1	USE, POSSESSION, OR SALE OF LASER
2	POINTERS
3	2000 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Sponsor: D. Edgar Allen
6	AN ACT RELATING TO THE UTAH CRIMINAL CODE; CREATING THE CRIME OF
7	UNLAWFUL USE, POSSESSION, OR SALE OF A LASER POINTER; ESTABLISHING
8	PENALTIES; AND PROVIDING DEFINITIONS.
9	This act affects sections of Utah Code Annotated 1953 as follows:
10	ENACTS:
11	<b>76-10-2401</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
12	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
13	Section 1. Section <b>76-10-2401</b> is enacted to read:
14	Part 24. Unlawful Use, Possession, or Sale of a Laser Pointer
15	76-10-2401. Unlawful use, possession, or sale of a laser pointer.
16	(1) As used in this section:
17	(a) "Laser pointer" means a portable device that emits a visible beam of laser light that may
18	be directed at a person and:
19	(i) includes:
20	(A) pen-like devices; and
21	(B) pens, jewelry, watches, novelty items, and other devices that are designed with a
22	built-in laser; and
23	(ii) does not include:
24	(A) sighting instruments designed for attachment to a firearm or an archer's bow;
25	(B) devices designed solely for use in laser tag games; and
26	(C) construction tools, survey instruments, binoculars, and, except as provided in
27	Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B), other equipment intended for a use other than instruction or presentation.

01-26-00 9:33 AM S.B. 155 28 (b) "Law enforcement officer" means an officer under Section 53-13-103. 29 (c) "Minor" means a person younger than 18 years of age. (2) A person is guilty of unlawful use, possession, or sale of a laser pointer if the person: 30 31 (a) directs a beam of laser light from a laser pointer at: 32 (i) another person's or an animal's eyes; 33 (ii) the occupants of a motor vehicle; or 34 (iii) one who should reasonably be known by the person to be a law enforcement officer; 35 (b) is a minor and, except as provided in Subsection (3), uses or possesses a laser pointer; 36 <u>or</u> 37 (c) sells a laser pointer to a minor. (3) Under the supervision of an adult a minor may use or possess a laser pointer in a school 38 39 or other setting: 40 (a) to make an audio visual or other presentation; or 41 (b) to provide instruction. 42 (4) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under Subsection (2)(a)(iii) that: 43 (a) the law enforcement officer was not in uniform, not traveling in a vehicle identified as a law enforcement vehicle, and not otherwise engaged in an activity that would reasonably cause 44 45 him to be known by the person as a law enforcement officer; and

enforcement officer.(5) Violation of Subsection (2) is an infraction, except that violation of Subsection

(5) Violation of Subsection (2) is an infraction, except that violation of Subsection (2)(a)(iii) is a class C misdemeanor.

(6) Nothing in this section may be construed as limiting the ability of a school, public or private sports arena, or other organization to restrict the use, possession, and sale of laser pointers on its premises.

(b) the law enforcement officer was not otherwise known by the person to be a law

## Legislative Review Note as of 1-25-00 5:58 PM

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A limited legal review of this legislation raises no obvious constitutional or statutory concerns.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

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