2nd Sub. (Salmon)

### **Senator R. Mont Evans** proposes to substitute the following bill:

1	PUBLIC SAFETY AMENDMENTS
2	2000 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Sponsor: Terry R. Spencer
5	AN ACT RELATING TO THE CRIMINAL CODE; CHANGING THE NAME OF THE
6	BUREAU OF CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION TO THE BUREAU OF IDENTIFICATION;
7	REVISING CATEGORIES OF RESTRICTED PERSONS; ALLOWING THE BUREAU OF
8	CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION TO ACCESS JUVENILE COURT RECORDS FOR THE
9	PURPOSE OF BACKGROUND CHECKS FOR FIREARM PURCHASES; PROVIDING FOR
10	CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION; MAKING CONFORMING AMENDMENTS; AND
11	MAKING TECHNICAL CHANGES.
12	This act affects sections of Utah Code Annotated 1953 as follows:
13	AMENDS:
14	26-8a-310, as enacted by Chapter 141, Laws of Utah 1999
15	<b>31A-16-103</b> , as last amended by Chapter 131, Laws of Utah 1999
16	31A-23-203, as last amended by Chapter 131, Laws of Utah 1999
17	53-1-104, as last amended by Chapters 263 and 343, Laws of Utah 1998
18	53-10-201, as enacted by Chapter 263, Laws of Utah 1998
19	53-10-208, as last amended by Chapter 187 and renumbered and amended by Chapter 263,
20	Laws of Utah 1998
21	61-2-9, as last amended by Chapter 351, Laws of Utah 1997
22	62A-4a-202.4, as last amended by Chapter 263, Laws of Utah 1998
23	62A-12-247, as last amended by Chapter 161, Laws of Utah 1989
24	76-10-501, as last amended by Chapters 5, 97 and 366, Laws of Utah 1999
25	<b>76-10-504</b> , as last amended by Chapter 289, Laws of Utah 1997

26	76-10-509.6, as enacted by Chapter 10, Laws of Utah 1993, Second Special Session
27	76-10-512, as last amended by Chapter 12, Laws of Utah 1994
28	76-10-526, as last amended by Chapter 227, Laws of Utah 1999
29	78-3a-206, as last amended by Chapter 377, Laws of Utah 1999
30	78-3a-307.1, as last amended by Chapter 329, Laws of Utah 1997
31	78-3a-904, as last amended by Chapter 108, Laws of Utah 1998
32	ENACTS:
33	<b>53-10-208.1</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
34	REPEALS AND REENACTS:
35	76-10-503, as last amended by Chapter 97, Laws of Utah 1999
36	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
37	Section 1. Section 26-8a-310 is amended to read:
38	26-8a-310. Criminal background check.
39	(1) At the time of application for, or renewal of, a certificate, the department shall obtain
40	at the applicant's expense, information from a criminal history record or warrant of arrest
41	information maintained by the Department of Public Safety pursuant to Title 53, Chapter 10, Part
42	2, Bureau of [Criminal] Identification, to determine whether the individual has been convicted of
43	a crime that bears upon his fitness to be certified or to have responsibility for the safety and
44	well-being of children, the elderly, or persons with disabilities.
45	(2) (a) An applicant who has not had residency in the state for the last five years shall
46	submit fingerprints and other identifying information.
47	(b) The department shall submit fingerprints obtained under Subsection (2)(a) to the
48	Department of Public Safety to be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a
49	nationwide criminal history record check to determine whether the individual has been convicted
50	of a crime that bears upon his fitness to be certified or to have responsibility for the safety and
51	well-being of children, the elderly, or persons with disabilities.
52	(3) Information obtained pursuant to Subsections (1) and (2) may be used to:
53	(a) withhold certification or renewal;
54	(b) commence or substantiate disciplinary action under Section 26-8a-503;
55	(c) enforce the provisions of this chapter; and
56	(d) notify the individual's employer as necessary to protect the public.

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- 57 Section 2. Section **31A-16-103** is amended to read:
- 58 31A-16-103. Acquisition of control of or merger with domestic insurer -- Required
- 59 filings -- Content of statement -- Alternative filing materials -- Criminal background
- 60 information -- Approval by commissioner -- Dissenting shareholders -- Violations --
- 61 Jurisdiction, consent to service of process.
  - (1) (a) A person may not take the actions described in Subsections (1)(b) or (c) unless, at the time any offer, request, or invitation is made or any such agreement is entered into, or prior to the acquisition of securities if no offer or agreement is involved:
  - (i) the person files with the commissioner a statement containing the information required by this section;
  - (ii) the person provides a copy of the statement described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) to the insurer; and
    - (iii) the commissioner approves the offer, request, invitation, agreement or acquisition.
  - (b) Unless the person complies with Subsection (1)(a), a person other than the issuer may not make a tender offer for, a request or invitation for tenders of, or enter into any agreement to exchange securities, or seek to acquire or acquire in the open market or otherwise, any voting security of a domestic insurer if after the acquisition, the person would directly, indirectly, by conversion, or by exercise of any right to acquire be in control of the insurer.
  - (c) Unless the person complies with Subsection (1)(a), a person may not enter into an agreement to merge with or otherwise to acquire control of a domestic insurer or any person controlling a domestic insurer.
  - (d) (i) For purposes of this section a domestic insurer includes any person controlling a domestic insurer unless the person as determined by the commissioner is either directly or through its affiliates primarily engaged in business other than the business of insurance.
  - (ii) The controlling person described in Subsection (1)(d)(i) shall file with the commissioner a preacquisition notification containing the information required in Subsection (2) 30 calendar days before the proposed effective date of the acquisition.
  - (iii) For the purposes of this section, "person" does not include any securities broker holding less than 20% of the voting securities of an insurance company or of any person that controls an insurance company in the usual and customary brokers function.
    - (iv) This section applies to all domestic insurers and other entities licensed under Chapters

- 2nd Sub. (Salmon) S.B. 72 88 5, 7, 8, 9, and 11. 89 (e) (i) An agreement for acquisition of control or merger as contemplated by this 90 Subsection (1) is not valid or enforceable unless the agreement: 91 (A) is in writing; and 92 (B) includes a provision that the agreement is subject to the approval of the commissioner 93 upon the filing of any applicable statement required under this chapter. 94 (ii) A written agreement for acquisition or control that includes the provision described 95 in Subsection (1)(e)(i) satisfies the requirements of this Subsection (1). 96 (2) The statement to be filed with the commissioner under Subsection (1) shall be made 97 under oath or affirmation and shall contain the following information: 98 (a) the name and address of the "acquiring party," which means each person by whom or 99 on whose behalf the merger or other acquisition of control referred to in Subsection (1) is to be effected; and 100 101 (i) if the person is an individual: 102 (A) the person's principal occupation; 103
  - (B) a listing of all offices and positions held by the person during the past five years; and
- 104 (C) any conviction of crimes other than minor traffic violations during the past ten years; 105 and
  - (ii) if the person is not an individual:

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- (A) a report of the nature of its business operations during the past five years or for any lesser period as the person and any of its predecessors has been in existence;
- (B) an informative description of the business intended to be done by the person and the person's subsidiaries;
- (C) a list of all individuals who are or who have been selected to become directors or executive officers of the person, or individuals who perform, or who will perform functions appropriate to such positions; and
- (D) for each individual described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(C), the information required by Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A) for each individual;
- (b) (i) the source, nature, and amount of the consideration used or to be used in effecting the merger or acquisition of control;
  - (ii) a description of any transaction in which funds were or are to be obtained for that

119	purpose of effecting the merger or acquisition of control, including any pledge of the insurer's
120	stock or the stock of any of its subsidiaries or controlling affiliates; and
121	(iii) the identity of persons furnishing the consideration;
122	(c) fully audited financial information, or other financial information considered
123	acceptable by the commissioner, of the earnings and financial condition of each acquiring party
124	for the preceding five fiscal years of each acquiring party, or for any lesser period the acquiring
125	party and any of its predecessors shall have been in existence, and similar unaudited information
126	prepared within the 90 days prior to the filing of the statement;
127	(d) any plans or proposals which each acquiring party may have to:
128	(i) liquidate the insurer;
129	(ii) sell its assets;
130	(iii) merge or consolidate the insurer with any person; or
131	(iv) make any other material change in the insurer's business, corporate structure, or
132	management;
133	(e) (i) the number of shares of any security referred to in Subsection (1) that each acquiring
134	party proposes to acquire;
135	(ii) the terms of the offer, request, invitation, agreement, or acquisition referred to in
136	Subsection (1); and
137	(iii) a statement as to the method by which the fairness of the proposal was arrived at;
138	(f) the amount of each class of any security referred to in Subsection (1) that:
139	(i) is beneficially owned; or
140	(ii) concerning which there is a right to acquire beneficial ownership by each acquiring
141	party;
142	(g) a full description of any contract, arrangement, or understanding with respect to any
143	security referred to in Subsection (1) in which any acquiring party is involved, including:
144	(i) the transfer of any of the securities;
145	(ii) joint ventures;
146	(iii) loan or option arrangements;
147	(iv) puts or calls;
148	(v) guarantees of loans;
149	(vi) guarantees against loss or guarantees of profits;

130	(vii) division of losses of profits; or
151	(viii) the giving or withholding of proxies;
152	(h) a description of the purchase by any acquiring party of any security referred to in
153	Subsection (1) during the 12 calendar months preceding the filing of the statement including:
154	(i) the dates of purchase;
155	(ii) the names of the purchasers; and
156	(iii) the consideration paid or agreed to be paid for the purchase;
157	(i) a description of any recommendations to purchase by any acquiring party any security
158	referred to in Subsection (1) made during the 12 calendar months preceding the filing of the
159	statement or any recommendations made by anyone based upon interviews or at the suggestion of
160	the acquiring party;
161	(j) (i) copies of all tender offers for, requests for, or invitations for tenders of, exchange
162	offers for, and agreements to acquire or exchange any securities referred to in Subsection (1); and
163	(ii) if distributed, copies of additional soliciting material relating to the transactions
164	described in Subsection (2)(j)(i);
165	(k) (i) the term of any agreement, contract, or understanding made with, or proposed to be
166	made with, any broker-dealer as to solicitation of securities referred to in Subsection (1) for tender;
167	and
168	(ii) the amount of any fees, commissions, or other compensation to be paid to
169	broker-dealers with regard to any agreement, contract, or understanding described in Subsection
170	(2)(k)(i); and
171	(l) any additional information the commissioner requires by rule, which the commissioner
172	determines to be:
173	(i) necessary or appropriate for the protection of policyholders of the insurer; or
174	(ii) in the public interest.
175	(3) The department may request:
176	(a) (i) criminal background information maintained pursuant to Title 53, Chapter 10, Part
177	2, from the Bureau of [Criminal] Identification; and
178	(ii) complete Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal background checks through the
179	national criminal history system.
180	(b) Information obtained by the department from the review of criminal history records

181	received under Subsection (3)(a) shall be used by the department for the purpose of:
182	(i) verifying the information in Subsection (2)(a)(i);
183	(ii) determining the integrity of persons who would control the operation of an insurer; and
184	(iii) preventing persons who violate 18 U.S.C. Sections 1033 and 1034 from engaging in
185	the business of insurance in the state.
186	(c) If the department requests the criminal background information, the department shall:
187	(i) pay to the Department of Public Safety the costs incurred by the Department of Public
188	Safety in providing the department criminal background information under Subsection (3)(a)(i);
189	(ii) pay to the Federal Bureau of Investigation the costs incurred by the Federal Bureau of
190	Investigation in providing the department criminal background information under Subsection
191	(3)(a)(ii); and
192	(iii) charge the person required to file the statement referred to in Subsection (1) a fee
193	equal to the aggregate of Subsections (3)(c)(i) and (ii).
194	(4) (a) If the source of the consideration under Subsection (2)(b)(i) is a loan made in the
195	lender's ordinary course of business, the identity of the lender shall remain confidential, if the
196	person filing the statement so requests.
197	(b) Under Subsection (2)(e), the commissioner may require a statement of the adjusted
198	book value assigned by the acquiring party to each security in arriving at the terms of the offer,
199	with "adjusted book value" meaning each security's proportional interest in the capital and surplus
200	of the insurer with adjustments that:
201	(i) reflect market conditions;
202	(ii) business in force; and
203	(iii) other intangible assets or liabilities of the insurer.
204	(c) The description required by Subsection (2)(g) shall identify the persons with whom the
205	contracts, arrangements, or understandings have been entered into.
206	(5) (a) If the person required to file the statement referred to in Subsection (1) is a
207	partnership, limited partnership, syndicate, or other group, the commissioner may require that all
208	the information called for by Subsections (2), (3), or (4) shall be given with respect to each:
209	(i) partner of the partnership or limited partnership;
210	(ii) member of the syndicate or group; and

(iii) person who controls the partner or member.

- (b) If any partner, member, or person referred to in Subsection (5)(a) is a corporation, or if the person required to file the statement referred to in Subsection (1) is a corporation, the commissioner may require that the information called for by Subsection (2) shall be given with respect to:
  - (i) the corporation;
  - (ii) each officer and director of the corporation; and
- (iii) each person who is directly or indirectly the beneficial owner of more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of the corporation.
- (6) If any material change occurs in the facts set forth in the statement filed with the commissioner and sent to the insurer pursuant to Subsection (2), an amendment setting forth the change, together with copies of all documents and other material relevant to the change, shall be filed with the commissioner and sent to the insurer within two business days after the filing person learns of such change.
- (7) If any offer, request, invitation, agreement, or acquisition referred to in Subsection (1) is proposed to be made by means of a registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933, or under circumstances requiring the disclosure of similar information under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or under a state law requiring similar registration or disclosure, a person required to file the statement referred to in Subsection (1) may use copies of any registration or disclosure documents in furnishing the information called for by the statement.
- (8) (a) The commissioner shall approve any merger or other acquisition of control referred to in Subsection (1) unless, after a public hearing on the merger or acquisition, the commissioner finds that:
- (i) after the change of control, the domestic insurer referred to in Subsection (1) would not be able to satisfy the requirements for the issuance of a license to write the line or lines of insurance for which it is presently licensed;
- (ii) the effect of the merger or other acquisition of control would substantially lessen competition in insurance in this state or tend to create a monopoly in insurance;
  - (iii) the financial condition of any acquiring party might:
- 240 (A) jeopardize the financial stability of the insurer; or
- (B) prejudice the interest of:
- 242 (I) its policyholders; or

243	(II) any remaining securityholders who are unaffiliated with the acquiring party;
244	(iv) the terms of the offer, request, invitation, agreement, or acquisition referred to in
245	Subsection (1) are unfair and unreasonable to the securityholders of the insurer;
246	(v) the plans or proposals which the acquiring party has to liquidate the insurer, sell its
247	assets, or consolidate or merge it with any person, or to make any other material change in its
248	business or corporate structure or management, are:
249	(A) unfair and unreasonable to policyholders of the insurer; and
250	(B) not in the public interest; or
251	(vi) the competence, experience, and integrity of those persons who would control the
252	operation of the insurer are such that it would not be in the interest of the policyholders of the
253	insurer and the public to permit the merger or other acquisition of control.
254	(b) For purposes of Subsection (8)(a)(iv), the offering price for each security may not be
255	considered unfair if the adjusted book values under Subsection (2)(e):
256	(i) are disclosed to the securityholders; and
257	(ii) determined by the commissioner to be reasonable.
258	(9) (a) The public hearing referred to in Subsection (8) shall be held within 30 days after
259	the statement required by Subsection (1) is filed.
260	(b) (i) At least 20 days notice of the hearing shall be given by the commissioner to the
261	person filing the statement.
262	(ii) Affected parties may waive the notice required by this Subsection (9)(b).
263	(iii) Not less than seven days notice of the public hearing shall be given by the person
264	filing the statement to:
265	(A) the insurer; and
266	(B) any person designated by the commissioner.
267	(c) The commissioner shall make a determination within 30 days after the conclusion of
268	the hearing.
269	(d) At the hearing, the person filing the statement, the insurer, any person to whom notice
270	of hearing was sent, and any other person whose interest may be affected by the hearing may:
271	(i) present evidence;
272	(ii) examine and cross-examine witnesses; and
273	(iii) offer oral and written arguments.

- (e) (i) A person or insurer described in Subsection (9)(d) may conduct discovery proceedings in the same manner as is presently allowed in the district courts of this state.
  - (ii) All discovery proceedings shall be concluded not later than three days before the commencement of the public hearing.
  - (10) At the acquiring person's expense and consent, the commissioner may retain any attorneys, actuaries, accountants, and other experts not otherwise a part of the commissioner's staff, which are reasonably necessary to assist the commissioner in reviewing the proposed acquisition of control.
  - (11) (a) (i) If a domestic insurer proposes to merge into another insurer, any securityholder electing to exercise a right of dissent may file with the insurer a written request for payment of the adjusted book value given in the statement required by Subsection (1) and approved under Subsection (8), in return for the surrender of the security holder's securities.
  - (ii) The request described in Subsection (11)(a)(i) shall be filed not later than ten days after the day of the securityholders' meeting where the corporate action is approved.
  - (b) The dissenting securityholder is entitled to and the insurer is required to pay to the dissenting securityholder the specified value within 60 days of receipt of the dissenting security holder's security.
  - (c) Persons electing under this Subsection (11) to receive cash for their securities waive the dissenting shareholder and appraisal rights otherwise applicable under Title 16, Chapter 10a, Part 13, Dissenters' Rights.
  - (d) (i) This Subsection(11) provides an elective procedure for dissenting securityholders to resolve their objections to the plan of merger.
  - (ii) This section does not restrict the rights of dissenting securityholders under Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation Act, unless this election is made under this Subsection (11).
  - (12) (a) All statements, amendments, or other material filed under Subsection (1), and all notices of public hearings held under Subsection (8), shall be mailed by the insurer to its securityholders within five business days after the insurer has received the statements, amendments, other material, or notices.
  - (b) Mailing expenses shall be paid by the person making the filing. As security for the payment of these expenses, that person shall file with the commissioner an acceptable bond or

31A-23-204:

305	other deposit in an amount determined by the commissioner.
306	(13) This section does not apply to any offer, request, invitation, agreement, or acquisition
307	that the commissioner by order exempts from the requirements of this section as:
308	(a) not having been made or entered into for the purpose of, and not having the effect of,
309	changing or influencing the control of a domestic insurer; or
310	(b) as otherwise not comprehended within the purposes of this section.
311	(14) The following are violations of this section:
312	(a) the failure to file any statement, amendment, or other material required to be filed
313	pursuant to Subsections (1), (2), and (5); or
314	(b) the effectuation, or any attempt to effectuate, an acquisition of control of or merger
315	with a domestic insurer unless the commissioner has given the commissioner's approval to the
316	acquisition or merger.
317	(15) (a) The courts of this state are vested with jurisdiction over:
318	(i) a person who:
319	(A) files a statement with the commissioner under this section; and
320	(B) is not resident, domiciled, or authorized to do business in this state; and
321	(ii) overall actions involving persons described in Subsection (15)(a)(i) arising out of a
322	violation of this section.
323	(b) A person described in Subsection (15)(a) is considered to have performed acts
324	equivalent to and constituting an appointment of the commissioner by that person, to be that
325	person's lawful attorney upon whom may be served all lawful process in any action, suit, or
326	proceeding arising out of a violation of this section.
327	(c) A copy of a lawful process described in Subsection (15)(b) shall be:
328	(i) served on the commissioner; and
329	(ii) transmitted by registered or certified mail by the commissioner to the person at that
330	person's last-known address.
331	Section 3. Section 31A-23-203 is amended to read:
332	31A-23-203. General requirements for license issuance and renewal.
333	(1) The commissioner shall issue or renew a license to act as an agent, broker, or

consultant to any person who, as to the license classification applied for under Section

336	(a) has satisfied the character requirements under Section 31A-23-205;
337	(b) has satisfied any applicable continuing education requirements under Section
338	31A-23-206;
339	(c) has satisfied any applicable examination requirements under Section 31A-23-207;
340	(d) has satisfied any applicable training period requirements under Section 31A-23-208;
341	(e) if a nonresident:
342	(i) has complied with Section 31A-23-209; and
343	(ii) holds an active similar license in that person's state of residence;
344	(f) as to applicants for licenses to act as title insurance agents, has satisfied the
345	requirements of Section 31A-23-211; and
346	(g) has paid the applicable fees under Section 31A-3-103.
347	(2) (a) The department may request:
348	(i) criminal background information maintained pursuant to Title 53, Chapter 10, Part 2,
349	from the Bureau of [Criminal] Identification; and
350	(ii) complete Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal background checks through the
351	national criminal history system.
352	(b) Information obtained by the department from the review of criminal history records
353	received under Subsection (2)(a) shall be used by the department for the purposes of:
354	(i) determining if a person satisfies the character requirements under Section 31A-23-205
355	for issuance or renewal of a license;
356	(ii) determining if a person has failed to maintain the character requirements under Section
357	31A-23-205; and
358	(iii) preventing persons who violate the federal Violent Crime Control and Law
359	Enforcement Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. Secs. 1033 and 1034, from engaging in the business of
360	insurance in the state.
361	(c) If the department requests the criminal background information, the department shall:
362	(i) pay to the Department of Public Safety the costs incurred by the Department of Public
363	Safety in providing the department criminal background information under Subsection (2)(a)(i);
364	(ii) pay to the Federal Bureau of Investigation the costs incurred by the Federal Bureau of
365	Investigation in providing the department criminal background information under
366	Subsection(2)(a)(ii); and

367	(iii) charge the person applying for a license or for renewal of a license a fee equal to the
368	aggregate of Subsections (2)(c)(i) and (ii).
369	Section 4. Section <b>53-1-104</b> is amended to read:
370	53-1-104. Boards, bureaus, councils, divisions, and offices.
371	(1) The following are the policymaking boards within the department:
372	(a) the Driver License Medical Advisory Board, created in Section 53-3-303;
373	(b) the Concealed Weapon Review Board, created in Section 53-5-703;
374	(c) the Utah Fire Prevention Board, created in Section 53-7-203;
375	(d) the Liquified Petroleum Gas Board, created in Section 53-7-304; and
376	(e) the Private Investigator Hearing and Licensure Board, created in Section 53-9-104.
377	(2) The following are the councils within the department:
378	(a) the Peace Officer Standards and Training Council, created in Section 53-6-106; and
379	(b) the Motor Vehicle Safety Inspection Advisory Council, created in Section 53-8-203.
380	(3) The following are the divisions within the department:
381	(a) the Administrative Services Division, created in Section 53-1-203;
382	(b) the Management Information Services Division, created in Section 53-1-303;
383	(c) the Comprehensive Emergency Management Division, created in Section 53-2-103;
384	(d) the Driver License Division, created in Section 53-3-103;
385	(e) the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division, created in Section
386	53-10-103;
387	(f) the Peace Officers Standards and Training Division, created in Section 53-6-103;
388	(g) the State Fire Marshal Division, created in Section 53-7-103; and
389	(h) the Utah Highway Patrol Division, created in Section 53-8-103.
390	(4) The Office of Executive Protection is created in Section 53-1-112.
391	(5) The following are bureaus within the department:
392	(a) Bureau of [Criminal] Identification, created in Section 53-10-201;
393	(b) Criminal Investigations Bureau, created in Section 53-10-301;
394	(c) Bureau of Forensic Services, created in Section 53-10-401; and
395	(d) Bureau of Communications, created in Section 53-10-501.
396	(6) The State Olympic Public Safety Command is created within the department by Section
397	53-12-201.

398	Section 5. Section <b>53-10-201</b> is amended to read:
399	53-10-201. Bureau of Identification Creation Bureau Chief appointment,
400	qualifications, and compensation.
401	(1) There is created within the division the Bureau of [Criminal] Identification.
402	(2) The bureau shall be administered by a bureau chief appointed by the division director
403	with the approval of the commissioner.
404	(3) The bureau chief shall be experienced in administration and possess additional
405	qualifications as determined by the commissioner or division director and as provided by law.
406	(4) The bureau chief acts under the supervision and control of the division director and
407	may be removed from his position at the will of the commissioner.
408	(5) The bureau chief shall receive compensation as provided by Title 67, Chapter 19, Utah
409	State Personnel Management Act.
410	Section 6. Section <b>53-10-208</b> is amended to read:
411	53-10-208. Definition Offenses included on statewide warrant system
412	Transportation fee to be included Statewide warrant system responsibility Quality
413	control Training Technical support Transaction costs.
414	(1) "Statewide warrant system" means the portion of the state court computer system that
415	is accessible by modem from the state mainframe computer and contains:
416	(a) records of criminal warrant information; and
417	(b) after notice and hearing, records of protective orders issued pursuant to:
418	(i) Title 30, Chapter 6, Cohabitant Abuse Act; or
419	(ii) Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act.
420	[(2) Every magistrate or clerk of a court responsible for court records in this state shall
421	furnish the division with information pertaining to:]
422	[(a) all dispositions of criminal matters, including guilty pleas, convictions, dismissals,
423	acquittals, pleas held in abeyance, or probations granted, within 30 days of the disposition and on
424	forms and in the manner provided by the division;]
425	[(b) the issuance, recall, cancellation, or modification of all warrants of arrest or
426	commitment as described in Rule 6, Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure and Section 78-32-4, within
427	one day of the action and in a manner provided by the division; and]
428	(c) protective orders issued after notice and hearing, pursuant to:

429	[(1) Title 30, Chapter 6, Cohabitant Abuse Act; or ]
430	[(ii) Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act.]
431	[(3)] (2) (a) (i) The division shall include on the statewide warrant system all warrants
432	issued for felony offenses and class A, B, and C misdemeanor offenses in the state.
433	(ii) For each offense the division shall indicate whether the magistrate ordered under
434	Section 77-7-5 and Rule 6, Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure, that the accused appear in court.
435	(b) Infractions shall not be included on the statewide warrant system, including any
436	subsequent failure to appear warrants issued on an infraction.
437	[(4)] (3) The division is the agency responsible for the statewide warrant system and shall:
438	(a) ensure quality control of all warrants of arrest or commitment and protective orders
439	contained in the statewide warrant system by conducting regular validation checks with every clerk
440	of a court responsible for entering the information on the system;
441	(b) upon the expiration of the protective orders and in the manner prescribed by the
442	division, purge information regarding protective orders described in Subsection $[(2)(c)]$
443	53-10-208.1(4) within 30 days of the time after expiration;
444	(c) establish system procedures and provide training to all criminal justice agencies having
445	access to information contained on the state warrant system;
446	(d) provide technical support, program development, and systems maintenance for the
447	operation of the system; and
448	(e) pay data processing and transaction costs for state, county, and city law enforcement
449	agencies and criminal justice agencies having access to information contained on the state warrant
450	system.
451	[(5)] (4) (a) Any data processing or transaction costs not funded by legislative
452	appropriation shall be paid on a pro rata basis by all agencies using the system during the fiscal
453	year.
454	(b) This Subsection $(4)$ supersedes any conflicting provision in Subsection $[(4)](3)(e)$ .
455	Section 7. Section <b>53-10-208.1</b> is enacted to read:
456	53-10-208.1. Magistrates and court clerks to supply information.
457	Every magistrate or clerk of a court responsible for court records in this state shall, within
458	30 days of the disposition and on forms and in the manner provided by the division, furnish the
459	division with information pertaining to:

460	(1) all dispositions of criminal matters, including:
461	(a) guilty pleas;
462	(b) convictions;
463	(c) dismissals;
464	(d) acquittals;
465	(e) pleas held in abeyance;
466	(f) judgments of not guilty by reason of insanity;
467	(g) judgments of guilty and mentally ill;
468	(h) findings of mental incompetence to stand trial; or
469	(i) probations granted;
470	(2) orders of civil commitment under the terms of Section 62A-12-234;
471	(3) the issuance, recall, cancellation, or modification of all warrants of arrest or
472	commitment as described in Rule 6, Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure and Section 78-32-4, within
473	one day of the action and in a manner provided by the division; and
474	(4) protective orders issued after notice and hearing, pursuant to:
475	(a) Title 30, Chapter 6, Cohabitant Abuse Act; or
476	(b) Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act.
477	Section 8. Section <b>61-2-9</b> is amended to read:
478	61-2-9. Examination and license fees Renewal of licenses Education
479	requirements Activation of inactive licenses Recertification Licenses of firm,
480	partnership, or association Miscellaneous fees.
481	(1) (a) Upon filing an application for a principal broker, associate broker, or sales agent
482	license examination, the applicant shall pay a nonrefundable fee as determined by the commission
483	with the concurrence of the division under Section 63-38-3.2 for admission to the examination.
484	(b) A principal broker, associate broker, or sales agent applicant shall pay a nonrefundable
485	fee as determined by the commission with the concurrence of the division under Section 63-38-3.2
486	for issuance of an initial license or license renewal.
487	(c) Each license issued under this subsection shall be issued for a period of not less than
488	two years as determined by the division with the concurrence of the commission.
489	(d) (i) Any new sales agent applicant shall submit fingerprint cards in a form acceptable
490	to the division at the time the license application is filed and shall consent to a fingerprint

- background check by the Utah Bureau of [Criminal] Identification and the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding the application.
  - (ii) The division shall request the Department of Public Safety to complete a Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal background check for each new sales agent applicant through the national criminal history system (NCIC) or any successor system.
  - (iii) The cost of the background check and the fingerprinting shall be borne by the applicant.
  - (e) (i) Any new sales agent license issued under this section shall be conditional, pending completion of the criminal background check. If the criminal background check discloses the applicant has failed to accurately disclose a criminal history, the license shall be immediately and automatically revoked.
  - (ii) Any person whose conditional license has been revoked under Subsection (e)(i) shall be entitled to a post-revocation hearing to challenge the revocation. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act.
  - (2) (a) A license expires if it is not renewed on or before its expiration date. Effective January 1, 1992, as a condition of renewal, each active licensee shall demonstrate competence by viewing an approved real estate education video program and completing a supplementary workbook, or complete 12 hours of professional education approved by the division and commission within each two-year renewal period. The division with the concurrence of the commission shall certify education which may include, but shall not be limited to, state conventions, home study courses, video courses, and closed circuit television courses. The commission with concurrence of the division may exempt a licensee from this education requirement for a period not to exceed four years upon a finding of reasonable cause and under conditions established by rule.
  - (b) For a period of 30 days after the expiration date, a license may be reinstated upon payment of a renewal fee and a late fee determined by the commission with the concurrence of the division under Section 63-38-3.2 and upon providing proof acceptable to the division and the commission of the licensee having completed the hours of education or demonstrated competence as required under Subsection (2)(a).
  - (c) After this 30-day period, and until six months after the expiration date, the license may be reinstated by:

- (i) paying a renewal fee and a late fee determined by the commission with the concurrence of the division under Section 63-38-3.2;
- (ii) providing to the division proof of satisfactory completion of the applicable hours of prelicensing education required under Section 61-2-6, which must be completed within six months prior to reinstatement, or providing to the division evidence of successful completion of the respective sales agent or broker licensing examination within six months prior to reinstatement; and
- (iii) providing proof acceptable to the division and the commission of the licensee having completed the hours of education or demonstrated competence as required under Subsection (2)(a).
- (d) A person who does not renew his license within six months after the expiration date shall be relicensed as prescribed for an original application.
- (3) As a condition for the activation of an inactive license, a licensee shall supply the division with proof of:
- (a) successful completion of the respective sales agent or broker licensing examination within six months prior to activation; or
- (b) the successful completion of the number of hours of continuing education that the licensee would have been required to complete under Subsection (2)(a) if the licensee's license had been on active status, up to the number of hours required for original licensure. Credit shall be given only for education that has been taken within the five years preceding activation, except that at least 12 hours of the education must have been taken within 12 months preceding activation.
- (4) A principal broker license may be granted to a corporation, partnership, or association if the corporation, partnership, or association has affiliated with it an individual who has qualified as a principal broker under the terms of this chapter, and who serves in the capacity of a principal broker. Application for the license shall be made in accordance with the rules adopted by the division with the concurrence of the commission.
- (5) The division may charge and collect reasonable fees determined by the commission with the concurrence of the division under Section 63-38-3.2 to cover the costs for:
  - (a) issuance of a new or duplicate license;
  - (b) license histories or certifications;
  - (c) certified copies of official documents, orders, and other papers and transcripts;
- (d) certifying real estate schools, courses, and instructors, the fees for which shall,

- notwithstanding Section 13-1-2, be deposited in the Real Estate Education, Research, and Recovery Fund; and
  - (e) other duties required by this chapter.
  - (6) If a licensee submits or causes to be submitted a check, draft, or other negotiable instrument to the division for payment of fees, and the check, draft, or other negotiable instrument is dishonored, the transaction for which the payment was submitted is void and will be reversed by the division if payment of the applicable fee is not received in full.
  - (7) The fees under this chapter and the additional license fee for the Real Estate Education, Research, and Recovery Fund under Section 61-2a-4 are in lieu of all other license fees or assessments that might otherwise be imposed or charged by the state or any of its political subdivisions, upon, or as a condition of, the privilege of conducting the business regulated by this chapter, except that a political subdivision within the state may charge a business license fee if the licensee maintains a place of business within the jurisdiction of the political subdivision. Unless otherwise exempt, each licensee under this chapter is subject to all taxes imposed under Title 59, Revenue and Taxation.
    - Section 9. Section **62A-4a-202.4** is amended to read:

#### 62A-4a-202.4. Access to criminal background information.

- (1) For purposes of background screening and investigation of child abuse under this chapter and Title 78, Chapter 3a, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings, the division shall have direct access to criminal background information maintained pursuant to Title 53, Chapter 10, Part 2, Bureau of [Criminal] Identification.
- (2) The division and the Office of the Guardian Ad Litem Director are also authorized to request the Department of Public Safety to conduct a complete Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal background check through the national criminal history system (NCIC).
  - Section 10. Section **62A-12-247** is amended to read:

#### 62A-12-247. Confidentiality of information and records -- Exceptions -- Penalty.

(1) All certificates, applications, records, and reports made for the purpose of this part, including those made on judicial proceedings for involuntary commitment, that directly or indirectly identify a patient or former patient or an individual whose commitment has been sought under this part, shall be kept confidential and may not be disclosed by any person except insofar as:

- 584 (a) the individual identified or his legal guardian, if any, or, if a minor, his parent or legal 585 guardian shall consent; 586 (b) disclosure may be necessary to carry out [any of] the provisions of: 587 (i) this part; or 588 (ii) Section 53-10-208.1; or 589 (c) a court may direct, upon its determination that disclosure is necessary for the conduct 590 of proceedings before it, and that failure to make the disclosure would be contrary to the public 591 interest. 592 (2) A person who [violates any provision of] knowingly or intentionally discloses any 593 information not authorized by this section is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. 594 Section 11. Section **76-10-501** is amended to read: 595 **76-10-501.** Definitions. 596 As used in this part: 597 (1) (a) "Concealed dangerous weapon" means a dangerous weapon that is covered, hidden, 598 or secreted in a manner that the public would not be aware of its presence and is readily accessible 599 for immediate use. 600 (b) A dangerous weapon shall not be considered a concealed dangerous weapon if it is a 601 firearm which is unloaded and is securely encased. 602 [(2) "Crime of violence" means aggravated murder, murder, manslaughter, rape, mayhem, 603 kidnapping, robbery, burglary, housebreaking, extortion, or blackmail accompanied by threats of 604 violence, assault with a dangerous weapon, assault with intent to commit any offense punishable 605 by imprisonment for more than one year, arson punishable by imprisonment for more than one 606 year, or an attempt to commit any of these offenses. 607 [(3)] (2) "Criminal history background check" means a criminal background check 608 conducted by a licensed firearms dealer on every purchaser of a handgun through the division or 609 the local law enforcement agency where the firearms dealer conducts business. 610  $\left[\frac{4}{3}\right]$  (a) "Dangerous weapon" means any item that in the manner of its use or intended
  - (i) the character of the instrument, object, or thing;

dangerous weapon is a dangerous weapon:

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use is capable of causing death or serious bodily injury. The following factors shall be used in

determining whether a knife, or any other item, object, or thing not commonly known as a

615	(ii) the character of the wound produced, if any;
616	(iii) the manner in which the instrument, object, or thing was used; and
617	(iv) the other lawful purposes for which the instrument, object, or thing may be used.
618	(b) "Dangerous weapon" does not include any explosive, chemical, or incendiary device
619	as defined by Section 76-10-306.
620	[(5)] (4) "Dealer" means every person who is licensed under crimes and criminal
621	procedure, 18 U.S.C. 923 and engaged in the business of selling, leasing, or otherwise transferring
622	a handgun, whether the person is a retail or wholesale dealer, pawnbroker, or otherwise.
623	[(6)] (5) "Division" means the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division
624	of the Department of Public Safety, created in Section 53-10-103.
625	[ <del>(7)</del> ] <u>(6)</u> "Enter" means intrusion of the entire body.
626	[(8)] (7) "Firearm" means a pistol, revolver, shotgun, sawed-off shotgun, rifle or
627	sawed-off rifle, or any device that could be used as a dangerous weapon from which is expelled
628	a projectile by action of an explosive.
629	[(9)] (8) "Firearms transaction record form" means a form created by the division to be
630	completed by a person purchasing, selling, or transferring a handgun from a dealer in the state.
631	[(10)] (9) "Fully automatic weapon" means any firearm which fires, is designed to fire, or
632	can be readily restored to fire, automatically more than one shot without manual reloading by a
633	single function of the trigger.
634	[(11)] (10) "Handgun" means a pistol, revolver, or other firearm of any description, loaded
635	or unloaded, from which any shot, bullet, or other missile can be discharged, the length of which,
636	not including any revolving, detachable, or magazine breech, does not exceed 12 inches.
637	[(12)] (11) "House of worship" means a church, temple, synagogue, mosque, or other
638	building set apart primarily for the purpose of worship in which religious services are held and the
639	main body of which is kept for that use and not put to any other use inconsistent with its primary
640	purpose.
641	[(13)] (12) "Prohibited area" means any place where it is unlawful to discharge a firearm.
642	[(14)] (13) "Readily accessible for immediate use" means that a firearm or other dangerous
643	weapon is carried on the person or within such close proximity and in such a manner that it can
644	be retrieved and used as readily as if carried on the person.

[(15)] (14) "Residence" means an improvement to real property used or occupied as a

646	primary or secondary residence.
647	[(16)] (15) "Sawed-off shotgun" or "sawed-off rifle" means a shotgun having a barrel or
648	barrels of fewer than 18 inches in length, or in the case of a rifle, having a barrel or barrels of fewer
649	than 16 inches in length, or any dangerous weapon made from a rifle or shotgun by alteration,
650	modification, or otherwise, if the weapon as modified has an overall length of fewer than 26
651	inches.
652	[(17)] (16) "Securely encased" means not readily accessible for immediate use, such as
653	held in a gun rack, or in a closed case or container, whether or not locked, or in a trunk or other
654	storage area of a motor vehicle, not including a glove box or console box.
655	[(18)] (17) "State entity" means each department, commission, board, council, agency,
656	institution, officer, corporation, fund, division, office, committee, authority, laboratory, library,
657	unit, bureau, panel, or other administrative unit of the state.
658	(18) "Violent felony" means the same as defined in Section 76-3-203.5.
659	Section 12. Section <b>76-10-503</b> is repealed and reenacted to read:
660	76-10-503. Restrictions on possession, purchase, transfer, and ownership of
661	dangerous weapons by certain persons.
662	(1) For purposes of this section:
663	(a) A Category I restricted person is a person who:
664	(i) has been convicted of any violent felony as defined in Section 76-3-203.5;
665	(ii) is on probation or parole for any felony;
666	(iii) is on parole from a secure facility as defined in Section 62A-7-101; or
667	(iv) within the last ten years has been adjudicated delinquent for an offense which if
668	committed by an adult would have been a violent felony as defined in Section 76-3-203.5.
669	(b) A Category II restricted person is a person who:
670	(i) has been convicted of any felony;
671	(ii) within the last seven years has been adjudicated delinquent for an offense which if
672	committed by an adult would have been a felony;
673	(iii) is an unlawful user of a controlled substance or, at the time of possession of a
674	dangerous weapon, unlawfully:
675	(A) is in possession of a controlled substance; or
676	(B) has in his body any measurable amount of a controlled substance or a metabolite of

677	a controlled substance;
678	(iv) has been found not guilty by reason of insanity;
679	(v) has been found guilty and mentally ill;
680	(vi) has been found mentally incompetent to stand trial;
681	(vii) has been civilly committed under the terms of Section 62A-12-234;
682	(viii) is an alien who is illegally or unlawfully in the United States;
683	(ix) has been dishonorably discharged from the armed forces; or
684	(x) has renounced his citizenship after having been a citizen of the United States.
685	(2) A Category I restricted person who purchases, transfers, possesses, uses, or has under
686	his custody or control:
687	(a) any firearm is guilty of a second degree felony; or
688	(b) any dangerous weapon other than a firearm is guilty of a third degree felony.
689	(3) A Category II restricted person who purchases, transfers, possesses, uses, or has under
690	his custody or control:
691	(a) any firearm is guilty of a third degree felony; or
692	(b) any dangerous weapon other than a firearm is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
693	(4) A person may be subject to the restrictions of both categories at the same time.
694	(5) If a higher penalty than is prescribed in this section is provided in another section for
695	one who purchases, transfers, possesses, uses, or has under this custody or control any dangerous
696	weapon, the penalties of that section control.
697	Section 13. Section <b>76-10-504</b> is amended to read:
698	76-10-504. Carrying concealed dangerous weapon Penalties.
699	(1) Except as provided in Section 76-10-503 and in Subsections (2) and (3):
700	(a) a person who carries a concealed dangerous weapon, as defined in Section 76-10-501,
701	which is not a firearm on his person or one that is readily accessible for immediate use which is
702	not securely encased, as defined in this part, in a place other than his residence, property, or
703	business under his control is guilty of a class B misdemeanor; and
704	(b) a person without a valid concealed firearm permit who carries a concealed dangerous
705	weapon which is a firearm and that contains no ammunition is guilty of a class B misdemeanor,
706	but if the firearm contains ammunition the person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
707	(2) A person who carries concealed a sawed-off shotgun or a sawed-off rifle is guilty of

a second degree felony.

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- (3) If the concealed firearm is used in the commission of a [crime of violence] violent felony as defined in Section [76-10-501] 76-3-203.5, and the person is a party to the offense, the person is guilty of a second degree felony.
- (4) Nothing in Subsection (1) shall prohibit a person engaged in the lawful taking of protected or unprotected wildlife as defined in Title 23, [Fish and Game] Wildlife Resources Code, from carrying a concealed weapon or a concealed firearm with a barrel length of four inches or greater as long as the taking of wildlife does not occur:
  - (a) within the limits of a municipality in violation of that municipality's ordinances; or
- 717 (b) upon the highways of the state as defined in Section 41-6-1.
  - Section 14. Section **76-10-509.6** is amended to read:

#### 76-10-509.6. Parent or guardian providing firearm to violent minor.

- (1) A parent or guardian may not intentionally or knowingly provide a firearm to, or permit the possession of a firearm by, any minor who has been convicted of a [crime of violence] violent felony as defined in Section 76-3-203.5 or any minor who has been adjudicated in juvenile court for an offense which would constitute a [crime of violence] violent felony if the minor were an adult.
  - (2) Any person who violates this section is guilty of:
  - (a) a class A misdemeanor upon the first offense; and
- (b) a third degree felony for each subsequent offense.
- 728 Section 15. Section **76-10-512** is amended to read:

## 76-10-512. Target concessions, shooting ranges, competitions, and hunting excepted from prohibitions.

The provisions of [Sections 76-10-503,] Section 76-10-509[,] and Subsection 76-10-509.4(1) regarding possession of handguns by minors shall not apply to any of the following:

- (1) Patrons firing at lawfully operated target concessions at amusement parks, piers, and similar locations provided that the firearms to be used are firmly chained or affixed to the counters.
  - (2) Any person in attendance at a hunter's safety course or a firearms safety course.
- (3) Any person engaging in practice or any other lawful use of a firearm at an established range or any other area where the discharge of a firearm is not prohibited by state or local law.

- 01-28-00 2:33 PM 739 (4) Any person engaging in an organized competition involving the use of a firearm, or 740 participating in or practicing for such competition. (5) Any minor under 18 years of age who is on real property with the permission of the 741 742 owner, licensee, or lessee of the property and who has the permission of a parent or legal guardian 743 or the owner, licensee, or lessee to possess a firearm not otherwise in violation of law. 744 (6) Any resident or nonresident hunters with a valid hunting license or other persons who 745 are lawfully engaged in hunting. 746 (7) Any person traveling to or from any activity described in Subsection (2), (3), (4), (5), 747 or (6) with an unloaded firearm in his possession. 748 Section 16. Section **76-10-526** is amended to read: 749 76-10-526. Criminal background check prior to purchase of a firearm -- Fee --750 Exemption for concealed firearm permit holders. 751 (1) A criminal background check required by this section shall only apply to the purchase 752 of a handgun until federal law requires the background check to extend to other firearms. 753 (2) At the time that federal law extends the criminal background check requirement to 754 other firearms, the division shall make rules to extend the background checks required under this 755 section to the other firearms. 756 (3) For purposes of this section, "valid permit to carry a concealed firearm" does not 757 include a temporary permit issued pursuant to Section 53-5-705. 758 (4) To establish personal identification and residence in this state for purposes of this part, 759 a dealer shall require any person receiving a firearm to present: 760 (a) one photo identification on a form issued by a governmental agency of the state; and 761 (b) one other documentation of residence which must show an address identical to that 762 shown on the photo identification form. 763 (5) A criminal history background check is required for the sale of a firearm by a licensed 764 firearm dealer in the state.
  - (a) the dealer identification number;

the following information:

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(b) the name and address of the person receiving the firearm;

(6) Any person, except a dealer, purchasing a firearm from a dealer shall consent in writing

to a criminal background check, on a form provided by the division. The form shall also contain

- 770 (c) the date of birth, height, weight, eye color, and hair color of the person receiving the 771 firearm; and
  - (d) the Social Security number or any other identification number of the person receiving the firearm.
  - (7) (a) The dealer shall send the form required by Subsection (6) to the division immediately upon its completion.
  - (b) No dealer shall sell or transfer any firearm to any person until the dealer has provided the division with the information in Subsection (6) and has received approval from the division under Subsection [(8)] (9).
  - (8) The dealer shall make a request for criminal history background information by telephone or other electronic means to the division and shall receive approval or denial of the inquiry by telephone or other electronic means.
  - (9) When the dealer calls for or requests a criminal history background check, the division shall:
  - (a) review the criminal history files, including juvenile court records, to determine if the person is prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or transferring a firearm by state or federal law;
    - (b) inform the dealer that:
    - (i) the [criminal record indicates] records indicate the person is so prohibited; or
    - (ii) the person is approved for purchasing, possessing, or transferring a firearm;
    - (c) provide the dealer with a unique transaction number for that inquiry; and
  - (d) provide a response to the requesting dealer during the call for a criminal background, or by return call, or other electronic means, without delay, except in case of electronic failure or other circumstances beyond the control of the division, the division shall advise the dealer of the reason for [such] the delay and give the dealer an estimate of the length of [such] the delay.
  - (10) The division shall not maintain any records of the criminal history background check longer than 20 days from the date of the dealer's request if the division determines that the person receiving the gun is not prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or transferring the firearm under state or federal law. However, the division shall maintain a log of requests containing the dealer's federal firearms number, the transaction number, and the transaction date for a period of 12 months.
    - (11) If the criminal history background check discloses information indicating that the

person attempting to purchase the firearm is prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or
transferring a firearm, the division shall inform the law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction
where the person resides.

- (12) If a person is denied the right to purchase a firearm under this section, the person may review his criminal history information and may challenge or amend the information as provided in Section 53-10-108.
- (13) The division shall make rules as provided in Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to ensure the identity, confidentiality, and security of all records provided by the division pursuant to this part are in conformance with the requirements of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act, Pub. L. No. 103-159, 107 Stat. 1536 (1993).
- (14) (a) All dealers shall collect a criminal history background check fee which is \$7.50. This fee remains in effect until changed by the division through the process under Section 63-38-3.2.
- (b) The dealer shall forward at one time all fees collected for criminal history background checks performed during the month to the division by the last day of the month following the sale of a firearm. The division shall deposit the fees in the General Fund as dedicated credits to cover the cost of administering and conducting the criminal history background check program.
- (15) A person with a concealed firearm permit issued pursuant to Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Weapon Act, shall be exempt from the background check and corresponding fee required in this section for the purchase of a firearm if:
- (a) the person presents his concealed firearm permit to the dealer prior to purchase of the firearm; and
  - (b) the dealer verifies with the division that the person's concealed firearm permit is valid.
- Section 17. Section **78-3a-206** is amended to read:
  - 78-3a-206. Court records -- Inspection.
  - (1) The court and the probation department shall keep records as required by the board and the presiding judge.
    - (2) Court records shall be open to inspection by:
  - (a) the parents or guardian, other parties in the case, the attorneys, and agencies to which custody of a minor has been transferred;
    - (b) for information relating to adult offenders alleged to have committed a sexual offense,

- a felony or class A misdemeanor drug offense, or an offense against the person under Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Person, the State Office of Education for the purpose of evaluating whether an individual should be permitted to obtain or retain a license as an educator or serve as an employee or volunteer in a school, with the understanding that the office must provide the individual with an opportunity to respond to any information gathered from its inspection of the records before it makes a decision concerning licensure or employment; and
- (c) the Division of Criminal Investigations and Technical Services, established in Section 53-10-103, for the purpose of <u>a criminal history background check for the purchase of a firearm and</u> establishing good character for issuance of a concealed firearm permit as provided in Section 53-5-704.
- (3) With the consent of the judge, court records may be inspected by the minor, by persons having a legitimate interest in the proceedings, and by persons conducting pertinent research studies.
- (4) If a petition is filed charging a minor 14 years of age or older with an offense that would be a felony if committed by an adult, the court shall make available to any person upon request the petition, any adjudication or disposition orders, and the delinquency history summary of the minor charged unless the records are closed by the court upon findings on the record for good cause.
- (5) Probation officers' records and reports of social and clinical studies are not open to inspection, except by consent of the court, given under rules adopted by the board.
- (6) (a) Any juvenile delinquency adjudication or disposition orders and the delinquency history summary of any person charged as an adult with a felony offense shall be made available to any person upon request.
- (b) This provision does not apply to records that have been destroyed or expunged in accordance with court rules.
- (c) The court may charge a reasonable fee to cover the costs associated with retrieving a requested record that has been archived.
  - Section 18. Section **78-3a-307.1** is amended to read:

#### 78-3a-307.1. Criminal background checks necessary prior to out-of-home placement.

(1) Upon ordering removal of a child from the custody of his parent and placing that child in the custody of the Division of Child and Family Services, and prior to the division's placement

of that child in out-of-home care, the court shall require the completion of a background check by the Utah Bureau of [Criminal] Identification regarding the proposed placement.

- (2) (a) The Division of Child and Family Services and the Office of the Guardian ad Litem Director may request, or the court upon its own motion may order, the Department of Public Safety to conduct a complete Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal background check through the national criminal history system (NCIC).
- (b) Upon request by the Division of Child and Family Services or the Office of the Guardian ad Litem Director, or upon the court's order, persons subject to the requirements of Subsection (1) shall submit fingerprints and shall be subject to an FBI fingerprint background check. The child may be temporarily placed, pending the outcome of that background check.
- (c) The cost of those investigations shall be borne by whoever is to receive placement of the child, except that the Division of Child and Family Services may pay all or part of the cost of those investigations if the person with whom the child is to be placed is unable to pay.
  - Section 19. Section **78-3a-904** is amended to read:

# 78-3a-904. When photographs, fingerprints, or HIV infection tests may be taken -- Distribution -- Expungement.

- (1) Photographs may be taken of a minor 14 years of age or older who:
- (a) is taken into custody for the alleged commission of an offense under Sections 78-3a-104, 78-3a-601, and 78-3a-602 that would also be an offense if the minor were 18 years of age or older; or
- (b) has been determined to be a serious habitual offender for tracking under Section 63-92-2 and is under the continuing jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court or the Division of Youth Corrections.
  - (2) (a) Fingerprints may be taken of a minor 14 years of age or older who:
- (i) is taken into custody for the alleged commission of an offense that would be a felony if the minor were 18 years of age or older; or
- (ii) has been determined to be a serious habitual offender for tracking under Section 63-92-2 and is under the continuing jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court or the Division of Youth Corrections.
- 892 (b) Fingerprints shall be forwarded to the Bureau of [Criminal] Identification and may be stored by electronic medium.

- (3) HIV testing may be conducted on a minor who is taken into custody after having been adjudicated to have violated state law prohibiting a sexual offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, upon the request of the victim or the parent or guardian of a minor victim.
- (4) HIV tests, photographs, and fingerprints may not be taken of a minor younger than 14 years of age without the consent of the court.
- (5) (a) Photographs may be distributed or disbursed to individuals or agencies other than state or local law enforcement agencies only when a minor 14 years of age or older is charged with an offense which would be a felony if committed by an adult.
- (b) Fingerprints may be distributed or disbursed to individuals or agencies other than state or local law enforcement agencies.
- (6) When a minor's juvenile record is expunged, all photographs and other records as ordered shall upon court order be destroyed by the law enforcement agency. Fingerprint records may not be destroyed.