Representative Andrew Stoddard proposes the following substitute bill:

1	DRUG SENTENCING MODIFICATIONS
2	2024 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Andrew Stoddard
5	Senate Sponsor: Keith Grover
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill addresses the sentencing for an individual who uses or has a dangerous
10	weapon readily accessible for immediate use while distributing illegal drugs.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	 requires a court in certain circumstances to sentence an individual who uses or has a
14	dangerous weapon readily accessible for immediate use while distributing illegal
15	drugs to an indeterminate prison term; and
16	 makes technical and conforming changes.
17	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
18	None
19	Other Special Clauses:
20	This bill provides a special effective date.
21	Utah Code Sections Affected:
22	AMENDS:
23	58-37-8 (Superseded 07/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 312,
24	329
25	58-37-8 (Effective 07/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 310,

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312 and 329
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 58-37-8 (Superseded 07/01/24) is amended to read:
58-37-8 (Superseded 07/01/24). Prohibited acts Penalties.
(1) Prohibited acts A Penalties and reporting:
(a) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to knowingly and
intentionally:
(i) produce, manufacture, or dispense, or to possess with intent to produce,
manufacture, or dispense, a controlled or counterfeit substance;
(ii) distribute a controlled or counterfeit substance, or to agree, consent, offer, or
arrange to distribute a controlled or counterfeit substance;
(iii) possess a controlled or counterfeit substance with intent to distribute; or
(iv) engage in a continuing criminal enterprise where:
(A) the person participates, directs, or engages in conduct that results in a violation of
this chapter, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled
Substances Act, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act, or Chapter 37d,
Clandestine Drug Lab Act, that is a felony; and
(B) the violation is a part of a continuing series of two or more violations of this
chapter, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled
Substances Act, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act, or Chapter 37d,
Clandestine Drug Lab Act, on separate occasions that are undertaken in concert with five or
more persons with respect to whom the person occupies a position of organizer, supervisor, or
any other position of management.
(b) A person convicted of violating Subsection (1)(a) with respect to:
(i) a substance or a counterfeit of a substance classified in Schedule I or II, a controlled
substance analog, or gammahydroxybutyric acid as listed in Schedule III is guilty of a second
degree felony, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 15 years, and upon a second or
subsequent conviction is guilty of a first degree felony;
(ii) a substance or a counterfeit of a substance classified in Schedule III or IV, or
marijuana, or a substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 is guilty of a third degree felony, and

57	upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a second degree felony; or
58	(iii) a substance or a counterfeit of a substance classified in Schedule V is guilty of a
59	class A misdemeanor and upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a third degree
60	felony.
61	(c) (i) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c)(ii), a person who has been convicted
62	of a violation of Subsection (1)(a)(ii) or (iii) may be sentenced to imprisonment for an
63	indeterminate term as [provided by law, but if the trier of fact finds a firearm as defined in
64	Section 76-10-501 was used, carried, or possessed on the person or in the person's immediate
65	possession during the commission or in furtherance of the offense, the court shall additionally
66	sentence the person convicted for a term of one year to run consecutively and not concurrently;
67	and the court may additionally sentence the person convicted for an indeterminate term not to
68	exceed five years to run consecutively and not concurrently] described in Subsection (1)(b) and
69	Title 76, Chapter 3, Punishments.
70	(ii) The court shall impose and may not suspend an indeterminate prison term for a
71	person who has been convicted of a violation of Subsection (1)(a)(ii) or (iii) that is a first
72	degree felony or a second degree felony if the trier of fact finds beyond a reasonable doubt that,
73	during the commission or furtherance of the violation, the person:
74	(A) used, drew, or exhibited a dangerous weapon, as that term is defined in Section
75	76-10-501, that is not a firearm, in an angry, threatening, intimidating, or coercive manner; or
76	(B) used a firearm or had a firearm readily accessible for immediate use, as those terms
77	are defined in Section 76-10-501.
78	(iii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(c)(ii), a court may suspend the indeterminate
79	prison term for a person convicted under Subsection (1)(c)(ii) if the court:
80	(A) details on the record the reasons why it is in the interests of justice not to impose
81	the indeterminate prison term;
82	(B) makes a finding on the record that the person does not pose a significant safety risk
83	to the public; and
84	(C) orders the person to complete the terms and conditions of supervised probation
85	provided by the Department of Corrections.
86	(d) (i) A person convicted of violating Subsection (1)(a)(iv) is guilty of a first degree
87	felony punishable by imprisonment for an indeterminate term of not less than:

88	(A) seven years and which may be for life; or
89	(B) 15 years and which may be for life if the trier of fact determined that the defendant
90	knew or reasonably should have known that any subordinate under Subsection (1)(a)(iv)(B)
91	was under 18 years old.
92	(ii) Imposition or execution of the sentence may not be suspended, and the person is
93	not eligible for probation.
94	(iii) Subsection (1)(d)(i)(B) does not apply to any defendant who, at the time of the
95	offense, was under 18 years old.
96	(e) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall report to the Division of Professional
97	Licensing the name, case number, date of conviction, and if known, the date of birth of each
98	person convicted of violating Subsection (1)(a).
99	(2) Prohibited acts B Penalties and reporting:
100	(a) It is unlawful:
101	(i) for a person knowingly and intentionally to possess or use a controlled substance
102	analog or a controlled substance, unless it was obtained under a valid prescription or order,
103	directly from a practitioner while acting in the course of the person's professional practice, or as
104	otherwise authorized by this chapter;
105	(ii) for an owner, tenant, licensee, or person in control of a building, room, tenement,
106	vehicle, boat, aircraft, or other place knowingly and intentionally to permit them to be occupied
107	by persons unlawfully possessing, using, or distributing controlled substances in any of those
108	locations; or
109	(iii) for a person knowingly and intentionally to possess an altered or forged
110	prescription or written order for a controlled substance.
111	(b) A person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(i) with respect to:
112	(i) marijuana, if the amount is 100 pounds or more, is guilty of a second degree felony;
113	or
114	(ii) a substance classified in Schedule I or II, or a controlled substance analog, is guilty
115	of a class A misdemeanor on a first or second conviction, and on a third or subsequent
116	conviction if each prior offense was committed within seven years before the date of the
117	offense upon which the current conviction is based is guilty of a third degree felony.
118	(c) Upon a person's conviction of a violation of this Subsection (2) subsequent to a

119 conviction under Subsection (1)(a), that person shall be sentenced to a one degree greater 120 penalty than provided in this Subsection (2). 121 (d) A person who violates Subsection (2)(a)(i) with respect to all other controlled 122 substances not included in Subsection (2)(b)(i) or (ii), including a substance listed in Section 123 58-37-4.2, or marijuana, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. 124 (i) Upon a third conviction the person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor, if each prior 125 offense was committed within seven years before the date of the offense upon which the 126 current conviction is based. 127 (ii) Upon a fourth or subsequent conviction the person is guilty of a third degree felony 128 if each prior offense was committed within seven years before the date of the offense upon 129 which the current conviction is based. 130 (e) A person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(i) while inside the exterior 131 boundaries of property occupied by a correctional facility as defined in Section 64-13-1 or a public jail or other place of confinement shall be sentenced to a penalty one degree greater than 132 133 provided in Subsection (2)(b), and if the conviction is with respect to controlled substances as 134 listed in: 135 (i) Subsection (2)(b), the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an 136 indeterminate term as provided by law, and: 137 (A) the court shall additionally sentence the person convicted to a term of one year to 138 run consecutively and not concurrently; and 139 (B) the court may additionally sentence the person convicted for an indeterminate term 140 not to exceed five years to run consecutively and not concurrently; and 141 (ii) Subsection (2)(d), the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an 142 indeterminate term as provided by law, and the court shall additionally sentence the person 143 convicted to a term of six months to run consecutively and not concurrently. 144 (f) A person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(ii) or (iii) is: 145 (i) on a first conviction, guilty of a class B misdemeanor; 146 (ii) on a second conviction, guilty of a class A misdemeanor; and 147 (iii) on a third or subsequent conviction, guilty of a third degree felony. 148 (g) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall report to the Division of Professional 149 Licensing the name, case number, date of conviction, and if known, the date of birth of each

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150 person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a). 151 (3) Prohibited acts C -- Penalties: 152 (a) It is unlawful for a person knowingly and intentionally: 153 (i) to use in the course of the manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance a 154 license number which is fictitious, revoked, suspended, or issued to another person or, for the 155 purpose of obtaining a controlled substance, to assume the title of, or represent oneself to be, a 156 manufacturer, wholesaler, apothecary, physician, dentist, veterinarian, or other authorized 157 person; 158 (ii) to acquire or obtain possession of, to procure or attempt to procure the 159 administration of, to obtain a prescription for, to prescribe or dispense to a person known to be 160 attempting to acquire or obtain possession of, or to procure the administration of a controlled 161 substance by misrepresentation or failure by the person to disclose receiving a controlled 162 substance from another source, fraud, forgery, deception, subterfuge, alteration of a prescription or written order for a controlled substance, or the use of a false name or address; 163 164 (iii) to make a false or forged prescription or written order for a controlled substance, 165 or to utter the same, or to alter a prescription or written order issued or written under the terms 166 of this chapter; or 167 (iv) to make, distribute, or possess a punch, die, plate, stone, or other thing designed to 168 print, imprint, or reproduce the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, or 169 device of another or any likeness of any of the foregoing upon any drug or container or labeling 170 so as to render a drug a counterfeit controlled substance. 171 (b) (i) A first or second conviction under Subsection (3)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) is a class A 172 misdemeanor. 173 (ii) A third or subsequent conviction under Subsection (3)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) is a third 174 degree felony. 175 (c) A violation of Subsection (3)(a)(iv) is a third degree felony. 176 (4) Prohibited acts D -- Penalties: 177 (a) Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, a person not authorized under this 178 chapter who commits any act that is unlawful under Subsection (1)(a) or Section 58-37b-4 is 179 upon conviction subject to the penalties and classifications under this Subsection (4) if the trier 180 of fact finds the act is committed:

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181 (i) in a public or private elementary or secondary school or on the grounds of any of 182 those schools during the hours of 6 a.m. through 10 p.m.; 183 (ii) in a public or private vocational school or postsecondary institution or on the 184 grounds of any of those schools or institutions during the hours of 6 a.m. through 10 p.m.; 185 (iii) in or on the grounds of a preschool or child-care facility during the preschool's or 186 facility's hours of operation; 187 (iv) in a public park, amusement park, arcade, or recreation center when the public or 188 amusement park, arcade, or recreation center is open to the public; 189 (v) in or on the grounds of a house of worship as defined in Section 76-10-501; 190 (vi) in or on the grounds of a library when the library is open to the public; 191 (vii) within an area that is within 100 feet of any structure, facility, or grounds included 192 in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (vi): 193 (viii) in the presence of a person younger than 18 years old, regardless of where the act 194 occurs; or 195 (ix) for the purpose of facilitating, arranging, or causing the transport, delivery, or 196 distribution of a substance in violation of this section to an inmate or on the grounds of a 197 correctional facility as defined in Section 76-8-311.3. 198 (b) (i) A person convicted under this Subsection (4) is guilty of a first degree felony 199 and shall be imprisoned for a term of not less than five years if the penalty that would 200 otherwise have been established but for this Subsection (4) would have been a first degree 201 felony. 202 (ii) Imposition or execution of the sentence may not be suspended, and the person is 203 not eligible for probation. 204 (c) If the classification that would otherwise have been established would have been 205 less than a first degree felony but for this Subsection (4), a person convicted under this 206 Subsection (4) is guilty of one degree more than the maximum penalty prescribed for that 207 offense. 208 (d) (i) If the violation is of Subsection (4)(a)(ix): 209 (A) the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an indeterminate term as 210 provided by law, and the court shall additionally sentence the person convicted for a term of 211 one year to run consecutively and not concurrently; and

212	(B) the court may additionally sentence the person convicted for an indeterminate term
213	not to exceed five years to run consecutively and not concurrently; and
214	(ii) the penalties under this Subsection (4)(d) apply also to a person who, acting with
215	the mental state required for the commission of an offense, directly or indirectly solicits,
216	requests, commands, coerces, encourages, or intentionally aids another person to commit a
217	violation of Subsection (4)(a)(ix).
218	(e) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this Subsection (4) that:
219	(i) the actor mistakenly believed the individual to be 18 years old or older at the time of
220	the offense or was unaware of the individual's true age; or
221	(ii) the actor mistakenly believed that the location where the act occurred was not as
222	described in Subsection (4)(a) or was unaware that the location where the act occurred was as
223	described in Subsection (4)(a).
224	(5) A violation of this chapter for which no penalty is specified is a class B
225	misdemeanor.
226	(6) (a) For purposes of penalty enhancement under Subsections (1) and (2), a plea of
227	guilty or no contest to a violation or attempted violation of this section or a plea which is held
228	in abeyance under Title 77, Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, is the equivalent of a conviction,
229	even if the charge has been subsequently reduced or dismissed in accordance with the plea in
230	abeyance agreement.
231	(b) A prior conviction used for a penalty enhancement under Subsection (2) shall be a
232	conviction that is:
233	(i) from a separate criminal episode than the current charge; and
234	(ii) from a conviction that is separate from any other conviction used to enhance the
235	current charge.
236	(7) A person may be charged and sentenced for a violation of this section,
237	notwithstanding a charge and sentence for a violation of any other section of this chapter.
238	(8) (a) A penalty imposed for violation of this section is in addition to, and not in lieu
239	of, a civil or administrative penalty or sanction authorized by law.
240	(b) When a violation of this chapter violates a federal law or the law of another state,
241	conviction or acquittal under federal law or the law of another state for the same act is a bar to
242	prosecution in this state.

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- (9) In any prosecution for a violation of this chapter, evidence or proof that shows a
 person or persons produced, manufactured, possessed, distributed, or dispensed a controlled
 substance or substances, is prima facie evidence that the person or persons did so with
 knowledge of the character of the substance or substances.
- (10) This section does not prohibit a veterinarian, in good faith and in the course of the
 veterinarian's professional practice only and not for humans, from prescribing, dispensing, or
 administering controlled substances or from causing the substances to be administered by an
 assistant or orderly under the veterinarian's direction and supervision.
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(11) Civil or criminal liability may not be imposed under this section on:

- (a) a person registered under this chapter who manufactures, distributes, or possesses
 an imitation controlled substance for use as a placebo or investigational new drug by a
 registered practitioner in the ordinary course of professional practice or research;
- (b) a law enforcement officer acting in the course and legitimate scope of the officer'semployment; or
- (c) a healthcare facility, substance use harm reduction services program, or drug
 addiction treatment facility that temporarily possesses a controlled or counterfeit substance to
 conduct a test or analysis on the controlled or counterfeit substance to identify or analyze the
 strength, effectiveness, or purity of the substance for a public health or safety reason.
- (12) (a) Civil or criminal liability may not be imposed under this section on any Indian,
 as defined in Section 58-37-2, who uses, possesses, or transports peyote for bona fide
 traditional ceremonial purposes in connection with the practice of a traditional Indian religion
 as defined in Section 58-37-2.
- (b) In a prosecution alleging violation of this section regarding peyote as defined in
 Section 58-37-4, it is an affirmative defense that the peyote was used, possessed, or transported
 by an Indian for bona fide traditional ceremonial purposes in connection with the practice of a
 traditional Indian religion.
- (c) (i) The defendant shall provide written notice of intent to claim an affirmative
 defense under this Subsection (12) as soon as practicable, but not later than 10 days before
 trial.
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- (ii) The notice shall include the specific claims of the affirmative defense.
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(iii) The court may waive the notice requirement in the interest of justice for good

274	cause shown, if the prosecutor is not unfairly prejudiced by the lack of timely notice.
275	(d) The defendant shall establish the affirmative defense under this Subsection (12) by
276	a preponderance of the evidence. If the defense is established, it is a complete defense to the
277	charges.
278	(13) (a) It is an affirmative defense that the person produced, possessed, or
279	administered a controlled substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 if the person was:
280	(i) engaged in medical research; and
281	(ii) a holder of a valid license to possess controlled substances under Section 58-37-6.
282	(b) It is not a defense under Subsection (13)(a) that the person prescribed or dispensed
283	a controlled substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2.
284	(14) It is an affirmative defense that the person possessed, in the person's body, a
285	controlled substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 if:
286	(a) the person was the subject of medical research conducted by a holder of a valid
287	license to possess controlled substances under Section 58-37-6; and
288	(b) the substance was administered to the person by the medical researcher.
289	(15) The application of any increase in penalty under this section to a violation of
290	Subsection (2)(a)(i) may not result in any greater penalty than a second degree felony. This
291	Subsection (15) takes precedence over any conflicting provision of this section.
292	(16) (a) It is an affirmative defense to an allegation of the commission of an offense
293	listed in Subsection (16)(b) that the person or bystander:
294	(i) reasonably believes that the person or another person is experiencing an overdose
295	event due to the ingestion, injection, inhalation, or other introduction into the human body of a
296	controlled substance or other substance;
297	(ii) reports, or assists a person who reports, in good faith the overdose event to a
298	medical provider, an emergency medical service provider as defined in Section 26B-4-101, a
299	law enforcement officer, a 911 emergency call system, or an emergency dispatch system, or the
300	person is the subject of a report made under this Subsection (16);
301	(iii) provides in the report under Subsection (16)(a)(ii) a functional description of the
302	actual location of the overdose event that facilitates responding to the person experiencing the
303	overdose event;
304	(iv) remains at the location of the person experiencing the overdose event until a

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305 responding law enforcement officer or emergency medical service provider arrives, or remains 306 at the medical care facility where the person experiencing an overdose event is located until a 307 responding law enforcement officer arrives; 308 (v) cooperates with the responding medical provider, emergency medical service 309 provider, and law enforcement officer, including providing information regarding the person 310 experiencing the overdose event and any substances the person may have injected, inhaled, or 311 otherwise introduced into the person's body; and 312 (vi) is alleged to have committed the offense in the same course of events from which 313 the reported overdose arose. 314 (b) The offenses referred to in Subsection (16)(a) are: 315 (i) the possession or use of less than 16 ounces of marijuana; 316 (ii) the possession or use of a scheduled or listed controlled substance other than 317 marijuana: and 318 (iii) any violation of Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, or Chapter 37b, 319 Imitation Controlled Substances Act. 320 (c) As used in this Subsection (16) and in Section 76-3-203.11, "good faith" does not 321 include seeking medical assistance under this section during the course of a law enforcement 322 agency's execution of a search warrant, execution of an arrest warrant, or other lawful search. 323 (17) If any provision of this chapter, or the application of any provision to any person 324 or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of this chapter shall be given effect without the 325 invalid provision or application. 326 (18) A legislative body of a political subdivision may not enact an ordinance that is 327 less restrictive than any provision of this chapter. 328 (19) If a minor who is under 18 years old is found by a court to have violated this 329 section or Subsection 76-5-102.1(2)(b) or 76-5-207(2)(b), the court may order the minor to 330 complete: 331 (a) a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501; 332 (b) an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the screening indicates an 333 assessment to be appropriate; and 334 (c) an educational series as defined in Section 41-6a-501 or substance use disorder 335 treatment as indicated by an assessment.

336	Section 2. Section 58-37-8 (Effective 07/01/24) is amended to read:
337	58-37-8 (Effective 07/01/24). Prohibited acts Penalties.
338	(1) Prohibited acts A Penalties and reporting:
339	(a) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to knowingly and
340	intentionally:
341	(i) produce, manufacture, or dispense, or to possess with intent to produce,
342	manufacture, or dispense, a controlled or counterfeit substance;
343	(ii) distribute a controlled or counterfeit substance, or to agree, consent, offer, or
344	arrange to distribute a controlled or counterfeit substance;
345	(iii) possess a controlled or counterfeit substance with intent to distribute; or
346	(iv) engage in a continuing criminal enterprise where:
347	(A) the person participates, directs, or engages in conduct that results in a violation of
348	this chapter, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled
349	Substances Act, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act, or Chapter 37d,
350	Clandestine Drug Lab Act, that is a felony; and
351	(B) the violation is a part of a continuing series of two or more violations of this
352	chapter, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled
353	Substances Act, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act, or Chapter 37d,
354	Clandestine Drug Lab Act, on separate occasions that are undertaken in concert with five or
355	more persons with respect to whom the person occupies a position of organizer, supervisor, or
356	any other position of management.
357	(b) A person convicted of violating Subsection (1)(a) with respect to:
358	(i) a substance or a counterfeit of a substance classified in Schedule I or II, a controlled
359	substance analog, or gammahydroxybutyric acid as listed in Schedule III is guilty of a second
360	degree felony, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 15 years, and upon a second or
361	subsequent conviction is guilty of a first degree felony;
362	(ii) a substance or a counterfeit of a substance classified in Schedule III or IV, or
363	marijuana, or a substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 is guilty of a third degree felony, and
364	upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a second degree felony; or
365	(iii) a substance or a counterfeit of a substance classified in Schedule V is guilty of a
366	class A misdemeanor and upon a second or subsequent conviction is guilty of a third degree

367	felony.
368	(c) (i) [A] Except as provided in Subsection $(1)(c)(ii)$, a person who has been convicted
369	of a violation of Subsection (1)(a)(ii) or (iii) may be sentenced to imprisonment for an
370	indeterminate term as [provided by law, but if the trier of fact finds a firearm as defined in
371	Section 76-10-501 was used, carried, or possessed on the person or in the person's immediate
372	possession during the commission or in furtherance of the offense, the court shall additionally
373	sentence the person convicted for a term of one year to run consecutively and not concurrently;
374	and the court may additionally sentence the person convicted for an indeterminate term not to
375	exceed five years to run consecutively and not concurrently] described in Subsection (1)(b) and
376	Title 76, Chapter 3, Punishments.
377	(ii) The court shall impose and may not suspend an indeterminate prison term for a
378	person who has been convicted of a violation of Subsection (1)(a)(ii) or (iii) that is a first
379	degree felony or a second degree felony if the trier of fact finds beyond a reasonable doubt that,
380	during the commission or furtherance of the violation, the person:
381	(A) used, drew, or exhibited a dangerous weapon, as that term is defined in Section
382	76-10-501, that is not a firearm, in an angry, threatening, intimidating, or coercive manner; or
383	(B) used a firearm or had a firearm readily accessible for immediate use, as those terms
384	are defined in Section 76-10-501.
385	(iii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(c)(ii), a court may suspend the indeterminate
386	prison term for a person convicted under Subsection (1)(c)(ii) if the court:
387	(A) details on the record the reasons why it is in the interests of justice not to impose
388	the indeterminate prison term;
389	(B) makes a finding on the record that the person does not pose a significant safety risk
390	to the public; and
391	(C) orders the person to complete the terms and conditions of supervised probation
392	provided by the Department of Corrections.
393	(d) (i) A person convicted of violating Subsection (1)(a)(iv) is guilty of a first degree
394	felony punishable by imprisonment for an indeterminate term of not less than:
395	(A) seven years and which may be for life; or
396	(B) 15 years and which may be for life if the trier of fact determined that the defendant
397	knew or reasonably should have known that any subordinate under Subsection (1)(a)(iv)(B)

398 was under 18 years old. 399 (ii) Imposition or execution of the sentence may not be suspended, and the person is 400 not eligible for probation. 401 (iii) Subsection (1)(d)(i)(B) does not apply to any defendant who, at the time of the 402 offense, was under 18 years old. 403 (e) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall report to the Division of Professional 404 Licensing the name, case number, date of conviction, and if known, the date of birth of each 405 person convicted of violating Subsection (1)(a). 406 (2) Prohibited acts B -- Penalties and reporting: 407 (a) It is unlawful: 408 (i) for a person knowingly and intentionally to possess or use a controlled substance 409 analog or a controlled substance, unless it was obtained under a valid prescription or order, 410 directly from a practitioner while acting in the course of the person's professional practice, or as 411 otherwise authorized by this chapter; 412 (ii) for an owner, tenant, licensee, or person in control of a building, room, tenement, 413 vehicle, boat, aircraft, or other place knowingly and intentionally to permit them to be occupied 414 by persons unlawfully possessing, using, or distributing controlled substances in any of those 415 locations: or 416 (iii) for a person knowingly and intentionally to possess an altered or forged 417 prescription or written order for a controlled substance. 418 (b) A person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(i) with respect to: 419 (i) marijuana, if the amount is 100 pounds or more, is guilty of a second degree felony; 420 or 421 (ii) a substance classified in Schedule I or II, or a controlled substance analog, is guilty 422 of a class A misdemeanor on a first or second conviction, and on a third or subsequent 423 conviction if each prior offense was committed within seven years before the date of the 424 offense upon which the current conviction is based is guilty of a third degree felony. 425 (c) Upon a person's conviction of a violation of this Subsection (2) subsequent to a 426 conviction under Subsection (1)(a), that person shall be sentenced to a one degree greater 427 penalty than provided in this Subsection (2). 428 (d) A person who violates Subsection (2)(a)(i) with respect to all other controlled

429	substances not included in Subsection (2)(b)(i) or (ii), including a substance listed in Section
430	58-37-4.2, or marijuana, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
431	(i) Upon a third conviction the person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor, if each prior
432	offense was committed within seven years before the date of the offense upon which the
433	current conviction is based.
434	(ii) Upon a fourth or subsequent conviction the person is guilty of a third degree felony
435	if each prior offense was committed within seven years before the date of the offense upon
436	which the current conviction is based.
437	(e) A person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(i) while inside the exterior
438	boundaries of property occupied by a correctional facility as defined in Section 64-13-1 or a
439	public jail or other place of confinement shall be sentenced to a penalty one degree greater than
440	provided in Subsection (2)(b), and if the conviction is with respect to controlled substances as
441	listed in:
442	(i) Subsection (2)(b), the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an
443	indeterminate term as provided by law, and:
444	(A) the court shall additionally sentence the person convicted to a term of one year to
445	run consecutively and not concurrently; and
446	(B) the court may additionally sentence the person convicted for an indeterminate term
447	not to exceed five years to run consecutively and not concurrently; and
448	(ii) Subsection (2)(d), the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an
449	indeterminate term as provided by law, and the court shall additionally sentence the person
450	convicted to a term of six months to run consecutively and not concurrently.
451	(f) A person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a)(ii) or (iii) is:
452	(i) on a first conviction, guilty of a class B misdemeanor;
453	(ii) on a second conviction, guilty of a class A misdemeanor; and
454	(iii) on a third or subsequent conviction, guilty of a third degree felony.
455	(g) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall report to the Division of Professional
456	Licensing the name, case number, date of conviction, and if known, the date of birth of each
457	person convicted of violating Subsection (2)(a).
458	(3) Prohibited acts C Penalties:
459	(a) It is unlawful for a person knowingly and intentionally:

460 (i) to use in the course of the manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance a
461 license number which is fictitious, revoked, suspended, or issued to another person or, for the
462 purpose of obtaining a controlled substance, to assume the title of, or represent oneself to be, a
463 manufacturer, wholesaler, apothecary, physician, dentist, veterinarian, or other authorized
464 person;

(ii) to acquire or obtain possession of, to procure or attempt to procure the
administration of, to obtain a prescription for, to prescribe or dispense to a person known to be
attempting to acquire or obtain possession of, or to procure the administration of a controlled
substance by misrepresentation or failure by the person to disclose receiving a controlled
substance from another source, fraud, forgery, deception, subterfuge, alteration of a
prescription or written order for a controlled substance, or the use of a false name or address;

471 (iii) to make a false or forged prescription or written order for a controlled substance,
472 or to utter the same, or to alter a prescription or written order issued or written under the terms
473 of this chapter; or

474 (iv) to make, distribute, or possess a punch, die, plate, stone, or other thing designed to
475 print, imprint, or reproduce the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, or
476 device of another or any likeness of any of the foregoing upon any drug or container or labeling
477 so as to render a drug a counterfeit controlled substance.

478 (b) (i) A first or second conviction under Subsection (3)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) is a class A
479 misdemeanor.

480 (ii) A third or subsequent conviction under Subsection (3)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) is a third
481 degree felony.

482 (c) A violation of Subsection (3)(a)(iv) is a third degree felony.

483 (4) Prohibited acts D -- Penalties:

(a) Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, a person not authorized under this
chapter who commits any act that is unlawful under Subsection (1)(a) or Section 58-37b-4 is
upon conviction subject to the penalties and classifications under this Subsection (4) if the trier
of fact finds the act is committed:

(i) in a public or private elementary or secondary school or on the grounds of any ofthose schools during the hours of 6 a.m. through 10 p.m.;

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(ii) in a public or private vocational school or postsecondary institution or on the

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491 grounds of any of those schools or institutions during the hours of 6 a.m. through 10 p.m.;
492 (iii) in or on the grounds of a preschool or child-care facility during the preschool's or
493 facility's hours of operation;

494 (iv) in a public park, amusement park, arcade, or recreation center when the public or
495 amusement park, arcade, or recreation center is open to the public;

496 (v) in or on the grounds of a house of worship as defined in Section 76-10-501;

497 (vi) in or on the grounds of a library when the library is open to the public;

498 (vii) within an area that is within 100 feet of any structure, facility, or grounds included
499 in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (vi);

500 (viii) in the presence of a person younger than 18 years old, regardless of where the act 501 occurs; or

(ix) for the purpose of facilitating, arranging, or causing the transport, delivery, or
distribution of a substance in violation of this section to an inmate or on the grounds of a
correctional facility as defined in Section 76-8-311.3.

(b) (i) A person convicted under this Subsection (4) is guilty of a first degree felony
and shall be imprisoned for a term of not less than five years if the penalty that would
otherwise have been established but for this Subsection (4) would have been a first degree
felony.

509 (ii) Imposition or execution of the sentence may not be suspended, and the person is510 not eligible for probation.

(c) If the classification that would otherwise have been established would have been
less than a first degree felony but for this Subsection (4), a person convicted under this
Subsection (4) is guilty of one degree more than the maximum penalty prescribed for that
offense.

515 (d) (i) If the violation is of Subsection (4)(a)(ix):

(A) the person may be sentenced to imprisonment for an indeterminate term as
provided by law, and the court shall additionally sentence the person convicted for a term of
one year to run consecutively and not concurrently; and

(B) the court may additionally sentence the person convicted for an indeterminate termnot to exceed five years to run consecutively and not concurrently; and

521 (ii) the penalties under this Subsection (4)(d) apply also to a person who, acting with

522 the mental state required for the commission of an offense, directly or indirectly solicits, 523 requests, commands, coerces, encourages, or intentionally aids another person to commit a 524 violation of Subsection (4)(a)(ix). 525 (e) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this Subsection (4) that: 526 (i) the actor mistakenly believed the individual to be 18 years old or older at the time of 527 the offense or was unaware of the individual's true age; or 528 (ii) the actor mistakenly believed that the location where the act occurred was not as 529 described in Subsection (4)(a) or was unaware that the location where the act occurred was as 530 described in Subsection (4)(a). 531 (5) A violation of this chapter for which no penalty is specified is a class B 532 misdemeanor. 533 (6) (a) For purposes of penalty enhancement under Subsections (1) and (2), a plea of 534 guilty or no contest to a violation or attempted violation of this section or a plea which is held 535 in abeyance under Title 77, Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, is the equivalent of a conviction, 536 even if the charge has been subsequently reduced or dismissed in accordance with the plea in 537 abeyance agreement. 538 (b) A prior conviction used for a penalty enhancement under Subsection (2) shall be a 539 conviction that is: 540 (i) from a separate criminal episode than the current charge; and 541 (ii) from a conviction that is separate from any other conviction used to enhance the 542 current charge. 543 (7) A person may be charged and sentenced for a violation of this section, 544 notwithstanding a charge and sentence for a violation of any other section of this chapter. 545 (8) (a) A penalty imposed for violation of this section is in addition to, and not in lieu 546 of, a civil or administrative penalty or sanction authorized by law. 547 (b) When a violation of this chapter violates a federal law or the law of another state, 548 conviction or acquittal under federal law or the law of another state for the same act is a bar to 549 prosecution in this state. 550 (9) In any prosecution for a violation of this chapter, evidence or proof that shows a 551 person or persons produced, manufactured, possessed, distributed, or dispensed a controlled 552 substance or substances, is prima facie evidence that the person or persons did so with

553 knowledge of the character of the substance or substances.

- (10) This section does not prohibit a veterinarian, in good faith and in the course of the veterinarian's professional practice only and not for humans, from prescribing, dispensing, or administering controlled substances or from causing the substances to be administered by an assistant or orderly under the veterinarian's direction and supervision.
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(11) Civil or criminal liability may not be imposed under this section on:

- (a) a person registered under this chapter who manufactures, distributes, or possesses
 an imitation controlled substance for use as a placebo or investigational new drug by a
 registered practitioner in the ordinary course of professional practice or research;
- (b) a law enforcement officer acting in the course and legitimate scope of the officer'semployment; or
- (c) a healthcare facility, substance use harm reduction services program, or drug
 addiction treatment facility that temporarily possesses a controlled or counterfeit substance to
 conduct a test or analysis on the controlled or counterfeit substance to identify or analyze the
 strength, effectiveness, or purity of the substance for a public health or safety reason.
- (12) (a) Civil or criminal liability may not be imposed under this section on any Indian,
 as defined in Section 58-37-2, who uses, possesses, or transports peyote for bona fide
 traditional ceremonial purposes in connection with the practice of a traditional Indian religion
 as defined in Section 58-37-2.
- (b) In a prosecution alleging violation of this section regarding peyote as defined in
 Section 58-37-4, it is an affirmative defense that the peyote was used, possessed, or transported
 by an Indian for bona fide traditional ceremonial purposes in connection with the practice of a
 traditional Indian religion.
- (c) (i) The defendant shall provide written notice of intent to claim an affirmative
 defense under this Subsection (12) as soon as practicable, but not later than 10 days before
 trial.
- 579 (ii) The notice shall include the specific claims of the affirmative defense.
- (iii) The court may waive the notice requirement in the interest of justice for goodcause shown, if the prosecutor is not unfairly prejudiced by the lack of timely notice.
- (d) The defendant shall establish the affirmative defense under this Subsection (12) bya preponderance of the evidence. If the defense is established, it is a complete defense to the

584	charges.
585	(13) (a) It is an affirmative defense that the person produced, possessed, or
586	administered a controlled substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 if the person was:
587	(i) engaged in medical research; and
588	(ii) a holder of a valid license to possess controlled substances under Section 58-37-6.
589	(b) It is not a defense under Subsection (13)(a) that the person prescribed or dispensed
590	a controlled substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2.
591	(14) It is an affirmative defense that the person possessed, in the person's body, a
592	controlled substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2 if:
593	(a) the person was the subject of medical research conducted by a holder of a valid
594	license to possess controlled substances under Section 58-37-6; and
595	(b) the substance was administered to the person by the medical researcher.
596	(15) The application of any increase in penalty under this section to a violation of
597	Subsection (2)(a)(i) may not result in any greater penalty than a second degree felony. This
598	Subsection (15) takes precedence over any conflicting provision of this section.
599	(16) (a) It is an affirmative defense to an allegation of the commission of an offense
600	listed in Subsection (16)(b) that the person or bystander:
601	(i) reasonably believes that the person or another person is experiencing an overdose
602	event due to the ingestion, injection, inhalation, or other introduction into the human body of a
603	controlled substance or other substance;
604	(ii) reports, or assists a person who reports, in good faith the overdose event to a
605	medical provider, an emergency medical service provider as defined in Section 53-2d-101, a
606	law enforcement officer, a 911 emergency call system, or an emergency dispatch system, or the
607	person is the subject of a report made under this Subsection (16);
608	(iii) provides in the report under Subsection (16)(a)(ii) a functional description of the
609	actual location of the overdose event that facilitates responding to the person experiencing the
610	overdose event;
611	(iv) remains at the location of the person experiencing the overdose event until a
612	responding law enforcement officer or emergency medical service provider arrives, or remains
613	at the medical care facility where the person experiencing an overdose event is located until a
614	responding law enforcement officer arrives;

615	(v) cooperates with the responding medical provider, emergency medical service
616	provider, and law enforcement officer, including providing information regarding the person
617	experiencing the overdose event and any substances the person may have injected, inhaled, or
618	otherwise introduced into the person's body; and
619	(vi) is alleged to have committed the offense in the same course of events from which
620	the reported overdose arose.
621	(b) The offenses referred to in Subsection (16)(a) are:
622	(i) the possession or use of less than 16 ounces of marijuana;
623	(ii) the possession or use of a scheduled or listed controlled substance other than
624	marijuana; and
625	(iii) any violation of Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, or Chapter 37b,
626	Imitation Controlled Substances Act.
627	(c) As used in this Subsection (16) and in Section 76-3-203.11, "good faith" does not
628	include seeking medical assistance under this section during the course of a law enforcement
629	agency's execution of a search warrant, execution of an arrest warrant, or other lawful search.
630	(17) If any provision of this chapter, or the application of any provision to any person
631	or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of this chapter shall be given effect without the
632	invalid provision or application.
633	(18) A legislative body of a political subdivision may not enact an ordinance that is
634	less restrictive than any provision of this chapter.
635	(19) If a minor who is under 18 years old is found by a court to have violated this
636	section or Subsection 76-5-102.1(2)(b) or 76-5-207(2)(b), the court may order the minor to
637	complete:
638	(a) a screening as defined in Section 41-6a-501;
639	(b) an assessment as defined in Section 41-6a-501 if the screening indicates an
640	assessment to be appropriate; and
641	(c) an educational series as defined in Section $41-6a-501$ or substance use disorder
642	treatment as indicated by an assessment.
643	Section 3. Effective date.
644	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.
645	(2) The actions affecting Section 58-37-8 (Effective 07/01/24) take effect on July 1,

<u>646</u> <u>2024.</u>