this section:
8000	(a) (i) "Law enforcement officer" means a sworn and certified peace officer who is an
8001	employee of a law enforcement agency that is part of or administered by the state, and whose
8002	primary and principal duties consist of the prevention and detection of crime and the
8003	enforcement of criminal statutes of this state.
8004	(ii) "Law enforcement officer" specifically includes the following:
8005	(A) the commissioner of public safety and any member of the Department of Public
8006	Safety certified as a peace officer;
8007	(B) all persons specified in Sections 23-20-1.5 and 79-4-501;
8008	(C) investigators for the Motor Vehicle Enforcement Division;

(D) special agents or investigators employed by the attorney general;

8010	(E) employees of the Department of Natural Resources designated as peace officers by
8011	law;
8012	(F) the executive director of the Department of Corrections and any correctional
8013	enforcement or investigative officer designated by the executive director and approved by the
8014	commissioner of public safety and certified by the division; and
8015	(G) correctional enforcement, investigative, or adult probation and parole officers
8016	employed by the Department of Corrections serving on or before July 1, 1993.
8017	(b) "State correctional officer" means a correctional officer as defined in Section
8018	53-13-104 who is employed by the Department of Corrections.
8019	(2) (a) Each law enforcement officer, state correctional officer, operator license
8020	examiner, commercial license examiner, or Driver License Division hearing examiner who is
8021	injured in the course of employment shall be given a leave of absence with full pay during the
8022	period the employee [is temporarily disabled] has a temporary disability.
8023	(b) This compensation is in lieu of all other compensation provided by law except
8024	hospital and medical services that are provided by law.
8025	(3) Each law enforcement officer or state correctional officer who [is 100% disabled]
8026	has a 100% disability through a criminal act upon [his] the law enforcement officer's person
8027	while in the lawful discharge of [his] the law enforcement officer's duties, shall be given a
8028	leave of absence with full compensation until [he] the law enforcement officer retires or
8029	reaches the retirement age of 62 years.
8030	Section 148. Section <b>68-3-12.5</b> is amended to read:
8031	68-3-12.5. Definitions for Utah Code.
8032	(1) The definitions listed in this section apply to the Utah Code, unless:
8033	(a) the definition is inconsistent with the manifest intent of the Legislature or repugnan
8034	to the context of the statute; or
8035	(b) a different definition is expressly provided for the respective title, chapter, part,
8036	section, or subsection.
8037	(2) "Adjudicative proceeding" means:

8038	(a) an action by a board, commission, department, officer, or other administrative unit
8039	of the state that determines the legal rights, duties, privileges, immunities, or other legal
8040	interests of one or more identifiable persons, including an action to grant, deny, revoke,
8041	suspend, modify, annul, withdraw, or amend an authority, right, or license; and
8042	(b) judicial review of an action described in Subsection (2)(a).
8043	(3) "Administrator" includes "executor" when the subject matter justifies the use.
8044	(4) "Advisory board," "advisory commission," and "advisory council" mean a board,
8045	commission, committee, or council that:
8046	(a) is created by, and whose duties are provided by, statute or executive order;
8047	(b) performs its duties only under the supervision of another person as provided by
8048	statute; and
8049	(c) provides advice and makes recommendations to another person that makes policy
8050	for the benefit of the general public.
8051	(5) "County executive" means:
8052	(a) the county commission, in the county commission or expanded county commission
8053	form of government established under Title 17, Chapter 52, Changing Forms of County
8054	Government;
8055	(b) the county executive, in the county executive-council optional form of government
8056	authorized by Section 17-52-504; or
8057	(c) the county manager, in the council-manager optional form of government
8058	authorized by Section 17-52-505.
8059	(6) "County legislative body" means:
8060	(a) the county commission, in the county commission or expanded county commission
8061	form of government established under Title 17, Chapter 52, Changing Forms of County
8062	Government;
8063	(b) the county council, in the county executive-council optional form of government
8064	authorized by Section 17-52-504; and
8065	(c) the county council, in the council-manager optional form of government authorized

8066	by Section 17-52-505.
8067	(7) "Depose" means to make a written statement made under oath or affirmation.
8068	(8) "Executor" includes "administrator" when the subject matter justifies the use.
8069	(9) "Guardian" includes a person who:
8070	(a) qualifies as a guardian of a minor or incapacitated person pursuant to testamentary
8071	or court appointment; or
8072	(b) is appointed by a court to manage the estate of a minor or incapacitated person.
8073	(10) "Highway" includes:
8074	(a) a public bridge;
8075	(b) a county way;
8076	(c) a county road;
8077	(d) a common road; and
8078	(e) a state road.
8079	(11) "Intellectual disability" means a significant, subaverage general intellectual
8080	functioning that:
8081	(a) exists concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior; and
8082	(b) is manifested during the developmental period as defined in the current edition of
8083	the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, published by the American
8084	Psychiatric Association.
8085	(12) "Intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability" means an
8086	intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded, as defined in Title XIX of the Social
8087	Security Act.
8088	[ <del>(11)</del> ] <u>(13)</u> "Land" includes:
8089	(a) land;
8090	(b) a tenement;
8091	(c) a hereditament;
8092	(d) a water right;

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(e) a possessory right; and

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                (f) a claim.
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                [(12)] (14) "Month" means a calendar month, unless otherwise expressed.
                [(13)] (15) "Oath" includes "affirmation."
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                [<del>(14)</del>] (16) "Person" means:
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                (a) an individual;
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                (b) an association;
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                (c) an institution;
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                (d) a corporation;
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                (e) a company;
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                (f) a trust;
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                (g) a limited liability company;
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                (h) a partnership;
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                (i) a political subdivision;
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                (i) a government office, department, division, bureau, or other body of government;
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        and
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                (k) any other organization or entity.
                [(15)] (17) "Personal property" includes:
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                (a) money;
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                (b) goods;
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                (c) chattels;
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                (d) effects;
                (e) evidences of a right in action;
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                (f) a written instrument by which a pecuniary obligation, right, or title to property is
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        created, acknowledged, transferred, increased, defeated, discharged, or diminished; and
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                (g) a right or interest in an item described in Subsections [(15)] (17)(a) through (f).
                [(16)] (18) "Personal representative," "executor," and "administrator" include:
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                (a) an executor;
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(b) an administrator;

8122	(c) a successor personal representative;
8123	(d) a special administrator; and
8124	(e) a person who performs substantially the same function as a person described in
8125	Subsections [(16)] (18)(a) through (d) under the law governing the person's status.
8126	[(17)] (19) "Policy board," "policy commission," or "policy council" means a board,
8127	commission, or council that:
8128	(a) is authorized to make policy for the benefit of the general public;
8129	(b) is created by, and whose duties are provided by, the constitution or statute; and
8130	(c) performs its duties according to its own rules without supervision other than under
8131	the general control of another person as provided by statute.
8132	[(18)] (20) "Population" is shown by the most recent state or national census, unless
8133	expressly provided otherwise.
8134	$[\frac{(19)}{21}]$ "Process" means a writ or summons issued in the course of a judicial
8135	proceeding.
8136	[(20)] (22) "Property" includes both real and personal property.
8137	[ <del>(21)</del> ] <u>(23)</u> "Real estate" or "real property" includes:
8138	(a) land;
8139	(b) a tenement;
8140	(c) a hereditament;
8141	(d) a water right;
8142	(e) a possessory right; and
8143	(f) a claim.
8144	[(22)] (24) "Review board," "review commission," and "review council" mean a board,
8145	commission, committee, or council that:
8146	(a) is authorized to approve policy made for the benefit of the general public by another
8147	body or person;
8148	(b) is created by, and whose duties are provided by, statute; and

(c) performs its duties according to its own rules without supervision other than under

8130	the general control of another person as provided by statute.
8151	[ <del>(23)</del> ] <u>(25)</u> "Road" includes:
8152	(a) a public bridge;
8153	(b) a county way;
8154	(c) a county road;
8155	(d) a common road; and
8156	(e) a state road.
8157	[(24)] (26) "Signature" includes a name, mark, or sign written with the intent to
8158	authenticate an instrument or writing.
8159	[(25)] (27) "State," when applied to the different parts of the United States, includes a
8160	state, district, or territory of the United States.
8161	[(26)] (28) "Swear" includes "affirm."
8162	[(27)] (29) "Testify" means to make an oral statement under oath or affirmation.
8163	[(28)] (30) "United States" includes each state, district, and territory of the United
8164	States of America.
8165	[(29)] (31) "Utah Code" means the 1953 recodification of the Utah Code, as amended,
8166	unless the text expressly references a portion of the 1953 recodification of the Utah Code as it
8167	existed:
8168	(a) on the day on which the 1953 recodification of the Utah Code was enacted; or
8169	(b) (i) after the day described in Subsection [(29)] (31)(a); and
8170	(ii) before the most recent amendment to the referenced portion of the 1953
8171	recodification of the Utah Code.
8172	[(30)] (32) "Vessel," when used with reference to shipping, includes a steamboat, canal
8173	boat, and every structure adapted to be navigated from place to place.
8174	[(31)] (33) "Will" includes a codicil.
8175	[(32)] (34) "Writ" means an order or precept in writing, issued in the name of:
8176	(a) the state;
8177	(b) a court; or

8178	(c) a judicial officer.
8179	[ <del>(33)</del> ] <u>(35)</u> "Writing" includes:
8180	(a) printing;
8181	(b) handwriting; and
8182	(c) information stored in an electronic or other medium if the information is retrievable
8183	in a perceivable format.
8184	Section 149. Section <b>71-10-1</b> is amended to read:
8185	71-10-1. Definitions.
8186	As used in this chapter:
8187	(1) "Active duty" means active military duty and does not include active duty for
8188	training, initial active duty for training, or inactive duty for training.
8189	[(3)] (2) "Government entity" means the state, any county, municipality, local district,
8190	special service district, or any other political subdivision or administrative unit of the state,
8191	including state institutions of education.
8192	[ <del>(4)</del> ] <u>(3)</u> "Preference eligible" means:
8193	(a) any individual who has served on active duty in the armed forces for more than 180
8194	consecutive days, or was a member of a reserve component who served in a campaign or
8195	expedition for which a campaign medal has been authorized and who has been separated under
8196	honorable conditions;
8197	(b) a [disabled veteran with any] veteran with a disability, regardless of the percentage
8198	of disability;
8199	(c) the spouse or unmarried widow or widower of a veteran;
8200	(d) a purple heart recipient; or
8201	(e) a retired member of the armed forces who retired below the rank of major or its
8202	equivalent.
8203	[ <del>(5)</del> ] <u>(4)</u> "Veteran" means:
8204	(a) an individual who has served on active duty in the armed forces for more than 180
8205	consecutive days, or was a member of a reserve component who served in a campaign or

8206	expedition for which a campaign medal has been authorized and who has been separated or
8207	retired under honorable conditions; or
8208	(b) any individual incurring an actual service-related injury or disability in the line of
8209	duty whether or not that person completed 180 consecutive days of active duty.
8210	[(2) "Disabled veteran"] (5) "Veteran with a disability" means an individual who has:
8211	(a) been separated or retired from the armed forces under honorable conditions; and
8212	(b) established the existence of a service-connected disability or is receiving
8213	compensation, disability retirement benefits, or pension because of a public statute
8214	administered by the federal Department of Veterans Affairs or a military department.
8215	Section 150. Section <b>71-10-2</b> is amended to read:
8216	71-10-2. Veteran's preference.
8217	(1) Each government entity shall grant a veteran's preference upon initial hiring to each
8218	preference eligible veteran or preference eligible spouse according to the procedures and
8219	requirements of this chapter.
8220	(2) The personnel officer of any government entity shall add to the score of a
8221	preference eligible who receives a passing score on an examination, or any rating or ranking
8222	mechanism used in selecting an individual for any career service position with the government
8223	entity:
8224	(a) [five percent] 5% of the total possible score, if [he] the preference eligible is a
8225	veteran;
8226	(b) [10 percent] 10% of the total possible score, if [he] the preference eligible is a
8227	[disabled] veteran with a disability or a purple heart recipient; or
8228	(c) in the case of a preference eligible spouse, widow, or widower, the same percentage
8229	the qualifying veteran is, or would have been, entitled to.
8230	(3) A preference eligible who applies for a position that does not require an
8231	examination, or where examination results are other than a numeric score, shall be given
8232	preference in interviewing and hiring for the position.

Section 151. Section **71-11-2** is amended to read:

8234	71-11-2. Definitions.
8235	As used in this chapter:
8236	(1) "Administrator" means a Veterans' Nursing Home Administrator selected in
8237	accordance with Section 71-11-5.
8238	(2) "Board" means any Veterans' Nursing Home Advisory Board.
8239	(3) "Department" means the Department of Veterans' Affairs created in Section 71-8-2
8240	(4) "Executive director" means the executive director of the Department of Veterans'
8241	Affairs.
8242	(5) "Home" means any Utah Veterans' Nursing Home.
8243	(6) "Veteran" [shall have the same meaning as found] is as defined in Subsection
8244	$71-10-1[\frac{(5)}{2}]$ $\frac{(4)}{2}$ .
8245	Section 152. Section <b>72-10-601</b> is amended to read:
8246	72-10-601. Definitions.
8247	As used in this part:
8248	(1) "City" means a municipality of the first class, as defined under Section 10-2-301,
8249	that:
8250	(a) is authorized by statute to operate an airport; and
8251	(b) operates an airport with greater than 10 million annual passengers.
8252	(2) "Division" means the Criminal Investigation and Technical Services Division of the
8253	Department of Public Safety, established in Section 53-10-103.
8254	(3) "Ground transportation service" means transporting passengers for hire or as a
8255	courtesy in connection with a business over public streets pursuant to a license with the city.
8256	(4) (a) "Ground transportation service provider" means a driver who provides ground
8257	transportation service where the pickup or drop-off of a passenger occurs at an airport under a
8258	city's authority.
8259	(b) "Ground transportation service provider" includes:
8260	(i) a taxicab driver;
8261	(ii) a limousine or luxury car driver;

8262	(iii) a bus or minibus driver, except a driver of a transit vehicle, as defined in Section
8263	17B-2a-802;
8264	(iv) a courtesy vehicle or hotel vehicle driver;
8265	(v) a special transportation vehicle driver who transports [disabled] persons with a
8266	disability; and
8267	(vi) a van driver.
8268	Section 153. Section <b>75-2-801</b> is amended to read:
8269	75-2-801. Disclaimer of property interests Time Form Effect Waiver and
8270	bar Remedy not exclusive Application.
8271	(1) A person, or the representative of a person, to whom an interest in or with respect
8272	to property or an interest therein devolves by whatever means may disclaim it in whole or in
8273	part by delivering or filing a written disclaimer under this section. The right to disclaim exists
8274	notwithstanding:
8275	(a) any limitation on the interest of the disclaimant in the nature of a spendthrift
8276	provision or similar restriction; or
8277	(b) any restriction or limitation on the right to disclaim contained in the governing
8278	instrument. For purposes of this subsection, the "representative of a person" includes a
8279	personal representative of a decedent, a conservator of a [disabled] person with a disability, a
8280	guardian of a minor or incapacitated person, and an agent acting on behalf of the person within
8281	the authority of a power of attorney.
8282	(2) The following rules govern the time when a disclaimer shall be filed or delivered:
8283	(a) If the property or interest has devolved to the disclaimant under a testamentary
8284	instrument or by the laws of intestacy, the disclaimer shall be filed, if of a present interest, not
8285	later than nine months after the death of the deceased owner or deceased donee of a power of
8286	appointment and, if of a future interest, not later than nine months after the event determining
8287	that the taker of the property or interest is finally ascertained and his interest is indefeasibly
8288	vested. The disclaimer shall be filed in the district court of the county in which proceedings for
8289	the administration of the estate of the deceased owner or deceased donee of the power have

been commenced. A copy of the disclaimer shall be delivered in person or mailed by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, to any personal representative or other fiduciary of the decedent or donee of the power.

- (b) If a property or interest has devolved to the disclaimant under a nontestamentary instrument or contract, the disclaimer shall be delivered or filed, if of a present interest, not later than nine months after the effective date of the nontestamentary instrument or contract and, if of a future interest, not later than nine months after the event determining that the taker of the property or interest is finally ascertained and his interest is indefeasibly vested. If the person entitled to disclaim does not know of the existence of the interest, the disclaimer shall be delivered or filed not later than nine months after the person learns of the existence of the interest. The effective date of a revocable instrument or contract is the date on which the maker no longer has power to revoke it or to transfer to [himself] the maker or another the entire legal and equitable ownership of the interest. The disclaimer or a copy thereof shall be delivered in person or mailed by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, to the person who has legal title to or possession of the interest disclaimed.
- (c) A surviving joint tenant or tenant by the entireties may disclaim as a separate interest any property or interest therein devolving to him by right of survivorship. A surviving joint tenant or tenant by the entireties may disclaim the entire interest in any property or interest therein that is the subject of a joint tenancy or tenancy by the entireties devolving to [him] the surviving joint tenant or tenant by the entireties, if the joint tenancy or tenancy by the entireties was created by act of a deceased joint tenant or tenant by the entireties, the survivor did not join in creating the joint tenancy or tenancy by the entireties, and has not accepted a benefit under it.
- (d) If real property or an interest therein is disclaimed, a copy of the disclaimer may be recorded in the office of the county recorder of the county in which the property or interest disclaimed is located.
  - (3) The disclaimer shall:

(a) describe the property or interest disclaimed;

(b) declare the disclaimer and extent thereof; and

(c) be signed by the disclaimant.

- (4) The effects of a disclaimer are:
- (a) If property or an interest therein devolves to a disclaimant under a testamentary instrument, under a power of appointment exercised by a testamentary instrument, or under the laws of intestacy, and the decedent has not provided for another disposition of that interest, should it be disclaimed, or of disclaimed, or failed interests in general, the disclaimed interest devolves as if the disclaimant had predeceased the decedent, but if by law or under the testamentary instrument the descendants of the disclaimant would share in the disclaimed interest per capita at each generation or otherwise were the disclaimant to predecease the decedent, then the disclaimed interest passes per capita at each generation, or passes as directed by the governing instrument, to the descendants of the disclaimant who survive the decedent. A future interest that takes effect in possession or enjoyment after the termination of the estate or interest disclaimed takes effect as if the disclaimant had predeceased the decedent. A disclaimer relates back for all purposes to the date of death of the decedent.
- (b) If property or an interest therein devolves to a disclaimant under a nontestamentary instrument or contract and the instrument or contract does not provide for another disposition of that interest, should it be disclaimed, or of disclaimed or failed interests in general, the disclaimed interest devolves as if the disclaimant has predeceased the effective date of the instrument or contract, but if by law or under the nontestamentary instrument or contract the descendants of the disclaimant would share in the disclaimed interest per capita at each generation or otherwise were the disclaimant to predecease the effective date of the instrument, then the disclaimed interest passes per capita at each generation, or passes as directed by the governing instrument, to the descendants of the disclaimant who survive the effective date of the instrument. A disclaimer relates back for all purposes to that date. A future interest that takes effect in possession or enjoyment at or after the termination of the disclaimed interest takes effect as if the disclaimant had died before the effective date of the instrument or contract that transferred the disclaimed interest.

8346 (c) The disclaimer or the written waiver of the right to disclaim is binding upon the 8347 disclaimant or person waiving and all persons claiming through or under either of them. 8348 (5) The right to disclaim property or an interest therein is barred by: 8349 (a) an assignment, conveyance, encumbrance, pledge, or transfer of the property or 8350 interest, or a contract therefor; 8351 (b) a written waiver of the right to disclaim; 8352 (c) an acceptance of the property or interest or a benefit under it; or (d) a sale of the property or interest under judicial sale made before the disclaimer is 8353 8354 made. 8355 (6) This section does not abridge the right of a person to waive, release, disclaim, or 8356 renounce property or an interest therein under any other statute. 8357 (7) An interest in property that exists on July 1, 1998, as to which, if a present interest, 8358 the time for filing a disclaimer under this section has not expired or, if a future interest, the interest has not become indefeasibly vested or the taker finally ascertained, may be disclaimed 8359 8360 within nine months after July 1, 1998. 8361 Section 154. Section **75-5-303** is amended to read: 8362 75-5-303. Procedure for court appointment of a guardian of an incapacitated 8363 person. 8364 (1) The incapacitated person or any person interested in the incapacitated person's 8365 welfare may petition for a finding of incapacity and appointment of a guardian. (2) Upon the filing of a petition, the court shall set a date for hearing on the issues of 8366 incapacity; and unless the allegedly incapacitated person has counsel of the person's own 8367 8368 choice, it shall appoint an attorney to represent the person in the proceeding the cost of which 8369 shall be paid by the person alleged to be incapacitated, unless the court determines that the 8370 petition is without merit, in which case the attorney fees and court costs shall be paid by the 8371 person filing the petition. 8372 (3) The person alleged to be incapacitated may be examined by a physician appointed 8373 by the court who shall submit a report in writing to the court and may be interviewed by a

visitor sent by the court. The visitor also may interview the person seeking appointment as guardian, visit the present place of abode of the person alleged to be incapacitated and the place it is proposed that the person will be detained or reside if the requested appointment is made, and submit a report in writing to the court.

- (4) (a) The person alleged to be incapacitated shall be present at the hearing in person and see or hear all evidence bearing upon the person's condition. If the person seeking the guardianship requests a waiver of presence of the person alleged to be incapacitated, the court shall order an investigation by a court visitor, the costs of which shall be paid by the person seeking the guardianship.
- (b) The investigation by a court visitor is not required if there is clear and convincing evidence from a physician that the person alleged to be incapacitated [suffers from: (a)] has:
  - (i) fourth stage Alzheimer's Disease; [(b)]
  - (ii) extended comatosis; or [(c) profound mental retardation.]
- 8387 (iii) (A) an intellectual disability; and

- (B) an intelligence quotient score under 20 to 25.
- (c) The person alleged to be incapacitated is entitled to be represented by counsel, to present evidence, to cross-examine witnesses, including the court-appointed physician and the visitor, and to trial by jury. The issue may be determined at a closed hearing without a jury if the person alleged to be incapacitated or the person's counsel so requests.
  - Section 155. Section **75-5-316** is amended to read:

## 75-5-316. Expedited guardianship proceedings.

- (1) (a) With regard to persons who are residents of the Utah State Developmental Center, the expedited process provided by this section may be applied to obtain a limited guardianship.
  - (b) For purposes of this section:
- (i) "Limited guardianship" means a guardianship solely for the purpose of granting consent for medical care and for participation in approval of the ward's individualized program plan.

(ii) "Ward" means a resident of the Utah State Developmental Center who is the subject of guardianship proceedings under this section.

- (2) Any person interested in the incapacitated person's welfare may file a petition for a finding of incapacity and appointment of a guardian. That person may seek the limited guardianship pro se, using the forms described in this section. Any fee for filing a petition for a limited guardianship shall be waived if the guardian is proceeding under this section.
- (3) Upon filing a petition for limited guardianship under this section, the court shall set a date for hearing.
- (4) The ward has the right to be present at the hearing and to see and hear all evidence relating to his condition.
- (5) At that hearing the court shall review the affidavit of the superintendent of the Utah State Developmental Center, described in Subsection (11), and determine whether notice has been given to the appropriate persons described in Subsection (6).
- (6) If the proposed guardian is not a parent or relative of the ward, personal notice shall be given to the ward's spouse, parents, and any adult children of the ward. Personal notice shall also be given to other persons as the court may direct.
- (7) The court may, in its discretion, appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the ward in the hearing, and may request independent evaluation by a physician appointed by the court. The physician shall submit his findings to the court in writing.
- (8) The court may grant the petition for a limited guardianship and sign the Order of Appointment if the court finds that:
  - (a) the appropriate parties have been given notice;
- (b) the ward is incapacitated, based on the affidavit of the superintendent of the Utah State Developmental Center and any affidavit or testimony of persons entitled to receive notice or requested to present evidence under this section; and
  - (c) it is necessary and desirable to establish the guardianship.
- 8428 (9) Venue for these expedited guardianship proceedings shall be the same as that described in Section 75-5-302.

8430	(10) A petition for a limited guardianship shall include the following information:
8431	(a) the interest of the petitioner;
8432	(b) the name, age, residence, and address of the ward;
8433	(c) verification that the ward is a resident of the Utah State Developmental Center;
8434	(d) the name and address of the nearest relative of the ward; and
8435	(e) the reason for appointment of guardianship.
8436	(11) The petitioner shall also provide the court with an affidavit of the superintendent
8437	of the Utah State Developmental Center that includes the following information:
8438	(a) that the ward is a resident of the Utah State Developmental Center;
8439	(b) the date the ward was originally admitted to the Utah State Developmental Center;
8440	(c) the diagnosis of the ward, including a description of the ward's disabling condition
8441	the level of [retardation] the ward's intellectual disability, and any medical or physical
8442	conditions of the ward;
8443	(d) that the Utah State Developmental Center is certified as an [Intermediate Care
8444	Facility for the Mentally Retarded under Title XIX of the Social Security Act] intermediate
8445	care facility for people with an intellectual disability;
8446	(e) that because of that certification, the Utah State Developmental Center receives
8447	financial participation from the United States Government for its operation and maintenance
8448	costs; and
8449	(f) that federal regulations under Title XIX require the ward to have a guardian
8450	appointed for the sole purpose of giving consent for medical and dental care and of
8451	participation in and approval of the ward's individual program plan.
8452	(12) If the court finds that, under the requirements of this section the proposed limited
8453	guardian should be appointed, it shall enter an order establishing that limited guardianship in
8454	substantially the following form:
8455	The court finds that:
8456	(a) appointment of a limited guardianship for (named ward) is necessary and desirable
8457	as a means of providing continuing care and supervision and to ensure his welfare;

8458	(b)	the ward is	inca	pacitated:

- (c) (named guardian) is appointed as the limited guardian of (named ward); and
- (d) the guardianship is a limited guardianship solely for the purpose of:
- (i) granting permission for medical and dental care on behalf of the ward; and
- (ii) participation in the development and approval of the ward's individual program plan.
  - (13) Appointment of guardianship under this section places no additional responsibility or liability on the guardian with regard to the ward. The limited guardianship is solely for consent for medical care and approval of the ward's individualized program plan, and shall not be construed to increase or create liability or responsibility for the guardian.

Section 156. Section **75-5-408** is amended to read:

### 75-5-408. Permissible court orders.

- (1) The court has the following powers which may be exercised directly or through a conservator in respect to the estate and affairs of protected persons:
- (a) While a petition for appointment of a conservator or other protective order is pending and after preliminary hearing and without notice to others, the court has power to preserve and apply the property of the person to be protected as may be required for [his] the person's benefit or the benefit of [his] the person's dependents.
- (b) After hearing and upon determining that a basis for an appointment or other protective order exists with respect to a minor without other disability, the court has all those powers over the estate and affairs of the minor which are or might be necessary for the best interests of the minor, [his] the minor's family, and the members of [his] the minor's household.
- (c) After hearing and upon determining that a basis for an appointment or other protective order exists with respect to a person for reasons other than minority, the court has, for the benefit of the person and members of [his] the person's household, all the powers over [his] the person's estate and affairs [which he] that the person could exercise if present and not under disability, except the power to make a will. These powers include[, but are not limited to] the power to make gifts, to convey or release [his] the person's contingent and expectant

interests in property including marital property rights and any right of survivorship incident to joint tenancy or tenancy by the entirety, to exercise or release [his] the person's powers as trustee, personal representative, custodian for minors, conservator, or donee of a power of appointment, to enter into contracts, to create revocable or irrevocable trusts of property of the estate [which] that may extend beyond [his] the person's disability or life, to exercise options of the [disabled] person with a disability to purchase securities or other property, to exercise [his] the person's rights to elect options and change beneficiaries under insurance and annuity policies and to surrender the policies for their cash value, to exercise [his] the person's right to an elective share in the estate of [his] the person's deceased spouse, and to renounce any interest by testate or intestate succession or by inter vivos transfer.

- (d) The court may exercise, or direct the exercise of, its authority to exercise or release powers of appointment of which the protected person is donee, to renounce interests, to make gifts in trust or otherwise exceeding 20% of any year's income of the estate, or to change beneficiaries under insurance and annuity policies, only if satisfied, after notice and hearing, that it is in the best interests of the protected person, and that [he] the person either is incapable of consenting or has consented to the proposed exercise of power.
- (2) An order made pursuant to this section determining that a basis for appointment of a conservator or other protective order exists has no effect on the capacity of the protected person.
  - Section 157. Section 75-5-425 is amended to read:

## 75-5-425. Distributive duties and powers of conservator.

- (1) A conservator may expend or distribute income or principal of the estate without court authorization or confirmation for the support, education, care, or benefit of the protected person and his dependents in accordance with the following principles:
- (a) The conservator is to consider recommendations relating to the appropriate standard of support, education, and benefit for the protected person made by a parent or guardian, if any. He may not be surcharged for sums paid to persons or organizations actually furnishing support, education, or care to the protected person pursuant to the recommendations of a parent

or guardian of the protected person unless he knows that the parent or guardian is deriving personal financial benefit therefrom, including relief from any personal duty of support, or unless the recommendations are clearly not in the best interests of the protected person.

- (b) The conservator is to expend or distribute sums reasonably necessary for the support, education, care or benefit of the protected person with due regard to:
- (i) the size of the estate, the probable duration of the conservatorship and the likelihood that the protected person, at some future time, may be fully able to manage [his] the protected person's affairs and the estate which has been conserved for [him] the protected person;
- (ii) the accustomed standard of living of the protected person and members of [his] the protected person's household; and
  - (iii) other funds or sources used for the support of the protected person.
- (c) The conservator may expend funds of the estate for the support of persons legally dependent on the protected person and others who are members of the protected person's household who are unable to support themselves and who are in need of support.
- (d) Funds expended under this Subsection (1) may be paid by the conservator to any person, including the protected person to reimburse for expenditures which the conservator might have made, or in advance for services to be rendered to the protected person when it is reasonable to expect that they will be performed and where advance payments are customary or reasonably necessary under the circumstances.
- (2) If the estate is ample to provide for the purposes implicit in the distributions authorized by Subsection (1), a conservator for a protected person other than a minor has power to make gifts to charity and other objects as the protected person might have been expected to make, in amounts which do not exceed in total for any year 20% of the income from the estate.
- (3) When a <u>person who is a minor and who has not been adjudged [disabled] to have a disability under Subsection 75-5-401[(1)(b)](2)(a) attains [his] the age of majority, [his] the <u>person's</u> conservator, after meeting all prior claims and expenses of administration, shall pay over and distribute all funds and properties to the former protected person as soon as possible.</u>
  - (4) When the conservator is satisfied that a protected person's disability (other than

minority) has ceased, the conservator, after meeting all prior claims and expenses of administration, shall pay over and distribute all funds and properties to the former protected person as soon as possible.

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(5) If a protected person dies, the conservator shall deliver to the court for safekeeping any will of the deceased protected person [which] that may have come into [his] the conservator's possession, inform the executor or a beneficiary named in the will that [he] the conservator has done so, and retain the estate for delivery to a duly appointed personal representative of the decedent or other persons entitled to it. If after 40 days from the death of the protected person no other person has been appointed personal representative and no application or petition for appointment is before the court, the conservator may apply to exercise the powers and duties of a personal representative so that [he] the conservator may proceed to administer and distribute the decedent's estate without additional or further appointment. Upon application for an order granting the powers of a personal representative to a conservator, after notice as provided in Section 75-3-310, the court may order the conferral of the power upon determining that there is no objection and endorse the letters of the conservator to note that the formerly protected person is deceased and that the conservator has acquired all of the powers and duties of a personal representative. The making and entry of an order under this section shall have the effect of an order of appointment of a personal representative as provided in Section 75-3-308 and Chapter 3, Parts 6 through 10, except that the estate in the name of the conservator, after administration, may be distributed to the decedent's successors without prior retransfer to the conservator as personal representative.

Section 158. Section **75-5-501** is amended to read:

# 75-5-501. Power of attorney not affected by disability or lapse of time -- Agent responsibilities.

(1) Whenever a principal designates another [his] as the principal's attorney-in-fact or agent by a power of attorney in writing and the writing contains the words "This power of attorney shall not be affected by disability of the principal," or "This power of attorney shall become effective upon the disability of the principal," or similar words showing the intent of

the principal that the authority conferred shall be exercisable notwithstanding [his] the principal's disability, the authority of the attorney-in-fact or agent is exercisable by [him] the attorney-in-fact or agent as provided in the power on behalf of the principal notwithstanding:

- (a) later disability or incapacity of the principal at law or later uncertainty as to whether the principal is dead or alive; or
- (b) the lapse of time since the execution of the instrument, unless the instrument states a time of termination.
- (2) If an attorney-in-fact or agent determines that the principal has become incapacitated or [disabled] has acquired a disability and the power of attorney by its terms remains in effect or becomes effective as a result of a principal's incapacity or disability, the attorney-in-fact or agent shall:
- (a) notify all interested persons of [his] the attorney-in-fact's or agent's status as the power of attorney holder within 30 days of the principal's incapacitation, and provide them with [his] the attorney-in-fact's or agent's name and address;
- (b) provide to any interested persons upon written request, a copy of the power of attorney;
- (c) provide to any interested persons upon written request, an annual accounting of the assets to which the power of attorney applies, unless the power of attorney specifically directs that the attorney-in-fact or agent is not required to do so; and
  - (d) notify all interested persons upon the death of the principal.
- (3) All interested persons shall be notified within 10 days if the attorney-in-fact or agent changes. The notification shall be made by the new attorney-in-fact or agent who shall then be accountable to the interested persons in accordance with Subsection (2).
- (4) All acts done by the attorney-in-fact or agent pursuant to the power during any period of disability or incompetence or uncertainty as to whether the principal is dead or alive have the same effect and inure to the benefit of and bind the principal or [his] the principal's heirs, devisees, and personal representative as if the principal were alive, competent, and [not disabled] did not have a disability, except as provided in Section 75-5-503.

(5) A conservator may be appointed for a principal even though the principal has a valid power of attorney in place. If a conservator thereafter is appointed for the principal, the attorney-in-fact or agent, during the continuance of the appointment, shall account to the conservator rather than the principal. The conservator, pursuant to court order as provided in Subsection 75-5-408(1)(d), has the same power the principal would have had, if [he were not disabled or] the principle did not have a disability or was not incompetent, to revoke, suspend, or terminate all or any part of the power of attorney or agency.

(6) For the purposes of this section, "interested person" means any person entitled to a part of the principal's estate from the principal's will or through the intestacy laws, whichever is applicable.

Section 159. Section **76-3-203.5** is amended to read:

## 76-3-203.5. Habitual violent offender -- Definition -- Procedure -- Penalty.

(1) As used in this section:

- (a) "Felony" means any violation of a criminal statute of the state, any other state, the United States, or any district, possession, or territory of the United States for which the maximum punishment the offender may be subjected to exceeds one year in prison.
- (b) "Habitual violent offender" means a person convicted within the state of any violent felony and who on at least two previous occasions has been convicted of a violent felony and committed to either prison in Utah or an equivalent correctional institution of another state or of the United States either at initial sentencing or after revocation of probation.
  - (c) "Violent felony" means:
- (i) any of the following offenses, or any attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit any of the following offenses punishable as a felony:
- 8621 (A) aggravated arson, arson, knowingly causing a catastrophe, and criminal mischief, 8622 Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property Destruction;
  - (B) assault by prisoner, Section 76-5-102.5;
- 8624 (C) disarming a police officer, Section 76-5-102.8:
- 8625 (D) aggravated assault, Section 76-5-103;

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                (E) aggravated assault by prisoner, Section 76-5-103.5;
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                (F) mayhem, Section 76-5-105;
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                (G) stalking, Subsection 76-5-106.5(2) or (3);
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                (H) threat of terrorism, Section 76-5-107.3;
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                (I) child abuse, Subsection 76-5-109(2)(a) or (b);
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                (J) commission of domestic violence in the presence of a child, Section 76-5-109.1;
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                (K) abuse or neglect of [disabled] a child with a disability, Section 76-5-110;
                (L) abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult, Section 76-5-111;
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                (M) endangerment of a child or vulnerable adult, Section 76-5-112.5;
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                (N) criminal homicide offenses under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal Homicide;
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                (O) kidnapping, child kidnapping, and aggravated kidnapping under Title 76, Chapter
        5, Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and Smuggling;
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                (P) rape, Section 76-5-402;
                (O) rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.1;
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                (R) object rape, Section 76-5-402.2;
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               (S) object rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.3;
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                (T) forcible sodomy, Section 76-5-403;
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               (U) sodomy on a child, Section 76-5-403.1;
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               (V) forcible sexual abuse. Section 76-5-404:
                (W) aggravated sexual abuse of a child or sexual abuse of a child, Section 76-5-404.1:
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               (X) aggravated sexual assault, Section 76-5-405;
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               (Y) sexual exploitation of a minor, Section 76-5a-3:
               (Z) aggravated burglary and burglary of a dwelling under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 2,
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        Burglary and Criminal Trespass;
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                (AA) aggravated robbery and robbery under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery;
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                (BB) theft by extortion under Subsection 76-6-406(2)(a) or (b);
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               (CC) tampering with a witness under Subsection 76-8-508(1);
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                (DD) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant under Section 76-8-508.3;
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8654	(EE) tampering with a juror under Subsection 76-8-508.5(2)(c);
8655	(FF) extortion to dismiss a criminal proceeding under Section 76-8-509 if by any threat
8656	or by use of force theft by extortion has been committed pursuant to Subsections
8657	76-6-406(2)(a), (b), and (i);
8658	(GG) possession, use, or removal of explosive, chemical, or incendiary devices under
8659	Subsections 76-10-306(3) through (6);
8660	(HH) unlawful delivery of explosive, chemical, or incendiary devices under Section
8661	76-10-307;
8662	(II) purchase or possession of a dangerous weapon or handgun by a restricted person
8663	under Section 76-10-503;
8664	(JJ) unlawful discharge of a firearm under Section 76-10-508;
8665	(KK) aggravated exploitation of prostitution under Subsection 76-10-1306(1)(a);
8666	(LL) bus hijacking under Section 76-10-1504; and
8667	(MM) discharging firearms and hurling missiles under Section 76-10-1505; or
8668	(ii) any felony violation of a criminal statute of any other state, the United States, or
8669	any district, possession, or territory of the United States which would constitute a violent
8670	felony as defined in this Subsection (1) if committed in this state.
8671	(2) If a person is convicted in this state of a violent felony by plea or by verdict and the
8672	trier of fact determines beyond a reasonable doubt that the person is a habitual violent offender
8673	under this section, the penalty for a:
8674	(a) third degree felony is as if the conviction were for a first degree felony;
8675	(b) second degree felony is as if the conviction were for a first degree felony; or
8676	(c) first degree felony remains the penalty for a first degree penalty except:
8677	(i) the convicted person is not eligible for probation; and
8678	(ii) the Board of Pardons and Parole shall consider that the convicted person is a
8679	habitual violent offender as an aggravating factor in determining the length of incarceration.
8680	(3) (a) The prosecuting attorney, or grand jury if an indictment is returned, shall
8681	provide notice in the information or indictment that the defendant is subject to punishment as a

habitual violent offender under this section. Notice shall include the case number, court, and date of conviction or commitment of any case relied upon by the prosecution.

- (b) (i) The defendant shall serve notice in writing upon the prosecutor if the defendant intends to deny that:
  - (A) the defendant is the person who was convicted or committed;

- (B) the defendant was represented by counsel or had waived counsel; or
- (C) the defendant's plea was understandingly or voluntarily entered.
- (ii) The notice of denial shall be served not later than five days prior to trial and shall state in detail the defendant's contention regarding the previous conviction and commitment.
- (4) (a) If the defendant enters a denial under Subsection (3)(b) and if the case is tried to a jury, the jury may not be told until after it returns its verdict on the underlying felony charge, of the:
- (i) defendant's previous convictions for violent felonies, except as otherwise provided in the Utah Rules of Evidence; or
  - (ii) allegation against the defendant of being a habitual violent offender.
- (b) If the jury's verdict is guilty, the defendant shall be tried regarding the allegation of being an habitual violent offender by the same jury, if practicable, unless the defendant waives the jury, in which case the allegation shall be tried immediately to the court.
- (c) (i) [Prior to] <u>Before</u> or at the time of sentencing the trier of fact shall determine if this section applies.
- (ii) The trier of fact shall consider any evidence presented at trial and the prosecution and the defendant shall be afforded an opportunity to present any necessary additional evidence.
- (iii) [Prior to] <u>Before</u> sentencing under this section, the trier of fact shall determine whether this section is applicable beyond a reasonable doubt.
- (d) If any previous conviction and commitment is based upon a plea of guilty or no contest, there is a rebuttable presumption that the conviction and commitment were regular and lawful in all respects if the conviction and commitment occurred after January 1, 1970. If the

conviction and commitment occurred prior to January 1, 1970, the burden is on the prosecution to establish by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant was then represented by counsel or had lawfully waived the right to have counsel present, and that the defendant's plea was understandingly and voluntarily entered. (e) If the trier of fact finds this section applicable, the court shall enter that specific finding on the record and shall indicate in the order of judgment and commitment that the defendant has been found by the trier of fact to be a habitual violent offender and is sentenced under this section. (5) (a) The sentencing enhancement provisions of Section 76-3-407 supersede the provisions of this section. (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), the "violent felony" offense defined in Subsection (1)(c) shall include any felony sexual offense violation of Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, to determine if the convicted person is a habitual violent offender. (6) The sentencing enhancement described in this section does not apply if: (a) the offense for which the person is being sentenced is: (i) a grievous sexual offense; (ii) child kidnapping, Section 76-5-301.1; (iii) aggravated kidnapping, Section 76-5-302; or (iv) forcible sexual abuse, Section 76-5-404; and

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- (b) applying the sentencing enhancement provided for in this section would result in a lower maximum penalty than the penalty provided for under the section that describes the offense for which the person is being sentenced.
- 8732 Section 160. Section **76-3-406** is amended to read:
- 76-3-406. Crimes for which probation, suspension of sentence, lower category of 8733 8734 offense, or hospitalization may not be granted.

8735 Notwithstanding Sections 76-3-201 and 77-18-1 and Title 77, Chapter 16a, 8736 Commitment and Treatment of [Mentally III] Persons with a Mental Illness, except as provided 8737 in Section 76-5-406.5, probation shall not be granted, the execution or imposition of sentence

8738 shall not be suspended, the court shall not enter a judgment for a lower category of offense, and 8739 hospitalization shall not be ordered, the effect of which would in any way shorten the prison 8740 sentence for any person who commits a capital felony or a first degree felony involving: 8741 (1) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder; 8742 (2) Section 76-5-203, murder; 8743 (3) Section 76-5-301.1, child kidnaping; 8744 (4) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnaping; 8745 (5) Section 76-5-402, rape, if the person is sentenced under Subsection 76-5-402(3)(b), 8746 (3)(c), or (4); 8747 (6) Section 76-5-402.1, rape of a child; 8748 (7) Section 76-5-402.2, object rape, if the person is sentenced under Subsection 76-8749 5-402.2 (1)(b), (1)(c), or (2); 8750 (8) Section 76-5-402.3, object rape of a child: (9) Section 76-5-403, forcible sodomy, if the person is sentenced under Subsection 8751 76-5-403(4)(b), (4)(c), or (5); 8752 8753 (10) Section 76-5-403.1, sodomy on a child; 8754 (11) Section 76-5-404, forcible sexual abuse, if the person is sentenced under Subsection 76-5-404(2)(b) or (3); 8755 8756 (12) Subsections 76-5-404.1(4) and (5), aggravated sexual abuse of a child: (13) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault; or 8757 8758 (14) any attempt to commit a felony listed in Subsection (6), (8), or (10). 8759 Section 161. Section **76-5-109** is amended to read: 76-5-109. Child abuse -- Child abandonment. 8760 (1) As used in this section: 8761 8762 (a) "Child" means a human being who is under 18 years of age. (b) (i) "Child abandonment" means that a parent or legal guardian of a child: 8763 8764 (A) intentionally ceases to maintain physical custody of the child;

(B) intentionally fails to make reasonable arrangements for the safety, care, and

8766	physical custody of the child; and
8767	(C) (I) intentionally fails to provide the child with food, shelter, or clothing;
8768	(II) manifests an intent to permanently not resume physical custody of the child; or
8769	(III) for a period of at least 30 days:
8770	(Aa) intentionally fails to resume physical custody of the child; and
8771	(Bb) fails to manifest a genuine intent to resume physical custody of the child.
8772	(ii) "Child abandonment" does not include:
8773	(A) safe relinquishment of a child pursuant to the provisions of Section 62A-4a-802; or
8774	(B) giving legal consent to a court order for termination of parental rights:
8775	(I) in a legal adoption proceeding; or
8776	(II) in a case where a petition for the termination of parental rights, or the termination
8777	of a guardianship, has been filed.
8778	(c) "Child abuse" means any offense described in Subsection (2), (3), or (4) or in
8779	Section 76-5-109.1.
8780	(d) "Enterprise" is as defined in Section 76-10-1602.
8781	(e) "Physical injury" means an injury to or condition of a child which impairs the
8782	physical condition of the child, including:
8783	(i) a bruise or other contusion of the skin;
8784	(ii) a minor laceration or abrasion;
8785	(iii) failure to thrive or malnutrition; or
8786	(iv) any other condition which imperils the child's health or welfare and which is not a
8787	serious physical injury as defined in Subsection (1)(f).
8788	(f) (i) "Serious physical injury" means any physical injury or set of injuries that:
8789	(A) seriously impairs the child's health;
8790	(B) involves physical torture;
8791	(C) causes serious emotional harm to the child; or
8792	(D) involves a substantial risk of death to the child.
8793	(ii) "Serious physical injury" includes:

8794	(A) fracture of any bone or bones;
8795	(B) intracranial bleeding, swelling or contusion of the brain, whether caused by blows,
8796	shaking, or causing the child's head to impact with an object or surface;
8797	(C) any burn, including burns inflicted by hot water, or those caused by placing a hot
8798	object upon the skin or body of the child;
8799	(D) any injury caused by use of a dangerous weapon as defined in Section 76-1-601;
8800	(E) any combination of two or more physical injuries inflicted by the same person,
8801	either at the same time or on different occasions;
8802	(F) any damage to internal organs of the body;
8803	(G) any conduct toward a child that results in severe emotional harm, severe
8804	developmental delay or [retardation] intellectual disability, or severe impairment of the child's
8805	ability to function;
8806	(H) any injury that creates a permanent disfigurement or protracted loss or impairment
8807	of the function of a bodily member, limb, or organ;
8808	(I) any conduct that causes a child to cease breathing, even if resuscitation is successful
8809	following the conduct; or
8810	(J) any conduct that results in starvation or failure to thrive or malnutrition that
8811	jeopardizes the child's life.
8812	(2) Any person who inflicts upon a child serious physical injury or, having the care or
8813	custody of such child, causes or permits another to inflict serious physical injury upon a child is
8814	guilty of an offense as follows:
8815	(a) if done intentionally or knowingly, the offense is a felony of the second degree;
8816	(b) if done recklessly, the offense is a felony of the third degree; or
8817	(c) if done with criminal negligence, the offense is a class A misdemeanor.
8818	(3) Any person who inflicts upon a child physical injury or, having the care or custody
8819	of such child, causes or permits another to inflict physical injury upon a child is guilty of an

offense as follows:

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(a) if done intentionally or knowingly, the offense is a class A misdemeanor;

8822	(b) If done recklessly, the offense is a class B misdemeanor; or
8823	(c) if done with criminal negligence, the offense is a class C misdemeanor.
8824	(4) A person who commits child abandonment, or encourages or causes another to
8825	commit child abandonment, or an enterprise that encourages, commands, or causes another to
8826	commit child abandonment, is:
8827	(a) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), guilty of a felony of the third degree; or
8828	(b) guilty of a felony of the second degree, if, as a result of the child abandonment:
8829	(i) the child suffers a serious physical injury; or
8830	(ii) the person or enterprise receives, directly or indirectly, any benefit.
8831	(5) (a) In addition to the penalty described in Subsection (4)(b), the court may order the
8832	person or enterprise described in Subsection (4)(b)(ii) to pay the costs of investigating and
8833	prosecuting the offense and the costs of securing any forfeiture provided for under Subsection
8834	(5)(b).
8835	(b) Any tangible or pecuniary benefit received under Subsection (4)(b)(ii) is subject to
8836	criminal or civil forfeiture pursuant to Title 24, Chapter 1, Utah Uniform [Forfeitures]
8837	Forfeiture Procedures Act.
8838	(6) A parent or legal guardian who provides a child with treatment by spiritual means
8839	alone through prayer, in lieu of medical treatment, in accordance with the tenets and practices
8840	of an established church or religious denomination of which the parent or legal guardian is a
8841	member or adherent shall not, for that reason alone, be considered to have committed an
8842	offense under this section.
8843	(7) A parent or guardian of a child does not violate this section by selecting a treatment
8844	option for the medical condition of the child, if the treatment option is one that a reasonable
8845	parent or guardian would believe to be in the best interest of the child.
8846	(8) A person is not guilty of an offense under this section for conduct that constitutes:
8847	(a) reasonable discipline or management of a child, including withholding privileges;
8848	(b) conduct described in Section 76-2-401; or

(c) the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint or force on a child:

8850	(i) in self-defense;
8851	(ii) in defense of others;
8852	(iii) to protect the child; or
8853	(iv) to remove a weapon in the possession of a child for any of the reasons described in
8854	Subsections (8)(c)(i) through (iii).
8855	Section 162. Section <b>76-5-110</b> is amended to read:
8856	76-5-110. Abuse or neglect of a child with a disability.
8857	(1) As used in this section:
8858	(a) "Abuse" means:
8859	(i) inflicting physical injury, as that term is defined in Section 76-5-109;
8860	(ii) having the care or custody of a [disabled] child with a disability, causing or
8861	permitting another to inflict physical injury, as that term is defined in Section 76-5-109; or
8862	(iii) unreasonable confinement.
8863	(b) "Caretaker" means:
8864	(i) any parent, legal guardian, or other person having under that person's care and
8865	custody a [disabled] child with a disability; or
8866	(ii) any person, corporation, or public institution that has assumed by contract or court
8867	order the responsibility to provide food, shelter, clothing, medical, and other necessities to a
8868	[disabled] child with a disability.
8869	(c) ["Disabled child"] "Child with a disability" means any person under 18 years of age
8870	who is impaired because of mental illness, mental deficiency, physical illness or disability, or
8871	other cause, to the extent that the person is unable to care for the person's own personal safety
8872	or to provide necessities such as food, shelter, clothing, and medical care.
8873	(d) "Neglect" means failure by a caretaker to provide care, nutrition, clothing, shelter,
8874	supervision, or medical care.
8875	(2) Any caretaker who intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly abuses or neglects a
8876	[disabled] child with a disability is guilty of a third degree felony.

(3) (a) A parent or legal guardian who provides a child with treatment by spiritual

8878	means alone through prayer, in lieu of medical treatment, in accordance with the tenets and
8879	practices of an established church or religious denomination of which the parent or legal
8880	guardian is a member or adherent shall not, for that reason alone, be considered to be in
8881	violation under this section.
8882	(b) Subject to Subsection 78A-6-117(2)(n)(iii), the exception under Subsection (3)(a)
8883	does not preclude a court from ordering medical services from a physician licensed to engage
8884	in the practice of medicine to be provided to the child where there is substantial risk of harm to
8885	the child's health or welfare if the treatment is not provided.
8886	(c) A caretaker of a [disabled] child with a disability does not violate this section by
8887	selecting a treatment option for a [disabled child's] medical condition of a child with a
8888	disability, if the treatment option is one that a reasonable caretaker would believe to be in the
8889	best interest of the [disabled] child with a disability.
8890	Section 163. Section 77-13-1 is amended to read:
8891	77-13-1. Kinds of pleas.
8892	(1) There are five kinds of pleas to an indictment or information:
8893	(a) not guilty;
8894	(b) guilty;
8895	(c) no contest;
8896	(d) not guilty by reason of insanity; and
8897	(e) guilty [and mentally ill] with a mental illness at the time of the offense.
8898	(2) An alternative plea of not guilty or not guilty by reason of insanity may be entered.
8899	Section 164. Section 77-16a-101 is amended to read:
8900	CHAPTER 16a. COMMITMENT AND TREATMENT OF PERSONS WITH A
8901	MENTAL ILLNESS
8902	77-16a-101. Definitions.
8903	As used in this chapter:

(1) "Board" means the Board of Pardons and Parole established under Section 77-27-2.

(2) "Department" means the Department of Human Services.

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8906	(3) "Executive director" means the executive director of the Department of Human
8907	Services.
8908	(4) "Mental health facility" means the Utah State Hospital or other facility that
8909	provides mental health services under contract with the division, a local mental health
8910	authority, or organization that contracts with a local mental health authority.
8911	(5) ["Mentally ill" means the same as that term is] "Mental illness" is as defined in
8912	Section 76-2-305.
8913	(6) ["Mentally ill offender"] "Offender with a mental illness" means an individual who
8914	has been adjudicated guilty [and mentally ill] with a mental illness, including an individual
8915	who [is mentally retarded] has an intellectual disability.
8916	[(7) "Mentally retarded" means the same as the term "mental retardation", defined in
8917	Section 62A-5-101.]
8918	[ <del>(8)</del> ] (7) "UDC" means the Department of Corrections.
8919	Section 165. Section 77-16a-102 is amended to read:
8920	77-16a-102. Jury instructions.
8921	(1) If a defendant asserts a defense of not guilty by reason of insanity, the court shall
8922	instruct the jury that it may find the defendant:
8923	(a) guilty;
8924	(b) guilty [and mentally ill] with a mental illness at the time of the offense;
8925	(c) guilty of a lesser offense;
8926	(d) guilty of a lesser offense [and mentally ill] with a mental illness at the time of the
8927	offense;
8928	(e) not guilty by reason of insanity; or
8929	(f) not guilty.
8930	(2) (a) When a defendant asserts a mental defense pursuant to Section 76-2-305 or
8931	asserts special mitigation reducing the level of an offense pursuant to Subsection
8932	76-5-205.5(1)(a), or when the evidence raises the issue and either party requests the instruction,
8933	the jury shall be instructed that if it finds a defendant guilty by proof beyond a reasonable doubt

of any charged offense or lesser included offense, it shall also return a special verdict indicating whether it finds that the defendant [was mentally ill] had a mental illness at the time of the offense.

- (b) If the jury finds the defendant guilty of the charged offense by proof beyond a reasonable doubt, and by special verdict finds the defendant [was mentally ill] had a mental illness at the time of the offense, it shall return the general verdict of "guilty [and mentally ill] with a mental illness at the time of the offense."
- (c) If the jury finds the defendant guilty of a lesser offense by proof beyond a reasonable doubt, and by special verdict finds the defendant [was mentally ill] had a mental illness at the time of the offense, it shall return the general verdict of "guilty of a lesser offense [and mentally ill] with a mental illness at the time of the offense."
- (d) If the jury finds the defendant guilty of the charged offense or a lesser included offense and does not find that the defendant [was mentally ill] had a mental illness at the time of the offense, the jury shall return a verdict of "guilty" of that offense, along with the special verdict form indicating that the jury did not find that the defendant [mentally ill] had a mental illness at the time of the offense.
- (e) The special verdict shall be returned by the jury at the same time as the general verdict, to indicate the basis for its general verdict.
- (3) In determining whether a defendant should be found guilty [and mentally ill] with a mental illness at the time of the offense, the jury shall be instructed that the standard of proof applicable to a finding of mental illness is by a preponderance of the evidence. The jury shall also be instructed that the standard of preponderance of the evidence does not apply to the elements establishing a defendant's guilt, and that the proof of the elements establishing a defendant's guilt of any offense must be proven beyond a reasonable doubt.
- (4) (a) When special mitigation based on extreme emotional distress is at issue pursuant to Subsection 76-5-205.5(1)(b), the jury shall, in addition to its general verdict, return a special verdict.
  - (b) The special verdict shall be returned by the jury at the same time as the general

verdict, to indicate the basis for its general verdict.

Section 166. Section 77-16a-103 is amended to read:

# 77-16a-103. Plea of guilty with a mental illness at the time of the offense.

- (1) Upon a plea of guilty [and mentally ill] with a mental illness at the time of the offense being tendered by a defendant to any charge, the court shall hold a hearing within a reasonable time to determine whether the defendant [is] currently [mentally ill] has a mental illness.
- (2) The court may order the department to examine the defendant, and may receive the testimony of any public or private expert witness offered by the defendant or the prosecutor. The defendant may be placed in the Utah State Hospital for that examination only upon approval by the executive director.
- (3) (a) A defendant who tenders a plea of guilty [and mentally ill] with a mental illness at the time of the offense shall be examined first by the trial judge, in compliance with the standards for taking pleas of guilty. The defendant shall be advised that a plea of guilty [and mentally ill] with a mental illness at the time of the offense is a plea of guilty and not a contingent plea.
- (b) If the defendant is later found not to [be currently mentally ill] have a current mental illness, that plea remains a valid plea of guilty [and mentally ill] with a mental illness at the time of the offense, and the defendant shall be sentenced as any other offender.
- (4) If the court concludes that the defendant [is currently mentally ill his] currently has a mental illness, the defendant's plea shall be accepted and [he] the defendant shall be sentenced in accordance with Section 77-16a-104.
- (5) (a) When the offense is a state offense, expenses of examination, observation, and treatment for the defendant shall be paid by the department.
  - (b) Travel expenses shall be paid by the county where prosecution is commenced.
- (c) Expenses of examination for defendants charged with violation of a municipal or county ordinance shall be paid by the municipality or county that commenced the prosecution.
- Section 167. Section **77-16a-104** is amended to read:

77-16a-104. Verdict of guilty with a mental illness -- Hearing to determine present mental state.

- (1) Upon a verdict of guilty [and mentally ill] with a mental illness for the offense charged, or any lesser offense, the court shall conduct a hearing to determine the defendant's present mental state.
- (2) The court may order the department to examine the defendant to determine [his] the defendant's mental condition, and may receive the evidence of any public or private expert witness offered by the defendant or the prosecutor. The defendant may be placed in the Utah State Hospital for that examination only upon approval of the executive director.
- (3) If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the defendant [is currently mentally ill, it] currently has a mental illness, the court shall impose any sentence that could be imposed under law upon a defendant who [is not mentally ill] does not have a mental illness and who is convicted of the same offense, and:
- (a) commit [him] the defendant to the department, in accordance with the provisions of Section 77-16a-202, if:
- (i) the court gives the department the opportunity to provide an evaluation and recommendation under Subsection (4); and
  - (ii) the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that:
- (A) because of [his] the defendant's mental illness the defendant poses an immediate physical danger to self or others, including jeopardizing [his] the defendant's own or others' safety, health, or welfare if placed in a correctional or probation setting, or lacks the ability to provide the basic necessities of life, such as food, clothing, and shelter, if placed on probation; and
- (B) the department is able to provide the defendant with treatment, care, custody, and security that is adequate and appropriate to the defendant's conditions and needs;
  - (b) order probation in accordance with Section 77-16a-201; or
- 9016 (c) if the court determines that commitment to the department under Subsection (3)(a) or probation under Subsection (3)(b) is not appropriate, the court shall place the defendant in

the custody of UDC or a county jail as allowed by law.

(4) In order to insure that the requirements of Subsection (3)(a) are met, the court shall, [prior to] before making a determination, notify the executive director of the proposed placement and provide the department with an opportunity to evaluate the defendant and make a recommendation to the court regarding placement prior to commitment.

- (5) If the court finds that the defendant [is not currently mentally ill, it] does not currently have a mental illness, the court shall sentence the defendant as it would any other defendant.
- (6) Expenses for examinations ordered under this section shall be paid in accordance with Subsection 77-16a-103(5).

Section 168. Section 77-16a-201 is amended to read:

#### 77-16a-201. Probation.

- (1) (a) In felony cases, when the court proposes to place on probation a defendant who has pled or is found guilty [and mentally ill] with a mental illness at the time of the offense, it shall request UDC to provide a presentence investigation report regarding whether probation is appropriate for that defendant and, if so, recommending a specific treatment program. If the defendant is placed on probation, that treatment program shall be made a condition of probation, and the defendant shall remain under the jurisdiction of the sentencing court.
- (b) The court may not place an offender who has been convicted of the felony offenses listed in Section 76-3-406 on probation, regardless of whether [he is or has been mentally ill] the offender has, or had, a mental illness.
- (2) The period of probation for a felony offense committed by a person who has been found guilty [and mentally ill] with a mental illness at the time of the offense may be for no less than five years. Probation for those offenders may not be subsequently reduced by the sentencing court without consideration of an updated report on the mental health status of the defendant.
- (3) (a) Treatment ordered by the court under this section may be provided by or under contract with the department, a mental health facility, a local mental health authority, or, with

the approval of the sentencing court, any other public or private mental health provider.

- (b) The entity providing treatment under this section shall file a report with the defendant's probation officer at least every six months during the term of probation.
- (c) Any request for termination of probation regarding a defendant who is receiving treatment under this section shall include a current mental health report prepared by the treatment provider.
- (4) Failure to continue treatment or any other condition of probation, except by agreement with the entity providing treatment and the sentencing court, is a basis for initiating probation violation hearings.
- (5) The court may not release [a mentally ill offender] an offender with a mental illness into the community, as a part of probation, if it finds by clear and convincing evidence that [he] the offender:
- (a) poses an immediate physical danger to [himself] self or others, including jeopardizing [his] the offender's own or others' safety, health, or welfare if released into the community; or
- (b) lacks the ability to provide the basic necessities of life, such as food, clothing, and shelter, if released into the community.
- (6) [A mentally ill offender] An offender with a mental illness who is not eligible for release into the community under the provisions of Subsection (5) may be placed by the court, on probation, in an appropriate mental health facility.
  - Section 169. Section 77-16a-202 is amended to read:
- 77-16a-202. Person found guilty with a mental illness -- Commitment to department -- Admission to Utah State Hospital.
- (1) In sentencing and committing [a mentally ill] an offender with a mental illness to the department under Subsection 77-16a-104(3)(a), the court shall:
- (a) sentence the offender to a term of imprisonment and order that he be committed to the department and admitted to the Utah State Hospital for care and treatment until transferred to UDC in accordance with Sections 77-16a-203 and 77-16a-204, making provision for

readmission to the Utah State Hospital whenever the requirements and conditions of Section 77-16a-204 are met; or

- (b) sentence the offender to a term of imprisonment and order that [he] the offender be committed to the department for care and treatment for no more than 18 months, or until the offender's condition has been stabilized to the point that commitment to the department and admission to the Utah State Hospital is no longer necessary to ensure adequate mental health treatment, whichever occurs first. At the expiration of that time, the court may recall the sentence and commitment, and resentence the offender. A commitment and retention of jurisdiction under this Subsection (1)(b) shall be specified in the sentencing order. If that specification is not included in the sentencing order, the offender shall be committed in accordance with Subsection (1)(a).
- (2) The court may not retain jurisdiction, under Subsection (1)(b), over the sentence of [a mentally ill] an offender with a mental illness who has been convicted of a capital felony. In capital cases, the court shall make the findings required by this section after the capital sentencing proceeding mandated by Section 76-3-207.
- (3) When an offender is committed to the department and admitted to the Utah State Hospital under Subsection (1)(b), the department shall provide the court with reports of the offender's mental health status every six months. Those reports shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements of Section 77-16a-203. Additionally, the court may appoint an independent examiner to assess the mental health status of the offender.
- (4) The period of commitment to the department and admission to the Utah State Hospital, and any subsequent retransfers to the Utah State Hospital made pursuant to Section 77-16a-204 may not exceed the maximum sentence imposed by the court. Upon expiration of that sentence, the administrator of the facility where the offender is located may initiate civil proceedings for involuntary commitment in accordance with Title 62A, Chapter 5, Services [to] for People with Disabilities, or Title 62A, Chapter 15, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Act.

Section 170. Section 77-16a-203 is amended to read:

9102	77-16a-203. Review of offenders with a mental illness committed to department
9103	Recommendations for transfer to Department of Corrections.
9104	(1) (a) The executive director shall designate a review team of at least three qualified
9105	staff members, including at least one licensed psychiatrist, to evaluate the mental condition of
9106	each [mentally ill] offender with a mental illness committed to it in accordance with Section
9107	77-16a-202, at least once every six months.
9108	(b) If the offender [is mentally retarded] has an intellectual disability, the review team
9109	shall include at least one individual who is a designated [mental retardation] intellectual
9110	disability professional, as defined in Section 62A-5-101.
9111	(2) At the conclusion of its evaluation, the review team described in Subsection (1)
9112	shall make a report to the executive director:
9113	(a) regarding the offender's:
9114	(i) current mental condition;
9115	(ii) progress since commitment; and
9116	(iii) prognosis; and
9117	(b) that includes a recommendation regarding whether the [mentally ill] offender with a
9118	mental illness should be:
9119	(i) transferred to UDC; or
9120	(ii) remain in the custody of the department.
9121	(3) (a) The executive director shall notify the UDC medical administrator, and the
9122	board's mental health adviser that [a mentally ill] an offender with a mental illness is eligible
9123	for transfer to UDC if the review team finds that the offender:
9124	(i) [is] no longer [mentally ill] has a mental illness; or
9125	(ii) [is still mentally ill] has a mental illness and may continue to be a danger to
9126	[himself] self or others, but can be controlled if adequate care, medication, and treatment are
9127	provided by UDC; and
9128	(iii) the offender's condition has been stabilized to the point that commitment to the
9129	department and admission to the Utah State Hospital are no longer necessary to ensure

9130	adequate	mental	health	treatment.

- (b) The administrator of the mental health facility where the offender is located shall provide the UDC medical administrator with a copy of the reviewing staff's recommendation and:
- 9134 (i) all available clinical facts;
- 9135 (ii) the diagnosis;
- 9136 (iii) the course of treatment received at the mental health facility;
- 9137 (iv) the prognosis for remission of symptoms;
- 9138 (v) the potential for recidivism;
- 9139 (vi) an estimation of the offender's dangerousness, either to [himself] self or others;
- 9140 and

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- 9141 (vii) recommendations for future treatment.
- 9142 Section 171. Section **77-16a-204** is amended to read:
  - 77-16a-204. UDC acceptance of transfer of persons found guilty with a mental illness -- Retransfer from UDC to department for admission to the Utah State Hospital.
  - (1) The UDC medical administrator shall designate a transfer team of at least three qualified staff members, including at least one licensed psychiatrist, to evaluate the recommendation made by the department's review team pursuant to Section 77-16a-203. If the offender [is mentally retarded] has an intellectual disability, the transfer team shall include at least one person who has expertise in testing and diagnosis of [mentally retarded individuals] people with intellectual disabilities.
  - (2) The transfer team shall concur in the recommendation if [it] the transfer team determines that UDC can provide the [mentally ill] offender with a mental illness with adequate mental health treatment.
  - (3) The UDC transfer team and medical administrator shall recommend the facility in which the offender should be placed and the treatment to be provided in order for [his] the offender's mental condition to remain stabilized to the director of the Division of Institutional Operations, within the Department of Corrections.

(4) In the event that the department and UDC do not agree on the transfer of [a mentally ill] an offender with a mental illness, the administrator of the mental health facility where the offender is located shall notify the mental health adviser for the board, in writing, of the dispute. The mental health adviser shall be provided with copies of all reports and recommendations. The board's mental health adviser shall make a recommendation to the board on the transfer and the board shall issue its decision within 30 days.

- (5) UDC shall notify the board whenever [a mentally ill] an offender with a mental illness is transferred from the department to UDC.
- (6) When [a mentally ill] an offender with a mental illness sentenced under Section 77-16a-202, who has been transferred from the department to UDC, and accepted by UDC, is evaluated and it is determined that the offender's mental condition has deteriorated or that the offender has become mentally unstable, the offender may be readmitted to the Utah State Hospital in accordance with the findings and procedures described in Section 62A-15-605.5.
- (7) Any person readmitted to the Utah State Hospital pursuant to Subsection (6) shall remain in the custody of UDC, and the state hospital shall act solely as the agent of UDC.
- (8) [A mentally ill] An offender with a mental illness who has been readmitted to the Utah State Hospital pursuant to Subsection (6) shall be transferred back to UDC in accordance with the provisions of Section 77-16a-203.
  - Section 172. Section **77-16a-205** is amended to read:

## **77-16a-205. Parole.**

- (1) When [a mentally ill] an offender with a mental illness who has been committed to the department becomes eligible to be considered for parole, the board shall request a recommendation from the executive director and from UDC before placing the offender on parole.
- (2) Before setting a parole date, the board shall request that its mental health adviser prepare a report regarding the [mentally ill] offender with a mental illness, including:
  - (a) all available clinical facts;
- 9185 (b) the diagnosis;

9186	(c) the course of treatment received at the mental health facility;
9187	(d) the prognosis for remission of symptoms;
9188	(e) potential for recidivism;
9189	(f) an estimation of the [mentally ill offender's] dangerousness of the offender with a
9190	mental illness either to [himself] self or others; and
9191	(g) recommendations for future treatment.
9192	(3) Based on the report described in Subsection (2), the board may place the [mentally
9193	ill] offender with a mental illness on parole. The board may require mental health treatment as
9194	a condition of parole. If treatment is ordered, failure to continue treatment, except by
9195	agreement with the treatment provider, and the board, is a basis for initiation of parole
9196	violation hearings by the board.
9197	(4) UDC, through Adult Probation and Parole, shall monitor the status of [a mentally
9198	ill] an offender with a mental illness who has been placed on parole. UDC may provide
9199	treatment by contracting with the department, a local mental health authority, any other public
9200	or private provider, or in-house staff.
9201	(5) The period of parole may be no less than five years, or until expiration of the
9202	defendant's sentence, whichever occurs first. The board may not subsequently reduce the
9203	period of parole without considering an updated report on the offender's current mental
9204	condition.
9205	Section 173. Section 77-16a-302 is amended to read:
9206	77-16a-302. Persons found not guilty by reason of insanity Disposition.
9207	(1) Upon a verdict of not guilty by reason of insanity, the court shall conduct a hearing
9208	within 10 days to determine whether the defendant [is] currently [mentally ill] has a mental
9209	illness. The defense counsel and prosecutors may request further evaluations and present
9210	testimony from those examiners.
9211	(2) After the hearing and upon consideration of the record, the court shall order the

defendant committed to the department if it finds by clear and convincing evidence that:

(a) the defendant [is still mentally ill] has a mental illness; and

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9214 (b) because of that mental illness the defendant presents a substantial danger to 9215 [himself] self or others. 9216 (3) The period of commitment described in Subsection (2) may not exceed the period 9217 for which the defendant could be incarcerated had [he] the defendant been convicted and 9218 received the maximum sentence for the crime of which [he] the defendant was accused. At the 9219 time that period expires, involuntary civil commitment proceedings may be instituted in 9220 accordance with Title 62A, Chapter 15, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Act. Section 174. Section **77-16a-304** is amended to read: 9221 77-16a-304. Review after commitment. 9222 9223 (1) (a) The executive director, or the executive director's designee, shall establish a 9224 review team of at least three qualified staff members to review the defendant's mental condition 9225 at least every six months. (b) The team described in Subsection (1)(a) shall include: 9226 (i) at least one psychiatrist; and 9227 9228 (ii) if the defendant [is mentally retarded] has an intellectual disability, at least one 9229 staff member who is a designated [mental retardation] intellectual disability professional[, as 9230 defined in Section 62A-5-101]. (2) If the review team described in Subsection (1) finds that the defendant has 9231 recovered from the defendant's mental illness, or, that the defendant [is] still [mentally ill] has a 9232 9233 mental illness but does not present a substantial danger to [himself] self or others, the executive 9234 director, or the executive director's designee, shall: 9235 (a) notify the court that committed the defendant that the defendant is a candidate for 9236 discharge; and (b) provide the court with a report stating the facts that form the basis for the 9237 9238 recommendation. 9239 (3) (a) The court shall conduct a hearing within 10 business days after receipt of the 9240 executive director's, or the executive director's designee's, notification.

(b) The court clerk shall provide notice of the date and time of the hearing to:

9242	(i) the prosecuting attorney;
9243	(ii) the defendant's attorney; and
9244	(iii) any victim of the crime for which the defendant was found not guilty by reason of
9245	insanity.
9246	(4) (a) The court shall order that the defendant be discharged from commitment if the
9247	court finds that the defendant:
9248	(i) [is] no longer [mentally ill] has a mental illness; or
9249	(ii) [is mentally ill] has a mental illness, but no longer presents a substantial danger to
9250	[himself] self or others.
9251	(b) The court shall order the person conditionally released in accordance with Section
9252	77-16a-305 if the court finds that the defendant:
9253	(i) [is still mentally ill] has a mental illness;
9254	(ii) is a substantial danger to [himself] self or others; and
9255	(iii) can be controlled adequately if conditionally released with treatment as a condition
9256	of release.
9257	(c) The court shall order that the commitment be continued if the court finds that the
9258	defendant:
9259	(i) has not recovered from [his] the defendant's mental illness;
9260	(ii) is a substantial danger to [himself] self or others; and
9261	(iii) cannot adequately be controlled if conditionally released on supervision.
9262	(d) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(d)(ii), the court may not discharge a
9263	defendant whose mental illness is in remission as a result of medication or hospitalization if it
9264	can be determined within reasonable medical probability that without continued medication or
9265	hospitalization the defendant's mental illness will reoccur, making the defendant a substantial
9266	danger to [himself] self or others.
9267	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(d)(i), the defendant described in Subsection
9268	(4)(d)(i) may be a candidate for conditional release, in accordance with Section 77-16a-305.

Section 175. Section **77-16a-306** is amended to read:

9270	77-16a-306.	Continuing	review	Discharge

(1) Each entity that provides treatment for a defendant committed to the department as not guilty by reason of insanity under this part shall review the status of each defendant at least once every six months. If the treatment provider finds that a defendant has recovered from [his] the defendant's mental illness, or [if still mentally ill], if the defendant has a mental illness, no longer presents a substantial danger to [himself] self or others, it shall notify the executive director of its findings.

- (2) Upon receipt of notification under Subsection (1), the executive director shall designate a review team, in accordance with Section 77-16a-304, to evaluate the defendant. If that review team concurs with the treatment provider's assessment, the executive director shall notify the court, the defendant's attorney, and the prosecuting attorney that the defendant is a candidate for discharge. The court shall conduct a hearing, in accordance with Section 77-16a-302, within 10 business days after receipt of that notice.
- (3) The court may not discharge an individual whose mental illness is in remission as a result of medication or hospitalization if it can be determined within reasonable medical probability that without continued medication or hospitalization the defendant's mental illness will reoccur, making the defendant a substantial danger to [himself] self or others.

Section 176. Section 77-18-1 is amended to read:

- 77-18-1. Suspension of sentence -- Pleas held in abeyance -- Probation -- Supervision -- Presentence investigation -- Standards -- Confidentiality -- Terms and conditions -- Termination, revocation, modification, or extension -- Hearings -- Electronic monitoring.
- (1) On a plea of guilty or no contest entered by a defendant in conjunction with a plea in abeyance agreement, the court may hold the plea in abeyance as provided in Title 77, Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, and under the terms of the plea in abeyance agreement.
- (2) (a) On a plea of guilty, guilty [and mentally ill] with a mental illness, no contest, or conviction of any crime or offense, the court may, after imposing sentence, suspend the execution of the sentence and place the defendant on probation. The court may place the

9298	defendant:
9299	(i) on probation under the supervision of the Department of Corrections except in cases
9300	of class C misdemeanors or infractions;
9301	(ii) on probation with an agency of local government or with a private organization; or
9302	(iii) on bench probation under the jurisdiction of the sentencing court.
9303	(b) (i) The legal custody of all probationers under the supervision of the department is
9304	with the department.
9305	(ii) The legal custody of all probationers under the jurisdiction of the sentencing court
9306	is vested as ordered by the court.
9307	(iii) The court has continuing jurisdiction over all probationers.
9308	(3) (a) The department shall establish supervision and presentence investigation
9309	standards for all individuals referred to the department. These standards shall be based on:
9310	(i) the type of offense;
9311	(ii) the demand for services;
9312	(iii) the availability of agency resources;
9313	(iv) the public safety; and
9314	(v) other criteria established by the department to determine what level of services
9315	shall be provided.
9316	(b) Proposed supervision and investigation standards shall be submitted to the Judicial
9317	Council and the Board of Pardons and Parole on an annual basis for review and comment prior
9318	to adoption by the department.
9319	(c) The Judicial Council and the department shall establish procedures to implement
9320	the supervision and investigation standards.
9321	(d) The Judicial Council and the department shall annually consider modifications to
9322	the standards based upon criteria in Subsection (3)(a) and other criteria as they consider
9323	appropriate.

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(e) The Judicial Council and the department shall annually prepare an impact report

and submit it to the appropriate legislative appropriations subcommittee.

(4) Notwithstanding other provisions of law, the department is not required to supervise the probation of persons convicted of class B or C misdemeanors or infractions or to conduct presentence investigation reports on class C misdemeanors or infractions. However, the department may supervise the probation of class B misdemeanants in accordance with department standards.

- (5) (a) [Prior to] Before the imposition of any sentence, the court may, with the concurrence of the defendant, continue the date for the imposition of sentence for a reasonable period of time for the purpose of obtaining a presentence investigation report from the department or information from other sources about the defendant.
- (b) The presentence investigation report shall include a victim impact statement according to guidelines set in Section 77-38a-203 describing the effect of the crime on the victim and the victim's family.
- (c) The presentence investigation report shall include a specific statement of pecuniary damages, accompanied by a recommendation from the department regarding the payment of restitution with interest by the defendant in accordance with Title 77, Chapter 38a, Crime Victims Restitution Act.
  - (d) The presentence investigation report shall include:
- (i) findings from any screening and any assessment of the offender conducted under Section 77-18-1.1; and
  - (ii) recommendations for treatment of the offender.
- (e) The contents of the presentence investigation report are protected and are not available except by court order for purposes of sentencing as provided by rule of the Judicial Council or for use by the department.
- (6) (a) The department shall provide the presentence investigation report to the defendant's attorney, or the defendant if not represented by counsel, the prosecutor, and the court for review, three working days prior to sentencing. Any alleged inaccuracies in the presentence investigation report, which have not been resolved by the parties and the department prior to sentencing, shall be brought to the attention of the sentencing judge, and

the judge may grant an additional 10 working days to resolve the alleged inaccuracies of the report with the department. If after 10 working days the inaccuracies cannot be resolved, the court shall make a determination of relevance and accuracy on the record.

- (b) If a party fails to challenge the accuracy of the presentence investigation report at the time of sentencing, that matter shall be considered to be waived.
- (7) At the time of sentence, the court shall receive any testimony, evidence, or information the defendant or the prosecuting attorney desires to present concerning the appropriate sentence. This testimony, evidence, or information shall be presented in open court on record and in the presence of the defendant.
- (8) While on probation, and as a condition of probation, the court may require that the defendant:
  - (a) perform any or all of the following:

- (i) pay, in one or several sums, any fine imposed at the time of being placed on probation;
  - (ii) pay amounts required under Title 77, Chapter 32a, Defense Costs;
  - (iii) provide for the support of others for whose support the defendant is legally liable;
- (iv) participate in available treatment programs, including any treatment program in which the defendant is currently participating, if the program is acceptable to the court;
- (v) serve a period of time, not to exceed one year, in a county jail designated by the department, after considering any recommendation by the court as to which jail the court finds most appropriate;
- (vi) serve a term of home confinement, which may include the use of electronic monitoring;
- (vii) participate in compensatory service restitution programs, including the compensatory service program provided in Section 76-6-107.1;
  - (viii) pay for the costs of investigation, probation, and treatment services;
- 9380 (ix) make restitution or reparation to the victim or victims with interest in accordance 9381 with Title 77, Chapter 38a, Crime Victims Restitution Act; and

9382	(x) comply with other terms and conditions the court considers appropriate; and
9383	(b) if convicted on or after May 5, 1997:
9384	(i) complete high school classwork and obtain a high school graduation diploma, a
9385	GED certificate, or a vocational certificate at the defendant's own expense if the defendant has
9386	not received the diploma, GED certificate, or vocational certificate prior to being placed on
9387	probation; or
9388	(ii) provide documentation of the inability to obtain one of the items listed in
9389	Subsection (8)(b)(i) because of:
9390	(A) a diagnosed learning disability; or
9391	(B) other justified cause.
9392	(9) The department shall collect and disburse the account receivable as defined by
9393	Section 76-3-201.1, with interest and any other costs assessed under Section 64-13-21 during:
9394	(a) the parole period and any extension of that period in accordance with Subsection
9395	77-27-6(4); and
9396	(b) the probation period in cases for which the court orders supervised probation and
9397	any extension of that period by the department in accordance with Subsection (10).
9398	(10) (a) (i) Probation may be terminated at any time at the discretion of the court or
9399	upon completion without violation of 36 months probation in felony or class A misdemeanor
9400	cases, or 12 months in cases of class B or C misdemeanors or infractions.
9401	(ii) (A) If, upon expiration or termination of the probation period under Subsection
9402	(10)(a)(i), there remains an unpaid balance upon the account receivable as defined in Section
9403	76-3-201.1, the court may retain jurisdiction of the case and continue the defendant on bench
9404	probation for the limited purpose of enforcing the payment of the account receivable.
9405	(B) In accordance with Section 77-18-6, the court shall record in the registry of civil
9406	judgments any unpaid balance not already recorded and immediately transfer responsibility to
9407	collect the account to the Office of State Debt Collection.
9408	(iii) Upon motion of the Office of State Debt Collection, prosecutor, victim, or upon it

own motion, the court may require the defendant to show cause why the defendant's failure to

pay should not be treated as contempt of court.

(b) (i) The department shall notify the sentencing court, the Office of State Debt Collection, and the prosecuting attorney in writing in advance in all cases when termination of supervised probation will occur by law.

- (ii) The notification shall include a probation progress report and complete report of details on outstanding accounts receivable.
- (11) (a) (i) Any time served by a probationer outside of confinement after having been charged with a probation violation and prior to a hearing to revoke probation does not constitute service of time toward the total probation term unless the probationer is exonerated at a hearing to revoke the probation.
- (ii) Any time served in confinement awaiting a hearing or decision concerning revocation of probation does not constitute service of time toward the total probation term unless the probationer is exonerated at the hearing.
- (b) The running of the probation period is tolled upon the filing of a violation report with the court alleging a violation of the terms and conditions of probation or upon the issuance of an order to show cause or warrant by the court.
- (12) (a) (i) Probation may not be modified or extended except upon waiver of a hearing by the probationer or upon a hearing and a finding in court that the probationer has violated the conditions of probation.
- (ii) Probation may not be revoked except upon a hearing in court and a finding that the conditions of probation have been violated.
- (b) (i) Upon the filing of an affidavit alleging with particularity facts asserted to constitute violation of the conditions of probation, the court that authorized probation shall determine if the affidavit establishes probable cause to believe that revocation, modification, or extension of probation is justified.
- (ii) If the court determines there is probable cause, it shall cause to be served on the defendant a warrant for the defendant's arrest or a copy of the affidavit and an order to show cause why the defendant's probation should not be revoked, modified, or extended.

9438 (c) (i) The order to show cause shall specify a time and place for the hearing and shall 9439 be served upon the defendant at least five days prior to the hearing. 9440 (ii) The defendant shall show good cause for a continuance. 9441 (iii) The order to show cause shall inform the defendant of a right to be represented by 9442 counsel at the hearing and to have counsel appointed if the defendant is indigent. 9443 (iv) The order shall also inform the defendant of a right to present evidence. 9444 (d) (i) At the hearing, the defendant shall admit or deny the allegations of the affidavit. 9445 (ii) If the defendant denies the allegations of the affidavit, the prosecuting attorney 9446 shall present evidence on the allegations. 9447 (iii) The persons who have given adverse information on which the allegations are 9448 based shall be presented as witnesses subject to questioning by the defendant unless the court 9449 for good cause otherwise orders. 9450 (iv) The defendant may call witnesses, appear and speak in the defendant's own behalf, and present evidence. 9451 9452 (e) (i) After the hearing the court shall make findings of fact. 9453 (ii) Upon a finding that the defendant violated the conditions of probation, the court 9454 may order the probation revoked, modified, continued, or that the entire probation term 9455 commence anew. 9456 (iii) If probation is revoked, the defendant shall be sentenced or the sentence previously 9457 imposed shall be executed. 9458 (13) The court may order the defendant to commit himself or herself to the custody of 9459 the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health for treatment at the Utah State Hospital as 9460 a condition of probation or stay of sentence, only after the superintendent of the Utah State 9461 Hospital or the superintendent's designee has certified to the court that: 9462 (a) the defendant is appropriate for and can benefit from treatment at the state hospital; 9463 (b) treatment space at the hospital is available for the defendant; and

(c) persons described in Subsection 62A-15-610(2)(g) are receiving priority for

treatment over the defendants described in this Subsection (13).

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(14) Presentence investigation reports are classified protected in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act. Notwithstanding Sections 63G-2-403 and 63G-2-404, the State Records Committee may not order the disclosure of a presentence investigation report. Except for disclosure at the time of sentencing pursuant to this section, the department may disclose the presentence investigation only when:

- (a) ordered by the court pursuant to Subsection 63G-2-202(7);
- (b) requested by a law enforcement agency or other agency approved by the department for purposes of supervision, confinement, and treatment of the offender;
  - (c) requested by the Board of Pardons and Parole;

- (d) requested by the subject of the presentence investigation report or the subject's authorized representative; or
- (e) requested by the victim of the crime discussed in the presentence investigation report or the victim's authorized representative, provided that the disclosure to the victim shall include only information relating to statements or materials provided by the victim, to the circumstances of the crime including statements by the defendant, or to the impact of the crime on the victim or the victim's household.
- (15) (a) The court shall consider home confinement as a condition of probation under the supervision of the department, except as provided in Sections 76-3-406 and 76-5-406.5.
- (b) The department shall establish procedures and standards for home confinement, including electronic monitoring, for all individuals referred to the department in accordance with Subsection (16).
- (16) (a) If the court places the defendant on probation under this section, it may order the defendant to participate in home confinement through the use of electronic monitoring as described in this section until further order of the court.
- (b) The electronic monitoring shall alert the department and the appropriate law enforcement unit of the defendant's whereabouts.
  - (c) The electronic monitoring device shall be used under conditions which require:
  - (i) the defendant to wear an electronic monitoring device at all times; and

9494	(ii) that a device be placed in the home of the defendant, so that the defendant's
9495	compliance with the court's order may be monitored.
9496	(d) If a court orders a defendant to participate in home confinement through electronic
9497	monitoring as a condition of probation under this section, it shall:
9498	(i) place the defendant on probation under the supervision of the Department of
9499	Corrections;
9500	(ii) order the department to place an electronic monitoring device on the defendant and
9501	install electronic monitoring equipment in the residence of the defendant; and
9502	(iii) order the defendant to pay the costs associated with home confinement to the
9503	department or the program provider.
9504	(e) The department shall pay the costs of home confinement through electronic
9505	monitoring only for those persons who have been determined to be indigent by the court.
9506	(f) The department may provide the electronic monitoring described in this section
9507	either directly or by contract with a private provider.
9508	Section 177. Section 77-18-1.1 is amended to read:
9509	77-18-1.1. Screening, assessment, and treatment.
9510	(1) As used in this section:
9511	(a) "Assessment" has the same meaning as in Section 41-6a-501.
9512	(b) "Convicted" means:
9513	(i) a conviction by entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, guilty [and mentally ill]
9514	with a mental illness, or no contest; and
9515	(ii) conviction of any crime or offense.
9516	(c) "Screening" has the same meaning as in Section 41-6a-501.
9517	(d) "Substance abuse treatment" means treatment obtained through a substance abuse
9518	program that is licensed by the Office of Licensing within the Department of Human Services.
9519	(2) On or after July 1, 2009, the courts of the judicial districts where the Drug Offender
9520	Reform Act under Section 63M-7-305 is implemented shall, in coordination with the local
9521	substance abuse authority regarding available resources, order offenders convicted of a felony

9522	to:
9523	(a) participate in a screening prior to sentencing;
9524	(b) participate in an assessment prior to sentencing if the screening indicates an
9525	assessment to be appropriate; and
9526	(c) participate in substance abuse treatment if:
9527	(i) the assessment indicates treatment to be appropriate;
9528	(ii) the court finds treatment to be appropriate for the offender; and
9529	(iii) the court finds the offender to be an appropriate candidate for community-based
9530	supervision.
9531	(3) The findings from any screening and any assessment conducted under this section
9532	shall be part of the presentence investigation report submitted to the court [prior to] before
9533	sentencing of the offender.
9534	(4) Monies appropriated by the Legislature to assist in the funding of the screening,
9535	assessment, substance abuse treatment, and supervision provided under this section are not
9536	subject to any requirement regarding matching funds from a state or local governmental entity.
9537	Section 178. Section 77-18-8.3 is amended to read:
9538	77-18-8.3. Special condition of sentence during incarceration Penalty.
9539	(1) At the time of sentence, the court may order the defendant to be prohibited from
9540	directly or indirectly engaging in any profit or benefit generating activity relating to the
9541	publication of facts or circumstances pertaining to the defendant's involvement in the criminal
9542	act for which the defendant is convicted.
9543	(2) The court's order may prohibit the defendant from contracting with any person,
9544	firm, corporation, partnership, association, or other legal entity with respect to the commission
9545	and reenactment of the defendant's criminal conduct, by way of a movie, book, magazine
9546	article, tape recording, phonograph record, radio, or television presentations, live entertainment
9547	of any kind, or from the expression of the defendant's thoughts, feelings, opinions, or emotions

regarding the criminal conduct.

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(3) The court may order that the prohibition includes any event undertaken and

experienced by the defendant while avoiding apprehension from the authorities or while facing criminal charges.

- (4) The court may order that any action taken by the defendant by way of execution of power of attorney, creation of corporate entities, or other action to avoid compliance with the court's order may be found to be contempt.
- (5) The Department of Corrections shall notify the attorney general of any alleged violation of the court's order under this section.
- (6) The Board of Pardons and Parole and any county jail administrator may consider the court's finding in any incarceration release decision concerning the incarcerated defendant.
  - (7) For purposes of this section:

- (a) "convicted" means a conviction by entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, guilty [and mentally ill] with a mental illness, no contest, and conviction of any crime or offense; and
- (b) "defendant" means the convicted defendant, the defendant's assignees, and representatives acting on the defendant's authority.
- Section 179. Section **77-18-8.5** is amended to read:

## 77-18-8.5. Special condition of probation -- Penalty.

- (1) In accordance with Subsections 77-18-1(2) and (8), the court may place the defendant on probation and as a condition of probation, the court may order the defendant to be prohibited from directly or indirectly engaging in any profit or benefit generating activity relating to the publication of facts or circumstances pertaining to the defendant's involvement in the criminal act for which the defendant is convicted.
- (2) The court's order may prohibit the defendant from contracting with any person, firm, corporation, partnership, association, or other legal entity with respect to the commission and reenactment of the defendant's criminal conduct, by way of a movie, book, magazine article, tape recording, phonograph record, radio, or television presentations, live entertainment of any kind, or from the expression of the defendant's thoughts, feelings, opinions, or emotions regarding the criminal conduct.

(3) The court may order that the prohibition includes any event undertaken and experienced by the defendant while avoiding apprehension from the authorities or while facing criminal charges.

- (4) The court may order that any action taken by the defendant by way of execution of power of attorney, creation of corporate entities, or other action to avoid compliance with the court's order shall be found to be in contempt.
- (5) Adult Probation and Parole shall notify the attorney general of any alleged violation of the court's order under this section.
  - (6) The violation of the court's order shall be considered a violation of probation.
  - (7) For purposes of this section:

- (a) "convicted" means a conviction by entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, guilty [and mentally ill] with a mental illness, no contest, and conviction of any crime or offense; and
- (b) "defendant" means the convicted defendant, the defendant's assignees, and representatives acting on the defendant's authority.
- 9593 Section 180. Section 77-27-2 is amended to read:

## 77-27-2. Board of Pardons and Parole -- Creation -- Compensation -- Functions.

- (1) There is created the Board of Pardons and Parole. The board shall consist of five full-time members and not more than five pro tempore members to be appointed by the governor with the consent of the Senate as provided in this section. The members of the board shall be resident citizens of the state. The governor shall establish salaries for the members of the board within the salary range fixed by the Legislature in Title 67, Chapter 22, State Officer Compensation.
- (2) (a) (i) The full-time board members shall serve terms of five years. The terms of the full-time members shall be staggered so one board member is appointed for a term of five years on March 1 of each year.
- (ii) The pro tempore members shall serve terms of five years, beginning on March 1 of the year of appointment, with no more than one pro tempore member term beginning or

expiring in the same calendar year. If a pro tempore member vacancy occurs, the board may submit the names of not fewer than three or more than five persons to the governor for appointment to fill the vacancy.

- (b) All vacancies occurring on the board for any cause shall be filled by the governor with the consent of the Senate pursuant to this section for the unexpired term of the vacating member.
- (c) The governor may at any time remove any member of the board for inefficiency, neglect of duty, malfeasance or malfeasance in office, or for cause upon a hearing.
- (d) A member of the board may not hold any other office in the government of the United States, this state or any other state, or of any county government or municipal corporation within a state. A member may not engage in any occupation or business inconsistent with the member's duties.
- (e) A majority of the board constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business, including the holding of hearings at any time or any location within or without the state, or for the purpose of exercising any duty or authority of the board. Action taken by a majority of the board regarding whether parole, pardon, commutation, termination of sentence, or remission of fines or forfeitures may be granted or restitution ordered in individual cases is deemed the action of the board. A majority vote of the five full-time members of the board is required for adoption of rules or policies of general applicability as provided by statute. However, a vacancy on the board does not impair the right of the remaining board members to exercise any duty or authority of the board as long as a majority of the board remains.
- (f) Any investigation, inquiry, or hearing that the board has authority to undertake or hold may be conducted by any board member or an examiner appointed by the board. When any of these actions are approved and confirmed by the board and filed in its office, they are considered to be the action of the board and have the same effect as if originally made by the board.
- (g) When a full-time board member is absent or in other extraordinary circumstances the chair may, as dictated by public interest and efficient administration of the board, assign a

pro tempore member to act in the place of a full-time member. Pro tempore members shall receive a per diem rate of compensation as established by the Division of Finance and all actual and necessary expenses incurred in attending to official business.

(h) The chair may request staff and administrative support as necessary from the Department of Corrections.

- (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice shall:
- (i) recommend five applicants to the governor for a full-time member appointment to the Board of Pardons and Parole; and
- (ii) consider applicants' knowledge of the criminal justice system, state and federal criminal law, judicial procedure, corrections policies and procedures, and behavioral sciences.
- (b) The procedures and requirements of Subsection (3)(a) do not apply if the governor appoints a sitting board member to a new term of office.
- (4) (a) The board shall appoint an individual to serve as its mental health adviser and may appoint other staff necessary to aid it in fulfilling its responsibilities under Title 77, Chapter 16a, Commitment and Treatment of [Mentally III] Persons with a Mental Illness. The adviser shall prepare reports and recommendations to the board on all persons adjudicated as guilty [and mentally iII] with a mental illness, in accordance with Title 77, Chapter 16a.
- (b) The mental health adviser shall possess the qualifications necessary to carry out the duties imposed by the board and may not be employed by the Department of Corrections or the Utah State Hospital.
- (i) The Board of Pardons and Parole may review outside employment by the mental health advisor.
- (ii) The Board of Pardons and Parole shall develop rules governing employment with entities other than the board by the mental health advisor for the purpose of prohibiting a conflict of interest.
  - (c) The mental health adviser shall:
- 9661 (i) act as liaison for the board with the Department of Human Services and local mental

9662	health authorities;
9663	(ii) educate the members of the board regarding the needs and special circumstances of
9664	[mentally ill] persons with a mental illness in the criminal justice system;
9665	(iii) in cooperation with the Department of Corrections, monitor the status of persons
9666	in the prison who have been found guilty [and mentally ill] with a mental illness;
9667	(iv) monitor the progress of other persons under the board's jurisdiction who [are
9668	mentally ill] have a mental illness;
9669	(v) conduct hearings as necessary in the preparation of reports and recommendations;
9670	and
9671	(vi) perform other duties as assigned by the board.
9672	Section 181. Section 77-27-5.3 is amended to read:
9673	77-27-5.3. Meritless and bad faith litigation.
9674	(1) For purposes of this section:
9675	(a) "Convicted" means a conviction by entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere,
9676	guilty [and mentally ill] with a mental illness, no contest, and conviction of any crime or
9677	offense.
9678	(b) "Prisoner" means a person who has been convicted of a crime and is incarcerated
9679	for that crime or is being held in custody for trial or sentencing.
9680	(2) In any case filed in state or federal court in which a prisoner submits a claim that
9681	the court finds to be without merit and brought or asserted in bad faith, the Board of Pardons
9682	and Parole and any county jail administrator may consider that finding in any early release
9683	decisions concerning the prisoner.
9684	Section 182. Section 77-27-10.5 is amended to read:
9685	77-27-10.5. Special condition of parole Penalty.
9686	(1) In accordance with Section 77-27-5, the Board of Pardons and Parole may release
9687	the defendant on parole and as a condition of parole, the board may order the defendant to be
9688	prohibited from directly or indirectly engaging in any profit or benefit generating activity
9689	relating to the publication of facts or circumstances pertaining to the defendant's involvement

9690 in the criminal act for which the defendant is convicted.

(2) The order may prohibit the defendant from contracting with any person, firm, corporation, partnership, association, or other legal entity with respect to the commission and reenactment of the defendant's criminal conduct, by way of a movie, book, magazine article, tape recording, phonograph record, radio, or television presentations, live entertainment of any kind, or from the expression of the defendant's thoughts, feelings, opinions, or emotions regarding the criminal conduct.

- (3) The board may order that the prohibition includes any event undertaken and experienced by the defendant while avoiding apprehension from the authorities or while facing criminal charges.
- (4) The board may order that any action taken by the defendant by way of execution of power of attorney, creation of corporate entities, or other action to avoid compliance with the board's order shall be grounds for revocation of parole as provided in Section 77-27-11.
- (5) Adult Probation and Parole shall notify the board of any alleged violation of the board's order under this section.
  - (6) The violation of the board's order shall be considered a violation of parole.
  - (7) For purposes of this section:
- (a) "convicted" means a conviction by entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, guilty [and mentally ill] with a mental illness, no contest, and conviction of any crime or offense; and
- (b) "defendant" means the convicted defendant, the defendant's assignees, and representatives acting on the defendant's authority.
- 9712 Section 183. Section 77-33-5 is amended to read:
  - 77-33-5. Rendition procedure inapplicable to person confined as insane or having a mental illness or under sentence of death.
- 9715 This act does not apply to any person in this state confined as insane or [mentally ill] as
  9716 having a mental illness or under sentence of death.
- 9717 Section 184. Section **77-38-302** is amended to read:

9/18	77-38-302. Definitions.
9719	As used in this part:
9720	(1) "Conviction" means an adjudication by a federal or state court resulting from a trial
9721	or plea, including a plea of no contest, nolo contendere, a finding of not guilty due to insanity,
9722	or not guilty but [mentally ill] having a mental illness regardless of whether the sentence was
9723	imposed or suspended.
9724	(2) "Fund" means the Crime Victim Reparations Fund created in Section 51-9-404.
9725	(3) "Memorabilia" means any tangible property of a person convicted of a first degree
9726	or capital felony, the value of which is enhanced by the notoriety gained from the conviction.
9727	(4) "Profit" means any income or benefit over and above the fair market value of the
9728	property that is received upon the sale or transfer of memorabilia.
9729	Section 185. Section <b>78A-2-302</b> is amended to read:
9730	78A-2-302. Impecunious litigants Affidavit.
9731	(1) For purposes of Sections 78A-2-302 through 78A-2-309:
9732	(a) "Convicted" means a conviction by entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere,
9733	guilty [and mentally ill] with a mental illness, no contest, and conviction of any crime or
9734	offense.
9735	(b) "Prisoner" means a person who has been convicted of a crime and is incarcerated
9736	for that crime or is being held in custody for trial or sentencing.
9737	(2) As provided in this chapter, any person may institute, prosecute, defend, and appeal
9738	any cause in any court in this state without prepayment of fees and costs or security, by taking
9739	and subscribing, before any officer authorized to administer an oath, an affidavit of
9740	impecuniosity demonstrating financial inability to pay fees and costs or give security.
9741	(3) The affidavit shall contain complete information on the party's:
9742	(a) identity and residence;
9743	(b) amount of income, including government financial support, alimony, child support;
9744	(c) assets owned, including real and personal property;

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(d) business interests;

9746	(e) accounts receivable;
9747	(f) securities, checking and savings account balances;
9748	(g) debts; and
9749	(h) monthly expenses.
9750	(4) If the party is a prisoner, he shall also disclose the amount of money held in his
9751	prisoner trust account at the time the affidavit is executed as provided in Section 78A-2-305.
9752	(5) In addition to the financial disclosures, the affidavit shall state the following:
9753	I, A B, do solemnly swear or affirm that due to my poverty I am unable to bear the
9754	expenses of the action or legal proceedings which I am about to commence or the appeal which
9755	I am about to take, and that I believe I am entitled to the relief sought by the action, legal
9756	proceedings, or appeal.
9757	Section 186. Section <b>78A-6-103</b> is amended to read:
9758	78A-6-103. Jurisdiction of juvenile court Original Exclusive.
9759	(1) Except as otherwise provided by law, the juvenile court has exclusive original
9760	jurisdiction in proceedings concerning:
9761	(a) a child who has violated any federal, state, or local law or municipal ordinance or a
9762	person younger than 21 years of age who has violated any law or ordinance before becoming
9763	18 years of age, regardless of where the violation occurred, excluding offenses in Subsection
9764	78A-7-106(2);
9765	(b) a person 21 years of age or older who has failed or refused to comply with an order
9766	of the juvenile court to pay a fine or restitution, if the order was imposed [prior to] before the
9767	person's 21st birthday; however, the continuing jurisdiction is limited to causing compliance
9768	with existing orders;
9769	(c) a child who is an abused child, neglected child, or dependent child, as those terms
9770	are defined in Section 78A-6-105;
9771	(d) a protective order for a child pursuant to the provisions of Title 78B, Chapter 7,

Part 2, Child Protective Orders, which the juvenile court may transfer to the district court if the

juvenile court has entered an ex parte protective order and finds that:

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(i) the petitioner and the respondent are the natural parent, adoptive parent, or step parent of the child who is the object of the petition;

- (ii) the district court has a petition pending or an order related to custody or parent-time entered under Title 30, Chapter 3, Divorce, Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act, or Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act, in which the petitioner and the respondent are parties; and
  - (iii) the best interests of the child will be better served in the district court;
- (e) appointment of a guardian of the person or other guardian of a minor who comes within the court's jurisdiction under other provisions of this section;
  - (f) the emancipation of a minor in accordance with Part 8, Emancipation;
- (g) the termination of the legal parent-child relationship in accordance with Part 5, Termination of Parental Rights Act, including termination of residual parental rights and duties;
- (h) the treatment or commitment of a [mentally retarded] minor who has an intellectual disability;
  - (i) a minor who is a habitual truant from school;
- (j) the judicial consent to the marriage of a child under age 16 upon a determination of voluntariness or where otherwise required by law, employment, or enlistment of a child when consent is required by law;
- (k) any parent or parents of a child committed to a secure youth corrections facility, to order, at the discretion of the court and on the recommendation of a secure facility, the parent or parents of a child committed to a secure facility for a custodial term, to undergo group rehabilitation therapy under the direction of a secure facility therapist, who has supervision of that parent's or parents' child, or any other therapist the court may direct, for a period directed by the court as recommended by a secure facility;
  - (l) a minor under Title 55, Chapter 12, Interstate Compact for Juveniles;
- (m) the treatment or commitment of a [mentally ill] child with a mental illness. The court may commit a child to the physical custody of a local mental health authority in

9802 accordance with the procedures and requirements of Title 62A, Chapter 15, Part 7, 9803 Commitment of Persons Under Age 18 to Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health, but 9804 not directly to the Utah State Hospital; 9805 (n) the commitment of a child in accordance with Section 62A-15-301; 9806 (o) de novo review of final agency actions resulting from an informal adjudicative 9807 proceeding as provided in Section 63G-4-402; and 9808 (p) adoptions conducted in accordance with the procedures described in Title 78B, 9809 Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act, when the juvenile court has previously entered an order 9810 terminating the rights of a parent and finds that adoption is in the best interest of the child. 9811 (2) Notwithstanding Section 78A-7-106 and Subsection 78A-5-102(9), the juvenile 9812 court has exclusive jurisdiction over the following offenses committed by a child: 9813 (a) Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence and Reckless Driving; 9814 (b) Section 73-18-12, reckless operation; and 9815 (c) class B and C misdemeanors, infractions, or violations of ordinances that are part of 9816 a single criminal episode filed in a petition that contains an offense over which the court has 9817 jurisdiction. 9818 (3) The juvenile court has jurisdiction over an ungovernable or runaway child who is 9819 referred to it by the Division of Child and Family Services or by public or private agencies that 9820 contract with the division to provide services to that child where, despite earnest and persistent 9821 efforts by the division or agency, the child has demonstrated that the child: 9822 (a) is beyond the control of the child's parent, guardian, lawful custodian, or school 9823 authorities to the extent that the child's behavior or condition endangers the child's own welfare 9824 or the welfare of others; or 9825 (b) has run away from home. 9826 (4) This section does not restrict the right of access to the juvenile court by private 9827 agencies or other persons.

(5) The juvenile court has jurisdiction of all magistrate functions relative to cases

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arising under Section 78A-6-702.

9830	(6) The juvenile court has jurisdiction to make a finding of substantiated,
9831	unsubstantiated, or without merit, in accordance with Section 78A-6-323.
9832	(7) The juvenile court has jurisdiction of matters transferred to it by another trial court
9833	pursuant to Subsection 78A-7-106(7).
9834	Section 187. Section 78A-6-117 (Superseded 07/01/11) is amended to read:
9835	78A-6-117 (Superseded 07/01/11). Adjudication of jurisdiction of juvenile court -
9836	Disposition of cases Enumeration of possible court orders Considerations of court
9837	Obtaining DNA sample.
9838	(1) (a) When a minor is found to come within the provisions of Section 78A-6-103, the
9839	court shall so adjudicate. The court shall make a finding of the facts upon which it bases its
9840	jurisdiction over the minor. However, in cases within the provisions of Subsection
9841	78A-6-103(1), findings of fact are not necessary.
9842	(b) If the court adjudicates a minor for a crime of violence or an offense in violation of
9843	Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons, it shall order that notice of the adjudication be provided
9844	to the school superintendent of the district in which the minor resides or attends school. Notice
9845	shall be made to the district superintendent within three days of the adjudication and shall
9846	include:
9847	(i) the specific offenses for which the minor was adjudicated; and
9848	(ii) if available, if the victim:
9849	(A) resides in the same school district as the minor; or
9850	(B) attends the same school as the minor.
9851	(2) Upon adjudication the court may make the following dispositions by court order:
9852	(a) (i) The court may place the minor on probation or under protective supervision in
9853	the minor's own home and upon conditions determined by the court, including compensatory
9854	service as provided in Subsection (2)(m)(iii).
9855	(ii) The court may place the minor in state supervision with the probation department
9856	of the court, under the legal custody of:
0857	(A) the minor's parent or quardian:

9858	(B) the Division of Juvenile Justice Services; or
9859	(C) the Division of Child and Family Services.
9860	(iii) If the court orders probation or state supervision, the court shall direct that notice
9861	of its order be provided to designated persons in the local law enforcement agency and the
9862	school or transferee school, if applicable, that the minor attends. The designated persons may
9863	receive the information for purposes of the minor's supervision and student safety.
9864	(iv) Any employee of the local law enforcement agency and the school that the minor
9865	attends who discloses the court's order of probation is not:
9866	(A) civilly liable except when the disclosure constitutes fraud or willful misconduct as
9867	provided in Section 63G-7-202; and
9868	(B) civilly or criminally liable except when the disclosure constitutes a knowing
9869	violation of Section 63G-2-801.
9870	(b) The court may place the minor in the legal custody of a relative or other suitable
9871	person, with or without probation or protective supervision, but the juvenile court may not
9872	assume the function of developing foster home services.
9873	(c) (i) The court may:
9874	(A) vest legal custody of the minor in the Division of Child and Family Services,
9875	Division of Juvenile Justice Services, or the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health;
9876	and
9877	(B) order the Department of Human Services to provide dispositional
9878	recommendations and services.
9879	(ii) For minors who may qualify for services from two or more divisions within the
9880	Department of Human Services, the court may vest legal custody with the department.
9881	(iii) (A) A minor who is committed to the custody of the Division of Child and Family
9882	Services on grounds other than abuse or neglect is subject to the provisions of Title 78A,
9883	Chapter 6, Part 4, Minors in Custody on Grounds Other than Abuse or Neglect, and Title 62A,

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(B) [Prior to] Before the court entering an order to place a minor in the custody of the

Chapter 4a, Part 2a, Minors in Custody on Grounds Other than Abuse or Neglect.

Division of Child and Family Services on grounds other than abuse or neglect, the court shall provide the division with notice of the hearing no later than five days before the time specified for the hearing so the division may attend the hearing.

- (C) [Prior to] <u>Before</u> committing a child to the custody of the Division of Child and Family Services, the court shall make a finding as to what reasonable efforts have been attempted to prevent the child's removal from the child's home.
- (d) (i) The court may commit a minor to the Division of Juvenile Justice Services for secure confinement.
- (ii) A minor under the jurisdiction of the court solely on the ground of abuse, neglect, or dependency under Subsection 78A-6-103(1)(c) may not be committed to the Division of Juvenile Justice Services.
- (e) The court may commit a minor, subject to the court retaining continuing jurisdiction over the minor, to the temporary custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services for observation and evaluation for a period not to exceed 45 days, which period may be extended up to 15 days at the request of the director of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services.
- (f) (i) The court may commit a minor to a place of detention or an alternative to detention for a period not to exceed 30 days subject to the court retaining continuing jurisdiction over the minor. This commitment may be stayed or suspended upon conditions ordered by the court.
  - (ii) This Subsection (2)(f) applies only to a minor adjudicated for:
  - (A) an act which if committed by an adult would be a criminal offense; or
  - (B) contempt of court under Section 78A-6-1101.
- (g) The court may vest legal custody of an abused, neglected, or dependent minor in the Division of Child and Family Services or any other appropriate person in accordance with the requirements and procedures of Title 78A, Chapter 6, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings.
  - (h) The court may place a minor on a ranch or forestry camp, or similar facility for care

and also for work, if possible, if the person, agency, or association operating the facility has been approved or has otherwise complied with all applicable state and local laws. A minor placed in a forestry camp or similar facility may be required to work on fire prevention, forestation and reforestation, recreational works, forest roads, and on other works on or off the grounds of the facility and may be paid wages, subject to the approval of and under conditions set by the court.

- (i) (i) The court may order a minor to repair, replace, or otherwise make restitution for damage or loss caused by the minor's wrongful act, including costs of treatment as stated in Section 78A-6-321 and impose fines in limited amounts.
- (ii) The court may also require a minor to reimburse an individual, entity, or governmental agency who offered and paid a reward to a person or persons for providing information resulting in a court adjudication that the minor is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court due to the commission of a criminal offense.
- (iii) If a minor is returned to this state under the Interstate Compact on Juveniles, the court may order the minor to make restitution for costs expended by any governmental entity for the return.
- (j) The court may issue orders necessary for the collection of restitution and fines ordered by the court, including garnishments, wage withholdings, and executions.
- (k) (i) The court may through its probation department encourage the development of employment or work programs to enable minors to fulfill their obligations under Subsection (2)(i) and for other purposes considered desirable by the court.
- (ii) Consistent with the order of the court, the probation officer may permit a minor found to be within the jurisdiction of the court to participate in a program of work restitution or compensatory service in lieu of paying part or all of the fine imposed by the court.
- (l) (i) In violations of traffic laws within the court's jurisdiction, the court may, in addition to any other disposition authorized by this section:
- 9940 (A) restrain the minor from driving for periods of time the court considers necessary; 9941 and

(B) take possession of the minor's driver license.

(ii) The court may enter any other disposition under Subsection (2)(1)(i); however, the suspension of driving privileges for an offense under Section 78A-6-606 are governed only by Section 78A-6-606.

- (m) (i) When a minor is found within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under Section 78A-6-103 because of violating Section 58-37-8, Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, or Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act, the court shall, in addition to any fines or fees otherwise imposed, order that the minor perform a minimum of 20 hours, but no more than 100 hours, of compensatory service. Satisfactory completion of an approved substance abuse prevention or treatment program may be credited by the court as compensatory service hours.
- (ii) When a minor is found within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under Section 78A-6-103 because of a violation of Section 32A-12-209 or Subsection 76-9-701(1), the court may, upon the first adjudication, and shall, upon a second or subsequent adjudication, order that the minor perform a minimum of 20 hours, but no more than 100 hours of compensatory service, in addition to any fines or fees otherwise imposed. Satisfactory completion of an approved substance abuse prevention or treatment program may be credited by the court as compensatory service hours.
- (iii) When a minor is found within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under Section 78A-6-103 because of a violation of Section 76-6-106 or 76-6-206 using graffiti, the court may order the minor to clean up graffiti created by the minor or any other person at a time and place within the jurisdiction of the court. Compensatory service required under this section may be performed in the presence and under the direct supervision of the minor's parent or legal guardian. The parent or legal guardian shall report completion of the order to the court. The minor or the minor's parent or legal guardian, if applicable, shall be responsible for removal costs as determined under Section 76-6-107, unless waived by the court for good cause. The court may also require the minor to perform other alternative forms of restitution or repair to the damaged property pursuant to Subsection 77-18-1(8).

9970 (A) For a first adjudication, the court may require the minor to clean up graffiti for not 9971 less than eight hours. 9972 (B) For a second adjudication, the court may require the minor to clean up graffiti for 9973 not less than 16 hours. 9974 (C) For a third adjudication, the court may require the minor to clean up graffiti for not 9975 less than 24 hours. 9976 (n) (i) Subject to Subsection (2)(n)(iii), the court may order that a minor: 9977 (A) be examined or treated by a physician, surgeon, psychiatrist, or psychologist; or 9978 (B) receive other special care. 9979 (ii) For purposes of receiving the examination, treatment, or care described in 9980 Subsection (2)(n)(i), the court may place the minor in a hospital or other suitable facility. 9981 (iii) In determining whether to order the examination, treatment, or care described in 9982 Subsection (2)(n)(i), the court shall consider: 9983 (A) the desires of the minor; 9984 (B) if the minor is under the age of 18, the desires of the parents or guardian of the 9985 minor; and 9986 (C) whether the potential benefits of the examination, treatment, or care outweigh the 9987 potential risks and side-effects, including behavioral disturbances, suicidal ideation, brain 9988 function impairment, or emotional or physical harm resulting from the compulsory nature of 9989 the examination, treatment, or care. 9990 (o) (i) The court may appoint a guardian for the minor if it appears necessary in the 9991 interest of the minor, and may appoint as guardian a public or private institution or agency in 9992 which legal custody of the minor is vested. 9993 (ii) In placing a minor under the guardianship or legal custody of an individual or of a 9994 private agency or institution, the court shall give primary consideration to the welfare of the

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minor and of a child's parents.

minor. When practicable, the court may take into consideration the religious preferences of the

(p) (i) In support of a decree under Section 78A-6-103, the court may order reasonable

conditions to be complied with by a minor's parents or guardian, a minor, a minor's custodian, or any other person who has been made a party to the proceedings. Conditions may include:

- (A) parent-time by the parents or one parent;
- (B) restrictions on the minor's associates;

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- (C) restrictions on the minor's occupation and other activities; and
- 10003 (D) requirements to be observed by the parents or custodian.
  - (ii) A minor whose parents or guardians successfully complete a family or other counseling program may be credited by the court for detention, confinement, or probation time.
  - (q) The court may order the child to be committed to the physical custody of a local mental health authority, in accordance with the procedures and requirements of Title 62A, Chapter 15, Part 7, Commitment of Persons Under Age 18 to Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health.
  - (r) (i) The court may make an order committing a minor within the court's jurisdiction to the Utah State Developmental Center if the minor has [mental retardation] an intellectual disability in accordance with the provisions of Title 62A, Chapter 5, Part 3, Admission to [Mental Retardation Facility] an Intermediate Care Facility for People with an Intellectual Disability.
  - (ii) The court shall follow the procedure applicable in the district courts with respect to judicial commitments to the Utah State Developmental Center when ordering a commitment under Subsection (2)(r)(i).
  - (s) The court may terminate all parental rights upon a finding of compliance with the provisions of Title 78A, Chapter 6, Part 5, Termination of Parental Rights Act.
  - (t) The court may make any other reasonable orders for the best interest of the minor or as required for the protection of the public, except that a child may not be committed to jail or prison.
    - (u) The court may combine the dispositions listed in this section if they are compatible.
- 10024 (v) Before depriving any parent of custody, the court shall give due consideration to the rights of parents concerning their child. The court may transfer custody of a minor to another

person, agency, or institution in accordance with the requirements and procedures of Title 78A,

Chapter 6, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings.

- (w) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(y)(i), an order under this section for probation or placement of a minor with an individual or an agency shall include a date certain for a review of the case by the court. A new date shall be set upon each review.
- (x) In reviewing foster home placements, special attention shall be given to making adoptable children available for adoption without delay.
- (y) (i) The juvenile court may enter an order of permanent custody and guardianship with an individual or relative of a child where the court has previously acquired jurisdiction as a result of an adjudication of abuse, neglect, or dependency. The juvenile court may enter an order for child support on behalf of the child against the natural or adoptive parents of the child.
- 10038 (ii) Orders under Subsection (2)(y)(i):

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- (A) shall remain in effect until the child reaches majority;
  - (B) are not subject to review under Section 78A-6-118; and
- 10041 (C) may be modified by petition or motion as provided in Section 78A-6-1103.
  - (iii) Orders permanently terminating the rights of a parent, guardian, or custodian and permanent orders of custody and guardianship do not expire with a termination of jurisdiction of the juvenile court.
  - (3) In addition to the dispositions described in Subsection (2), when a minor comes within the court's jurisdiction, the minor may be given a choice by the court to serve in the National Guard in lieu of other sanctions, provided:
  - (a) the minor meets the current entrance qualifications for service in the National Guard as determined by a recruiter, whose determination is final;
    - (b) the minor is not under the jurisdiction of the court for any act that:
- (i) would be a felony if committed by an adult;
  - (ii) is a violation of Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act; or
- 10053 (iii) was committed with a weapon; and

10054 (c) the court retains jurisdiction over the minor under conditions set by the court and 10055 agreed upon by the recruiter or the unit commander to which the minor is eventually assigned. (4) (a) A DNA specimen shall be obtained from a minor who is under the jurisdiction 10056 10057 of the court as described in Subsection 53-10-403(3). The specimen shall be obtained by 10058 designated employees of the court or, if the minor is in the legal custody of the Division of 10059 Juvenile Justice Services, then by designated employees of the division under Subsection 10060 53-10-404(5)(b). 10061 (b) The responsible agency shall ensure that employees designated to collect the saliva 10062 DNA specimens receive appropriate training and that the specimens are obtained in accordance 10063 with accepted protocol. 10064 (c) Reimbursements paid under Subsection 53-10-404(2)(a) shall be placed in the DNA 10065 Specimen Restricted Account created in Section 53-10-407. 10066 (d) Payment of the reimbursement is second in priority to payments the minor is ordered to make for restitution under this section and treatment under Section 78A-6-321. 10067 10068 Section 188. Section 78A-6-117 (Effective 07/01/11) is amended to read: 10069 78A-6-117 (Effective 07/01/11). Adjudication of jurisdiction of juvenile court --10070 Disposition of cases -- Enumeration of possible court orders -- Considerations of court --10071 Obtaining DNA sample. 10072 (1) (a) When a minor is found to come within the provisions of Section 78A-6-103, the 10073 court shall so adjudicate. The court shall make a finding of the facts upon which it bases its 10074 jurisdiction over the minor. However, in cases within the provisions of Subsection 10075 78A-6-103(1), findings of fact are not necessary. 10076 (b) If the court adjudicates a minor for a crime of violence or an offense in violation of 10077 Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons, it shall order that notice of the adjudication be provided 10078 to the school superintendent of the district in which the minor resides or attends school. Notice

(i) the specific offenses for which the minor was adjudicated; and

shall be made to the district superintendent within three days of the adjudication and shall

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include:

10082	(ii) if available, if the victim:
10083	(A) resides in the same school district as the minor; or
10084	(B) attends the same school as the minor.
10085	(2) Upon adjudication the court may make the following dispositions by court order:
10086	(a) (i) The court may place the minor on probation or under protective supervision in
10087	the minor's own home and upon conditions determined by the court, including compensatory
10088	service as provided in Subsection (2)(m)(iii).
10089	(ii) The court may place the minor in state supervision with the probation department
10090	of the court, under the legal custody of:
10091	(A) the minor's parent or guardian;
10092	(B) the Division of Juvenile Justice Services; or
10093	(C) the Division of Child and Family Services.
10094	(iii) If the court orders probation or state supervision, the court shall direct that notice
10095	of its order be provided to designated persons in the local law enforcement agency and the
10096	school or transferee school, if applicable, that the minor attends. The designated persons may
10097	receive the information for purposes of the minor's supervision and student safety.
10098	(iv) Any employee of the local law enforcement agency and the school that the minor
10099	attends who discloses the court's order of probation is not:
10100	(A) civilly liable except when the disclosure constitutes fraud or willful misconduct as
10101	provided in Section 63G-7-202; and
10102	(B) civilly or criminally liable except when the disclosure constitutes a knowing
10103	violation of Section 63G-2-801.
10104	(b) The court may place the minor in the legal custody of a relative or other suitable
10105	person, with or without probation or protective supervision, but the juvenile court may not
10106	assume the function of developing foster home services.
10107	(c) (i) The court may:

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(A) vest legal custody of the minor in the Division of Child and Family Services,

Division of Juvenile Justice Services, or the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health;

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- 10111 (B) order the Department of Human Services to provide dispositional recommendations and services.
- 10113 (ii) For minors who may qualify for services from two or more divisions within the 10114 Department of Human Services, the court may vest legal custody with the department.
- 10115 (iii) (A) A minor who is committed to the custody of the Division of Child and Family
  10116 Services on grounds other than abuse or neglect is subject to the provisions of Title 78A,
  10117 Chapter 6, Part 4, Minors in Custody on Grounds Other than Abuse or Neglect, and Title 62A,
  10118 Chapter 4a, Part 2a, Minors in Custody on Grounds Other than Abuse or Neglect.
  - (B) Prior to the court entering an order to place a minor in the custody of the Division of Child and Family Services on grounds other than abuse or neglect, the court shall provide the division with notice of the hearing no later than five days before the time specified for the hearing so the division may attend the hearing.
  - (C) Prior to committing a child to the custody of the Division of Child and Family Services, the court shall make a finding as to what reasonable efforts have been attempted to prevent the child's removal from the child's home.
  - (d) (i) The court may commit a minor to the Division of Juvenile Justice Services for secure confinement.
  - (ii) A minor under the jurisdiction of the court solely on the ground of abuse, neglect, or dependency under Subsection 78A-6-103(1)(c) may not be committed to the Division of Juvenile Justice Services.
  - (e) The court may commit a minor, subject to the court retaining continuing jurisdiction over the minor, to the temporary custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services for observation and evaluation for a period not to exceed 45 days, which period may be extended up to 15 days at the request of the director of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services.
- 10136 (f) (i) The court may commit a minor to a place of detention or an alternative to 10137 detention for a period not to exceed 30 days subject to the court retaining continuing

jurisdiction over the minor. This commitment may be stayed or suspended upon conditions ordered by the court.

- (ii) This Subsection (2)(f) applies only to a minor adjudicated for:
- (A) an act which if committed by an adult would be a criminal offense; or
  - (B) contempt of court under Section 78A-6-1101.

- (g) The court may vest legal custody of an abused, neglected, or dependent minor in the Division of Child and Family Services or any other appropriate person in accordance with the requirements and procedures of Title 78A, Chapter 6, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings.
- (h) The court may place a minor on a ranch or forestry camp, or similar facility for care and also for work, if possible, if the person, agency, or association operating the facility has been approved or has otherwise complied with all applicable state and local laws. A minor placed in a forestry camp or similar facility may be required to work on fire prevention, forestation and reforestation, recreational works, forest roads, and on other works on or off the grounds of the facility and may be paid wages, subject to the approval of and under conditions set by the court.
- (i) (i) The court may order a minor to repair, replace, or otherwise make restitution for damage or loss caused by the minor's wrongful act, including costs of treatment as stated in Section 78A-6-321 and impose fines in limited amounts.
- (ii) The court may also require a minor to reimburse an individual, entity, or governmental agency who offered and paid a reward to a person or persons for providing information resulting in a court adjudication that the minor is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court due to the commission of a criminal offense.
- (iii) If a minor is returned to this state under the Interstate Compact on Juveniles, the court may order the minor to make restitution for costs expended by any governmental entity for the return.
- 10164 (j) The court may issue orders necessary for the collection of restitution and fines 10165 ordered by the court, including garnishments, wage withholdings, and executions.

(k) (i) The court may through its probation department encourage the development of employment or work programs to enable minors to fulfill their obligations under Subsection (2)(i) and for other purposes considered desirable by the court.

- (ii) Consistent with the order of the court, the probation officer may permit a minor found to be within the jurisdiction of the court to participate in a program of work restitution or compensatory service in lieu of paying part or all of the fine imposed by the court.
- (l) (i) In violations of traffic laws within the court's jurisdiction, the court may, in addition to any other disposition authorized by this section:
- (A) restrain the minor from driving for periods of time the court considers necessary; and
  - (B) take possession of the minor's driver license.

- (ii) The court may enter any other disposition under Subsection (2)(1)(i). However, the suspension of driving privileges for an offense under Section 78A-6-606 is governed only by Section 78A-6-606.
- (m) (i) When a minor is found within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under Section 78A-6-103 because of violating Section 58-37-8, Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, or Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act, the court shall, in addition to any fines or fees otherwise imposed, order that the minor perform a minimum of 20 hours, but no more than 100 hours, of compensatory service. Satisfactory completion of an approved substance abuse prevention or treatment program may be credited by the court as compensatory service hours.
- (ii) When a minor is found within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under Section 78A-6-103 because of a violation of Section 32B-4-409 or Subsection 76-9-701(1), the court may, upon the first adjudication, and shall, upon a second or subsequent adjudication, order that the minor perform a minimum of 20 hours, but no more than 100 hours of compensatory service, in addition to any fines or fees otherwise imposed. Satisfactory completion of an approved substance abuse prevention or treatment program may be credited by the court as compensatory service hours.

(iii) When a minor is found within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under Section 78A-6-103 because of a violation of Section 76-6-106 or 76-6-206 using graffiti, the court may order the minor to clean up graffiti created by the minor or any other person at a time and place within the jurisdiction of the court. Compensatory service required under this section may be performed in the presence and under the direct supervision of the minor's parent or legal guardian. The parent or legal guardian shall report completion of the order to the court. The minor or the minor's parent or legal guardian, if applicable, shall be responsible for removal costs as determined under Section 76-6-107, unless waived by the court for good cause. The court may also require the minor to perform other alternative forms of restitution or repair to the damaged property pursuant to Subsection 77-18-1(8).

- (A) For a first adjudication, the court may require the minor to clean up graffiti for not less than eight hours.
- (B) For a second adjudication, the court may require the minor to clean up graffiti for not less than 16 hours.
- (C) For a third adjudication, the court may require the minor to clean up graffiti for not less than 24 hours.
  - (n) (i) Subject to Subsection (2)(n)(iii), the court may order that a minor:
  - (A) be examined or treated by a physician, surgeon, psychiatrist, or psychologist; or
  - (B) receive other special care.

- (ii) For purposes of receiving the examination, treatment, or care described in Subsection (2)(n)(i), the court may place the minor in a hospital or other suitable facility.
- (iii) In determining whether to order the examination, treatment, or care described in Subsection (2)(n)(i), the court shall consider:
  - (A) the desires of the minor;
- 10218 (B) if the minor is under the age of 18, the desires of the parents or guardian of the minor; and
- 10220 (C) whether the potential benefits of the examination, treatment, or care outweigh the potential risks and side-effects, including behavioral disturbances, suicidal ideation, brain

function impairment, or emotional or physical harm resulting from the compulsory nature of the examination, treatment, or care.

- (o) (i) The court may appoint a guardian for the minor if it appears necessary in the interest of the minor, and may appoint as guardian a public or private institution or agency in which legal custody of the minor is vested.
- (ii) In placing a minor under the guardianship or legal custody of an individual or of a private agency or institution, the court shall give primary consideration to the welfare of the minor. When practicable, the court may take into consideration the religious preferences of the minor and of a child's parents.
- (p) (i) In support of a decree under Section 78A-6-103, the court may order reasonable conditions to be complied with by a minor's parents or guardian, a minor, a minor's custodian, or any other person who has been made a party to the proceedings. Conditions may include:
  - (A) parent-time by the parents or one parent;
  - (B) restrictions on the minor's associates;

- (C) restrictions on the minor's occupation and other activities; and
- (D) requirements to be observed by the parents or custodian.
- (ii) A minor whose parents or guardians successfully complete a family or other counseling program may be credited by the court for detention, confinement, or probation time.
- (q) The court may order the child to be committed to the physical custody of a local mental health authority, in accordance with the procedures and requirements of Title 62A, Chapter 15, Part 7, Commitment of Persons Under Age 18 to Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health.
- (r) (i) The court may make an order committing a minor within the court's jurisdiction to the Utah State Developmental Center if the minor has [mental retardation] an intellectual disability in accordance with the provisions of Title 62A, Chapter 5, Part 3, Admission to [Mental Retardation Facility] an Intermediate Care Facility for People with an Intellectual Disability.
  - (ii) The court shall follow the procedure applicable in the district courts with respect to

judicial commitments to the Utah State Developmental Center when ordering a commitment under Subsection (2)(r)(i).

- (s) The court may terminate all parental rights upon a finding of compliance with the provisions of Title 78A, Chapter 6, Part 5, Termination of Parental Rights Act.
- (t) The court may make any other reasonable orders for the best interest of the minor or as required for the protection of the public, except that a child may not be committed to jail or prison.
  - (u) The court may combine the dispositions listed in this section if they are compatible.
- (v) Before depriving any parent of custody, the court shall give due consideration to the rights of parents concerning their child. The court may transfer custody of a minor to another person, agency, or institution in accordance with the requirements and procedures of Title 78A, Chapter 6, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings.
- (w) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(y)(i), an order under this section for probation or placement of a minor with an individual or an agency shall include a date certain for a review of the case by the court. A new date shall be set upon each review.
- (x) In reviewing foster home placements, special attention shall be given to making adoptable children available for adoption without delay.
- (y) (i) The juvenile court may enter an order of permanent custody and guardianship with an individual or relative of a child where the court has previously acquired jurisdiction as a result of an adjudication of abuse, neglect, or dependency. The juvenile court may enter an order for child support on behalf of the child against the natural or adoptive parents of the child.
- 10272 (ii) Orders under Subsection (2)(y)(i):

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- (A) shall remain in effect until the child reaches majority;
- (B) are not subject to review under Section 78A-6-118; and
- 10275 (C) may be modified by petition or motion as provided in Section 78A-6-1103.
- 10276 (iii) Orders permanently terminating the rights of a parent, guardian, or custodian and permanent orders of custody and guardianship do not expire with a termination of jurisdiction

10278	of the juvenile court.
10279	(3) In addition to the dispositions described in Subsection (2), when a minor comes
10280	within the court's jurisdiction, the minor may be given a choice by the court to serve in the
10281	National Guard in lieu of other sanctions, provided:
10282	(a) the minor meets the current entrance qualifications for service in the National
10283	Guard as determined by a recruiter, whose determination is final;
10284	(b) the minor is not under the jurisdiction of the court for any act that:
10285	(i) would be a felony if committed by an adult;
10286	(ii) is a violation of Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act; or
10287	(iii) was committed with a weapon; and
10288	(c) the court retains jurisdiction over the minor under conditions set by the court and
10289	agreed upon by the recruiter or the unit commander to which the minor is eventually assigned.
10290	(4) (a) A DNA specimen shall be obtained from a minor who is under the jurisdiction
10291	of the court as described in Subsection 53-10-403(3). The specimen shall be obtained by
10292	designated employees of the court or, if the minor is in the legal custody of the Division of
10293	Juvenile Justice Services, then by designated employees of the division under Subsection
10294	53-10-404(5)(b).
10295	(b) The responsible agency shall ensure that employees designated to collect the saliva
10296	DNA specimens receive appropriate training and that the specimens are obtained in accordance
10297	with accepted protocol.
10298	(c) Reimbursements paid under Subsection 53-10-404(2)(a) shall be placed in the DNA
10299	Specimen Restricted Account created in Section 53-10-407.
10300	(d) Payment of the reimbursement is second in priority to payments the minor is
10301	ordered to make for restitution under this section and treatment under Section 78A-6-321.
10302	Section 189. Section <b>78A-11-108</b> is amended to read:

## 78A-11-108. Involuntary disability retirement or removal of a judge.

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(1) The commission shall recommend and issue an order for the removal or involuntary retirement of a judge of any court of this state, in accordance with the procedure outlined in this

section, for a disability that seriously interferes with the performance of the judge's judicial duties and which is, or is likely to become, of a permanent character.

(2) The commission shall order a medical examination and report.

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- (3) The commission in recommending an order of involuntary retirement or removal of a judge for a disability, shall base it on the evaluation and recommendations submitted by one or more medical examiners or physicians, including an examination of essential statements submitted by either bar or judicial associations or committees certifying that:
- (a) the judge [is mentally or physically disabled] acquires a physical or mental disability and this disability seriously interferes with the performance of the judge's judicial duties; and
- (b) the judge's incapacity is likely to continue and be permanent and that the judge should be involuntarily retired or removed.
- (4) (a) The Supreme Court shall review the commission's proceedings as to both law and fact and may permit the introduction of additional evidence.
- (b) After its review, the Supreme Court shall issue its order implementing, rejecting, or modifying the commission's order.
- (5) Retirement or involuntary retirement as provided in this chapter shall be processed through the Utah State Retirement Office, and the judge retiring shall meet the requirements for retirement as specified in this chapter.
- (6) Upon an order for involuntary retirement, the judge shall retire with the same rights and privileges as if the judge retired pursuant to statute.
- Section 190. Section **78B-3-110** is amended to read:
- 78B-3-110. Defense to civil action for damages resulting from commission of crime.
- 10330 (1) A person may not recover from the victim of a crime for personal injury or property damage if the person:
- 10332 (a) entered the property of the victim with criminal intent and the injury or damage occurred while the person was on the victim's property; or

10334	(b) commuted a crime against the victim, during which the damage or injury occurred
10335	(2) The provisions of Subsection (1) do not apply if the person can prove by clear and
10336	convincing evidence that:
10337	(a) [his] the person's actions did not constitute a felony; and
10338	(b) [his] the person's culpability was less than the person from whom recovery is
10339	sought.
10340	(3) Subsections (1) and (2) apply to any next-of-kin, heirs, or personal representatives
10341	of the person [is disabled] acquires a disability or is killed.
10342	(4) Subsections (1), (2), and (3) do not apply if the person committing or attempting to
10343	commit the crime has clearly retreated from the criminal activity.
10344	(5) "Clearly retreated" means that the person committing the criminal act has fully,
10345	clearly, and immediately ceased all hostile, threatening, violent, or criminal behavior or
10346	activity.
10347	Section 191. Effective date.
10348	This bill takes effect on May 10, 2011, except that the amendments to Section
10349	78A-6-117 (Effective 07/01/11) take effect on July 1, 2011.
10350	Section 192. Coordinating H.B. 230 with H.B. 13 Technical amendments.
10351	If this H.B. 230 and H.B. 13, Immunizations for Teen Mothers, both pass, it is the
10352	intent of the Legislature that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall
10353	prepare the Utah Code database for publication by:
10354	(1) amending Section 26-10-1 to read:
10355	<u>"</u> 26-10-1. Definitions.
10356	As used in this chapter:
10357	(1) "Maternal and child health services" means:
10358	(a) the provision of educational, preventative, diagnostic, and treatment services,
10359	including medical care, hospitalization, and other institutional care and aftercare, appliances,
10360	and facilitating services directed toward reducing infant mortality and improving the health of
10361	mothers and children provided, however, that nothing in this [section] Subsection (1) shall be

10362 construed to allow any agency of the state to interfere with the rights of the parent of an 10363 unmarried minor in decisions about the providing of health information or services; 10364 (b) the development, strengthening, and improvement of standards and techniques 10365 relating to the services and care; 10366 (c) the training of personnel engaged in the provision, development, strengthening, or 10367 improvement of the services and care; and 10368 (d) necessary administrative services connected with Subsections (1)(a), (b), and (c). [(2) "Crippled children's services" means:] 10369 10370 (2) "Minor" means a person under the age of 18. 10371 (3) "Services for children with disabilities" means (a) the early location of [crippled] children with a disability, provided that any program 10372 10373 of prenatal diagnosis for the purpose of detecting the possible disease or disabilities of an 10374 unborn child will not be used for screening, but rather will be utilized only when there are 10375 medical or genetic indications that warrant diagnosis; 10376 (b) the provision for [such] children described in Subsection (3)(a), of preventive, 10377 diagnosis, and treatment services, including medical care, hospitalization, and other 10378 institutional care and aftercare, appliances, and facilitating services directed toward the diagnosis of the condition of [such] those children or toward the restoration of the children to 10379 10380 maximum physical and mental health: 10381 (c) the development, strengthening, and improvement of standards and techniques relating to [such] services and care described in this Subsection (3); 10382 (d) the training of personnel engaged in the provision, development, strengthening, or 10383 10384 improvement of [such] services and care described in this Subsection (3); and 10385 (e) necessary administrative services connected with Subsections [(2)] (3)(a), (b), and 10386 (c)."; and (2) amending Section 26-10-2 to read: 10387

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department.

"26-10-2. Maternal and child health and crippled children's services provided by

10390	The department shall, as funding permits, provide for maternal and child health services
10391	and [crippled children's] services [to individuals who need such services and] for children with
10392	a disability if the individual needs the services and the individual cannot reasonably obtain
10393	[them] the services from other sources."

**Enrolled Copy** 

H.B. 230