



1st Sub. (Green) S.B. 33

12-16-16 11:01 AM

26	 modify the exemption for interstate reciprocity agreements to include
27	agreements signed by the State Board of Regents;
28	• allow a postsecondary school to maintain state authorization while it is within a
29	grace period provided by the United States Department of Education or is
30	considered accredited by the United States Department of Education;
31	 allow the Division of Consumer Protection to stagger postsecondary school
32	renewal deadlines; and
33	 modify the timing and type of information to be provided by a postsecondary
34	school that is closing; and
35	makes technical changes.
36	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
37	None
38	Other Special Clauses:
39	None
40	Utah Code Sections Affected:
41	AMENDS:
42	13-2-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 461
43	13-11-17, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 124
44	13-15-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
45	13-22-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 120
46	13-22-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 377
47	13-22-21, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 187
48	13-26-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 189
49	13-34a-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 360
50	13-34a-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 360
51	13-34a-204, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 360
52	13-34a-207, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 360
53	ENACTS:
54	13-23-8, Utah Code Annotated 1953

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

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57	Section 1. Section 13-2-1 is amended to read:
58	13-2-1. Consumer protection division established Functions.
59	(1) There is established within the Department of Commerce the Division of Consumer
60	Protection.
61	(2) The division shall administer and enforce the following:
62	(a) Chapter 5, Unfair Practices Act;
63	(b) Chapter 10a, Music Licensing Practices Act;
64	(c) Chapter 11, Utah Consumer Sales Practices Act;
65	(d) Chapter 15, Business Opportunity Disclosure Act;
66	(e) Chapter 20, New Motor Vehicle Warranties Act;
67	(f) Chapter 21, Credit Services Organizations Act;
68	(g) Chapter 22, Charitable Solicitations Act;
69	(h) Chapter 23, Health Spa Services Protection Act;
70	(i) Chapter 25a, Telephone and Facsimile Solicitation Act;
71	(j) Chapter 26, Telephone Fraud Prevention Act;
72	(k) Chapter 28, Prize Notices Regulation Act;
73	(1) Chapter 32a, Pawnshop and Secondhand Merchandise Transaction Information Act;
74	(m) Chapter 34, Utah Postsecondary Proprietary School Act;
75	(n) Chapter 34a, Utah Postsecondary School State Authorization Act;
76	(o) Chapter 39, Child Protection Registry;
77	[(o)] (p) Chapter 41, Price Controls During Emergencies Act;
78	[(p)] <u>(q)</u> Chapter 42, Uniform Debt-Management Services Act;
79	[(q)] <u>(r)</u> Chapter 49, Immigration Consultants Registration Act; and
80	[(r)] (s) Chapter 51, Transportation Network Company Registration Act.
81	Section 2. Section 13-11-17 is amended to read:
82	13-11-17. Actions by enforcing authority.
83	(1) The enforcing authority may bring an action in a court of competent jurisdiction to:
84	(a) [to] obtain a declaratory judgment that an act or practice violates this chapter;
85	(b) [to] enjoin, in accordance with the principles of equity, a supplier who has violated,
86	is violating, or is otherwise likely to violate this chapter; [and]
87	(c) [to] recover for each violation actual damages or obtain relief under Subsection

- (2)(b), on behalf of consumers who complained to the enforcing authority within a reasonable time after it instituted proceedings under this chapter[-]; and
- 90 (d) obtain a fine in an amount determined after considering the factors in Subsection 91 (6).
 - (2) (a) The enforcing authority may bring a class action on behalf of consumers for the actual damages caused by an act or practice specified as violating this chapter in a rule adopted by the enforcing authority under Subsection 13-11-8(2) before the consumer transactions on which the action is based, or declared to violate Section 13-11-4 or 13-11-5 by final judgment of courts of general jurisdiction and appellate courts of this state that was either reported officially or made available for public dissemination under Subsection 13-11-7(1)(c) by the enforcing authority 10 days before the consumer transactions on which the action is based, or, with respect to a supplier who agreed to it, was prohibited specifically by the terms of a consent judgment that became final before the consumer transactions on which the action is based.
 - (b) (i) On motion of the enforcing authority and without bond in an action under this Subsection (2), the court may make appropriate orders, including appointment of a master or receiver or sequestration of assets, but only if it appears that the defendant is threatening or is about to remove, conceal, or dispose of the defendant's property to the damage of persons for whom relief is requested. An appropriate order may include an order to:
 - (A) [to] reimburse consumers found to have been damaged;
 - (B) [to] carry out a transaction in accordance with consumers' reasonable expectations;
 - (C) [to] strike or limit the application of unconscionable clauses of contracts to avoid an unconscionable result; [or]
 - (D) impose a fine in an amount determined after considering the factors listed in Subsection (6); or
 - [(D) to] (E) grant other appropriate relief.
 - (ii) The court may assess the expenses of a master or receiver against a supplier.
 - (c) If an act or practice that violates this chapter unjustly enriches a supplier and damages can be computed with reasonable certainty, damages recoverable on behalf of consumers who cannot be located with due diligence shall be transferred to the state treasurer pursuant to Title 67, Chapter 4a, Unclaimed Property Act.
 - (d) If a supplier shows by a preponderance of the evidence that a violation of this

- chapter resulted from a bona fide error notwithstanding the maintenance of procedures reasonably adapted to avoid the error, recovery under this Subsection (2) is limited to the amount, if any, by which the supplier was unjustly enriched by the violation.
- (e) An action may not be brought by the enforcing authority under this Subsection (2) more than two years after the occurrence of a violation of this chapter.
- (3) (a) The enforcing authority may terminate an investigation or an action other than a class action upon acceptance of the supplier's written assurance of voluntary compliance with this chapter. Acceptance of an assurance may be conditioned on a commitment to reimburse consumers or take other appropriate corrective action.
- (b) An assurance is not evidence of a prior violation of this chapter. Unless an assurance has been rescinded by agreement of the parties or voided by a court for good cause, subsequent failure to comply with the terms of an assurance is prima facie evidence of a violation.
- (4) (a) In addition to other penalties and remedies set out under this chapter, and in addition to its other enforcement powers under [Title 13,] Chapter 2, Division of Consumer Protection, the division director may issue a cease and desist order and impose an administrative fine of up to \$2,500 for each violation of this chapter.
- (b) All money received through [administrative] fines imposed under this section shall be deposited in the Consumer Protection Education and Training Fund created by Section 13-2-8.
- (5) (a) Within 30 days after agency or judicial review of a final division order imposing an administrative fine, the supplier on whom the fine is imposed shall pay the fine in full.
 - (b) The unpaid amount of a fine is increased by 10%:
- (i) if the fine has not been paid in full within 60 days after the final division order imposing the fine; and
 - (ii) unless the division waives the 10% increase in a stipulated payment plan.
- (6) A fine imposed under Subsection (1)(d) or Subsection (2)(b)(i)(D) shall be determined after considering the following factors:
- (a) the seriousness, nature, circumstances, extent, and persistence of the conduct constituting the violation;
 - (b) the harm to other persons resulting either directly or indirectly from the violation;

150	(c) cooperation by the supplier in an inquiry or investigation conducted by the
151	enforcing authority concerning the violation;
152	(d) efforts by the supplier to prevent occurrences of the violation;
153	(e) efforts by the supplier to mitigate the harm caused by the violation, including a
154	reimbursement made to a consumer injured by the act of the supplier;
155	(f) the history of previous violations by the supplier;
156	(g) the need to deter the supplier or other suppliers from committing the violation in
157	the future; and
158	(h) other matters as justice may require.
159	Section 3. Section 13-15-4 is amended to read:
160	13-15-4. Information to be filed by seller annually Representations Fees.
161	(1) [Any] \underline{A} seller of an assisted marketing plan shall $\underline{annually}$ file the following
162	information with the division:
163	(a) the name, address, and principal place of business of the seller, and the name,
164	address, and principal place of business of the parent or holding company of the seller, if any,
165	who is responsible for statements made by the seller;
166	(b) [all] the trademarks, trade names, service marks, or advertising or other commercial
167	symbols that identify the products, equipment, supplies, or services to be offered, sold, or
168	distributed by the prospective purchaser;
169	(c) an individual detailed statement covering the past five years of the business
170	experience of each of the seller's current directors and executive officers and an individual
171	statement covering the same period for the seller and the seller's parent company, if any,
172	including the length of time each:
173	(i) has conducted a business of the type advertised or solicited for operation by a
174	prospective purchaser;
175	(ii) has offered or sold the assisted marketing plan; and
176	(iii) has offered for sale or sold assisted marketing plans in other lines of business,
177	together with a description of the other lines of business;
178	(d) (i) a statement of the total amount that shall be paid by the purchaser to obtain or
179	commence the business opportunity such as initial fees, deposits, down payments, prepaid rent,
180	and equipment and inventory purchases; [provided, that] and

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181 (ii) if all or part of [these] the fees or deposits described in Subsection (1)(d)(i) are 182 returnable, the conditions under which [thev] the fees or deposits are returnable [shall also be 183 disclosed]; 184 (e) a complete statement of the actual services the seller will perform for the purchaser; 185 (f) a complete statement of [all] the oral, written, or visual representations that will be 186 made to prospective purchasers about specific levels of potential sales, income, gross and net 187 profits, or any other representations that suggest a specific level; (g) a complete description of the type and length of any training promised to 188 189 prospective purchasers; 190 (h) (i) a complete description of any services promised to be performed by the seller in 191 connection with the placement of the equipment, products, or supplies at any location from 192 which they will be sold or used; and 193 (ii) a complete description of [those] the services described in Subsection (1)(h)(i) together with any agreements that will be made by the seller with the owner or manager of the 194 195 location where the purchaser's equipment, products, or supplies will be placed; 196 (i) a statement that discloses any person identified in Subsection (1)(a) who: 197 (i) has been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor or pleaded nolo contendere to a 198 felony or misdemeanor charge if the felony or misdemeanor involved fraud, embezzlement. 199 fraudulent conversion, or misappropriation of property; 200 (ii) has been held liable or consented to the entry of a stipulated judgment in [any] a 201 civil action based upon fraud, embezzlement, fraudulent conversion, misappropriation of 202 property, or the use of untrue or misleading representations in the sale or attempted sale of any 203 real or personal property, or upon the use of any unfair, unlawful or deceptive business 204 practice; or 205 (iii) is subject to an injunction or restrictive order relating to business activity as the 206 result of an action brought by a public agency; 207 (j) a financial statement that is less than 13 months old of the seller signed by one of 208 the seller's officers, directors, trustees, or general or limited partners, under a declaration that 209 certifies that to the signatory's knowledge and belief the information in the financial statement

is true and accurate; [a financial statement that is more than 13 months old is unacceptable;]

(k) a copy of the entire marketing plan contract;

212	(i) the number of marketing plans sold to date, and the number of plans under
213	negotiation;
214	(m) geographical information, including [all] the states in which the seller's assisted
215	marketing plans have been sold, and the number of plans in each [such] state;
216	(n) the total number of marketing plans that were cancelled by the seller in the past 12
217	months; and
218	(o) the number of marketing plans that were voluntarily terminated by purchasers
219	within the past 12 months and the total number of such voluntary terminations to date.
220	(2) The seller of an assisted marketing plan filing information under Subsection (1)
221	shall pay [a] an annual fee as determined by the department in accordance with Section
222	63J-1-504 when the seller files the information required under Subsection (1).
223	(3) (a) Before commencing business in this state, [the] a seller of an assisted marketing
224	plan shall file the information required under Subsection (1) and receive from the division
225	proof of receipt of the filing.
226	(b) A seller shall annually comply with Subsections (1) and (2) by no later than the
227	anniversary of the day on which the seller receives from the division proof of receipt of the
228	filing.
229	(4) A seller of an assisted marketing plan claiming an exemption from filing under this
230	chapter shall file a notice of claim of exemption from filing with the division. A seller
231	claiming an exemption from filing bears the burden of proving the exemption. The division
232	shall collect a fee for filing a notice of claim of exemption, as determined by the department in
233	accordance with Section 63J-1-504.
234	(5) A representation described in Subsection (1)(f) shall be relevant to the geographic
235	market in which the business opportunity is to be located. When the statements or
236	representations are made, a warning after the representation in not less than 12 point upper and
237	lower case boldface type shall appear as follows:
238	"CAUTION
239	No guarantee of earnings or ranges of earnings can be made. The number of purchasers
240	who have earned through this business an amount in excess of the amount of their initial
241	payment is at least which represents% of the total number of purchasers of this
242	business opportunity."

243	Section 4. Section 13-22-2 is amended to read:
244	13-22-2. Definitions.
245	As used in this chapter:
246	(1) "Chapter" means a chapter, branch, area, office, or similar affiliate of a charitable
247	organization.
248	[(1)] (2) (a) "Charitable organization" or "organization" means any person, joint
249	venture, partnership, limited liability company, corporation, association, group, or other entity
250	(i) who is or holds itself out to be:
251	(A) a benevolent, educational, voluntary health, philanthropic, humane, patriotic,
252	religious or eleemosynary, social welfare or advocacy, public health, environmental or
253	conservation, or civic organization;
254	(B) for the benefit of a public safety, law enforcement, or firefighter fraternal
255	association; or
256	(C) established for any charitable purpose;
257	(ii) who solicits or obtains contributions solicited from the public for a charitable
258	purpose; or
259	(iii) in any manner employs a charitable appeal as the basis of any solicitation or
260	employs an appeal that reasonably suggests or implies that there is a charitable purpose to any
261	solicitation.
262	(b) "Charitable organization" includes a chapter[, branch, area, office, or similar
263	affiliate] or [any] a person who solicits contributions within the state for a charitable
264	organization [whose principal place of business is outside the state].
265	[(2)] (3) "Charitable purpose" means any benevolent, educational, philanthropic,
266	humane, patriotic, religious, eleemosynary, social welfare or advocacy, public health,
267	environmental, conservation, civic, or other charitable objective or for the benefit of a public
268	safety, law enforcement, or firefighter fraternal association.
269	[(3)] (4) "Charitable sales promotion" means an advertising or sales campaign,
270	conducted by a commercial co-venturer, which represents that the purchase or use of goods or
271	services offered by the commercial co-venturer will benefit, in whole or in part, a charitable
272	organization or purpose.
273	[(4)] (5) (a) "Charitable solicitation" or "solicitation" means any request, directly or

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- indirectly, for money, credit, property, financial assistance, or any other thing of value on the plea or representation that it will be used for a charitable purpose.
 - (b) "Charitable solicitation" or "solicitation" includes:
 - (i) any oral or written request, including any request by telephone, radio [or], television, or other advertising or communications media;
 - (ii) the distribution, circulation, or posting of any handbill, written advertisement, or publication;
 - (iii) an application or other request for a grant; or
 - (iv) the sale of, offer or attempt to sell, or request of donations in exchange for any advertisement, membership, subscription, or other article in connection with which any appeal is made for any charitable purpose, or the use of the name of any charitable organization or movement as an inducement or reason for making any purchase donation, or, in connection with any sale or donation, stating or implying that the whole or any part of the proceeds of any sale or donation will go to or be donated to any charitable purpose.
 - [(5)] (6) "Commercial co-venturer" means a person who for profit is regularly and primarily engaged in trade or commerce other than in connection with soliciting for a charitable organization or purpose.
 - [(6)] (a) "Contribution" means the pledge or grant for a charitable purpose of any money or property of any kind, including any of the following:
 - (i) a gift, subscription, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value;
 - (ii) a contract, promise, or agreement, express or implied, whether or not legally enforceable, to make a contribution for charitable purposes; or
 - (iii) fees, dues, or assessments paid by members, when membership is conferred solely as consideration for making a contribution.
 - (b) "Contribution" does not include:
 - (i) money loaned to a charitable organization by a financial institution in the ordinary course of business; or
 - (ii) fees, dues, or assessments paid by members when membership is not conferred solely as consideration for making a contribution.
- 303 [(7)] (8) "Contributor" means [any] <u>a</u> donor, pledgor, purchaser, or other person who makes a contribution.

305	[(8)] (9) "Director" means the director of the Division of Consumer Protection.
306	[(9)] (10) "Division" means the Division of Consumer Protection of the Department of
307	Commerce.
308	[(10)] (11) "Material fact" means information that a person of ordinary intelligence and
309	prudence would consider relevant in deciding whether or not to make a contribution in
310	response to a charitable solicitation.
311	[(11)] (12) (a) "Professional fund raiser" means a person who:
312	(i) for compensation or any other consideration, solicits contributions for charitable
313	purposes, or plans or manages the solicitation of contributions for or on behalf of any
314	charitable organization or any other person;
315	(ii) engages in, or represents being independently engaged in, the business of soliciting
316	contributions for a charitable organization;
317	(iii) manages, supervises, or trains any solicitor whether as an employee or otherwise;
318	or
319	(iv) uses a vending device or vending device decal for financial or other consideration
320	that implies a solicitation of contributions or donations for any charitable organization or
321	charitable purposes.
322	(b) "Professional fund raiser" does not include a bona fide officer, director, volunteer,
323	or full-time employee of a charitable organization.
324	[(12)] (13) (a) "Professional fund raising counsel or consultant" or other comparable
325	designation or title means a person who:
326	(i) for compensation plans, manages, advises, counsels, consults, or prepares material
327	for, or with respect to, the solicitation in this state of contributions for a charitable
328	organization, whether or not at any time the person has custody of contributions from a
329	solicitation;
330	(ii) does not solicit contributions; and
331	(iii) does not employ, procure, or engage any compensated person to solicit or receive
332	contributions.
333	(b) "Professional fund raising counsel or consultant" does not include an attorney,
334	investment counselor, or banker who in the conduct of that person's profession advises a client
335	when actually engaged in the giving of legal, investment, or financial advice.

336	[(13)] (14) (a) "Vending device" means a container used by a charitable organization or
337	professional fund raiser, for the purpose of collecting a charitable solicitation, contribution, or
338	donation whether or not the device offers a product or item in return for the contribution or
339	donation.
340	(b) "Vending device" includes machines, boxes, jars, wishing wells, barrels, or any
341	other container.
342	[(14)] (15) "Vending device decal" means any decal, tag, or similar designation
343	material that is attached to a vending device, whether or not used or placed by a charitable
344	organization or professional fund raiser, that would indicate that all or a portion of the proceeds
345	from the purchase of items from the vending device will go to a specific charitable
346	organization.
347	Section 5. Section 13-22-8 is amended to read:
348	13-22-8. Exemptions.
349	(1) Section 13-22-5 does not apply to:
350	[(a) a solicitation that an organization conducts among the organization's own
351	established and bona fide membership exclusively through the voluntarily donated efforts of
352	other members or officers of the organization;]
353	[(b)] (a) a bona fide religious, ecclesiastical, or denominational organization if:
354	(i) the solicitation is made for a church, missionary, religious, or humanitarian purpose;
355	and
356	(ii) the organization is either:
357	(A) a lawfully organized corporation, institution, society, church, or established
358	physical place of worship, at which nonprofit religious services and activities are regularly
359	conducted and carried on;
360	(B) a bona fide religious group:
361	(I) that does not maintain specific places of worship;
362	(II) that is not subject to federal income tax; and
363	(III) not required to file an IRS Form 990 under any circumstance; or
364	(C) a separate group or corporation that is an integral part of an institution that is an
365	income tax exempt organization under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3) and is not primarily supported
366	by funds solicited outside the group's or corporation's own membership or congregation;

367	[(c)] (b) a solicitation by a broadcast media owned or operated by an educational
368	institution or governmental entity, or any entity organized solely for the support of that
369	broadcast media;
370	[(d)] (c) except as provided in Subsection 13-22-21(1), a solicitation for the relief of
371	any person sustaining a life-threatening illness or injury specified by name at the time of
372	solicitation if the entire amount collected without any deduction is turned over to the named
373	person;
374	[(e)] (d) a political party authorized to transact the political party's affairs within this
375	state and any candidate and campaign worker of the political party if the content and manner of
376	any solicitation make clear that the solicitation is for the benefit of the political party or
377	candidate;
378	[(f)] (e) a political action committee or group soliciting funds relating to issues or
379	candidates on the ballot if the committee or group is required to file financial information with
380	a federal or state election commission;
381	[(g)] <u>(f)</u> (i) a public school;
382	(ii) a public institution of higher learning;
383	(iii) a school accredited by an accreditation body recognized within the state or the
384	United States;
385	(iv) an institution of higher learning accredited by an accreditation body recognized
386	within the state or the United States;
387	(v) an organization within, and authorized by, an entity described in Subsections
388	$(1)[\underline{(g)}]\underline{(f)}(i)$ through (iv); or
389	(vi) a parent organization, teacher organization, or student organization authorized by
390	an entity described in Subsection (1)[(g)](f)(i) or (iii) if:
391	(A) the parent organization, teacher organization, or student organization is a branch
392	of, or is affiliated with, a central organization;
393	(B) the parent organization, teacher organization, or student organization is subject to
394	the central organization's general control and supervision;
395	(C) the central organization holds a United States Internal Revenue Service group tax
396	exemption that covers the parent organization, teacher organization, or student organization;
397	and

398	(D) the central organization is registered with the division under this chapter;
399	[(h)] (g) a public or higher education foundation established under Title 53A, State
400	System of Public Education, or Title 53B, State System of Higher Education;
401	[(i)] (h) a television station, radio station, or newspaper of general circulation that
402	donates air time or print space for no consideration as part of a cooperative solicitation effort
403	on behalf of a charitable organization, whether or not that organization is required to register
404	under this chapter;
405	[(j)] (i) a volunteer fire department, rescue squad, or local civil defense organization
406	whose financial oversight is under the control of a local governmental entity;
407	[(k)] (j) any governmental unit of any state or the United States;
408	[(1)] (k) any corporation:
409	(i) established by an act of the United States Congress; and
410	(ii) that is required by federal law to submit an annual report:
411	(A) on the activities of the corporation, including an itemized report of all receipts and
412	expenditures of the corporation; and
413	(B) to the United States Secretary of Defense to be:
414	(I) audited; and
415	(II) submitted to the United States Congress; [and]
416	[(m)] (1) a solicitation by an applicant for a grant offered by a state agency if:
417	(i) the terms of the grant provide that the state agency monitors a grant recipient to
418	ensure that grant funds are used in accordance with the grant's purpose; and
419	(ii) the sum of the amount available to the applicant under grants offered by a state
420	agency that the applicant applies for in a calendar year is less than or equal to \$1,500[-]; and
421	(m) a chapter of a charitable organization or a person who solicits contributions for a
422	charitable organization, if the charitable organization is registered with the division pursuant to
423	Section 13-22-5, and:
424	(i) all contributions solicited by the chapter or person are delivered directly to the
425	control of the charitable organization; or
426	(ii) (A) the charitable organization holds a United States Internal Revenue Service
127	group tax exemption that covers the chapter;
128	(B) the charitable organization provides a list of its chapters to the division with its

429	registration or renewal of registration;
430	(C) the chapter is on the list provided under Subsection (2)(m)(ii)(B);
431	(D) the chapter maintains the information required under Section 13-22-15 and
432	provides the information to the division upon request; and
433	(E) solicitations by the chapter or the person are limited to the collection of
434	membership-related fees, dues, or assessments from new and existing members.
435	(2) [Any] An organization claiming an exemption under this section bears the burden
436	of proving [its] the organization's eligibility for, or the applicability of, the exemption claimed.
437	(3) [Each] An organization exempt from registration pursuant to this section that
438	makes a material change in the organization's legal status, officers, address, or similar changes
439	shall file a report informing the division of the organization's current legal status, business
440	address, business phone, officers, and primary contact person within 30 days of the change.
441	(4) The division may by rule:
442	(a) require an organization that is exempt from registration under this section to:
443	(i) file a notice of claim of exemption; and
444	(ii) file a renewal of a notice of claim of exemption;
445	(b) prescribe the contents of a notice of claim of exemption and a renewal of a notice
446	of claim of exemption; and
447	(c) require a filing fee for a notice of claim of exemption and a renewal of a notice of
448	claim of exemption as determined under Section 63J-1-504.
449	Section 6. Section 13-22-21 is amended to read:
450	13-22-21. Appeal on behalf of individual.
451	(1) If a charitable campaign consisting of exempt solicitations for the relief of a named
452	individual sustaining a life-threatening illness or injury, as described in Subsection
453	13-22-8(1)[(d)](c), collects proceeds in excess of \$1,000, the organizer of the campaign shall
454	give the division written notice of the following:
455	(a) the organizer's name and address;
456	(b) the name, whereabouts, and present condition of the person for whose relief the
457	contributions are solicited including a letter from the person's attending physician detailing the
458	illness or injury;
459	(c) the date the charitable campaign commenced; and

460	(d) the purpose to which the collected contributions are to be applied.
461	(2) Notice under Subsection (1) is due within 10 days after commencing the appeal or
462	collecting in excess of \$1,000, whichever is later.
463	(3) If the organizer fails to file timely notice, the division shall inform the organizer of
464	the notice requirement and give the organizer 10 additional days as a grace period within which
465	to file the notice. If the organizer fails to file the notice within the grace period, the division
466	may issue a cease and desist order against the organizer.
467	(4) If, at any time, the division has reasonable cause to believe that the organizer is
468	perpetrating a fraud against the public, or in any other way intends to profit from harming the
469	public through the charitable campaign, it shall issue a cease and desist order against the
470	organizer.
471	Section 7. Section 13-23-8 is enacted to read:
472	13-23-8. Grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation.
473	The director may, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures
474	Act, issue an order to deny, suspend, or revoke an application or registration upon a finding
475	that the order is in the public interest and that:
476	(1) the application for registration or renewal is incomplete or misleading in a material
477	respect;
478	(2) the applicant or person registered under this chapter or an officer, director, agent, or
479	employee of the applicant or registrant has:
480	(a) violated this chapter;
481	(b) violated Chapter 11, Utah Consumer Sales Practices Act;
482	(c) been enjoined by a court, or is the subject of an administrative order issued in this
483	or another state, if the injunction or order:
484	(i) includes a finding or admission of fraud, breach of fiduciary duty, or material
485	misrepresentation; or
486	(ii) is based on a finding of lack of integrity, truthfulness, or mental competence of the
487	applicant;
488	(d) obtained or attempted to obtain a registration by misrepresentation;
489	(e) failed to timely provide the division with any information required by this chapter;
490	<u>or</u>

491	(1) failed to pay a fine imposed by the division;
492	(3) the applicant's or registrant's bond, letter of credit, or certificate of deposit ceases to
493	be in effect;
494	(4) the applicant or registrant requested an exemption from maintaining a bond, letter
495	of credit, or certificate of deposit under Section 13-23-6, but does not meet the requirements
496	for exemption; or
497	(5) the applicant or registrant ceases to provide health spa services.
498	Section 8. Section 13-26-4 is amended to read:
499	13-26-4. Exemptions from registration.
500	(1) In any enforcement action initiated by the division, the person claiming an
501	exemption has the burden of proving that the person is entitled to the exemption.
502	(2) The following are exempt from the requirements of this chapter except for the
503	requirements of Sections 13-26-8 and 13-26-11:
504	(a) a broker, agent, dealer, or sales professional licensed under the licensure laws of
505	this state, when soliciting sales within the scope of his license;
506	(b) the solicitation of sales by:
507	(i) a public utility that is regulated under Title 54, Public Utilities, or by an affiliate of
508	the utility;
509	(ii) a newspaper of general circulation;
510	(iii) a solicitation of sales made by a broadcaster licensed by any state or federal
511	authority;
512	(iv) a nonprofit organization if no part of the net earnings from the sale inures to the
513	benefit of any member, officer, trustee, or serving board member of the organization, or
514	individual, or family member of an individual, holding a position of authority or trust in the
515	organization; and
516	(v) a person who periodically publishes and delivers a catalog of the solicitor's
517	merchandise to prospective purchasers, if the catalog:
518	(A) contains the price and a written description or illustration of each item offered for
519	sale;
520	(B) includes the business address of the solicitor;
521	(C) includes at least 24 pages of written material and illustrations;

522	(D) is distributed in more than one state; and
523	(E) has an annual circulation by mailing of not less than 250,000;
524	(c) any publicly-traded corporation registered with the Securities and Exchange
525	Commission, or any subsidiary of the corporation;
526	(d) the solicitation of any depository institution as defined in Section 7-1-103, a
527	subsidiary of a depository institution, personal property broker, securities broker, investment
528	adviser, consumer finance lender, or insurer subject to regulation by an official agency of this
529	state or the United States;
530	(e) the solicitation by a person soliciting only the sale of telephone services to be
531	provided by the person or the person's employer;
532	(f) the solicitation of a person relating to a transaction regulated by the Commodities
533	Futures Trading Commission, if:
534	(i) the person is registered with or temporarily licensed by the commission to conduct
535	that activity under the Commodity Exchange Act; and
536	(ii) the registration or license has not expired or been suspended or revoked;
537	(g) the solicitation of a contract for the maintenance or repair of goods previously
538	purchased from the person:
539	(i) who is making the solicitation; or
540	(ii) on whose behalf the solicitation is made;
541	(h) the solicitation of previous customers of the business on whose behalf the call is
542	made if the person making the call:
543	(i) does not offer any premium in conjunction with a sale or offer;
544	(ii) is not selling an investment or an opportunity for an investment that is not
545	registered with any state or federal authority; and
546	(iii) is not regularly engaged in telephone sales;
547	(i) the solicitation of a sale that is an isolated transaction and not done in the course of
548	a pattern of repeated transactions of a like nature;
549	(j) the solicitation of a person by a retail business establishment that has been in
550	operation for at least five years in Utah under the same name as that used in connection with
551	telemarketing if both of the following occur on a continuing basis:
552	(i) products are displayed and offered for sale at the place of business, or services are

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offered for sale and provided at the place of business; and

- (ii) a majority of the seller's business involves the buyer obtaining the products or services at the seller's place of business;
- (k) a person primarily soliciting the sale of a magazine or periodical sold by the publisher or the publisher's agent through a written agreement, or printed or recorded material through a contractual plan, such as a book or record club, continuity plan, subscription, standing order arrangement, or supplement or series arrangement if:
- (i) the seller provides the consumer with a form that the consumer may use to instruct the seller not to ship the offered merchandise, and the arrangement is regulated by the Federal Trade Commission trade regulation concerning use of negative option plans by sellers in commerce; or
- (ii) (A) the seller periodically ships merchandise to a consumer who has consented in advance to receive the merchandise on a periodic basis; and
- (B) the consumer retains the right to cancel at any time and receive a full refund for the unused portion; [or]
- (l) a telephone marketing service company that provides telemarketing sales services under contract to sellers if:
- (i) it has been doing business regularly with customers in Utah for at least five years under the same business name and with its principal office in the same location;
- (ii) at least 75% of its contracts are performed on behalf of persons exempted from registration under this chapter; and
- (iii) neither the company nor its principals have been enjoined from doing business or subjected to criminal actions for their business activities in this or any other state[-];
- (m) a credit services organization that holds a current registration with the division under Chapter 21, Credit Services Organizations Act, if the credit services organizations's telephone solicitations are limited to the solicitation of services regulated under Chapter 21, Credit Services Organizations Act; and
- 579 <u>Credit Services Organizations Act; and</u>
 580 <u>(n) a provider that holds a current registration with the division under Chapter 42,</u>
 - Uniform Debt-Management Services Act, if the provider's telephone solicitations are limited to the solicitation of services regulated under Chapter 21, Uniform Debt-Management Services

583 <u>Act.</u>

584	Section 9. Section 13-34a-102 is amended to read:	
585	13-34a-102. Definitions.	
586	As used in this chapter:	
587	(1) "Accredited institution" means a postsecondary school that is accredited by an	
588	accrediting agency.	
589	(2) "Accrediting agency" means a regional or national private educational association	
590	that:	
591	(a) is recognized by the United States Department of Education;	
592	(b) develops evaluation criteria; and	
593	(c) conducts peer evaluations to assess whether a postsecondary school meets the	
594	criteria described in Subsection (2)(b).	
595	(3) "Agent" means a person who:	
596	(a) (i) owns an interest in a postsecondary school; or	
597	(ii) is employed by a postsecondary school; and	
598	(b) (i) enrolls or attempts to enroll a Utah resident in a postsecondary school;	
599	(ii) offers to award an educational credential for remuneration on behalf of a	
600	postsecondary school; or	
601	(iii) holds oneself out to Utah residents as representing a postsecondary school for any	
602	purpose.	
603	(4) "Certificate of postsecondary state authorization" means a certificate issued by the	
604	division to a postsecondary school in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.	
605	(5) "Division" means the Division of Consumer Protection.	
606	(6) "Educational credential" means a degree, diploma, certificate, transcript, report,	
607	document, letter of designation, mark, or series of letters, numbers, or words that represent	
608	enrollment, attendance, or satisfactory completion of the requirements or prerequisites of an	
609	educational program.	
610	(7) "Intentional violation" means a violation of a provision of this chapter that occurs	
611	or continues after the division, the attorney general, a county attorney, or a district attorney	
612	gives the violator written notice, delivered by certified mail, that the violator is or has been in	
613	violation of the provision.	
614	(8) "Operate" means to:	

615	(a) maintain a place of business in the state;	
616	(b) conduct significant educational activities within the state; or	
617	(c) provide postsecondary education to a Utah resident that:	
618	(i) is intended to lead to a postsecondary degree or certificate; and	
619	(ii) is provided from a location outside the state by correspondence or	
620	telecommunications or electronic media technology.	
621	(9) "Operating history" means a report, written evaluation, publication, or other	
622	documentation regarding:	
623	(a) the current accreditation status of a postsecondary school with an accrediting	
624	agency; and	
625	(b) an action taken by an accrediting agency that:	
626	(i) places [a] the postsecondary school on probation;	
627	(ii) imposes disciplinary action against [a] the postsecondary school; [or]	
628	(iii) requires [a] the postsecondary school to take corrective action[7]; or	
629	(iv) provides the postsecondary school with a warning or directive to show cause.	
630	(10) "Ownership" means:	
631	(a) the controlling interest in a postsecondary school; or	
632	(b) if an entity holds the controlling interest in the postsecondary school, the	
633	controlling interest in the entity that holds the controlling interest in the postsecondary school.	
634	(11) "Postsecondary education" means education or educational services offered	
635	primarily to individuals who:	
636	(a) have completed or terminated their secondary or high school education; or	
637	(b) are beyond the age of compulsory school attendance.	
638	(12) (a) "Postsecondary school" means a person that provides or offers educational	
639	services to individuals who:	
640	(i) have completed or terminated secondary or high school education; or	
641	(ii) are beyond the age of compulsory school attendance.	
642	(b) "Postsecondary school" does not include an institution that is part of the state	
643	system of higher education under Section 53B-1-102.	
644	(13) "Private postsecondary school" means a postsecondary school that is not a public	
645	postsecondary school.	

646	(14) "Public postsecondary school" means a postsecondary school:		
647	(a) established by a state or other governmental entity; and		
648	(b) substantially supported with government funds.		
649	Section 10. Section 13-34a-104 is amended to read:		
650	13-34a-104. Authority to execute interstate reciprocity agreement Rulemaking		
651	(1) The division may execute an interstate reciprocity agreement that:		
652	(a) is for purposes of state authorization under 34 C.F.R. Sec. 600.9; and		
653	(b) is for the benefit of:		
654	(i) postsecondary schools in the state; or		
655	(ii) (A) postsecondary schools in the state; and		
656	(B) institutions that are part of the state system of higher education under Section		
657	53B-1-102.		
658	(2) If the division executes an interstate reciprocity agreement described in Subsection		
659	(1) or the State Board of Regents executes an interstate reciprocity agreement under Section		
660	<u>53B-16-109</u> :		
661	(a) except as provided by division rule, [the provisions of this chapter do] this chapter		
662	does not apply to a postsecondary school that obtains state authorization under the reciprocity		
663	agreement; and		
664	(b) the division may, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative		
665	Rulemaking Act, make rules relating to:		
666	(i) the standards for granting a postsecondary school state authorization under a		
667	reciprocity agreement;		
668	(ii) any filing, document, or fee required for a postsecondary school to obtain		
669	authorization under a reciprocity agreement; and		
670	(iii) penalties if a postsecondary school fails to comply with the rules that the division		
671	makes under this Subsection (2).		
672	(3) If the division executes an interstate reciprocity agreement described in Subsection		
673	(1) that includes institutions that are part of the state system of higher education under Section		
674	53B-1-102, the State Board of Regents may make rules that:		
675	(a) implement the reciprocity agreement; and		
676	(b) relate to institutions that are part of the state system of higher education under		

677	Section	53B-1	-102.
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Section 11. Section 13-34a-204 is amended to read:

13-34a-204. Postsecondary school -- Procedure to obtain certificate of postsecondary state authorization.

- (1) The division shall, in accordance with the provisions of this section, issue a certificate of postsecondary state authorization to a postsecondary school.
- (2) To obtain a certificate of postsecondary state authorization under this section, a postsecondary school shall:
 - (a) submit a completed registration form to the division that includes:
 - (i) proof of current accreditation from the postsecondary school's accrediting agency;
- (ii) proof that the postsecondary school is fiscally responsible and can reasonably fulfill the postsecondary school's financial obligations, including:
- (A) a copy of an audit of the postsecondary school's financial statements, with all applicable footnotes, including a balance sheet, an income statement, a statement of retained earnings, and a statement of cash flow, that was performed by a certified public accountant;
- (B) at the postsecondary school's election, a copy of an audit of the postsecondary school's parent company's financial statements, with all applicable footnotes, including a balance sheet, an income statement, a statement of retained earnings, and a statement of cash flow, that was performed by a certified public accountant; and
- (C) a copy of all other financial documentation that the postsecondary school provided to the postsecondary school's accrediting agency since the postsecondary school's last registration with the division under this chapter or within the 12 months before the day on which the postsecondary school submits a completed registration form under this section, whichever is longer;
 - (iii) proof of good standing in the state where the postsecondary school is organized;
- (iv) the postsecondary school's operating history with the postsecondary school's accrediting agency since the postsecondary school's last registration with the division under this chapter or within the 12 months before the day on which the postsecondary school submits a completed registration form under this section, whichever is longer;
- (v) the number of Utah residents who enrolled in the postsecondary school since the postsecondary school's last registration with the division under this chapter or within the 12

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described in Subsection (2)(a).

708 months before the day on which the postsecondary school submits a completed registration 709 form under this section, whichever is longer; 710 (vi) satisfactory documentation that the postsecondary school has complied with the 711 complaint process requirements described in Section 13-34a-206; 712 (vii) (A) the number of complaints that a Utah resident has filed against the 713 postsecondary school since the postsecondary school's last registration with the division under 714 this chapter or within the 12 months before the day on which the postsecondary school submits 715 a completed registration form under this section, whichever is longer; and 716 (B) upon request, includes copies of the complaints described in Subsection 717 (2)(a)(vii)(A);718 (viii) a disclosure that states whether the postsecondary school or an owner, officer, 719 director, or administrator of the postsecondary school has been: 720 (A) convicted of a crime; 721 (B) subject to an order issued by a court; or 722 (C) subject to an order issued by an administrative agency that imposed disciplinary 723 action; and 724 (ix) a notarized personal verification by the owner or a responsible officer of the 725 postsecondary school that the information provided under this Subsection (2)(a) is complete 726 and accurate; and 727 (b) pay a nonrefundable fee, established by the division, in accordance with Subsection 728 13-34a-103(2)(c) to pay for the cost of processing the registration form and issuing the 729 certificate of postsecondary state authorization. 730 (3) If a postsecondary school's accreditor loses its recognition by the United States Department of Education, the postsecondary school may satisfy the requirement of Subsection 731 (2)(a)(i) by demonstrating to the division that the postsecondary school is within a grace period 732 733 provided by the United States Department of Education for obtaining new accreditation or is 734 otherwise considered by the United States Department of Education to have recognized 735 accreditation.

[(3)] (4) The division shall develop and make available to the public a registration form

[(4)] (5) The division shall deposit money that the division receives under Subsection

- 739 (2)(b) into the Commerce Service Account, created in Section 13-1-2.
- [(5)] (6) If a postsecondary school maintains more than one physical campus in the state, the postsecondary school shall file a separate registration form for each physical campus in the state.
 - [(6)] (a) A certificate of postsecondary state authorization issued under this section is not transferrable.
 - (b) (i) If a postsecondary school's ownership or governing body changes after the postsecondary school obtains a certificate of postsecondary state authorization under this section, the postsecondary school shall submit a new completed registration form in accordance with Subsection (2) within 60 days after the day on which the change in ownership or governing body occurs.
 - (ii) If a postsecondary school fails to timely comply with the requirements described in Subsection [(6)] (7)(b)(i), the postsecondary school's certificate of postsecondary state authorization immediately and automatically expires.
 - (c) If there is a change in circumstance that may affect a postsecondary school's status under this section, the postsecondary school shall notify the division in writing of the change within 30 days after the day on which the change occurs.
 - [(7)] (8) (a) A certificate of postsecondary state authorization issued under this section expires one year after the day on which the certificate of postsecondary state authorization is issued.
 - (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (8)(a), the division may extend the period for which the exemption certificate is effective so that expiration dates are staggered throughout the year.
 - Section 12. Section 13-34a-207 is amended to read:

13-34a-207. Discontinuance of operations.

- (1) If a postsecondary school [ceases] determines that the postsecondary school will cease to operate, [at least] no later than 30 days [before] after the day on which the postsecondary school [ceases] determines it will cease to operate, the postsecondary school shall give the division written notice that includes:
 - (a) the date on which the postsecondary school will cease to operate; [and]
- (b) [for an accredited institution,] a written certification, signed by the postsecondary school's owner or officer, that the postsecondary school [has complied] is compliant and will

770	continue to be compliant with the postsecondary school's accrediting agency's closure
771	requirements[-];
772	(c) a copy of any teach-out plan, as defined under 34 C.F.R. Sec. 602.3, approved by
773	the postsecondary school's accrediting agency; and
774	(d) to the extent permitted by law:
775	(i) a current list of students residing in the state who are enrolled in the postsecondary
776	school; and
777	(ii) for each student described in Subsection (1)(d)(i):
778	(A) a list of the one or more programs in which the student is enrolled; and
779	(B) the student's anticipated graduation date.
780	(2) After a postsecondary school submits a written notice described in Subsection (1),
781	the postsecondary school may not recruit or enroll new students in the state.
782	(3) (a) The provisions of this Subsection (3) apply to the extent not prohibited by
783	federal law.
784	(b) If a postsecondary school that ceases operation has a student transcript or student
785	diploma, the postsecondary school shall:
786	(i) provide for the storage of the student transcript or student diploma; and
787	(ii) make the student transcript or student diploma available to the same extent that an
788	education record is available under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 34 C.F.R.
789	<u>Part 99.</u>
790	(c) The division may:
791	(i) accept a copy of a student transcript or student diploma from a postsecondary school
792	that ceases operation; and
793	(ii) charge a reasonable fee for providing a copy of a student transcript or student
794	diploma.
795	(d) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
796	Management Act, for a student transcript or student diploma held by the division under this
797	chapter, the division shall treat the student transcript or student diploma as if it were an
798	education record under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 34 C.F.R. Part 99, that
799	is controlled or maintained by a governmental entity and apply the Family Educational Rights
800	and Privacy Act, 34 C.F.R. Part 99, as it relates to disclosure of the student transcript or student

801 <u>diploma.</u>