

AN	MENDS:
	76-5-112.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 320
	78A-6-115, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, First Special Session, Chapter 5
Ве	it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 76-5-112.5 is amended to read:
	76-5-112.5. Endangerment of a child or vulnerable adult.
	(1) As used in this section:
	(a) (i) "Chemical substance" means:
	(A) a substance intended to be used as a precursor in the manufacture of a controlled
sub	estance;
	(B) a substance intended to be used in the manufacture of a controlled substance; or
	(C) any fumes or by-product resulting from the manufacture of a controlled substance.
	(ii) Intent under this Subsection (1)(a) may be demonstrated by:
	(A) the use, quantity, or manner of storage of the substance; or
	(B) the proximity of the substance to other precursors or to manufacturing equipment.
	(b) "Child" means [a human being] an individual who is under 18 years of age.
	(c) "Controlled substance" [is as] means the same as that term is defined in Section
58-	37-2.
	(d) "Drug paraphernalia" [is as] means the same as that term is defined in Section
58-	37a-3.
	(e) "Exposed to" means that the child or vulnerable adult:
	(i) is able to access [or view] an unlawfully possessed:
	(A) controlled substance; or
	(B) chemical substance;
	(ii) has the reasonable capacity to access drug paraphernalia; or
	(iii) is able to smell an odor produced during, or as a result of, the manufacture or
pro	duction of a controlled substance.
	(f) "Prescription" [is as] means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
	(g) "Vulnerable adult" [is as] means the same as that term is defined in Subsection
76-	5-111(1)

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57	(2) Unless a greater penalty is otherwise provided by law:
58	(a) except as provided in [Subsection] Subsections (2)(b) [or], (c), [a person], and (3),
59	<u>an individual</u> is guilty of a felony of the third degree if the [person] <u>individual</u> knowingly or
60	intentionally causes or permits a child or a vulnerable adult to be exposed to, inhale, ingest, or
61	have contact with a controlled substance, chemical substance, or drug paraphernalia;
62	(b) except as provided in Subsection (2)(c) and (3), [a person] an individual is guilty of
63	a felony of the second degree, if:
64	(i) the [person] individual engages in the conduct described in Subsection (2)(a); and
65	(ii) as a result of the conduct described in Subsection (2)(a)[, a], the child or [a] the
66	vulnerable adult suffers bodily injury, substantial bodily injury, or serious bodily injury; or
67	(c) [a person] an individual is guilty of a felony of the first degree, if:
68	(i) the [person] individual engages in the conduct described in Subsection (2)(a); and
69	(ii) as a result of the conduct described in Subsection (2)(a)[, a], the child or [a] the
70	vulnerable adult dies.
71	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), a child may not be subjected to delinquency
72	proceedings for a violation of Subsection (2) unless:
73	(a) the child is 15 years old or older; and
74	(b) the other child who is exposed to or inhales, ingests, or has contact with the
75	controlled substance, chemical substance, or drug paraphernalia, is under 12 years old.
76	[(3)] (4) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of this section that the controlled
77	substance:
78	(a) was obtained by lawful prescription or in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 61a,
79	Utah Medical Cannabis Act; and
80	(b) is used or possessed by the [person] individual to whom [it] the controlled
81	substance was lawfully prescribed or recommended to under Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah
82	Medical Cannabis Act.
83	(4) The penalties described in this section are separate from, and in addition to, the
84	penalties and enhancements described in Title 58, Occupations and Professions.
85	Section 2. Section 78A-6-115 is amended to read:
86	78A-6-115. Hearings Record County attorney or district attorney
87	responsibilities Attorney general responsibilities Disclosure Admissibility of

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- (1) (a) A verbatim record of the proceedings shall be taken in all cases that might result in deprivation of custody as defined in this chapter. In all other cases a verbatim record shall also be made unless dispensed with by the court.
 - (b) (i) For purposes of this Subsection (1)(b):
- (A) "Record of a proceeding" does not include documentary materials of any type submitted to the court as part of the proceeding, including items submitted under Subsection (4)(a).
- (B) "Subjects of the record" includes the child's guardian ad litem, the child's legal guardian, the Division of Child and Family Services, and any other party to the proceeding.
- [(i)] (ii) Notwithstanding any other provision, including Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, the court shall release a record of a proceeding made under Subsection (1)(a) [shall be released by the court] to any person upon a finding on the record for good cause.
- [(ii)] (iii) Following a petition for a record of a proceeding made under Subsection (1)(a), the court shall:
- (A) provide notice to all subjects of the record that a request for release of the record has been made; and
- (B) allow sufficient time for the subjects of the record to respond before making a finding on the petition.
- [(iii)] (iv) A record of a proceeding may not be released under this Subsection (1)(b) if the court's jurisdiction over the subjects of the proceeding ended more than 12 months before the day on which the request is made.
 - [(iv) For purposes of this Subsection (1)(b):]
- [(A) "record of a proceeding" does not include documentary materials of any type submitted to the court as part of the proceeding, including items submitted under Subsection (4)(a); and]
- [(B) "subjects of the record" includes the child's guardian ad litem, the child's legal guardian, the Division of Child and Family Services, and any other party to the proceeding.]
- 117 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the county attorney or, if within a
 118 prosecution district, the district attorney shall represent the state in any proceeding in a minor's

119 case.

- (b) Subject to the attorney general's prosecutorial discretion in civil enforcement actions, the attorney general shall enforce all provisions of Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services, and this chapter, relating to:
 - (i) protection or custody of an abused, neglected, or dependent child; and
 - (ii) petitions for termination of parental rights.
- (c) The attorney general shall represent the Division of Child and Family Services in actions involving a minor who is not adjudicated as abused or neglected, but who is receiving in-home family services under Section 78A-6-117.5. Nothing in this Subsection (2)(c) may be construed to affect the responsibility of the county attorney or district attorney to represent the state in those matters, in accordance with Subsection (2)(a).
- (3) The board may adopt special rules of procedure to govern proceedings involving violations of traffic laws or ordinances, wildlife laws, and boating laws. However, proceedings involving offenses under Section 78A-6-606 are governed by that section regarding suspension of driving privileges.
- (4) (a) For the purposes of determining proper disposition of the minor in dispositional hearings and establishing the fact of abuse, neglect, or dependency in adjudication hearings and in hearings upon petitions for termination of parental rights, written reports and other material relating to the minor's mental, physical, and social history and condition may be received in evidence and may be considered by the court along with other evidence. The court may require that the [person] individual who wrote the report or prepared the material appear as a witness if the [person] individual is reasonably available.
- (b) For the purpose of determining proper disposition of a minor alleged to be or adjudicated as abused, neglected, or dependent, dispositional reports prepared by the division under Section 78A-6-315 may be received in evidence and may be considered by the court along with other evidence. The court may require any [person] individual who participated in preparing the dispositional report to appear as a witness, if the [person] individual is reasonably available.
- (5) (a) In an abuse, neglect, or dependency proceeding occurring after the commencement of a shelter hearing under Section 78A-6-306 or the filing of a petition under Section 78A-6-304, each party to the proceeding shall provide in writing to the other parties or

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150	their counsel any information which the party:
151	(i) plans to report to the court at the proceeding; or
152	(ii) could reasonably expect would be requested of the party by the court at the
153	proceeding.
154	(b) The disclosure required under Subsection (5)(a) shall be made:
155	(i) for dispositional hearings under Sections 78A-6-311 and 78A-6-312, no less than
156	five days before the proceeding;
157	(ii) for proceedings under Chapter 6, Part 5, Termination of Parental Rights Act, in
158	accordance with Utah Rules of Civil Procedure; and
159	(iii) for all other proceedings, no less than five days before the proceeding.
160	(c) If a party to a proceeding obtains information after the deadline in Subsection
161	(5)(b), the information is exempt from the disclosure required under Subsection (5)(a) if the
162	party certifies to the court that the information was obtained after the deadline.
163	(d) Subsection (5)(a) does not apply to:
164	(i) pretrial hearings; and
165	(ii) the frequent, periodic review hearings held in a dependency drug court case to
166	assess and promote the parent's progress in substance use disorder treatment.
167	(6) For the purpose of establishing the fact of abuse, neglect, or dependency, the court
168	may, in [its] the court's discretion, consider evidence of statements made by a child under eight
169	years of age to [a person] an individual in a trust relationship.
170	(7) (a) As used in this Subsection (7):
171	(i) "Cannabis" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-61a-102.
172	[(i)] (ii) "Cannabis product" means the same as that term is defined in Section
173	26-61a-102.
174	(iii) (A) "Chronic" means repeated or patterned.
175	(B) "Chronic" does not mean an isolated incident.
176	[(ii)] (iv) "Dosing parameters" means the same as that term is defined in Section
177	26-61a-102.
178	[(iii)] (v) "Medical cannabis" means the same as that term is defined in Section
179	26-61a-102.
180	[(iv)] (vi) "Medical cannabis cardholder" means the same as that term is defined in

101	Section 20-01a-102.
182	[(v)] (vii) "Qualified medical provider" means the same as that term is defined in
183	Section 26-61a-102.
184	(b) In any child welfare proceeding in which the court makes a finding, determination,
185	or otherwise considers an individual's possession or use of medical cannabis, a cannabis
186	product, or a medical cannabis device, the court may not consider or treat the individual's
187	possession or use any differently than the lawful possession or use of any prescribed controlled
188	substance if the individual's use or possession complies with:
189	(i) Title 4, Chapter 41a, Cannabis Production Establishments;
190	(ii) the individual's possession or use complies with Subsection 58-37-3.7(2) or (3); or
191	(iii) (A) the individual's possession or use complies with Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah
192	Medical Cannabis Act; and
193	(B) the individual reasonably complies with the dosing parameters determined by the
194	individual's qualified medical provider or through a consultation described in Subsection
195	26-61a-502(4) or (5).
196	(c) A parent's or guardian's use of cannabis or a cannabis product is not abuse or
197	neglect of a child under Section 78A-6-105 if:
198	(i) there is no evidence showing that:
199	(A) the child is harmed because of the child's inhalation or ingestion of cannabis, or
200	because of cannabis being introduced to the child's body in another manner; or
201	(B) the child is at an unreasonable risk of harm because of chronic inhalation or
202	ingestion of cannabis or chronic introduction of cannabis to the child's body in another manner;
203	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{er}] \underline{and} \leftarrow \hat{H}$
204	(ii) there is no evidence showing a nexus between the parent's or guardian's use of
205	cannabis or a cannabis product and behavior that would separately constitute abuse or neglect
206	of the child.
207	[(c)] (d) A parent's or guardian's use of medical cannabis or a cannabis product is not
208	[abuse or neglect of a child under Section 78A-6-105, nor is it] contrary to the best interests of
209	a child[,] if:
210	(i) $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\{ \}]$ (A) $[\{ \}]$ $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ for a medical cannabis cardholder after January 1, 2021, the parent's
210a	or
211	guardian's possession or use complies with Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act,

212	and there is no evidence that the parent's or guardian's use of medical cannabis unreasonably
213	deviates from the dosing parameters determined by the parent's or guardian's qualified medical
214	provider or through a consultation described in Subsection 26-61a-502(4) or (5); or
215	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [f]$ (B) $[f \rightarrow \hat{H}]$ before January 1, 2021, the parent's or guardian's possession or use
215a	complies
216	with Subsection 58-37-3.7(2) or (3)[; and] $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{:}]$; $\leftarrow \hat{H}$
217	[(ii) (A) there is no evidence showing that the child has inhaled, ingested, or otherwise
218	had cannabis introduced to the child's body; or]
218a	$\hat{H} \rightarrow (ii)$ there is no evidence showing that:
218b	(A) the child is harmed because of the child's inhalation or ingestion of cannabis, or
218c	because of cannabis being introduced to the child's body in another manner; or
218d	(B) the child is at an unreasonable risk of harm because of chronic inhalation or
218e	ingestion of cannabis or chronic introduction of cannabis to the child's body in another
218f	manner; and ←Ĥ
219	$[(B)]$ $\hat{H} \rightarrow [f]$ (iii) there is no evidence showing a nexus between the parent's or
219a	guardian's use of
220	medical cannabis or a cannabis product and behavior that would separately constitute abuse
220a	or
221	neglect of the child. [4] ←Ĥ