	Enrolled Copy	H.B. 78
1	TITLE 78 RECODIFICATION AND	
2	REVISION	
3	2008 GENERAL SESSION	
4	STATE OF UTAH	
5	Chief Sponsor: Jackie Biskupski	
6	Senate Sponsor: Gregory S. Bell	
7		
8	LONG TITLE	
9	General Description:	
10	This bill is a Recodification, Revision, and Renumber of Title 78, Utah Code	
11	Annotated, 1953.	
12	Highlighted Provisions:	
13	This bill:	
14	creates new two new titles within the Utah Code;	
15	► Title 78A - Judiciary and Judicial Administration, which includes:	
16	• Chapter 1: Judiciary;	
17	• Chapter 2: Administration;	
18	• Chapter 3: Supreme Court;	
19	• Chapter 4: Court of Appeals;	
20	• Chapter 5: District Court;	
21	• Chapter 6: Juvenile Court;	
22	• Chapter 7: Justice Court;	
23	• Chapter 8: Small Claims Court;	
24	• Chapter 9: Attorneys;	
25	• Chapter 10: Judicial Selection Act; and	
26	• Chapter 11: Judicial Conduct Commission;	
27	► Title 78B - Judicial Code, which includes:	
28	Chapter 1: Juries and Witnesses:	

• Chapter 2: Statutes of Limitations;

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	H.B. 78	Enrolled Copy
30	•	Chapter 3: Actions and Venue;
31	•	Chapter 4: Limitations on Liability;
32	•	Chapter 5: Procedure and Evidence;
33	•	Chapter 6: Particular Proceedings;
34	•	Chapter 7: Protective Orders;
35	•	Chapter 8: Miscellaneous;
36	•	Chapter 9: Post-Conviction Remedies Act;
37	•	Chapter 10: Utah Uniform Mediation Act;
38	•	Chapter 11: Utah Uniform Arbitration Act;
39	•	Chapter 12: Utah Child Support Act;
40	•	Chapter 13: Utah Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act;
41	•	Chapter 14: Uniform Interstate Family Support Act;
42	•	Chapter 15: Utah Uniform Parentage Act; and
43	•	Chapter 16: Utah Uniform Child Abduction Prevention Act; and
44	► ma	akes other technical and stylistic changes.
45	Monies Appr	ropriated in this Bill:
46	None	
47	Other Specia	al Clauses:
48	This b	pill provides an immediate effective date.
49	This b	oill coordinates with H.B. 63, Recodification of Title 63 State Affairs in General,
50	by providing	superseding amendments.
51	Utah Code S	ections Affected:
52	AMENDS:	
53	7-1-30	01, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 92
54	10-8-2	2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapters 291 and 306
55	11-13	-313, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 90
56	11-13	-314, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 306
57	11-36	-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 90

58	13-42-119 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 154
59	13-43-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 258
60	13-43-204, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 258
61	13-43-206, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 258
62	15-4-6.7 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 175
63	17-20-1 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 241
64	17-50-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 254
65	17B-1-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
66	17B-1-506, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
67	17B-2a-820, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
68	19-6-113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 10
69	19-9-106, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 184
70	20A-1-506 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 16
71	20A-7-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 236
72	24-1-3.5 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 296
73	26-2-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 150
74	26-2-10, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 86
75	26-2-15 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 202
76	26-2-22, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapters 55 and 56
77	26-2-28, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 56
78	26-3-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 86
79	26-6-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 143
80	26-6-27 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 282
81	26-6b-3.4 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 185
82	26-21-9.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 43
83	26-23b-102 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 155
84	26-25-1 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 242
85	26A-1-121 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 249

86	30-1-17.2 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 150
87	30-2-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 175
88	30-2-11 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 102
89	30-3-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 255
90	30-3-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 55
91	30-3-5.2 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 255
92	30-3-10 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 314
93	30-3-10.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 161
94	30-3-15.3 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 55
95	30-3-17.1 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1969, Chapter 72
96	30-3-32 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 287
97	30-3-39 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 271
98	31A-2-304 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
99	31A-4-106 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 298
100	31A-8a-102 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 58
101	31A-21-313 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 193
102	31A-22-303 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 295
103	31A-22-305 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 307
104	31A-22-305.3 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 307
105	31A-22-321 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 236
106	31A-22-610.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapters 108 and 185
107	31A-22-617 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 309
108	31A-23a-109, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 298
109	31A-26-208 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 116
110	31A-29-103 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 40
111	32A-11a-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 90
112	32A-12-209 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 284
113	32A-12-209.5 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 284

114	32A-14a-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 284
115	34A-1-302 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 375
116	34A-2-106 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 375
117	34A-2-901 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 243
118	34A-2-902 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 243
119	34A-6-301 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 153
120	34A-7-202 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 155
121	35A-1-301 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 375
122	35A-3-307 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 174
123	35A-3-308, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 29
124	35A-4-305 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 133
125	36-14-5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 191
126	36-20-1 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 20
127	38-1-11, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 332
128	38-9-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 93
129	40-10-22 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 219
130	40-10-30 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 219
131	41-6a-521 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 261
132	49-17-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 250
133	49-17-301 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 130
134	49-18-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 250
135	49-18-301 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 130
136	53-3-204 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapters 46, 201, and 293
137	53-3-219 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 284
138	53-3-220 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 261
139	53-3-223 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 261
140	53-5-704 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 144
141	53-10-108 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 122

142	53-10-208 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapters 218 and 303
143	53-10-208.1 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Fifth Special Session, Chapter 8
144	53-10-404 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 306
145	53-10-407 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 125
146	53A-1a-105.5 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 274
147	53A-11-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 81
148	53A-11-105 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 81
149	53A-11-806 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 41
150	53A-11-1001 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 102
151	53A-11-1004 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 102
152	53B-8d-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 286
153	54-8a-8.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 90
154	57-3-106 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapters 268 and 287
155	57-8-38, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 90
156	57-16-6 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 256
157	57-16-15.1 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 256
158	57-18-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 24
159	57-19-19 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 73
160	57-22-4 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 314
161	57-22-5.1 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 120
162	57-22-6 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 198
163	58-13-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 131
164	58-13-5 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 248
165	58-31b-701 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 247
166	58-37-6 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapters 21 and 281
167	58-60-114 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 10
168	58-60-509 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 283
169	58-61-602 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 131

170	58-74-401 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 372
171	58-74-502 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 77
172	59-1-403 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 250
173	59-12-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapters 9, 214, 224, and 288
174	61-1-21.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 216
175	61-2-12, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 325
176	61-2b-31, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 325
177	61-2c-402.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 199
178	61-2d-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 252
179	62A-1-111 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 212
180	62A-2-117.5 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 285
181	62A-2-120 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 152
182	62A-2-121 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 152
183	62A-4a-101 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapters 75 and 281
184	62A-4a-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 188
185	62A-4a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 281
186	62A-4a-105 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 281
187	62A-4a-113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 149
188	62A-4a-114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 176
189	62A-4a-118, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapters 94 and 232
190	62A-4a-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 75
191	62A-4a-202.1 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 169
192	62A-4a-202.2 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapters 55, 75, and 281
193	62A-4a-202.3 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 169
194	62A-4a-202.4 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 263
195	62A-4a-202.6 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 55
196	62A-4a-202.8 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 22
197	62A-4a-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 75

198	62A-4a-203.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 286
199	62A-4a-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 169
200	62A-4a-205.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 329
201	62A-4a-205.6 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 39
202	62A-4a-206 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 306
203	62A-4a-207 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 14
204	62A-4a-208 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 274
205	62A-4a-209 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 169
206	62A-4a-250, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 274
207	62A-4a-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 75
208	62A-4a-412 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapters 77 and 281
209	62A-4a-602 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 208
210	62A-4a-607 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 223
211	62A-4a-702 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 260
212	62A-4a-708 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 260
213	62A-4a-802 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 246
214	62A-4a-1003 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 152
215	62A-4a-1005 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 77
216	62A-4a-1006 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 77
217	62A-4a-1010 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 77
218	62A-5-103.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 152
219	62A-5-109 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 258
220	62A-7-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 13
221	62A-7-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 171
222	62A-7-104 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 269
223	62A-7-201 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 13
224	62A-11-104 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 55
225	62A-11-107 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 232

226	62A-11-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 161
227	62A-11-304.2 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 60
228	62A-11-304.4 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 77
229	62A-11-305 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 161
230	62A-11-312.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 176
231	62A-11-333 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 161
232	62A-11-401 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 161
233	62A-15-202 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 22
234	62A-15-204, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Fifth Special Session,
235	Chapter 8
236	62A-15-607, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Fifth Special Session,
237	Chapter 8
238	62A-15-626, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Fifth Special Session,
239	Chapter 8
240	62A-15-630, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Fifth Special Session,
241	Chapter 8
242	62A-15-703, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 171
243	63-2-304 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapters 66 and 352
244	63-5a-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapters 66 and 328
245	63-11-17, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 328
246	63-30d-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 267
247	63-46b-15, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapters 120 and 138
248	63-46c-102 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 173
249	63-46c-103 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 173
250	63-55-278, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapters 216 and 324
251	63-55b-178, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapters 216, 306, and 354
252	63-56-207, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 25
253	63-63a-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 2

254	63-63a-2 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 330
255	63-63a-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 171
256	63-63a-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 326
257	63-63a-8.5 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 194
258	63-75-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 81
259	63A-8-201 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 65
260	63A-9-801 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 139
261	63A-11-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapters 55 and 76
262	63A-11-201 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 76
263	63D-2-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
264	63D-2-104 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 175
265	67-19-15 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapters 34 and 166
266	72-5-111 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 300
267	72-5-404 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 300
268	72-7-510 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 21
269	73-3-3.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 85
270	73-26-404 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 251
271	73-28-104 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 216
272	75-2-114 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 150
273	75-2a-103 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
274	75-5-209 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 137
275	76-3-406.5 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 348
276	76-5-102.7 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 141
277	76-5-108 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 157
278	76-5-109.1 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 81
279	76-5-110, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 75
280	76-5-413 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 171
281	76-7-305 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 207

282	76-8-601 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 13
283	76-9-701 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 284
284	76-10-306 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 166
285	76-10-523.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 323
286	76-10-803 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 183
287	76-10-1605 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 38
288	77-1-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 201
289	77-2-4.2 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 315
290	77-2a-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 341
291	77-3a-101 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 276
292	77-7-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 118
293	77-10a-5, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 218
294	77-13-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 90
295	77-18-1 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 218
296	77-18-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 198
297	77-18-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 35
298	77-18-10 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 46
299	77-19-8 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapters 137 and 139
300	77-20-9 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 198
301	77-32-303 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 306
302	77-36-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 46
303	77-36-2.1 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 68
304	77-36-2.4 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 157
305	77-36-2.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 341
306	77-36-2.7 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 54
307	77-36-6 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 157
308	77-38-5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapters 10, 103, and 365
309	77-38a-404 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapters 154 and 305

310	ENACTS:
311	77-38-301 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
312	78A-6-301 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
313	78A-8-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
314	78A-8-109 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
315	78A-10-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
316	78A-10-201 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
317	78A-10-202 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
318	78A-10-203 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
319	78A-10-204 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
320	78A-10-205 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
321	78A-10-301 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
322	78A-10-302 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
323	78A-10-303 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
324	78A-10-304 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
325	78A-10-305 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
326	78A-11-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
327	78A-11-104 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
328	78A-11-109 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
329	78A-11-110 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
330	78A-11-111 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
331	78A-11-112 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
332	78B-3-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
333	78B-3-104 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
334	78B-3-108 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
335	78B-3-109 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
336	78B-5-613 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
337	78B-6-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

338	78B-6-103 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
339	78B-6-104 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
340	78B-6-117 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
341	78B-6-120 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
342	78B-6-121 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
343	78B-6-122 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
344	78B-6-128 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
345	78B-6-129 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
346	78B-6-130 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
347	78B-6-131 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
348	78B-6-313 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
349	78B-6-605 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
350	78B-6-702 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
351	78B-6-801 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
352	78B-6-1102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
353	78B-6-1106 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
354	78B-6-1201 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
355	78B-6-1211 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
356	78B-6-1301 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
357	78B-6-1302 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
358	78B-6-1303 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
359	78B-6-1304 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
360	78B-6-1313 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
361	78B-7-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
362	78B-8-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
363	78B-8-104 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
364	78B-8-105 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
365	78B-8-106 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

366	78B-8-107 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
367	78B-8-108 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
368	78B-8-109 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
369	78B-8-110 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
370	78B-8-601 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
371	78B-8-602 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
372	78B-12-302 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
373	78B-12-402 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
374	78B-12-403 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
375	RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
376	7-1-1001 , (Renumbered from 78-27-45, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999,
377	Chapter 184)
378	7-1-1002 , (Renumbered from 78-27-46, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999,
379	Chapter 184)
380	7-1-1003 , (Renumbered from 78-27-47, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999,
381	Chapter 184)
382	7-1-1004 , (Renumbered from 78-27-48, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999,
383	Chapter 184)
384	7-1-1005 , (Renumbered from 78-27-49, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999,
385	Chapter 184)
386	7-1-1006 , (Renumbered from 78-27-50, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005,
387	Chapter 82)
388	7-1-1007 , (Renumbered from 78-27-50.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter
389	184)
390	53A-11-1301, (Renumbered from 78-3e-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1988,
391	Chapter 2)
392	53A-11-1302, (Renumbered from 78-3e-2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter
393	96)

394		53A-11-1303 , (Renumbered from 78-3e-3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter
395	96)	
396		53A-11-1304 , (Renumbered from 78-3e-4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter
397	96)	
398		53A-11-1305 , (Renumbered from 78-3e-5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter
399	96)	
400		76-6-107.1 , (Renumbered from 78-11-20.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998,
401	Chapte	er 94)
402		77-38-201 , (Renumbered from 78-3c-1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter 158)
403		77-38-202 , (Renumbered from 78-3c-2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter 158)
404		77-38-203 , (Renumbered from 78-3c-3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter 158)
405		77-38-204 , (Renumbered from 78-3c-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000,
406	Chapte	er 1)
407		77-38-302 , (Renumbered from 78-61-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter
408	368)	
409		77-38-303 , (Renumbered from 78-61-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter
410	368)	
411		78A-1-101 , (Renumbered from 78-1-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter
412	198)	
413		78A-1-102 , (Renumbered from 78-1-2.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
414	115)	
415		78A-1-103 , (Renumbered from 78-1-2.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
416	Chapte	er 241)
417		78A-1-104 , (Renumbered from 78-1-2.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
418	Chapte	er 319)
419		78A-1-105 , (Renumbered from 78-1-2, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
420	1996,	Chapter 198)
421		78A-2-101 , (Renumbered from 78-3-18, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1988,

422	Chapter 248)
423	78A-2-102 , (Renumbered from 78-3-19, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1986,
424	Chapter 47)
425	78A-2-103 , (Renumbered from 78-3-20, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1988,
426	Chapter 248)
427	78A-2-104, (Renumbered from 78-3-21, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003,
428	Chapters 51, and 332)
429	78A-2-105, (Renumbered from 78-3-23, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
430	1973, Chapter 202)
431	78A-2-106 , (Renumbered from 78-3-22, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1986,
432	Chapter 47)
433	78A-2-107, (Renumbered from 78-3-24, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997,
434	Chapter 10)
435	78A-2-108, (Renumbered from 78-3-25, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
436	Chapter 324)
437	78A-2-109, (Renumbered from 78-3-26, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
438	202)
439	78A-2-110 , (Renumbered from 78-3-21.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter
440	11)
441	78A-2-111, (Renumbered from 78-3-27, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1988,
442	Chapter 248)
443	78A-2-112, (Renumbered from 78-3-24.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005, First
444	Special Session, Chapter 4)
445	78A-2-201, (Renumbered from 78-7-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
446	248)
447	78A-2-202, (Renumbered from 78-7-24, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
448	1988, Chapter 248)
449	78A-2-203, (Renumbered from 78-7-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter

450	216)
451	78A-2-204 , (Renumbered from 78-7-14, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1988,
452	Chapter 248)
453	78A-2-205 , (Renumbered from 78-7-15, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1988,
454	Chapter 248)
455	78A-2-206 , (Renumbered from 78-7-22, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1988,
456	Chapter 248)
457	78A-2-207 , (Renumbered from 78-7-32, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,
458	Chapter 255)
459	78A-2-208, (Renumbered from 78-7-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter
460	20)
461	78A-2-209, (Renumbered from 78-7-13, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993,
462	Chapter 227)
463	78A-2-210 , (Renumbered from 78-7-12, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
464	78A-2-211 , (Renumbered from 78-7-7, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
465	78A-2-212, (Renumbered from 78-7-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter
466	268)
467	78A-2-213 , (Renumbered from 78-7-21, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
468	78A-2-214, (Renumbered from 78-7-33, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002,
469	Chapter 135)
470	78A-2-215 , (Renumbered from 78-7-23, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
471	78A-2-216, (Renumbered from 78-7-44, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
472	2001, Chapter 46)
473	78A-2-217, (Renumbered from 78-7-34, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
474	Chapter 21)
475	78A-2-218 , (Renumbered from 78-7-17, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
476	78A-2-219 , (Renumbered from 78-7-16, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
477	78A-2-220 , (Renumbered from 78-7-17.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,

478	Chapter 150)
479	78A-2-221 , (Renumbered from 78-7-2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter 47)
480	78A-2-222, (Renumbered from 78-7-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapte
481	59)
482	78A-2-223, (Renumbered from 78-7-25, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998,
483	Chapter 171)
484	78A-2-224, (Renumbered from 78-7-46, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter
485	344)
486	78A-2-225, (Renumbered from 78-7-9.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
487	248)
488	78A-2-226, (Renumbered from 78-7-19, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996,
489	Chapter 198)
490	78A-2-227, (Renumbered from 78-7-9, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapte
491	168)
492	78A-2-228 , (Renumbered from 78-7-45, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002,
493	Chapter 168)
494	78A-2-301 , (Renumbered from 78-7-35, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
495	Chapters 301, and 326)
496	78A-2-302 , (Renumbered from 78-7-36, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
497	2001, Chapter 46)
498	78A-2-303 , (Renumbered from 78-7-43, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
499	2001, Chapter 46)
500	78A-2-304 , (Renumbered from 78-7-37, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
501	2001, Chapter 46)
502	78A-2-305 , (Renumbered from 78-7-38, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
503	2001, Chapter 46)
504	78A-2-306 , (Renumbered from 78-7-39, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
505	2001, Chapter 46)

506	78A-2-307, (Renumbered from 78-7-40, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
507	2001, Chapter 46)
508	78A-2-308, (Renumbered from 78-7-41, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
509	2001, Chapter 46)
510	78A-2-309 , (Renumbered from 78-7-42, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
511	2001, Chapter 46)
512	78A-2-401, (Renumbered from 78-56-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter
513	372)
514	78A-2-402 , (Renumbered from 78-56-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
515	Chapter 77)
516	78A-2-403 , (Renumbered from 78-56-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
517	Chapter 77)
518	78A-2-404 , (Renumbered from 78-56-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
519	Chapter 77)
520	78A-2-405 , (Renumbered from 78-56-105, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
521	Utah 1997, Chapter 372)
522	78A-2-406 , (Renumbered from 78-56-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
523	Chapter 77)
524	78A-2-407 , (Renumbered from 78-56-107, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
525	Utah 1997, Chapter 372)
526	78A-2-408 , (Renumbered from 78-56-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,
527	Chapter 46)
528	78A-2-409, (Renumbered from 78-56-109, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
529	Utah 1997, Chapter 372)
530	78A-2-410 , (Renumbered from 78-56-110, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
531	Utah 1997, Chapter 372)
532	78A-2-411 , (Renumbered from 78-56-111, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
533	Utah 1997, Chapter 372)

534	78A-2-501 , (Renumbered from 78-28-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,
535	Chapter 46)
536	78A-2-502 , (Renumbered from 78-28-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000,
537	Chapter 112)
538	78A-2-601, (Renumbered from 63-63c-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter
539	340)
540	78A-2-602 , (Renumbered from 63-63c-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
541	Chapter 301)
542	78A-3-101, (Renumbered from 78-2-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
543	80)
544	78A-3-102, (Renumbered from 78-2-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter
545	302)
546	78A-3-103 , (Renumbered from 78-2-4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter 47)
547	78A-3-104, (Renumbered from 78-2-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter
548	47)
549	78A-3-105, (Renumbered from 78-2-7.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
550	248)
551	78A-4-101 , (Renumbered from 78-2a-1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter 47)
552	78A-4-102, (Renumbered from 78-2a-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1988,
553	Chapter 248)
554	78A-4-103, (Renumbered from 78-2a-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,
555	Chapters 255, and 302)
556	78A-4-104 , (Renumbered from 78-2a-5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter 47)
557	78A-4-105 , (Renumbered from 78-2a-4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter 47)
558	78A-4-106, (Renumbered from 78-2a-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005,
559	Chapter 102)
560	78A-5-101 , (Renumbered from 78-3-11.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993,
561	Chapter 159)

562	78A-5-102, (Renumbered from 78-3-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapte
563	201)
564	78A-5-103, (Renumbered from 78-3-14.2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter
565	198)
566	78A-5-104, (Renumbered from 78-3-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapte
567	248)
568	78A-5-105, (Renumbered from 78-3-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapte
569	248)
570	78A-5-106 , (Renumbered from 78-3-29, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
571	Chapter 326)
572	78A-5-107 , (Renumbered from 78-3-31, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995,
573	Chapter 62)
574	78A-5-108, (Renumbered from 78-3-30, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter
575	153)
576	78A-5-109 , (Renumbered from 78-3-12.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997,
577	Chapter 10)
578	78A-5-110 , (Renumbered from 78-3-14.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
579	Chapters 273, and 349)
580	78A-5-111 , (Renumbered from 78-3-13.4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996,
581	Chapter 198)
582	78A-5-201, (Renumbered from 78-3-32, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter
583	159)
584	78A-5-202, (Renumbered from 78-3-33, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter
585	159)
586	78A-6-101 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter
587	1)
588	78A-6-102 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
589	Chapter 281)

590	78A-6-103 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
591	Chapters 55, 132, and 281)
592	78A-6-104 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
593	Chapters 55, and 281)
594	78A-6-105 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
595	Chapters 75, 97, and 281)
596	78A-6-106 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
597	Chapters 13, and 281)
598	78A-6-107 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-106.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter
599	13)
600	78A-6-108 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
601	Chapters 75, and 281)
602	78A-6-109 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-110, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
603	Chapters 75, and 281)
604	78A-6-110 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-111, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter
605	365)
606	78A-6-111 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
607	Chapter 281)
608	78A-6-112, (Renumbered from 78-3a-113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
609	Chapter 281)
610	78A-6-113, (Renumbered from 78-3a-114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
611	Chapter 281)
612	78A-6-114, (Renumbered from 78-3a-115, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
613	Chapter 281)
614	78A-6-115, (Renumbered from 78-3a-116, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
615	Chapters 55, and 281)
616	78A-6-116, (Renumbered from 78-3a-117, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
617	Chapter 281)

618	78A-6-117 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-118, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
619	Chapters 75, and 281)
620	78A-6-118 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-119, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
621	Chapter 132)
622	78A-6-119 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-120, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
623	Chapter 281)
624	78A-6-120 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-121, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
625	Chapter 304)
626	78A-6-121, (Renumbered from 78-3a-122, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter
627	304)
628	78A-6-201, (Renumbered from 78-3a-107, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter
629	1)
630	78A-6-202, (Renumbered from 78-3a-108, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter
631	1)
632	78A-6-203, (Renumbered from 78-3a-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998,
633	Chapter 171)
634	78A-6-204, (Renumbered from 78-3a-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter
635	1)
636	78A-6-205, (Renumbered from 78-3a-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter
637	1)
638	78A-6-206, (Renumbered from 78-3a-204, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter
639	1)
640	78A-6-207, (Renumbered from 78-3a-205, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter
641	1)
642	78A-6-208 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-209, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002,
643	Fifth Special Session, Chapter 8)
644	78A-6-209 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
645	Chapters 77, 103, and 281)

646	78A-6-210, (Renumbered from 78-3a-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998,
647	Chapter 94)
648	78A-6-211, (Renumbered from 78-3a-208, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter
649	1)
650	78A-6-302 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
651	Chapter 111)
652	78A-6-303 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-304.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
653	Chapter 356)
654	78A-6-304 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
655	Chapters 13, and 281)
656	78A-6-305, (Renumbered from 78-3a-305.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter
657	169)
658	78A-6-306 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
659	Chapter 169)
660	78A-6-307, (Renumbered from 78-3a-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
661	Chapters 169, and 255)
662	78A-6-308 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-307.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
663	Chapter 152)
664	78A-6-309 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-308, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
665	Chapter 13)
666	78A-6-310 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-309, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
667	Chapter 281)
668	78A-6-311 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-310, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,
669	Chapter 21)
670	78A-6-312 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-311, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
671	Chapters 75, and 97)
672	78A-6-313 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-311.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005,
673	Chapter 286)

674	78A-6-314 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-312, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
675	Chapters 152, and 169)
676	78A-6-315 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-313, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998,
677	Chapters 68, and 171)
678	78A-6-316 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-313.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
679	Chapter 281)
680	78A-6-317 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-314, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
681	Chapter 152)
682	78A-6-318 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-315, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002,
683	Chapter 306)
684	78A-6-319, (Renumbered from 78-3a-316, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter
685	302)
686	78A-6-320 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-316.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
687	Chapter 281)
688	78A-6-321 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-318, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 1
689	and last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 318)
690	78A-6-322 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-319, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 1
691	and last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 318)
692	78A-6-323 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-320, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
693	Chapter 77)
694	78A-6-324 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-321, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
695	Chapter 281)
696	78A-6-401 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-350, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
697	Chapter 281)
698	78A-6-501 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-401, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
699	Utah 1994, Chapter 260)
700	78A-6-502 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996,
701	Chapter 318)

702 **78A-6-503**, (Renumbered from 78-3a-402, as renumbered and amended by Laws of

- 703 Utah 1994, Chapter 260)
- **78A-6-504**, (Renumbered from 78-3a-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997,
- 705 Chapters 195, and 329)
- **78A-6-505**, (Renumbered from 78-3a-405, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
- 707 Utah 1994, Chapter 260)
- **78A-6-506**, (Renumbered from 78-3a-406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003,
- 709 Chapter 332)
- **78A-6-507**, (Renumbered from 78-3a-407, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
- 711 Chapter 281)
- **78A-6-508**, (Renumbered from 78-3a-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005,
- 713 Chapter 95)
- **78A-6-509**, (Renumbered from 78-3a-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,
- 715 Chapter 255)
- 716 **78A-6-510**, (Renumbered from 78-3a-410, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
- 717 Utah 1994, Chapter 260)
- **78A-6-511**, (Renumbered from 78-3a-411, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997,
- 719 Chapter 365)
- 720 **78A-6-512**, (Renumbered from 78-3a-412, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
- 721 Utah 1994, Chapter 260)
- **78A-6-513**, (Renumbered from 78-3a-413, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
- 723 Utah 1994, Chapter 260)
- **78A-6-514**, (Renumbered from 78-3a-414, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,
- 725 Chapter 101)
- **78A-6-515**, (Renumbered from 78-3a-415, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
- 727 Chapter 281)
- **78A-6-601**, (Renumbered from 78-3a-501, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter
- 729 1)

730	78A-6-602, (Renumbered from 78-3a-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
731	Chapters 55, and 281)
732	78A-6-603 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
733	Chapter 281)
734	78A-6-604 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005,
735	Chapter 156)
736	78A-6-605 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-505, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
737	1997, Chapter 365)
738	78A-6-606 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
739	Chapter 284)
740	78A-6-701 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003,
741	Chapter 171)
742	78A-6-702 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
743	Chapter 281)
744	78A-6-703 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003,
745	Chapter 171)
746	78A-6-704, (Renumbered from 78-3a-604, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter
747	106)
748	78A-6-801, (Renumbered from 78-3a-1001, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter
749	132)
750	78A-6-802, (Renumbered from 78-3a-1002, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter
751	132)
752	78A-6-803, (Renumbered from 78-3a-1003, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter
753	132)
754	78A-6-804, (Renumbered from 78-3a-1004, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter
755	132)
756	78A-6-805, (Renumbered from 78-3a-1005, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter
757	132)

78A-6-901, (Renumbered from 78-3a-911, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,

- 759 Chapter 281)
- **78A-6-902**, (Renumbered from 78-3a-912, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
- 761 Chapter 281)
- **78A-6-1001**, (Renumbered from 78-3a-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
- 763 Chapter 81)
- **78A-6-1002**, (Renumbered from 78-3a-802, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
- 765 1999, Chapter 249)
- **78A-6-1003**, (Renumbered from 78-3a-804, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter
- 767 1)
- **78A-6-1101**, (Renumbered from 78-3a-901, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997,
- 769 Chapter 358)
- **78A-6-1102**, (Renumbered from 78-3a-902, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter
- 771 1)
- **78A-6-1103**, (Renumbered from 78-3a-903, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
- 773 Chapter 281)
- **78A-6-1104**, (Renumbered from 78-3a-904, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
- 775 Chapter 281)
- **78A-6-1105**, (Renumbered from 78-3a-905, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
- 777 Chapter 304)
- **78A-6-1106**, (Renumbered from 78-3a-906, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
- 779 Chapter 281)
- **78A-6-1107**, (Renumbered from 78-3a-907, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter
- 781 1)
- **78A-6-1108**, (Renumbered from 78-3a-908, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
- 783 Chapter 281)
- **784 78A-6-1109**, (Renumbered from 78-3a-909, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
- 785 Chapter 281)

786	78A-6-1110 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-910, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002,
787	Fifth Special Session, Chapter 8)
788	78A-6-1111 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-913, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
789	Chapter 281)
790	78A-6-1112 , (Renumbered from 78-3a-914, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003,
791	Chapter 171)
792	78A-6-1113 , (Renumbered from 78-11-20, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997,
793	Chapter 365)
794	78A-6-1201 , (Renumbered from 78-57-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter
795	94)
796	78A-6-1202 , (Renumbered from 78-57-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005,
797	Chapter 2)
798	78A-6-1203 , (Renumbered from 78-57-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002,
799	Chapter 188)
800	78A-6-1204 , (Renumbered from 78-57-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter
801	94)
802	78A-6-1205 , (Renumbered from 78-57-105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter
803	94)
804	78A-6-1206 , (Renumbered from 78-57-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter
805	94)
806	78A-6-1207 , (Renumbered from 78-57-107, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter
807	94)
808	78A-6-1208 , (Renumbered from 78-57-108, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter
809	94)
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812	78A-7-101 , (Renumbered from 78-5-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999,
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814		78A-7-102 , (Renumbered from 78-5-101.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999,
815	Chapte	er 166)
816		78A-7-103 , (Renumbered from 78-5-139, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998,
817	Chapte	er 313)
818		78A-7-104, (Renumbered from 78-5-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter
819	157)	
820		78A-7-105 , (Renumbered from 78-5-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999,
821	Chapte	er 21)
822		78A-7-106 , (Renumbered from 78-5-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997,
823	Chapte	er 215)
824		78A-7-107 , (Renumbered from 78-5-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997,
825	Chapte	er 365)
826		78A-7-108 , (Renumbered from 78-5-135.5, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
827	Utah 2	001, Chapter 46)
828		78A-7-109 , (Renumbered from 78-5-113, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter
829	157)	
830		78A-7-110 , (Renumbered from 78-5-121, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter
831	157)	
832		78A-7-111 , (Renumbered from 78-5-122, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter
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834		78A-7-112 , (Renumbered from 78-5-123, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter
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836		78A-7-113 , (Renumbered from 78-5-124, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter
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838		78A-7-114 , (Renumbered from 78-5-117, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter
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840		78A-7-115 , (Renumbered from 78-5-125, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter
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844	78A-7-117 , (Renumbered from 78-5-119, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,
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848	78A-7-119 , (Renumbered from 78-5-126, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter
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852	78A-7-121 , (Renumbered from 78-5-135, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,
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854	78A-7-122, (Renumbered from 78-5-116.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter
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856	78A-7-123, (Renumbered from 78-5-140, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter
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860	78A-7-202, (Renumbered from 78-5-134, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
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862	78A-7-203, (Renumbered from 78-5-132, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993,
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864	78A-7-204 , (Renumbered from 78-5-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999,
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866	78A-7-205, (Renumbered from 78-5-127, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997,
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868	78A-7-206 , (Renumbered from 78-5-128, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,
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870	78A-7-207 , (Renumbered from 78-5-129, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter
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884	78A-7-214, (Renumbered from 78-5-109, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter
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886	78A-7-215, (Renumbered from 78-5-130, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter
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888	78A-7-301 , (Renumbered from 78-5-116.7, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter
889	301)
890	78A-8-102, (Renumbered from 78-6-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter
891	204)
892	78A-8-103 , (Renumbered from 78-6-6, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
893	78A-8-104, (Renumbered from 78-6-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter
894	215)
895	78A-8-105 , (Renumbered from 78-6-14, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,
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897	78A-8-106, (Renumbered from 78-6-10, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,

898	Chapter 150)
899	78A-8-107, (Renumbered from 78-6-15, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997,
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901	78A-8-108 , (Renumbered from 78-6-1.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996,
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903	78A-9-101 , (Renumbered from 78-2-4.5, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
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905	78A-9-102, (Renumbered from 78-7-35.1, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
906	Utah 2001, Chapter 46)
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913	78A-10-104 , (Renumbered from 20A-12-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996,
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926	Utah 2000, Chapter 148)
927	78A-11-113, (Renumbered from 78-8-108, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
928	Utah 2000, Chapter 148)
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931	78B-1-102, (Renumbered from 78-46-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003,
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939	78B-1-106 , (Renumbered from 78-46-10, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992,
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942	Chapter 194)
943	78B-1-108, (Renumbered from 78-46-14, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1979, Chapter
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945	78B-1-109 , (Renumbered from 78-46-15, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003,
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949	78B-1-111 , (Renumbered from 78-46-29, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
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951	78B-1-112, (Renumbered from 78-46-17, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992,
952	Chapter 219)
953	78B-1-113, (Renumbered from 78-46-16, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1989,

- 954 Chapter 153)
- **78B-1-114**, (Renumbered from 78-46-37, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
- 956 2001, Chapter 46)
- **78B-1-115**, (Renumbered from 78-46-20, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003,
- 958 Chapter 194)
- **78B-1-116**, (Renumbered from 78-46-21, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003,
- 960 Chapter 194)
- **78B-1-117**, (Renumbered from 78-46-25, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
- 962 2001, Chapter 46)
- **78B-1-118**, (Renumbered from 78-46-24, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
- 964 2001, Chapter 46)
- 78B-1-119, (Renumbered from 78-46-28, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
- 966 2001, Chapter 46)
- **78B-1-120**, (Renumbered from 78-46-26, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
- 968 2001, Chapter 46)
- **78B-1-121**, (Renumbered from 78-46-27, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
- 970 2001, Chapter 46)
- **78B-1-122**, (Renumbered from 78-46-31, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
- 972 2001, Chapter 46)
- 973 **78B-1-123**, (Renumbered from 78-46-41, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
- 974 2001, Chapter 46)
- 975 **78B-1-124**, (Renumbered from 78-46-38, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
- 976 2001, Chapter 46)
- 977 **78B-1-125**, (Renumbered from 78-46-39, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
- 978 2001, Chapter 46)
- **78B-1-126**, (Renumbered from 78-46-40, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
- 980 2001, Chapter 46)
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983	78B-1-129 , (Renumbered from 78-24-5, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
984	78B-1-130 , (Renumbered from 78-24-6, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
985	78B-1-131 , (Renumbered from 78-24-7, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
986	78B-1-132, (Renumbered from 78-11-26, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
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988	78B-1-133 , (Renumbered from 78-24-3, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
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1002	78B-1-143 , (Renumbered from 78-24-17, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1003	78B-1-144 , (Renumbered from 78-24-18, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995,
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1018	78B-1-152, (Renumbered from 78-24-20, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter
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1024	78B-1-203 , (Renumbered from 78-24a-3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter
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1026	78B-1-204 , (Renumbered from 78-24a-4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter
1027	288)
1028	78B-1-205 , (Renumbered from 78-24a-5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter
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1030	78B-1-206 , (Renumbered from 78-24a-6, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter
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1032	78B-1-207 , (Renumbered from 78-24a-7, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter
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1036	78B-1-209 , (Renumbered from 78-24a-9, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter
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1038	78B-1-210, (Renumbered from 78-24a-10, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter
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1042	78B-2-101 , (Renumbered from 78-12-5.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987,
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1044	78B-2-102 , (Renumbered from 78-12-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987,
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1046	78B-2-103 , (Renumbered from 78-12-45, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1047	78B-2-104 , (Renumbered from 78-12-35, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987,
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1049	78B-2-105 , (Renumbered from 78-12-37, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1050	78B-2-106 , (Renumbered from 78-12-38, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
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1052	78B-2-108 , (Renumbered from 78-12-36, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987,
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1054	78B-2-109 , (Renumbered from 78-12-42, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1055	78B-2-110 , (Renumbered from 78-12-43, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1056	78B-2-111 , (Renumbered from 78-12-40, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
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1058	78B-2-112 , (Renumbered from 78-12-41, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1059	78B-2-113 , (Renumbered from 78-12-44, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1060	78B-2-114 , (Renumbered from 78-12-47, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1971, Chapter
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1062	78B-2-115 , (Renumbered from 78-12-33, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1988,
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1064	78B-2-116 , (Renumbered from 78-12-33.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005,
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1066		78B-2-117 , (Renumbered from 78-12-48, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter
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1068		78B-2-201 , (Renumbered from 78-12-2, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1069		78B-2-202 , (Renumbered from 78-12-3, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
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1071		78B-2-204 , (Renumbered from 78-12-5, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1072		78B-2-205 , (Renumbered from 78-12-5.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1073		78B-2-206 , (Renumbered from 78-12-5.2, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1074		78B-2-207 , (Renumbered from 78-12-6, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1075		78B-2-208 , (Renumbered from 78-12-7, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1076		78B-2-209 , (Renumbered from 78-12-7.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1077		78B-2-210 , (Renumbered from 78-12-8, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1078		78B-2-211 , (Renumbered from 78-12-9, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1079		78B-2-212 , (Renumbered from 78-12-10, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1080		78B-2-213 , (Renumbered from 78-12-11, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
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1082		78B-2-215 , (Renumbered from 78-12-12.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1083		78B-2-216 , (Renumbered from 78-12-13, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
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1088		78B-2-221 , (Renumbered from 78-12-18, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1089		78B-2-222 , (Renumbered from 78-12-19, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1090		78B-2-223 , (Renumbered from 78-12-20, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995,
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1108	78B-2-306 , (Renumbered from 78-12-27, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
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1118	78B-2-312 , (Renumbered from 78-12-32, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1119	78B-3-102, (Renumbered from 78-11-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003,
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1121	78B-3-103 , (Renumbered from 78-11-8, Utah Code Annotated 1953)

1122	78B-3-105 , (Renumbered from 78-11-6.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998,
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1124	78B-3-106 , (Renumbered from 78-11-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003,
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1126	78B-3-107 , (Renumbered from 78-11-12, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,
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1130	78B-3-201 , (Renumbered from 78-27-22, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1969, Chapter
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1132	78B-3-202 , (Renumbered from 78-27-23, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1969, Chapter
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1134	78B-3-203 , (Renumbered from 78-27-20, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1984,
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1136	78B-3-204 , (Renumbered from 78-27-21, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995,
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1138	78B-3-205 , (Renumbered from 78-27-24, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998,
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1140	78B-3-206, (Renumbered from 78-27-25, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1969, Chapter
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1142	78B-3-207, (Renumbered from 78-27-26, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1969, Chapter
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1148	78B-3-301 , (Renumbered from 78-13-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
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1150	78B-3-302 , (Renumbered from 78-13-2, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1151	78B-3-303 , (Renumbered from 78-13-3, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1152	78B-3-304, (Renumbered from 78-13-4, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
1153	2002, Chapter 94)
1154	78B-3-305 , (Renumbered from 78-13-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995,
1155	Chapter 20)
1156	78B-3-306 , (Renumbered from 78-13-6, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1157	78B-3-307 , (Renumbered from 78-13-7, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1158	78B-3-308 , (Renumbered from 78-13-8, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1159	78B-3-309, (Renumbered from 78-13-9, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
1160	Chapter 150)
1161	78B-3-310 , (Renumbered from 78-13-10, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
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1163	78B-3-401 , (Renumbered from 78-14-1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1976, Chapter 23)
1164	78B-3-402 , (Renumbered from 78-14-2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1976, Chapter 23)
1165	78B-3-403, (Renumbered from 78-14-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
1166	Chapter 225)
1167	78B-3-404, (Renumbered from 78-14-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1979,
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1169	78B-3-405 , (Renumbered from 78-14-4.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,
1170	Chapter 116)
1171	78B-3-406, (Renumbered from 78-14-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
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1173	78B-3-407 , (Renumbered from 78-14-5.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
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1175	78B-3-408 , (Renumbered from 78-14-6, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1976, Chapter 23)
1176	78B-3-409 , (Renumbered from 78-14-7, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1976, Chapter 23)
1177	78B-3-410 , (Renumbered from 78-14-7.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,

1178	Chapter 246)
1179	78B-3-411 , (Renumbered from 78-14-7.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter
1180	67)
1181	78B-3-412, (Renumbered from 78-14-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1979,
1182	Chapter 128)
1183	78B-3-413 , (Renumbered from 78-14-9, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1976, Chapter 23)
1184	78B-3-414 , (Renumbered from 78-14-9.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
1185	Chapter 306)
1186	78B-3-415, (Renumbered from 78-14-10, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1976, Chapter
1187	23)
1188	78B-3-416 , (Renumbered from 78-14-12, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002,
1189	Chapter 256)
1190	78B-3-417 , (Renumbered from 78-14-13, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994,
1191	Chapter 171)
1192	78B-3-418, (Renumbered from 78-14-14, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter
1193	238)
1194	78B-3-419 , (Renumbered from 78-14-15, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994,
1195	Chapter 171)
1196	78B-3-420, (Renumbered from 78-14-16, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter
1197	238)
1198	78B-3-421 , (Renumbered from 78-14-17, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
1199	Chapter 83)
1200	78B-3-422, (Renumbered from 78-14-18, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter
1201	225)
1202	78B-3-501 , (Renumbered from 78-14a-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,
1203	Chapter 40)
1204	78B-3-502 , (Renumbered from 78-14a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994,

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1206	78B-3-601, (Renumbered from 78-17-1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter
1207	143)
1208	78B-3-602, (Renumbered from 78-17-2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter
1209	143)
1210	78B-3-603, (Renumbered from 78-17-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
1211	Chapter 267)
1212	78B-3-604, (Renumbered from 78-17-4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter
1213	143)
1214	78B-3-701 , (Renumbered from 78-20-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
1215	Chapter 22)
1216	78B-3-702 , (Renumbered from 78-20-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
1217	Chapter 22)
1218	78B-3-703 , (Renumbered from 78-20-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
1219	Chapter 22)
1220	78B-4-101, (Renumbered from 78-19-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
1221	Chapter 267)
1222	78B-4-102 , (Renumbered from 78-19-2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 4)
1223	78B-4-103 , (Renumbered from 78-19-3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 4)
1224	78B-4-201 , (Renumbered from 78-27b-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003,
1225	Chapter 175)
1226	78B-4-202 , (Renumbered from 78-27b-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003,
1227	Chapter 175)
1228	78B-4-203, (Renumbered from 78-27b-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter
1229	175)
1230	78B-4-301 , (Renumbered from 78-27d-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter
1231	194)
1232	78B-4-302 , (Renumbered from 78-27d-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter
1233	194)

1234	78B-4-303, (Renumbered from 78-27d-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter
1235	194)
1236	78B-4-304 , (Renumbered from 78-27d-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter
1237	194)
1238	78B-4-305, (Renumbered from 78-27d-105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter
1239	194)
1240	78B-4-306 , (Renumbered from 78-27d-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter
1241	194)
1242	78B-4-401, (Renumbered from 78-27-51, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1979, Chapter
1243	166)
1244	78B-4-402, (Renumbered from 78-27-52, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
1245	Chapter 126)
1246	78B-4-403, (Renumbered from 78-27-53, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1986,
1247	Chapter 199)
1248	78B-4-404, (Renumbered from 78-27-54, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1979, Chapter
1249	166)
1250	78B-4-501, (Renumbered from 78-11-22, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
1251	Chapter 90)
1252	78B-4-502 , (Renumbered from 78-11-22.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter
1253	106)
1254	78B-4-503, (Renumbered from 78-27-59, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter
1255	179)
1256	78B-4-504 , (Renumbered from 78-11-22.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
1257	Chapter 280)
1258	78B-4-505, (Renumbered from 78-11-28, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter
1259	308)
1260	78B-4-506, (Renumbered from 78-27-60, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997,
1261	Chapter 10)

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1262	78B-4-507, (Renumbered from 78-27-61, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter
1263	148)
1264	78B-4-508, (Renumbered from 78-27-62, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter
1265	200)
1266	78B-4-509 , (Renumbered from 78-27-63, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
1267	Chapters 280, 329, and 357)
1268	78B-4-510, (Renumbered from 78-27-65, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter
1269	85)
1270	78B-4-511, (Renumbered from 78-27-64, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter
1271	93)
1272	78B-5-101 , (Renumbered from 78-21-1, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1273	78B-5-102, (Renumbered from 78-21-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995,
1274	Chapter 20)
1275	78B-5-103 , (Renumbered from 78-21-3, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1276	78B-5-201 , (Renumbered from 78-22-1.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,
1277	Chapters 306 and 370)
1278	78B-5-202, (Renumbered from 78-22-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003,
1279	Chapter 176)
1280	78B-5-203 , (Renumbered from 78-22-1.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1281	78B-5-204 , (Renumbered from 78-22-2, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1282	78B-5-205 , (Renumbered from 78-22-3, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1283	78B-5-206, (Renumbered from 78-22-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996,
1284	Chapter 198)
1285	78B-5-301, (Renumbered from 78-22a-1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter
1286	169)
1287	78B-5-302, (Renumbered from 78-22a-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991,
1288	Chapter 169)
1289	78B-5-303, (Renumbered from 78-22a-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1986,

1290	Chapt	er 172)
1291		78B-5-304 , (Renumbered from 78-22a-4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter
1292	169)	
1293		78B-5-305 , (Renumbered from 78-22a-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
1294	Chapt	er 43)
1295		78B-5-306 , (Renumbered from 78-22a-6, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter
1296	169)	
1297		78B-5-307 , (Renumbered from 78-22a-8, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter
1298	169)	
1299		78B-5-401 , (Renumbered from 78-22b-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
1300	200)	
1301		78B-5-402 , (Renumbered from 78-22b-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
1302	200)	
1303		78B-5-403 , (Renumbered from 78-22b-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
1304	200)	
1305		78B-5-404 , (Renumbered from 78-22b-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
1306	200)	
1307		78B-5-405 , (Renumbered from 78-22b-105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
1308	200)	
1309		78B-5-406 , (Renumbered from 78-22b-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
1310	200)	
1311		78B-5-407 , (Renumbered from 78-22b-107, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
1312	200)	
1313		78B-5-408 , (Renumbered from 78-22b-108, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
1314	200)	
1315		78B-5-409 , (Renumbered from 78-22b-109, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
1316	200)	
1317		78B-5-410, (Renumbered from 78-22b-110, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter

1318	200)	
1319		78B-5-411 , (Renumbered from 78-22b-111, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
1320	200)	
1321		78B-5-412, (Renumbered from 78-22b-112, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
1322	200)	
1323		78B-5-413, (Renumbered from 78-22b-113, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
1324	200)	
1325		78B-5-414, (Renumbered from 78-22b-114, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
1326	200)	
1327		78B-5-415, (Renumbered from 78-22b-115, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
1328	200)	
1329		78B-5-416, (Renumbered from 78-22b-116, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
1330	200)	
1331		78B-5-501 , (Renumbered from 78-23-1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter
1332	111)	
1333		78B-5-502 , (Renumbered from 78-23-2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter
1334	111)	
1335		78B-5-503 , (Renumbered from 78-23-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
1336	Chapt	er 135)
1337		78B-5-504 , (Renumbered from 78-23-4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter
1338	111)	
1339		78B-5-505 , (Renumbered from 78-23-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
1340	Chapt	er 323)
1341		78B-5-506 , (Renumbered from 78-23-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002,
1342	Chapt	er 72)
1343		78B-5-507 , (Renumbered from 78-23-9, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005,
1344	Chapt	er 234)
1345		78B-5-508 , (Renumbered from 78-23-10, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,

1346	Chapt	er 7)
1347		78B-5-509 , (Renumbered from 78-23-11, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter
1348	111)	
1349		78B-5-510 , (Renumbered from 78-23-12, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter
1350	111)	
1351		78B-5-511 , (Renumbered from 78-23-13, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter
1352	111)	
1353		78B-5-512 , (Renumbered from 78-23-14, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter
1354	111)	
1355		78B-5-513 , (Renumbered from 78-23-15, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter
1356	111)	
1357		78B-5-601 , (Renumbered from 78-25-2, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1358		78B-5-602 , (Renumbered from 78-25-3, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1359		78B-5-603 , (Renumbered from 78-25-4, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1360		78B-5-604 , (Renumbered from 78-25-5, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1361		78B-5-605 , (Renumbered from 78-25-6, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1362		78B-5-606 , (Renumbered from 78-25-7, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1363		78B-5-607 , (Renumbered from 78-25-8, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1364		78B-5-608 , (Renumbered from 78-25-9, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1365		78B-5-609 , (Renumbered from 78-25-10, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1366		78B-5-610 , (Renumbered from 78-25-11, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1367		78B-5-611 , (Renumbered from 78-25-12, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1368		78B-5-612 , (Renumbered from 78-25-13, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1369		78B-5-614 , (Renumbered from 78-25-15, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1370		78B-5-615 , (Renumbered from 78-25-16, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
1371	Chapt	er 306)
1372		78B-5-616 , (Renumbered from 78-25-16.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter
1272	165)	

1374	78B-5-617 , (Renumbered from 78-25-17, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1375	78B-5-618, (Renumbered from 78-25-25, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
1376	2003, Chapter 64)
1377	78B-5-619 , (Renumbered from 78-25-26, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter
1378	238)
1379	78B-5-701, (Renumbered from 78-26-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1990,
1380	Chapter 59)
1381	78B-5-702 , (Renumbered from 78-26-6, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1382	78B-5-703 , (Renumbered from 78-26-7, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1383	78B-5-704 , (Renumbered from 78-26-8, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1384	78B-5-801 , (Renumbered from 78-26-4, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1385	78B-5-802 , (Renumbered from 78-27-1, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1386	78B-5-803 , (Renumbered from 78-27-2, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1387	78B-5-804, (Renumbered from 78-27-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002,
1388	Chapter 22)
1389	78B-5-805 , (Renumbered from 78-27-12, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1390	78B-5-806 , (Renumbered from 78-27-13, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1391	78B-5-807 , (Renumbered from 78-27-14, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1392	78B-5-808 , (Renumbered from 78-27-15, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995,
1393	Chapter 20)
1394	78B-5-809 , (Renumbered from 78-27-16, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1395	78B-5-810 , (Renumbered from 78-27-17, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1396	78B-5-811 , (Renumbered from 78-27-18, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1397	78B-5-812 , (Renumbered from 78-27-32, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
1398	208)
1399	78B-5-813, (Renumbered from 78-27-33, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998,
1400	Chapter 282)
1401	78B-5-814 , (Renumbered from 78-27-34, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992,

1402	Chapter 30)
1403	78B-5-815 , (Renumbered from 78-27-35, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
1404	208)
1405	78B-5-816, (Renumbered from 78-27-36, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter
1406	208)
1407	78B-5-817 , (Renumbered from 78-27-37, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005,
1408	Chapter 102)
1409	78B-5-818 , (Renumbered from 78-27-38, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005,
1410	Chapter 79)
1411	78B-5-819 , (Renumbered from 78-27-39, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005,
1412	Chapter 79)
1413	78B-5-820 , (Renumbered from 78-27-40, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994,
1414	Chapter 221)
1415	78B-5-821 , (Renumbered from 78-27-41, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005,
1416	Chapter 79)
1417	78B-5-822, (Renumbered from 78-27-42, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter
1418	199)
1419	78B-5-823, (Renumbered from 78-27-43, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005,
1420	Chapter 102)
1421	78B-5-824 , (Renumbered from 78-27-44, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991,
1422	Chapter 123)
1423	78B-5-825 , (Renumbered from 78-27-56, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1988,
1424	Chapter 92)
1425	78B-5-826 , (Renumbered from 78-27-56.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter
1426	79)
1427	78B-5-827, (Renumbered from 78-27-57, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter
1428	155)
1429	78B-6-102 , (Renumbered from 78-30-1.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000,

1430	Chapter 208)
1431	78B-6-105, (Renumbered from 78-30-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
1432	Chapter 132)
1433	78B-6-106 , (Renumbered from 78-30-4.15, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
1434	Chapter 186)
1435	78B-6-107 , (Renumbered from 78-30-15.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997,
1436	Chapter 10)
1437	78B-6-108 , (Renumbered from 78-30-8.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
1438	Chapter 56)
1439	78B-6-109 , (Renumbered from 78-30-4.24, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
1440	Chapter 122)
1441	78B-6-110 , (Renumbered from 78-30-4.13, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
1442	Chapter 196)
1443	78B-6-111 , (Renumbered from 78-30-4.23, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
1444	Chapter 122)
1445	78B-6-112, (Renumbered from 78-30-7.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter
1446	196)
1447	78B-6-113, (Renumbered from 78-30-3.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
1448	Chapters 152 and 196)
1449	78B-6-114, (Renumbered from 78-30-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1990,
1450	Chapter 65)
1451	78B-6-115, (Renumbered from 78-30-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
1452	Chapters 255 and 298)
1453	78B-6-116, (Renumbered from 78-30-1.2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter
1454	298)
1455	78B-6-118, (Renumbered from 78-30-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1985,
1456	Chapter 20)
1457	78B-6-119, (Renumbered from 78-30-3.3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter

1458	137)
1459	78B-6-123 , (Renumbered from 78-30-4.21, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005,
1460	Chapter 137)
1461	78B-6-124 , (Renumbered from 78-30-4.18, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
1462	Chapter 196)
1463	78B-6-125 , (Renumbered from 78-30-4.19, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
1464	Chapter 122)
1465	78B-6-126, (Renumbered from 78-30-4.20, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
1466	Utah 1995, Chapter 168)
1467	78B-6-127 , (Renumbered from 78-30-4.17, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter
1468	168)
1469	78B-6-132, (Renumbered from 78-30-1.6, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter
1470	195)
1471	78B-6-133 , (Renumbered from 78-30-4.16, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
1472	Chapter 196)
1473	78B-6-134, (Renumbered from 78-30-4.22, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
1474	Utah 1995, Chapter 168)
1475	78B-6-135 , (Renumbered from 78-30-14, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
1476	Chapter 196)
1477	78B-6-136, (Renumbered from 78-30-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
1478	Chapter 196)
1479	78B-6-137, (Renumbered from 78-30-9, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000,
1480	Chapter 208)
1481	78B-6-138 , (Renumbered from 78-30-11, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
1482	Chapter 196)
1483	78B-6-139 , (Renumbered from 78-30-10, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1990,
1484	Chapters 65 and 245)

78B-6-140, (Renumbered from 78-30-15.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005,

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1486	Chapter 133)
1487	78B-6-141 , (Renumbered from 78-30-15, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
1488	Chapter 298)
1489	78B-6-142 , (Renumbered from 78-30-8.6, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter
1490	56)
1491	78B-6-143, (Renumbered from 78-30-17, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter
1492	39)
1493	78B-6-144 , (Renumbered from 78-30-18, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995,
1494	Chapter 20)
1495	78B-6-145, (Renumbered from 78-30-19, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter
1496	39)
1497	78B-6-201 , (Renumbered from 78-31b-1, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
1498	1994, Chapter 228)
1499	78B-6-202, (Renumbered from 78-31b-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000,
1500	Chapter 288)
1501	78B-6-203, (Renumbered from 78-31b-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000,
1502	Chapter 288)
1503	78B-6-204, (Renumbered from 78-31b-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000,
1504	Chapter 288)
1505	78B-6-205 , (Renumbered from 78-31b-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002,
1506	Chapter 326)
1507	78B-6-206, (Renumbered from 78-31b-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
1508	Chapter 90)
1509	78B-6-207, (Renumbered from 78-31b-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
1510	Chapter 150)
1511	78B-6-208, (Renumbered from 78-31b-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
1512	Chapter 90)
1513	78B-6-209, (Renumbered from 78-31b-9, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,

1514	Chapter 326)
1515	78B-6-301 , (Renumbered from 78-32-1, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1516	78B-6-302 , (Renumbered from 78-32-3, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1517	78B-6-303 , (Renumbered from 78-32-4, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1518	78B-6-304 , (Renumbered from 78-32-5, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1519	78B-6-305 , (Renumbered from 78-32-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995,
1520	Chapter 20)
1521	78B-6-306 , (Renumbered from 78-32-7, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1522	78B-6-307 , (Renumbered from 78-32-8, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1523	78B-6-308 , (Renumbered from 78-32-13, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1524	78B-6-309 , (Renumbered from 78-32-9, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1525	78B-6-310 , (Renumbered from 78-32-10, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993,
1526	Chapter 159)
1527	78B-6-311 , (Renumbered from 78-32-11, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1528	78B-6-312 , (Renumbered from 78-32-12, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1529	78B-6-314 , (Renumbered from 78-32-2, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1530	78B-6-315 , (Renumbered from 78-32-17, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,
1531	Chapter 255)
1532	78B-6-316 , (Renumbered from 78-32-12.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005,
1533	Chapter 129)
1534	78B-6-401 , (Renumbered from 78-33-1, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1535	78B-6-402 , (Renumbered from 78-33-5, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1536	78B-6-403 , (Renumbered from 78-33-11, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1537	78B-6-404 , (Renumbered from 78-33-6, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1538	78B-6-405 , (Renumbered from 78-33-7, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1539	78B-6-406 , (Renumbered from 78-33-8, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1540	78B-6-407 , (Renumbered from 78-33-9, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1541	78B-6-408 , (Renumbered from 78-33-2, Utah Code Annotated 1953)

1542	78B-6-409 , (Renumbered from 78-33-3, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1543	78B-6-410 , (Renumbered from 78-33-4, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1544	78B-6-411 , (Renumbered from 78-33-10, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1545	78B-6-412 , (Renumbered from 78-33-12, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1546	78B-6-501 , (Renumbered from 78-34-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
1547	Chapter 358)
1548	78B-6-502 , (Renumbered from 78-34-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1989,
1549	Chapter 76)
1550	78B-6-503 , (Renumbered from 78-34-3, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1551	78B-6-504, (Renumbered from 78-34-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
1552	Chapter 358)
1553	78B-6-505 , (Renumbered from 78-34-4.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007
1554	Chapter 306)
1555	78B-6-506, (Renumbered from 78-34-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
1556	Chapter 223)
1557	78B-6-507, (Renumbered from 78-34-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999,
1558	Chapter 190)
1559	78B-6-508 , (Renumbered from 78-34-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
1560	Chapter 101)
1561	78B-6-509, (Renumbered from 78-34-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1981,
1562	Chapter 161)
1563	78B-6-510 , (Renumbered from 78-34-9, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
1564	Chapter 306)
1565	78B-6-511, (Renumbered from 78-34-10, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
1566	Chapter 101)
1567	78B-6-512 , (Renumbered from 78-34-11, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002,
1568	Chapter 156)
1569	78B-6-513 (Renumbered from 78-34-12 Utah Code Annotated 1953)

1570	78B-6-514 , (Renumbered from 78-34-13, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1571	78B-6-515 , (Renumbered from 78-34-14, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1572	78B-6-516 , (Renumbered from 78-34-15, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995,
1573	Chapter 20)
1574	78B-6-517 , (Renumbered from 78-34-16, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1967,
1575	Chapter 220)
1576	78B-6-518 , (Renumbered from 78-34-17, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1577	78B-6-519 , (Renumbered from 78-34-18, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1578	78B-6-520, (Renumbered from 78-34-19, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter
1579	161)
1580	78B-6-521 , (Renumbered from 78-34-20, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003,
1581	Chapter 300)
1582	78B-6-522 , (Renumbered from 78-34-21, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
1583	Chapter 306)
1584	78B-6-601 , (Renumbered from 78-35-1, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1585	78B-6-602 , (Renumbered from 78-35-2, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1586	78B-6-603 , (Renumbered from 78-35-3, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1587	78B-6-604 , (Renumbered from 78-35-4, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1588	78B-6-606 , (Renumbered from 78-35-6, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1589	78B-6-607 , (Renumbered from 78-35-7, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1590	78B-6-608 , (Renumbered from 78-35-8, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1591	78B-6-609 , (Renumbered from 78-35-9, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1592	78B-6-610 , (Renumbered from 78-35-10, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1593	78B-6-701, (Renumbered from 78-15-1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter
1594	149)
1595	78B-6-703, (Renumbered from 78-15-6, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter
1596	149)
1597	78B-6-704 , (Renumbered from 78-15-4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter

1598	149)
1599	78B-6-705 , (Renumbered from 78-15-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1989,
1600	Chapter 119)
1601	78B-6-706, (Renumbered from 78-15-3, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
1602	1989, Chapter 119)
1603	78B-6-707, (Renumbered from 78-15-7, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter
1604	109)
1605	78B-6-802 , (Renumbered from 78-36-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
1606	Chapter 360)
1607	78B-6-803 , (Renumbered from 78-36-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1981,
1608	Chapter 160)
1609	78B-6-804 , (Renumbered from 78-36-5, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1610	78B-6-805 , (Renumbered from 78-36-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997,
1611	Chapter 203)
1612	78B-6-806 , (Renumbered from 78-36-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
1613	Chapter 360)
1614	78B-6-807, (Renumbered from 78-36-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
1615	Chapter 360)
1616	78B-6-808 , (Renumbered from 78-36-8.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
1617	Chapters 326 and 360)
1618	78B-6-809 , (Renumbered from 78-36-9, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1619	78B-6-810 , (Renumbered from 78-36-9.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter
1620	360)
1621	78B-6-811 , (Renumbered from 78-36-10, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
1622	Chapter 360)
1623	78B-6-812 , (Renumbered from 78-36-10.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
1624	Chapter 360)
1625	78B-6-813 , (Renumbered from 78-36-11, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992,

1626	Chapter 141)
1627	78B-6-814 , (Renumbered from 78-36-12, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter
1628	160)
1629	78B-6-815 , (Renumbered from 78-36-12.3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapte
1630	160)
1631	78B-6-816 , (Renumbered from 78-36-12.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997,
1632	Chapter 352)
1633	78B-6-901 , (Renumbered from 78-37-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1965,
1634	Chapter 172)
1635	78B-6-902 , (Renumbered from 78-37-2, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1636	78B-6-903 , (Renumbered from 78-37-3, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1637	78B-6-904 , (Renumbered from 78-37-4, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1638	78B-6-905 , (Renumbered from 78-37-5, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1639	78B-6-906 , (Renumbered from 78-37-6, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1640	78B-6-907 , (Renumbered from 78-37-8, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1641	78B-6-908 , (Renumbered from 78-37-9, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1642	78B-6-909 , (Renumbered from 78-37-1.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter
1643	240)
1644	78B-6-1001 , (Renumbered from 78-38-2, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1645	78B-6-1002 , (Renumbered from 78-38-3, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1646	78B-6-1003 , (Renumbered from 78-38-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995,
1647	Chapter 20)
1648	78B-6-1101 , (Renumbered from 78-38-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997,
1649	Chapter 230)
1650	78B-6-1103 , (Renumbered from 78-38-5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter
1651	190)
1652	78B-6-1104, (Renumbered from 78-38-7, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
1653	1995, Chapter 73)

1654		78B-6-1105 , (Renumbered from 78-385, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter
1655	230)	
1656		78B-6-1107 , (Renumbered from 78-38-9, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999,
1657	Chapte	er 136)
1658		78B-6-1108 , (Renumbered from 78-38-10, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter
1659	141)	
1660		78B-6-1109 , (Renumbered from 78-38-11, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter
1661	141)	
1662		78B-6-1110 , (Renumbered from 78-38-12, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter
1663	141)	
1664		78B-6-1111 , (Renumbered from 78-38-13, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter
1665	141)	
1666		78B-6-1112 , (Renumbered from 78-38-14, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter
1667	141)	
1668		78B-6-1113 , (Renumbered from 78-38-15, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter
1669	141)	
1670		78B-6-1114 , (Renumbered from 78-38-16, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996,
1671	Chapte	er 69)
1672		78B-6-1202 , (Renumbered from 78-39-2, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1673		78B-6-1203 , (Renumbered from 78-39-3, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1674		78B-6-1204 , (Renumbered from 78-39-4, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1675		78B-6-1205 , (Renumbered from 78-39-5, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1676		78B-6-1206 , (Renumbered from 78-39-6, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1677		78B-6-1207 , (Renumbered from 78-39-7, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1678		78B-6-1208 , (Renumbered from 78-39-8, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1679		78B-6-1209 , (Renumbered from 78-39-9, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1680		78B-6-1210 , (Renumbered from 78-39-10, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1681		78B-6-1212 , (Renumbered from 78-39-12, Utah Code Annotated 1953)

1682	78B-6-1213 , (Renumbered from 78-39-13, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1683	78B-6-1214 , (Renumbered from 78-39-14, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1684	78B-6-1215 , (Renumbered from 78-39-15, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
1685	Chapter 306)
1686	78B-6-1216 , (Renumbered from 78-39-16, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1687	78B-6-1217 , (Renumbered from 78-39-17, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1688	78B-6-1218 , (Renumbered from 78-39-18, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1689	78B-6-1219 , (Renumbered from 78-39-19, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1690	78B-6-1220 , (Renumbered from 78-39-20, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1691	78B-6-1221 , (Renumbered from 78-39-21, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1692	78B-6-1222 , (Renumbered from 78-39-22, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1693	78B-6-1223 , (Renumbered from 78-39-23, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1694	78B-6-1224 , (Renumbered from 78-39-24, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1695	78B-6-1225 , (Renumbered from 78-39-25, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1696	78B-6-1226 , (Renumbered from 78-39-26, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1697	78B-6-1227 , (Renumbered from 78-39-27, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1698	78B-6-1228 , (Renumbered from 78-39-28, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995,
1699	Chapter 20)
1700	78B-6-1229 , (Renumbered from 78-39-29, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1701	78B-6-1230 , (Renumbered from 78-39-30, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1702	78B-6-1231 , (Renumbered from 78-39-31, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1703	78B-6-1232 , (Renumbered from 78-39-32, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1704	78B-6-1233 , (Renumbered from 78-39-33, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1705	78B-6-1234 , (Renumbered from 78-39-34, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1706	78B-6-1235 , (Renumbered from 78-39-35, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1707	78B-6-1236 , (Renumbered from 78-39-36, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1708	78B-6-1237 , (Renumbered from 78-39-37, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1709	78B-6-1238 , (Renumbered from 78-39-38, Utah Code Annotated 1953)

1710		78B-6-1239 , (Renumbered from 78-39-39, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1711		78B-6-1240 , (Renumbered from 78-39-40, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1712		78B-6-1241 , (Renumbered from 78-39-41, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1713		78B-6-1242 , (Renumbered from 78-39-42, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1714		78B-6-1243 , (Renumbered from 78-39-45, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1715		78B-6-1244 , (Renumbered from 78-39-46, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1716		78B-6-1245 , (Renumbered from 78-39-47, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1717		78B-6-1246 , (Renumbered from 78-39-48, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1718		78B-6-1247 , (Renumbered from 78-39-49, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1719		78B-6-1305 , (Renumbered from 78-40-3, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1720		78B-6-1306 , (Renumbered from 78-40-4, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1721		78B-6-1307 , (Renumbered from 78-40-5, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1722		78B-6-1308 , (Renumbered from 78-40-6, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1723		78B-6-1309 , (Renumbered from 78-40-7, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1724		78B-6-1310 , (Renumbered from 78-40-8, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1725		78B-6-1311 , (Renumbered from 78-40-9, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1726		78B-6-1312 , (Renumbered from 78-40-10, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1727		78B-6-1314 , (Renumbered from 78-40-12, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1728		78B-6-1315 , (Renumbered from 78-40-13, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
1729		78B-6-1401 , (Renumbered from 78-58-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter
1730	163)	
1731		78B-6-1402 , (Renumbered from 78-58-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter
1732	163)	
1733		78B-6-1403 , (Renumbered from 78-58-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter
1734	163)	
1735		78B-6-1404 , (Renumbered from 78-58-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter
1736	163)	
1737		78B-6-1405 , (Renumbered from 78-58-105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter

1738	163)	
1739		78B-6-1501 , (Renumbered from 78-59-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
1740	99)	
1741		78B-6-1502 , (Renumbered from 78-59-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
1742	Chapt	er 63)
1743		78B-6-1503 , (Renumbered from 78-59-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
1744	99)	
1745		78B-6-1504 , (Renumbered from 78-59-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
1746	99)	
1747		78B-6-1505 , (Renumbered from 78-59-105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
1748	99)	
1749		78B-6-1506 , (Renumbered from 78-59-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
1750	99)	
1751		78B-6-1507 , (Renumbered from 78-59-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
1752	Chapt	er 63)
1753		78B-6-1508 , (Renumbered from 78-59-108, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
1754	99)	
1755		78B-7-102, (Renumbered from 30-6-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter
1756	157)	
1757		78B-7-103, (Renumbered from 30-6-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter
1758	68)	
1759		78B-7-104, (Renumbered from 30-6-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter
1760	68)	
1761		78B-7-105, (Renumbered from 30-6-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter
1762	157)	
1763		78B-7-106 , (Renumbered from 30-6-4.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005,
1764	Chapt	er 156)
1765		78B-7-107 , (Renumbered from 30-6-4.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,

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1766	Chapter 247)	
1767	78B-7-108, (Renumbered from 30-6-4.5, as last amended by Laws of Ut	ah 1996,
1768	Chapter 244)	
1769	78B-7-109, (Renumbered from 30-6-4.1, as last amended by Laws of Ut	ah 1998,
1770	Chapter 282)	
1771	78B-7-110, (Renumbered from 30-6-4.4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 19	95, Chapter
1772	300)	
1773	78B-7-111, (Renumbered from 30-6-4.6, as enacted by Laws of Utah 19	95, Chapter
1774	300)	
1775	78B-7-112, (Renumbered from 30-6-11, as last amended by Laws of Uta	ah 1996,
1776	Chapter 318)	
1777	78B-7-113, (Renumbered from 30-6-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah	n 1998, Chapter
1778	263)	
1779	78B-7-114, (Renumbered from 30-6-14, as enacted by Laws of Utah 199	96, Chapter
1780	244)	
1781	78B-7-115, (Renumbered from 30-6-15, as enacted by Laws of Utah 200)3, Chapter 68)
1782	78B-7-116, (Renumbered from 30-6-12, as last amended by Laws of Uta	ah 2006,
1783	Chapter 157)	
1784	78B-7-201 , (Renumbered from 78-3h-101, as last amended by Laws of	Utah 2004,

- 1785 Chapter 201)
- **78B-7-202**, (Renumbered from 78-3h-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
- 1787 Chapter 201)
- **78B-7-203**, (Renumbered from 78-3h-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
- 1789 Chapter 201)
- **78B-7-204**, (Renumbered from 78-3h-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
- 1791 Chapter 157)
- **78B-7-205**, (Renumbered from 78-3h-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
- 1793 Chapter 326)

1794		78B-7-206 , (Renumbered from 78-3h-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter
1795	68)	
1796		78B-7-207 , (Renumbered from 78-3h-107, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter
1797	68)	
1798		78B-7-301 , (Renumbered from 30-6a-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter
1799	157)	
1800		78B-7-302 , (Renumbered from 30-6a-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter
1801	157)	
1802		78B-7-303 , (Renumbered from 30-6a-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter
1803	157)	
1804		78B-7-304 , (Renumbered from 30-6a-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter
1805	157)	
1806		78B-7-305 , (Renumbered from 30-6a-105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter
1807	157)	
1808		78B-7-306 , (Renumbered from 30-6a-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter
1809	157)	
1810		78B-7-307 , (Renumbered from 30-6a-107, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter
1811	157)	
1812		78B-7-308 , (Renumbered from 30-6a-108, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter
1813	157)	
1814		78B-7-309 , (Renumbered from 30-6a-109, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter
1815	157)	
1816		78B-7-310 , (Renumbered from 30-6a-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
1817	Third	Special Session, Chapter 3)
1818		78B-8-102 , (Renumbered from 78-3g-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997,
1819	Chapt	er 133)
1820		78B-8-103 , (Renumbered from 78-3g-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003,
1821	Chapt	er 94)

1822	78B-8-201 , (Renumbered from 78-18-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
1823	Chapter 48)
1824	78B-8-202 , (Renumbered from 78-18-1.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
1825	314)
1826	78B-8-203, (Renumbered from 78-18-2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter
1827	237)
1828	78B-8-301, (Renumbered from 78-12a-1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
1829	20)
1830	78B-8-302, (Renumbered from 78-12a-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003,
1831	Chapter 204)
1832	78B-8-303, (Renumbered from 78-12a-3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
1833	20)
1834	78B-8-304, (Renumbered from 78-12a-4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
1835	20)
1836	78B-8-401 , (Renumbered from 78-29-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005,
1837	Chapter 243)
1838	78B-8-402 , (Renumbered from 78-29-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005,
1839	Chapter 243)
1840	78B-8-403 , (Renumbered from 78-29-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005,
1841	Chapter 243)
1842	78B-8-404 , (Renumbered from 78-29-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapte
1843	243)
1844	78B-8-405 , (Renumbered from 78-29-105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapte
1845	243)
1846	78B-8-501, (Renumbered from 78-27a-1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter
1847	298)
1848	78B-8-502, (Renumbered from 78-27a-2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter
1849	298)

1850		78B-8-503 , (Renumbered from 78-27a-3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter
1851	298)	
1852		78B-8-504 , (Renumbered from 78-27a-4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter
1853	298)	
1854		78B-8-505 , (Renumbered from 78-27a-5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter
1855	298)	
1856		78B-8-506 , (Renumbered from 78-27a-6, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter
1857	298)	
1858		78B-8-603 , (Renumbered from 78-38-4.7, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter
1859	212)	
1860		78B-8-604 , (Renumbered from 78-38-4.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998,
1861	Chapt	er 282)
1862		78B-8-605 , (Renumbered from 78-38-4.8, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter
1863	212)	
1864		78B-8-606 , (Renumbered from 78-38-4.9, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992,
1865	Chapt	er 30)
1866		78B-9-101 , (Renumbered from 78-35a-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter
1867	235)	
1868		78B-9-102 , (Renumbered from 78-35a-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter
1869	235)	
1870		78B-9-103 , (Renumbered from 78-35a-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter
1871	235)	
1872		78B-9-104 , (Renumbered from 78-35a-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter
1873	235)	
1874		78B-9-105 , (Renumbered from 78-35a-105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter
1875	235)	
1876		78B-9-106 , (Renumbered from 78-35a-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter
1877	235)	

1878		78B-9-107 , (Renumbered from 78-35a-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
1879	Chapte	er 139)
1880		78B-9-108 , (Renumbered from 78-35a-108, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter
1881	235)	
1882		78B-9-109 , (Renumbered from 78-35a-109, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter
1883	235)	
1884		78B-9-110 , (Renumbered from 78-35a-110, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter
1885	235)	
1886		78B-9-201 , (Renumbered from 78-35a-201, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
1887	Utah 1	997, Chapter 76)
1888		78B-9-202 , (Renumbered from 78-35a-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter
1889	76)	
1890		78B-9-301 , (Renumbered from 78-35a-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
1891	Chapte	er 125)
1892		78B-9-302 , (Renumbered from 78-35a-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter
1893	261)	
1894		78B-9-303 , (Renumbered from 78-35a-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter
1895	261)	
1896		78B-9-304 , (Renumbered from 78-35a-304, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter
1897	261)	
1898		78B-10-101 , (Renumbered from 78-31c-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter
1899	33)	
1900		78B-10-102 , (Renumbered from 78-31c-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter
1901	33)	
1902		78B-10-103 , (Renumbered from 78-31c-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter
1903	33)	
1904		78B-10-104 , (Renumbered from 78-31c-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter
1905	33)	

1906		78B-10-105 , (Renumbered from 78-31c-105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter
1907	33)	
1908		78B-10-106 , (Renumbered from 78-31c-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter
1909	33)	
1910		78B-10-107 , (Renumbered from 78-31c-107, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter
1911	33)	
1912		78B-10-108 , (Renumbered from 78-31c-108, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter
1913	33)	
1914		78B-10-109 , (Renumbered from 78-31c-109, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter
1915	33)	
1916		78B-10-110 , (Renumbered from 78-31c-110, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter
1917	33)	
1918		78B-10-111 , (Renumbered from 78-31c-111, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter
1919	33)	
1920		78B-10-112 , (Renumbered from 78-31c-112, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter
1921	33)	
1922		78B-10-113 , (Renumbered from 78-31c-113, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter
1923	33)	
1924		78B-10-114 , (Renumbered from 78-31c-114, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter
1925	33)	
1926		78B-11-101 , (Renumbered from 78-31a-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
1927	326)	
1928		78B-11-102 , (Renumbered from 78-31a-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
1929	326)	
1930		78B-11-103 , (Renumbered from 78-31a-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
1931	326)	
1932		78B-11-104 , (Renumbered from 78-31a-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
1933	326)	

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1934		78B-11-105 , (Renumbered from 78-31a-105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
1935	326)	
1936		78B-11-106 , (Renumbered from 78-31a-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
1937	326)	
1938		78B-11-107 , (Renumbered from 78-31a-107, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
1939	326)	
1940		78B-11-108 , (Renumbered from 78-31a-108, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
1941	326)	
1942		78B-11-109 , (Renumbered from 78-31a-109, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
1943	326)	
1944		78B-11-110 , (Renumbered from 78-31a-110, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
1945	326)	
1946		78B-11-111 , (Renumbered from 78-31a-111, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
1947	326)	
1948		78B-11-112 , (Renumbered from 78-31a-112, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
1949	326)	
1950		78B-11-113 , (Renumbered from 78-31a-113, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
1951	326)	
1952		78B-11-114 , (Renumbered from 78-31a-114, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
1953	326)	
1954		78B-11-115 , (Renumbered from 78-31a-115, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
1955	326)	
1956		78B-11-116 , (Renumbered from 78-31a-116, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
1957	326)	
1958		78B-11-117 , (Renumbered from 78-31a-117, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
1959	326)	FOD 44 440 (D.) 1 10 FO 04 440 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
1960		78B-11-118 , (Renumbered from 78-31a-118, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005,
1961	Chapte	er 100)

1962		78B-11-119 , (Renumbered from 78-31a-119, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
1963	326)	
1964		78B-11-120 , (Renumbered from 78-31a-120, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
1965	326)	
1966		78B-11-121 , (Renumbered from 78-31a-121, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
1967	Chapte	er 306)
1968		78B-11-122 , (Renumbered from 78-31a-122, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
1969	326)	
1970		78B-11-123 , (Renumbered from 78-31a-123, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005,
1971	Chapte	er 156)
1972		78B-11-124 , (Renumbered from 78-31a-124, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
1973	326)	
1974		78B-11-125 , (Renumbered from 78-31a-125, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
1975	326)	
1976		78B-11-126 , (Renumbered from 78-31a-126, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
1977	326)	
1978		78B-11-127 , (Renumbered from 78-31a-127, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
1979	326)	
1980		78B-11-128 , (Renumbered from 78-31a-128, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
1981	326)	
1982		78B-11-129 , (Renumbered from 78-31a-129, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
1983	326)	
1984		78B-11-130 , (Renumbered from 78-31a-130, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
1985	326)	
1986		78B-11-131 , (Renumbered from 78-31a-131, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter
1987	326)	
1988		78B-12-101 , (Renumbered from 78-45-1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1957, Chapter
1989	110)	

1990	78B-12-102, (Renumbered from 78-45-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,		
1991	Chapter 354)		
1992	78B-12-103, (Renumbered from 78-45-6, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1957, Chapter		
1993	110)		
1994	78B-12-104, (Renumbered from 78-45-8, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1957, Chapter		
1995	110)		
1996	78B-12-105 , (Renumbered from 78-45-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000,		
1997	Chapter 161)		
1998	78B-12-106 , (Renumbered from 78-45-4.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000,		
1999	Chapter 161)		
2000	78B-12-107, (Renumbered from 78-45-5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1957, Chapter		
2001	110)		
2002	78B-12-108 , (Renumbered from 78-45-4.4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter		
2003	161)		
2004	78B-12-109, (Renumbered from 78-45-4.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter		
2005	161)		
2006	78B-12-110, (Renumbered from 78-45-10, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1957, Chapter		
2007	110)		
2008	78B-12-111 , (Renumbered from 78-45-7.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998,		
2009	Chapter 188)		
2010	78B-12-112 , (Renumbered from 78-45-9.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003,		
2011	Chapter 176)		
2012	78B-12-113, (Renumbered from 78-45-9, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003,		
2013	Chapter 176)		
2014	78B-12-114 , (Renumbered from 78-45-9.2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter		
2015	119)		
2016	78B-12-115, (Renumbered from 78-45-11, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1957, Chapter		
2017	110)		

2018	78B-12-116, (Renumbered from 78-45-7.22, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter
2019	232)
2020	78B-12-117 , (Renumbered from 78-45-12, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1957, Chapter
2021	110)
2022	78B-12-201 , (Renumbered from 78-45-7.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000,
2023	Chapter 161)
2024	78B-12-202 , (Renumbered from 78-45-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998,
2025	Chapter 53)
2026	78B-12-203 , (Renumbered from 78-45-7.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
2027	Chapters 306 and 354)
2028	78B-12-204, (Renumbered from 78-45-7.6, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter
2029	214)
2030	78B-12-205 , (Renumbered from 78-45-7.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
2031	Chapter 354)
2032	78B-12-206 , (Renumbered from 78-45-7.12, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994,
2033	Chapter 118)
2034	78B-12-207 , (Renumbered from 78-45-7.4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994,
2035	Chapter 118)
2036	78B-12-208 , (Renumbered from 78-45-7.9, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000,
2037	Chapter 186)
2038	78B-12-209 , (Renumbered from 78-45-7.8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994,
2039	Chapter 118)
2040	78B-12-210 , (Renumbered from 78-45-7.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
2041	Chapters 282 and 354)
2042	78B-12-211 , (Renumbered from 78-45-7.18, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994,
2043	Chapter 118)
2044	78B-12-212 , (Renumbered from 78-45-7.15, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
2045	Chapter 354)

2046	78B-12-213 , (Renumbered from 78-45-7.19, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994,
2047	Chapter 118)
2048	78B-12-214 , (Renumbered from 78-45-7.16, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994,
2049	Chapter 118)
2050	78B-12-215 , (Renumbered from 78-45-7.17, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,
2051	Chapter 255)
2052	78B-12-216 , (Renumbered from 78-45-7.11, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003,
2053	Chapter 176)
2054	78B-12-217 , (Renumbered from 78-45-7.21, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter
2055	118)
2056	78B-12-218 , (Renumbered from 78-45-7.20, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter
2057	118)
2058	78B-12-219 , (Renumbered from 78-45-7.10, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
2059	Chapter 354)
2060	78B-12-301 , (Renumbered from 78-45-7.14, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
2061	Chapter 354)
2062	78B-12-401 , (Renumbered from 78-45-7.13, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003,
2063	Chapter 246)
2064	78B-13-101 , (Renumbered from 78-45c-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter
2065	247)
2066	78B-13-102 , (Renumbered from 78-45c-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,
2067	Chapter 255)
2068	78B-13-103 , (Renumbered from 78-45c-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007,
2069	Chapter 196)
2070	78B-13-104 , (Renumbered from 78-45c-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter
2071	247)
2072	78B-13-105 . (Renumbered from 78-45c-105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter

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2074		78B-13-106 , (Renumbered from 78-45c-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter
2075	247)	
2076		78B-13-107 , (Renumbered from 78-45c-107, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter
2077	247)	
2078		78B-13-108 , (Renumbered from 78-45c-108, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter
2079	247)	
2080		78B-13-109 , (Renumbered from 78-45c-109, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter
2081	247)	
2082		78B-13-110 , (Renumbered from 78-45c-110, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter
2083	247)	
2084		78B-13-111 , (Renumbered from 78-45c-111, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter
2085	247)	
2086		78B-13-112 , (Renumbered from 78-45c-112, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter
2087	247)	
2088		78B-13-201 , (Renumbered from 78-45c-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter
2089	247)	
2090		78B-13-202 , (Renumbered from 78-45c-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter
2091	247)	
2092		78B-13-203 , (Renumbered from 78-45c-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter
2093	247)	
2094		78B-13-204 , (Renumbered from 78-45c-204, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter
2095	247)	
2096		78B-13-205 , (Renumbered from 78-45c-205, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter
2097	247)	
2098		78B-13-206 , (Renumbered from 78-45c-206, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter
2099	247)	
2100		78B-13-207 , (Renumbered from 78-45c-207, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter
2101	247)	

2102		78B-13-208 , (Renumbered from 78-45c-208, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter
2103	247)	
2104		78B-13-209 , (Renumbered from 78-45c-209, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,
2105	Chapt	er 255)
2106		78B-13-210 , (Renumbered from 78-45c-210, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter
2107	247)	
2108		78B-13-301 , (Renumbered from 78-45c-301, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter
2109	247)	
2110		78B-13-302 , (Renumbered from 78-45c-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter
2111	247)	
2112		78B-13-303 , (Renumbered from 78-45c-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter
2113	247)	
2114		78B-13-304 , (Renumbered from 78-45c-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,
2115	Chapt	er 255)
2116		78B-13-305 , (Renumbered from 78-45c-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,
2117	Chapt	er 255)
2118		78B-13-306 , (Renumbered from 78-45c-306, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter
2119	247)	
2120		78B-13-307 , (Renumbered from 78-45c-307, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter
2121	247)	
2122		78B-13-308 , (Renumbered from 78-45c-308, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter
2123	247)	
2124		78B-13-309 , (Renumbered from 78-45c-309, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter
2125	247)	
2126		78B-13-310 , (Renumbered from 78-45c-310, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter
2127	247)	
2128		78B-13-311 , (Renumbered from 78-45c-311, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter
2129	247)	

2130	78B-13-312, (Renumbered from 78-45c-312, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter
2131	247)
2132	78B-13-313 , (Renumbered from 78-45c-313, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter
2133	247)
2134	78B-13-314 , (Renumbered from 78-45c-314, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
2135	Chapter 93)
2136	78B-13-315 , (Renumbered from 78-45c-315, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter
2137	247)
2138	78B-13-316 , (Renumbered from 78-45c-316, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter
2139	247)
2140	78B-13-317, (Renumbered from 78-45c-317, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter
2141	247)
2142	78B-13-318, (Renumbered from 78-45c-318, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter
2143	247)
2144	78B-14-101, (Renumbered from 78-45f-100, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
2145	Utah 1997, Chapter 232)
2146	78B-14-102 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
2147	Chapter 78)
2148	78B-14-103, (Renumbered from 78-45f-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
2149	Utah 1997, Chapter 232)
2150	78B-14-104 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
2151	Chapter 78)
2152	78B-14-201 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
2153	Chapter 78)
2154	78B-14-202, (Renumbered from 78-45f-202, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of
2155	Utah 2004, Chapter 78)
2156	78B-14-203, (Renumbered from 78-45f-203, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
2157	Utah 1997, Chapter 232)

2158	78B-14-204, (Renumbered from 78-45f-204, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
2159	Utah 1997, Chapter 232)
2160	78B-14-205 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
2161	Chapter 78)
2162	78B-14-206 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
2163	Chapter 78)
2164	78B-14-207 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
2165	Chapter 78)
2166	78B-14-208 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
2167	Chapter 78)
2168	78B-14-209 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-209, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
2169	Chapter 78)
2170	78B-14-210 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-210, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter
2171	78)
2172	78B-14-211 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-211, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter
2173	78)
2174	78B-14-301 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
2175	Chapter 78)
2176	78B-14-302, (Renumbered from 78-45f-302, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
2177	Utah 1997, Chapter 232)
2178	78B-14-303 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
2179	Chapter 78)
2180	78B-14-304 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
2181	Chapter 78)
2182	78B-14-305 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
2183	Chapter 78)
2184	78B-14-306 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
2185	Chapter 78)

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2186	78B-14-307 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
2187	Chapter 78)
2188	78B-14-308 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-308, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
2189	Chapter 78)
2190	78B-14-309, (Renumbered from 78-45f-309, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
2191	Utah 1997, Chapter 232)
2192	78B-14-310 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-310, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
2193	Chapter 78)
2194	78B-14-311 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-311, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
2195	Chapter 78)
2196	78B-14-312, (Renumbered from 78-45f-312, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of
2197	Utah 2004, Chapter 78)
2198	78B-14-313, (Renumbered from 78-45f-313, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
2199	Utah 1997, Chapter 232)
2200	78B-14-314 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-314, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
2201	Chapter 78)
2202	78B-14-315, (Renumbered from 78-45f-315, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
2203	Utah 1997, Chapter 232)
2204	78B-14-316 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-316, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
2205	Chapter 78)
2206	78B-14-317 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-317, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
2207	Chapter 78)
2208	78B-14-318, (Renumbered from 78-45f-318, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
2209	Utah 1997, Chapter 232)
2210	78B-14-319 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-319, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
2211	Chapter 78)
2212	78B-14-401 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,

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2214	78B-14-501 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
2215	Chapter 78)
2216	78B-14-502 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
2217	Chapter 78)
2218	78B-14-503 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
2219	Chapter 78)
2220	78B-14-504 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-504, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter
2221	232)
2222	78B-14-505 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-505, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter
2223	232)
2224	78B-14-506 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
2225	Chapter 78)
2226	78B-14-507 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-507, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
2227	Chapter 78)
2228	78B-14-601 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
2229	Chapter 78)
2230	78B-14-602 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
2231	Chapter 78)
2232	78B-14-603, (Renumbered from 78-45f-603, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
2233	Utah 1997, Chapter 232)
2234	78B-14-604 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-604, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
2235	Chapter 78)
2236	78B-14-605 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-605, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
2237	Chapter 78)
2238	78B-14-606 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-606, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000,
2239	Chapter 161)
2240	78B-14-607 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-607, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
2241	Chapter 78)

2242	78B-14-608, (Renumbered from 78-45f-608, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
2243	Utah 1997, Chapter 232)
2244	78B-14-609, (Renumbered from 78-45f-609, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
2245	Utah 1997, Chapter 232)
2246	78B-14-610 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-610, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
2247	Chapter 78)
2248	78B-14-611 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-611, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
2249	Chapter 78)
2250	78B-14-612 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-612, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
2251	Chapter 78)
2252	78B-14-613 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-613, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter
2253	232)
2254	78B-14-614 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-614, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter
2255	232)
2256	78B-14-615 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-615, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter
2257	78)
2258	78B-14-701 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-701, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
2259	Chapter 78)
2260	78B-14-801 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
2261	Chapter 78)
2262	78B-14-802 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-802, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
2263	Chapter 78)
2264	78B-14-901 , (Renumbered from 78-45f-901, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
2265	Chapter 78)
2266	78B-15-101 , (Renumbered from 78-45g-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005,
2267	Chapter 150)
2268	78B-15-102 , (Renumbered from 78-45g-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005,
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2270	78B-15-103 , (Renumbered from 78-45g-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005,
2271	Chapter 150)
2272	78B-15-104 , (Renumbered from 78-45g-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005,
2273	Chapter 150)
2274	78B-15-105 , (Renumbered from 78-45g-105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005,
2275	Chapter 150)
2276	78B-15-106 , (Renumbered from 78-45g-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005,
2277	Chapter 150)
2278	78B-15-107 , (Renumbered from 78-45g-107, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005,
2279	Chapter 150)
2280	78B-15-108 , (Renumbered from 78-45g-108, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005,
2281	Chapter 150)
2282	78B-15-109 , (Renumbered from 78-45g-109, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005,
2283	Chapter 150)
2284	78B-15-110 , (Renumbered from 78-45g-110, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005,
2285	Chapter 150)
2286	78B-15-111 , (Renumbered from 78-45g-111, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005,
2287	Chapter 150)
2288	78B-15-112 , (Renumbered from 78-45g-112, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005,
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2290	78B-15-113 , (Renumbered from 78-45g-113, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005,
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2298	78B-15-202 , (Renumbered from 78-45g-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005,
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2306	78B-15-302 , (Renumbered from 78-45g-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005,
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2308	78B-15-303 , (Renumbered from 78-45g-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005,
2309	Chapter 150)
2310	78B-15-304 , (Renumbered from 78-45g-304, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005,
2311	Chapter 150)
2312	78B-15-305 , (Renumbered from 78-45g-305, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005,
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2316	78B-15-307 , (Renumbered from 78-45g-307, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005,
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2318	78B-15-308 , (Renumbered from 78-45g-308, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005,
2319	Chapter 150)
2320	78B-15-309 , (Renumbered from 78-45g-309, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005,
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2322	78B-15-310 , (Renumbered from 78-45g-310, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005,
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2324	78B-15-311 , (Renumbered from 78-45g-311, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005,
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2326	78B-15-312 , (Renumbered from 78-45g-312, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005,
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2334	78B-15-403 , (Renumbered from 78-45g-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005,
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2336	78B-15-404 , (Renumbered from 78-45g-404, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005,
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2438	78B-15-804 , (Renumbered from 78-45g-804, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005,
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2440	78B-15-805 , (Renumbered from 78-45g-805, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005,
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2481		30-6a-110 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 157
2482		78-3-17.5 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter 152
2483		78-3g-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 83
2484		78-7-4 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
2485		78-7-18, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 20
2486		78-7-20, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 20
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2488		78-11-1 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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2494	78-11-11 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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2497	78-11-15 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 30
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2505	78-12-46 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
2506	78-14-11 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1976, Chapter 23
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2508	78-27-3 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
2509	78-30-1.1 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 186
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2513	78-30-6 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 65
2514	78-30-14.5 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 245
2515	78-30-16 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 65
2516	78-32-14 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
2517	78-32-15 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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2522	78-38-4.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 212	
2523	78-38-6 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 190	
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2526	78-39-11 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 20	
2527	78-40-1 , Utah Code Annotated 1953	
2528	78-40-2 , Utah Code Annotated 1953	
2529	78-40-2.5 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 366	
2530	78-40-11 , Utah Code Annotated 1953	
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2532	78-43-8 , Utah Code Annotated 1953	
2533	78-45-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 161	
2534	78-45-4.2 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 161	
2535	78-45-13 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1957, Chapter 110	
2536	78-46-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 219	
2537	78-46-8 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 219	
2538	78-46-36, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 46	
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2540 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

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Section 1. Section **7-1-301** is amended to read:

7-1-301. Powers and duties of commissioner -- Rulemaking.

Without limiting the other powers, duties, and responsibilities specified in this title, the commissioner has all the functions, powers, duties, and responsibilities with respect to institutions, persons, or businesses subject to the jurisdiction of the department contained in this title, including all of the functions, powers, duties, and responsibilities described in Subsections (1) through (15).

- (1) The commissioner may govern the administration and operation of the department.
- 2549 (2) The commissioner may supervise the conduct, operation, management,

examination, and statements and reports of examinations of financial institutions and other persons subject to the jurisdiction of the department.

- (3) (a) The commissioner may authorize a state chartered depository institution to engage in any activity it could engage in, and to grant to that institution all additional rights, powers, privileges, benefits, or immunities it would possess, if it were chartered under the laws of the United States.
- (b) The commissioner may authorize a depository institution chartered by this state to engage in any activity that a Utah branch of an out-of-state depository institution of the same class can engage in, and to grant to the Utah institution all additional rights, powers, privileges, benefits, or immunities it needs to engage in the activity.
 - (c) In granting authority under this Subsection (3), the commissioner shall consider:
- (i) the need for competitive equality between institutions chartered by this state and institutions operating in this state that are chartered by another state or by the federal government; and
- (ii) the adverse effect on shareholders, members, depositors, and other customers of financial institutions chartered by this state if equal power and protection of those institutions, compared with federally chartered or out-of-state institutions of the same class, are not promptly available.
- (4) The commissioner may safeguard the interest of shareholders, members, depositors, and other customers of institutions and other persons subject to the jurisdiction of the department.
- (5) (a) The commissioner may establish criteria consistent with this title to be applied in granting applications for approval of:
- 2573 (i) a new institution;
- 2574 (ii) a new branch;
 - (iii) the relocation of an office or branch;
- 2576 (iv) a merger;

(v) a consolidation;

(vi) a change in control of an institution or other person subject to the jurisdiction of the department; and

(vii) other applications specified in this title.

- (b) The criteria established under Subsection (5)(a) may not be applied to make it more difficult for a state chartered institution to obtain approval of an application than for a federally chartered institution in the same class to obtain approval from the appropriate federal regulatory agency or administrator.
- (6) (a) The commissioner may protect the privacy of the records of any institution subject to the jurisdiction of the department pertaining to a particular depositor or other customer of the institution. Rules adopted under this Subsection (6) shall be consistent with federal laws and regulations applicable to the institution.
- (b) Any institution that consents to produce records or that is required to produce records in compliance with a subpoena or other order of a court of competent jurisdiction or in compliance with an order obtained pursuant to Sections [78-27-45] 7-1-1001 through [78-27-50.5] 7-1-1007 shall be reimbursed for the cost of retrieval and reproduction of the records by the party seeking the information. The commissioner may by rule establish the rates and conditions under which reimbursement is made.
- (7) (a) The commissioner may classify all records kept by institutions subject to the jurisdiction of the department and to prescribe the period for which each class of records is retained.
- (b) Rules adopted under this Subsection (7) for any class of financial institution shall be consistent with federal laws and regulations applicable to the class.
 - (c) Rules made under this Subsection (7) shall provide that:
- (i) An institution may dispose of any record after retaining it for the period prescribed by the commissioner for retention of records of its class. If an institution disposes of a record after the prescribed period, the institution has no duty to produce it in any action or proceeding and is not liable to any person by reason of that disposition.
 - (ii) Any institution may keep records in its custody in the form of microfilm or

2606 equivalent reproduction. Any such reproduction shall have the same force and effect as the 2607 original and shall be admissible into evidence as if it were the original. 2608 (d) In adopting rules under this Subsection (7), the commissioner shall take into 2609 consideration: 2610 (i) actions at law and administrative proceedings in which the production of the records 2611 might be necessary or desirable; 2612 (ii) state and federal statutes of limitation applicable to the actions or proceedings; 2613 (iii) the availability from other sources of information contained in these records; and 2614 (iv) other matters the commissioner considers pertinent in formulating rules that 2615 require institutions to retain their records for as short a period as commensurate with the 2616 interest in having the records available of: 2617 (A) customers, members, depositors, and shareholders of the institutions; and 2618 (B) the people of this state. (8) (a) The commissioner may establish reasonable classes of depository and other 2619 financial institutions including separate classes for: 2620 2621 (i) savings and loan associations and related institutions; 2622 (ii) banks and related institutions; 2623 (iii) credit unions; and 2624 (iv) industrial banks. 2625 (b) If the restrictions or requirements the commissioner imposes are not more stringent 2626 than those applicable under federal law or regulation to federally chartered institutions of the 2627 same class, the commissioner may establish the following for each class in a manner consistent 2628 with this title: 2629 (i) eligible classes and types of investments for the deposits and other funds of those 2630 financial institutions; 2631 (ii) minimum standards, in amounts sufficient to protect depositors and other creditors,

for the amount and types of capital required to engage in the business conducted by each class

or to obtain a license or to establish a branch or additional office of an institution of each class;

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2634	(iii) eligible obligations, reserves, and other accounts to be included in the computation
2635	of capital;
2636	(iv) minimum liquidity requirements for financial institutions within each class in
2637	amounts sufficient to meet the demands of depositors and other creditors for liquid funds;
2638	(v) limitations on the amount and type of borrowings by each class of financial
2639	institution in relation to the amount of its capital and the character and condition of its assets
2640	and its deposits and other liabilities;
2641	(vi) limitations on the amount and nature of loans and extensions of credit to any
2642	person or related persons by each class of financial institution in relation to the amount of its
2643	capital; and
2644	(vii) limitations on the amount and nature of loans and extensions of credit by a
2645	financial institution or other person within each class to an executive officer, director, or
2646	principal shareholder of:
2647	(A) the institution or other person;
2648	(B) any company of which the institution or other person is a subsidiary;
2649	(C) any subsidiary of the institution or other person;
2650	(D) any affiliate of the institution; and
2651	(E) a company controlled by an executive officer, director, or principal shareholder of
2652	the institution.
2653	(9) The commissioner may define unfair trade practices of financial institutions and
2654	other persons subject to the jurisdiction of the department and to prohibit or restrict these
2655	practices.
2656	(10) The commissioner may establish reasonable standards to promote the fair and
2657	truthful advertising of:
2658	(a) services offered by a financial institution;
2659	(b) the charges for the services advertised under Subsection (10)(a);
2660	(c) the interest or other compensation to be paid on deposits or any debt instrument
2661	offered for sale by the institution:

2662	(d) the nature and extent of any:
2663	(i) insurance on deposits;
2664	(ii) savings accounts;
2665	(iii) share accounts;
2666	(iv) certificates of deposit;
2667	(v) time deposit accounts;
2668	(vi) NOW accounts;
2669	(vii) share draft accounts;
2670	(viii) transaction accounts; or
2671	(ix) any evidence of indebtedness issued, offered for sale, offered to sell or sold by any
2672	financial institution or other person subject to the jurisdiction of the department; and
2673	(e) the safety or financial soundness of any financial institution or other person subject
2674	to the jurisdiction of the department.
2675	(11) The commissioner may define what constitutes an impairment of capital for each
2676	class of financial institution or other person subject to the jurisdiction of the department.
2677	(12) The commissioner may designate days on which depository institutions are closed
2678	in accordance with Section 7-1-808.
2679	(13) The commissioner may regulate the issuance, advertising, offer for sale, and sale
2680	of a security to the extent authorized by Section 7-1-503.
2681	(14) The commissioner may require the officers of any institution or other person
2682	subject to the commissioner's jurisdiction to open and keep a standard set of books, computer
2683	records, or both for the purpose of keeping accurate and convenient records of the transactions
2684	and accounts of the institution in a manner to enable the commissioner, supervisors, and
2685	department examiners to readily ascertain the institution's true condition. These requirements
2686	shall be consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for financial institutions.
2687	(15) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
2688	the commissioner may adopt and issue rules consistent with the purposes and provisions of this
2689	title, and may revise, amend, or repeal the rules adopted.

2690	Section 2. Section 7-1-1001 , which is renumbered from Section 78-27-45 is
2691	renumbered and amended to read:
2692	Part 10. Financial Information Privacy
2693	[78-27-45]. Yritten consent or court order for disclosure by financial
2694	institution Exception.
2695	(1) As used in [Sections 78-27-45 through 78-27-50.5] this part:
2696	[(a) "Financial institution" means:]
2697	[(i) a financial institution as defined in Section 7-1-103; or]
2698	[(ii) a depository institution as defined in Section 7-1-103.]
2699	[(b)] (a) "Governmental entity" means:
2700	(i) the state, including all departments, institutions, boards, divisions, bureaus, offices,
2701	commissions, committees, and elected officials; and
2702	(ii) any political subdivision of the state, including any county, city, town, school
2703	district, public transit district, redevelopment agency, special improvement, or taxing district.
2704	[(c)] (b) "Nonprotected record" means a record maintained by the financial institution
2705	to facilitate the conduct of its business regarding a person or account, including:
2706	(i) the existence of an account;
2707	(ii) the opening and closing dates of an account;
2708	(iii) the name under which an account is held; and
2709	(iv) the name, address, and telephone number of an account holder.
2710	[(d)] (c) "Protected record" means a record not defined as a nonprotected record; and
2711	[(e)] <u>(d)</u> "Record" means information that is:
2712	(i) prepared, owned, received, or retained by a financial institution;
2713	(ii) (A) inscribed on a tangible medium; or
2714	(B) stored in an electronic or other medium; and
2715	(iii) retrievable in perceivable form.
2716	(2) Except as provided in Section [78-27-50] <u>7-1-1006</u> , an individual acting in behalf
2717	of a governmental entity may not request, obtain by subpoena, or otherwise obtain information

2718	from a state or federally chartered financial institution that constitutes a record reflecting the
2719	financial condition of any person without first obtaining:
2720	(a) written permission from the person that is named or referenced in the record to be
2721	examined; or
2722	(b) an order from a court of competent jurisdiction permitting access to the record.
2723	(3) This section does not apply to:
2724	(a) a review made by the commissioner of financial institutions to determine whether a
2725	financial institution is operating in accordance with law; or
2726	(b) a report filed as required by Section 76-10-1906.
2727	Section 3. Section 7-1-1002 , which is renumbered from Section 78-27-46 is
2728	renumbered and amended to read:
2729	[78-27-46]. Notice to person about whom information sought.
2730	(1) (a) If a court order is obtained pursuant to Section $[78-27-45]$ $7-1-1001$, the
2731	governmental entity that obtained the order shall notify the person about whom information is
2732	sought that a court order has been obtained:
2733	(i) within three days of the day on which service of the order is made upon the financial
2734	institution; and
2735	(ii) no later than seven days before the day fixed in the order as the day upon which the
2736	records are to be produced or examined.
2737	(b) The notice required by Subsection (1)(a) shall be accompanied by:
2738	(i) a copy of the order that has been served upon the financial institution;
2739	(ii) a copy of the motion or application upon which the order is based; and
2740	(iii) a statement setting forth the rights of the person under Section [78-27-47]
2741	<u>7-1-1003</u> .
2742	(2) (a) The notice shall be sufficient if, on or before the third day after issuance of the
2743	order, notice is:
2744	(i) served in the manner provided in Rule 4[(e)] <u>(d)</u> , Utah Rules of Civil Procedure,
2745	upon the person entitled to notice: or

2746	(ii) mailed by certified or registered mail to the last-known address of the person
2747	entitled to notice.
2748	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), if the person entitled to notice is deceased or
2749	under legal disability, notice shall be served upon or mailed to the last-known address of that
2750	person's executor, administrator, guardian, or other fiduciary.
2751	Section 4. Section 7-1-1003 , which is renumbered from Section 78-27-47 is
2752	renumbered and amended to read:
2753	[78-27-47]. <u>7-1-1003.</u> Intervention to challenge or stay order Burden on
2754	governmental entity.
2755	(1) Notwithstanding any other law or rule of law, any person who is entitled to notice
2756	of a court order under Section [78-27-46] 7-1-1002 shall have the right to intervene in any
2757	proceeding with respect to enforcement of the order to:
2758	(a) challenge the issuance of the order; or
2759	(b) stay compliance with the order.
2760	(2) Upon intervention, the burden shall be on the governmental entity obtaining the
2761	order to show that there is reasonable cause for the issuance of the order.
2762	Section 5. Section 7-1-1004 , which is renumbered from Section 78-27-48 is
2763	renumbered and amended to read:
2764	[78-27-48]. 7-1-1004. Reimbursement of financial institution for costs of
2765	obtaining information.
2766	(1) A financial institution shall be entitled to reimbursement by the governmental entity
2767	seeking the information, for costs reasonably and directly incurred in searching for,
2768	reproducing, or transporting books, papers, records, or other data required to be produced if the
2769	financial institution produces the record:
2770	(a) pursuant to permission by the person named or referenced in the record in
2771	accordance with Section [78-27-45] <u>7-1-1001</u> ;
2772	(b) in compliance with an order obtained under [Section 78-27-45 through 78-27-50.5]
2773	this part; or

2774	(c) in compliance with an order of a court or administrative body of competent
2775	jurisdiction.
2776	(2) The commissioner of financial institutions shall by rule establish the rates and
2777	conditions under which reimbursement shall be made.
2778	Section 6. Section 7-1-1005 , which is renumbered from Section 78-27-49 is
2779	renumbered and amended to read:
2780	[78-27-49]. 7-1-1005. Admissibility of information restricted.
2781	(1) Information obtained directly or indirectly from a financial institution in violation
2782	of Sections [78-27-45] <u>7-1-1001</u> through [78-27-47] <u>7-1-1003</u> may not be admissible in any
2783	court of this state against the person entitled to notice.
2784	(2) This section does not apply in any action:
2785	(a) between the financial institution and the person otherwise entitled to notice; or
2786	(b) in which it is claimed that the financial institution has been the victim of fraud,
2787	embezzlement or any other criminal act committed by the person otherwise entitled to notice.
2788	Section 7. Section 7-1-1006 , which is renumbered from Section 78-27-50 is
2789	renumbered and amended to read:
2790	[78-27-50]. 7-1-1006. Inapplicable to certain official investigations.
2791	(1) Sections $[78-27-45]$ $7-1-1001$ through $[78-27-47]$ $7-1-1003$ do not apply when an
2792	examination of records is a part of an official investigation by:
2793	(a) local police;
2794	(b) a sheriff;
2795	(c) a peace officer;
2796	(d) a city attorney;
2797	(e) a county attorney;
2798	(f) a district attorney;
2799	(g) the attorney general;
2800	(h) the Department of Public Safety;
2801	(i) the Office of Recovery Services of the Department of Human Services

2802	(j) the Insurance Department;
2803	(k) the Department of Commerce;
2804	(l) the Benefit Payment Control Unit or the Payment Error Prevention Unit of the
2805	Department of Workforce Services;
2806	(m) the state auditor; or
2807	(n) the State Tax Commission.
2808	(2) Except for the Office of Recovery Services, if a governmental entity listed in
2809	Subsection (1) seeks a record, the entity shall obtain the record as follows:
2810	(a) if the record is a nonprotected record, by request in writing that:
2811	(i) certifies that an official investigation is being conducted; and
2812	(ii) is signed by a representative of the governmental entity that is conducting the
2813	official investigation; or
2814	(b) if the record is a protected record, by obtaining:
2815	(i) a subpoena authorized by statute; or
2816	(ii) other legal process:
2817	(A) ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction; and
2818	(B) served upon the financial institution.
2819	(3) If the Office of Recovery Services seeks a record, it shall obtain the record pursuant
2820	to:
2821	(a) Subsection 62A-11-104(7);
2822	(b) Section 62A-11-304.1;
2823	(c) Section 62A-11-304.5; or
2824	(d) Title IV, Part D of the Social Security Act as codified in 42 U.S.C. 651 et seq.
2825	(4) A financial institution may not give notice to any person named or referenced
2826	within the record disclosed pursuant to Subsection (2)(a).
2827	(5) In accordance with Section [78-27-48] <u>7-1-1004</u> , the agency conducting the official
2828	investigation that obtains a record from a financial institution under this section shall reimburse
2829	the financial institution for costs reasonably and directly incurred by the financial institution.

2830	Section 8. Section 7-1-1007, which is renumbered from Section 78-27-50.5 is
2831	renumbered and amended to read:
2832	[78-27-50.5]. Ziability of financial institutions.
2833	A financial institution is not liable to any person named or referenced within a record:
2834	(1) for any disclosure that is the result of a subpoena, order, or request made pursuant
2835	to Sections [$\frac{78-27-45}{7-1-1001}$ through [$\frac{78-27-50}{7-1-1006}$ if the financial institution
2836	reasonably believes that the subpoena, order, or request is properly made under Sections
2837	[78-27-45] <u>7-1-1001</u> through [78-27-50] <u>7-1-1006</u> ; or
2838	(2) for any disclosure or action taken in good faith pursuant to a data match or
2839	administrative subpoena provided for by the statutes listed in Subsection [78-27-50]
2840	<u>7-1-1006(3)</u> .
2841	Section 9. Section 10-8-2 is amended to read:
2842	10-8-2. Appropriations Acquisition and disposal of property Municipal
2843	authority Corporate purpose Procedure Notice of intent to acquire real property.
2844	(1) (a) A municipal legislative body may:
2845	(i) appropriate money for corporate purposes only;
2846	(ii) provide for payment of debts and expenses of the corporation;
2847	(iii) subject to Subsections (4) and (5), purchase, receive, hold, sell, lease, convey, and
2848	dispose of real and personal property for the benefit of the municipality, whether the property is
2849	within or without the municipality's corporate boundaries, if the action is in the public interest
2850	and complies with other law;
2851	(iv) improve, protect, and do any other thing in relation to this property that an
2852	individual could do; and
2853	(v) subject to Subsection (2) and after first holding a public hearing, authorize
2854	municipal services or other nonmonetary assistance to be provided to or waive fees required to
2855	be paid by a nonprofit entity, whether or not the municipality receives consideration in return.
2856	(b) A municipality may:
2857	(i) furnish all necessary local public services within the municipality;

(ii) purchase, hire, construct, own, maintain and operate, or lease public utilities located and operating within and operated by the municipality; and

- (iii) subject to Subsection (1)(c), acquire by eminent domain, or otherwise, property located inside or outside the corporate limits of the municipality and necessary for any of the purposes stated in Subsections (1)(b)(i) and (ii), subject to restrictions imposed by Title [78] 78B, Chapter [34] 6, Part 5, Eminent Domain, and general law for the protection of other communities.
- (c) Each municipality that intends to acquire property by eminent domain under Subsection (1)(b) shall, upon the first contact with the owner of the property sought to be acquired, deliver to the owner a copy of a booklet or other materials provided by the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman, created under Section 13-43-201, dealing with the property owner's rights in an eminent domain proceeding.
- (d) Subsection (1)(b) may not be construed to diminish any other authority a municipality may claim to have under the law to acquire by eminent domain property located inside or outside the municipality.
- (2) (a) Services or assistance provided pursuant to Subsection (1)(a)(v) is not subject to the provisions of Subsection (3).
- (b) The total amount of services or other nonmonetary assistance provided or fees waived under Subsection (1)(a)(v) in any given fiscal year may not exceed 1% of the municipality's budget for that fiscal year.
- (3) It is considered a corporate purpose to appropriate money for any purpose that, in the judgment of the municipal legislative body, provides for the safety, health, prosperity, moral well-being, peace, order, comfort, or convenience of the inhabitants of the municipality subject to the following:
- (a) The net value received for any money appropriated shall be measured on a project-by-project basis over the life of the project.
- (b) The criteria for a determination under this Subsection (3) shall be established by the municipality's legislative body. A determination of value received, made by the municipality's

legislative body, shall be presumed valid unless it can be shown that the determination was arbitrary, capricious, or illegal.

- (c) The municipality may consider intangible benefits received by the municipality in determining net value received.
- (d) Prior to the municipal legislative body making any decision to appropriate any funds for a corporate purpose under this section, a public hearing shall be held. Notice of the hearing shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation at least 14 days prior to the date of the hearing, or, if there is no newspaper of general circulation, by posting notice in at least three conspicuous places within the municipality for the same time period.
- (e) A study shall be performed before notice of the public hearing is given and shall be made available at the municipality for review by interested parties at least 14 days immediately prior to the public hearing, setting forth an analysis and demonstrating the purpose for the appropriation. In making the study, the following factors shall be considered:
- (i) what identified benefit the municipality will receive in return for any money or resources appropriated;
- (ii) the municipality's purpose for the appropriation, including an analysis of the way the appropriation will be used to enhance the safety, health, prosperity, moral well-being, peace, order, comfort, or convenience of the inhabitants of the municipality; and
- (iii) whether the appropriation is necessary and appropriate to accomplish the reasonable goals and objectives of the municipality in the area of economic development, job creation, affordable housing, blight elimination, job preservation, the preservation of historic structures and property, and any other public purpose.
- (f) (i) An appeal may be taken from a final decision of the municipal legislative body, to make an appropriation.
- (ii) The appeal shall be filed within 30 days after the date of that decision, to the district court.
- 2912 (iii) Any appeal shall be based on the record of the proceedings before the legislative 2913 body.

2914	(iv) A decision of the municipal legislative body shall be presumed to be valid unless
2915	the appealing party shows that the decision was arbitrary, capricious, or illegal.
2916	(g) The provisions of this Subsection (3) apply only to those appropriations made after
2917	May 6, 2002.
2918	(h) This section applies only to appropriations not otherwise approved pursuant to Title
2919	10, Chapter 5, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Towns, or Title 10, Chapter 6, Uniform
2920	Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Cities.
2921	(4) (a) Before a municipality may dispose of a significant parcel of real property, the
2922	municipality shall:
2923	(i) provide reasonable notice of the proposed disposition at least 14 days before the
2924	opportunity for public comment under Subsection (4)(a)(ii); and
2925	(ii) allow an opportunity for public comment on the proposed disposition.
2926	(b) Each municipality shall, by ordinance, define what constitutes:
2927	(i) a significant parcel of real property for purposes of Subsection (4)(a); and
2928	(ii) reasonable notice for purposes of Subsection (4)(a)(i).
2929	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(d), each municipality intending to acquire
2930	real property for the purpose of expanding the municipality's infrastructure or other facilities
2931	used for providing services that the municipality offers or intends to offer shall provide written
2932	notice, as provided in this Subsection (5), of its intent to acquire the property if:
2933	(i) the property is located:
2934	(A) outside the boundaries of the municipality; and
2935	(B) in a county of the first or second class; and
2936	(ii) the intended use of the property is contrary to:
2937	(A) the anticipated use of the property under the general plan of the county in whose
2938	unincorporated area or the municipality in whose boundaries the property is located; or
2939	(B) the property's current zoning designation.
2940	(b) Each notice under Subsection (5)(a) shall:
2941	(i) indicate that the municipality intends to acquire real property:

	H.B. 78 Enrolled Copy
2942	(ii) identify the real property; and
2943	(iii) be sent to:
2944	(A) each county in whose unincorporated area and each municipality in whose
2945	boundaries the property is located; and
2946	(B) each affected entity.
2947	(c) A notice under this Subsection (5) is a protected record as provided in Subsection
2948	63-2-304(7).
2949	(d) (i) The notice requirement of Subsection (5)(a) does not apply if the municipality
2950	previously provided notice under Section 10-9a-203 identifying the general location within the
2951	municipality or unincorporated part of the county where the property to be acquired is located.
2952	(ii) If a municipality is not required to comply with the notice requirement of
2953	Subsection (5)(a) because of application of Subsection (5)(d)(i), the municipality shall provide
2954	the notice specified in Subsection (5)(a) as soon as practicable after its acquisition of the real
2955	property.
2956	Section 10. Section 11-13-313 is amended to read:
2957	11-13-313. Arbitration of disputes.
2958	Any impact alleviation contract may provide that disputes between the parties will be
2959	submitted to arbitration pursuant to Title [78] 78B, Chapter [31a] 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration
2960	Act.
2961	Section 11. Section 11-13-314 is amended to read:
2962	11-13-314. Eminent domain authority of certain commercial project entities.
2963	(1) (a) Subject to Subsection (2), a commercial project entity that existed as a project
2964	entity before January 1, 1980 may, with respect to a project or facilities providing additional
2965	project capacity in which the commercial project entity has an interest, acquire property within
2966	the state through eminent domain, subject to restrictions imposed by Title [78] 78B, Chapter
2967	[34] 6, Part 5, Eminent Domain, and general law for the protection of other communities.

(i) give a project entity the authority to acquire water rights by eminent domain; or

(b) Subsection (1)(a) may not be construed to:

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2970 (ii) diminish any other authority a project entity may claim to have under the law to 2971 acquire property by eminent domain. 2972 (2) Each project entity that intends to acquire property by eminent domain under 2973 Subsection (1)(a) shall, upon the first contact with the owner of the property sought to be 2974 acquired, deliver to the owner a copy of a booklet or other materials provided by the property 2975 rights ombudsman, created under Section 13-43-201, dealing with the property owner's rights 2976 in an eminent domain proceeding. 2977 Section 12. Section 11-36-402 is amended to read: 2978 11-36-402. Challenging an impact fee by arbitration -- Procedure -- Appeal --2979 Costs. 2980 (1) Each person or entity intending to challenge an impact fee under Subsection 2981 11-36-401(4)(c)(ii) shall file a written request for arbitration with the local political subdivision 2982 within the time limitation provided in Subsection 11-36-401(4)(b) for the applicable type of 2983 challenge. 2984 (2) If a person or entity files a written request for arbitration under Subsection (1), an arbitrator or arbitration panel shall be selected as follows: 2985 2986 (a) the local political subdivision and the person or entity filing the request may agree 2987 on a single arbitrator within ten days after the day the request for arbitration is filed; or 2988 (b) if a single arbitrator is not agreed to in accordance with Subsection (2)(a), an 2989 arbitration panel shall be created with the following members: 2990 (i) each party shall select an arbitrator within 20 days after the date the request is filed; 2991 and 2992 (ii) the arbitrators selected under Subsection (2)(b)(i) shall select a third arbitrator. 2993 (3) The arbitration panel shall hold a hearing on the challenge within 30 days after the 2994 date: 2995 (a) the single arbitrator is agreed on under Subsection (2)(a); or 2996 (b) the two arbitrators are selected under Subsection (2)(b)(i). 2997 (4) The arbitrator or arbitration panel shall issue a decision in writing within ten days

2998	from the date the hearing under Subsection (3) is completed.
2999	(5) Except as provided in this section, each arbitration shall be governed by Title [78]
3000	78B, Chapter [31a] 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act.
3001	(6) The parties may agree to:
3002	(a) binding arbitration;
3003	(b) formal, nonbinding arbitration; or
3004	(c) informal, nonbinding arbitration.
3005	(7) If the parties agree in writing to binding arbitration:
3006	(a) the arbitration shall be binding;
3007	(b) the decision of the arbitration panel shall be final;
3008	(c) neither party may appeal the decision of the arbitration panel; and
3009	(d) notwithstanding Subsection (10), the person or entity challenging the impact fee
3010	may not also challenge the impact fee under Subsection 11-36-401(1), (4)(c)(i), or (4)(c)(iii).
3011	(8) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(b), if the parties agree to formal,
3012	nonbinding arbitration, the arbitration shall be governed by the provisions of Title 63, Chapter
3013	46b, Administrative Procedures Act.
3014	(b) For purposes of applying Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act, to
3015	a formal, nonbinding arbitration under this section, notwithstanding Section 63-46b-20,
3016	"agency" means a local political subdivision.
3017	(9) (a) An appeal from a decision in an informal, nonbinding arbitration may be filed
3018	with the district court in which the local political subdivision is located.
3019	(b) Each appeal under Subsection (9)(a) shall be filed within 30 days after the date the
3020	arbitration panel issues a decision under Subsection (4).
3021	(c) The district court shall consider de novo each appeal filed under this Subsection (9)
3022	(d) Notwithstanding Subsection (10), a person or entity that files an appeal under this
3023	Subsection (9) may not also challenge the impact fee under Subsection 11-36-401(1), (4)(c)(i),
3024	or $(4)(c)(iii)$

(10) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (7)(d) and (9)(d), this section may not be

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3026	construed to prohibit a person or entity from challenging an impact fee as provided in
3027	Subsection 11-36-401(1), (4)(c)(i), or (4)(c)(iii).
3028	(b) The filing of a written request for arbitration within the required time in accordance
3029	with Subsection (1) tolls all time limitations under Section 11-36-401 until the date the
3030	arbitration panel issues a decision.
3031	(11) The person or entity filing a request for arbitration and the local political
3032	subdivision shall equally share all costs of an arbitration proceeding under this section.
3033	Section 13. Section 13-42-119 is amended to read:
3034	13-42-119. Form and contents of agreement.
3035	(1) An agreement must:
3036	(a) be in a record;
3037	(b) be dated and signed by the provider and the individual;
3038	(c) include the name of the individual and the address where the individual resides;
3039	(d) include the name, business address, and telephone number of the provider;
3040	(e) be delivered to the individual immediately upon formation of the agreement; and
3041	(f) disclose:
3042	(i) the services to be provided;
3043	(ii) the amount, or method of determining the amount, of all fees, individually
3044	itemized, to be paid by the individual;
3045	(iii) the schedule of payments to be made by or on behalf of the individual, including
3046	the amount of each payment, the date on which each payment is due, and an estimate of the
3047	date of the final payment;
3048	(iv) if a plan provides for regular periodic payments to creditors:
3049	(A) each creditor of the individual to which payment will be made, the amount owed to
3050	each creditor, and any concessions the provider reasonably believes each creditor will offer;
3051	and
3052	(B) the schedule of expected payments to each creditor, including the amount of each
3053	payment and the date on which it will be made;

3054 (v) each creditor that the provider believes will not participate in the plan and to which 3055 the provider will not direct payment; 3056 (vi) how the provider will comply with its obligations under Subsection 13-42-127(1); 3057 (vii) that the provider may terminate the agreement for good cause, upon return of 3058 unexpended money of the individual; 3059 (viii) that the individual may cancel the agreement as provided in Section 13-42-120; 3060 (ix) that the individual may contact the administrator with any questions or complaints regarding the provider; and 3061 3062 (x) the address, telephone number, and Internet address or website of the administrator. 3063 (2) For purposes of Subsection (1)(e), delivery of an electronic record occurs when it is 3064 made available in a format in which the individual may retrieve, save, and print it and the 3065 individual is notified that it is available. 3066 (3) If the administrator supplies the provider with any information required under 3067 Subsection (1)(f)(x), the provider may comply with that requirement only by disclosing the 3068 information supplied by the administrator. 3069 (4) An agreement must provide that: 3070 (a) the individual has a right to terminate the agreement at any time, without penalty or obligation, by giving the provider written or electronic notice, in which event: 3071 3072 (i) the provider will refund all unexpended money that the provider or its agent has 3073 received from or on behalf of the individual for the reduction or satisfaction of the individual's 3074 debt; (ii) with respect to an agreement that contemplates that creditors will settle debts for 3075 3076 less than the principal amount of debt, the provider will refund 65% of any portion of the 3077 set-up fee that has not been credited against the settlement fee; and 3078 (iii) all powers of attorney granted by the individual to the provider are revoked and ineffective; 3079

(b) the individual authorizes any bank in which the provider or its agent has established

a trust account to disclose to the administrator any financial records relating to the trust

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3082	account;	and

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(c) the provider will notify the individual within five days after learning of a creditor's decision to reject or withdraw from a plan and that this notice will include:

- (i) the identity of the creditor; and
- (ii) the right of the individual to modify or terminate the agreement.
- (5) An agreement may confer on a provider a power of attorney to settle the individual's debt for no more than 50% of the principal amount of the debt. An agreement may not confer a power of attorney to settle a debt for more than 50% of that amount, but may confer a power of attorney to negotiate with creditors of the individual on behalf of the individual. An agreement must provide that the provider will obtain the assent of the individual after a creditor has assented to a settlement for more than 50% of the principal amount of the debt.
 - (6) An agreement may not:
- (a) provide for application of the law of any jurisdiction other than the United States and this state;
- (b) except as permitted by Section 2 of the Federal Arbitration Act, 9 U.S.C. Section 2, or Title [78] 78B, Chapter [31a] 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act, contain a provision that modifies or limits otherwise available forums or procedural rights, including the right to trial by jury, that are generally available to the individual under law other than this chapter;
- (c) contain a provision that restricts the individual's remedies under this chapter or law other than this chapter; or
 - (d) contain a provision that:
- (i) limits or releases the liability of any person for not performing the agreement or for violating this chapter; or
 - (ii) indemnifies any person for liability arising under the agreement or this chapter.
- 3107 (7) All rights and obligations specified in Subsection (4) and Section 13-42-120 exist 3108 even if not provided in the agreement. A provision in an agreement which violates Subsection 3109 (4), (5), or (6) is void.

3110	Section 14. Section 13-43-203 is amended to read:
3111	13-43-203. Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman Duties.
3112	(1) The Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman shall:
3113	(a) develop and maintain expertise in and understanding of takings, eminent domain,
3114	and land use law;
3115	(b) assist state agencies and local governments in developing the guidelines required by
3116	Title 63, Chapter 90a, Constitutional Taking Issues;
3117	(c) at the request of a state agency or local government, assist the state agency or local
3118	government, in analyzing actions with potential takings implications or other land use issues;
3119	(d) advise real property owners who have a legitimate potential or actual takings claim
3120	against a state or local government entity or have questions about takings, eminent domain, and
3121	land use law;
3122	(e) identify state or local government actions that have potential takings implications
3123	and, if appropriate, advise those state or local government entities about those implications;
3124	and
3125	(f) provide information to private citizens, civic groups, government entities, and other
3126	interested parties about takings, eminent domain, and land use law and their rights and
3127	responsibilities under the takings, eminent domain, or land use laws through seminars and
3128	publications, and by other appropriate means.
3129	(2) The Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman may not represent private property
3130	owners, state agencies, or local governments in court or in adjudicative proceedings under Title
3131	63, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act.
3132	(3) No member of the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman nor a neutral third
3133	party rendering an advisory opinion under Section 13-43-205 or 13-43-206, may be compelled
3134	to testify in a civil action filed concerning the subject matter of any review, mediation, or
3135	arbitration by, or arranged through, the office.
3136	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), evidence of a review by the Office of
3137	the Property Rights Ombudsman and the opinions, writings, findings, and determinations of the

3138	Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman are not admissible as evidence in a judicial action.
3139	(b) Subsection (4)(a) does not apply to:
3140	(i) actions brought under authority of Title [78] 78A, Chapter [6] 8, Small Claims
3141	Courts;
3142	(ii) a judicial confirmation or review of the arbitration itself as authorized in Title [78]
3143	78B, Chapter [31a] 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act;
3144	(iii) actions for de novo review of an arbitration award or issue brought under the
3145	authority of Subsection 13-43-204(3)(a)(i); or
3146	(iv) advisory opinions provided for in Sections 13-43-205 and 13-43-206.
3147	Section 15. Section 13-43-204 is amended to read:
3148	13-43-204. Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman Arbitration or mediation
3149	of takings or eminent domain disputes.
3150	(1) If requested by the private property owner and otherwise appropriate, the Office of
3151	the Property Rights Ombudsman shall mediate, or conduct or arrange arbitration for, disputes
3152	between private property owners and government entities that involve:
3153	(a) takings or eminent domain issues;
3154	(b) actions for eminent domain under Title [78] 78B, Chapter [34] 6, Part 5, Eminent
3155	Domain; or
3156	(c) disputes about relocation assistance under Title 57, Chapter 12, Utah Relocation
3157	Assistance Act.
3158	(2) If arbitration or mediation is requested by a private property owner under this
3159	section, Section 57-12-14 or [78-34-21] <u>78B-6-522</u> , and arranged by the Office of the Property
3160	Rights Ombudsman, the government entity or condemning entity shall participate in the
3161	mediation or arbitration as if the matter were ordered to mediation or arbitration by a court.
3162	(3) (a) (i) In conducting or arranging for arbitration under Subsection (1), the Office of
3163	the Property Rights Ombudsman shall follow the procedures and requirements of Title [78]
3164	78B, Chapter [31a] 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act.
3165	(ii) In applying Title [78] 78B, Chapter [31a] 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act, the

3166 arbitrator and parties shall treat the matter as if: 3167 (A) it were ordered to arbitration by a court; and 3168 (B) the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman or other arbitrator chosen as 3169 provided for in this section was appointed as arbitrator by the court. 3170 (iii) For the purpose of an arbitration conducted under this section, if the dispute to be 3171 arbitrated is not already the subject of legal action, the district court having jurisdiction over 3172 the county where the private property involved in the dispute is located is the court referred to 3173 in Title [78] 78B, Chapter [31a] 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act. 3174 (iv) An arbitration award under this chapter may not be vacated under the provisions of 3175 Subsection [78-31a-124] 78B-11-124(1)(e) because of the lack of an arbitration agreement 3176 between the parties. 3177 (b) The Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman shall issue a written statement declining to arbitrate or to appoint an arbitrator when, in the opinion of the Office of the 3178 Property Rights Ombudsman: 3179 3180 (i) the issues are not ripe for review; 3181 (ii) assuming the alleged facts are true, no cause of action exists under United States or Utah law; 3182 3183 (iii) all issues raised are beyond the scope of the Office of the Property Rights 3184 Ombudsman's statutory duty to review; or 3185 (iv) the arbitration is otherwise not appropriate. 3186 (c) (i) The Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman shall appoint another person to 3187 arbitrate a dispute when: 3188 (A) either party objects to the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman serving as the

arbitrator and agrees to pay for the services of another arbitrator;

the services of another arbitrator; or

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(C) the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman determines that it is appropriate to

(B) the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman declines to arbitrate the dispute for a

reason other than those stated in Subsection (3)(b) and one or both parties are willing to pay for

appoint another person to arbitrate the dispute with no charge to the parties for the services ofthe appointed arbitrator.

- (ii) In appointing another person to arbitrate a dispute, the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman shall appoint an arbitrator who is agreeable to:
 - (A) both parties; or

- (B) the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman and the party paying for the arbitrator.
- (iii) The Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman may, on its own initiative or upon agreement of both parties, appoint a panel of arbitrators to conduct the arbitration.
- (iv) The Department of Commerce may pay an arbitrator per diem and reimburse expenses incurred in the performance of the arbitrator's duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
- (d) In arbitrating a dispute, the arbitrator shall apply the relevant statutes, case law, regulations, and rules of Utah and the United States in conducting the arbitration and in determining the award.
- (e) The property owner and government entity may agree in advance of arbitration that the arbitration is binding and that no de novo review may occur.
- (f) Arbitration by or through the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman is not necessary before bringing legal action to adjudicate any claim.
- (g) The lack of arbitration by or through the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman does not constitute, and may not be interpreted as constituting, a failure to exhaust available administrative remedies or as a bar to bringing legal action.
- (h) Arbitration under this section is not subject to Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act, or Title [78] 78B, Chapter [31b] 6, Part 2, Alternative Dispute Resolution Act.
- 3219 (i) Within 30 days after an arbitrator issues a final award, and except as provided in 3220 Subsection (3)(e), any party may submit the award, or any issue upon which the award is based, 3221 to the district court for de novo review.

3222	(4) The filing with the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman of a request for
3223	mediation or arbitration of a constitutional taking issue does not stay any county or municipal
3224	land use decision, including the decision of a board of adjustment.
3225	(5) Members of the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman may not be compelled
3226	to testify in a civil action filed concerning the subject matter of any review, mediation, or
3227	arbitration by the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman.
3228	Section 16. Section 13-43-206 is amended to read:
3229	13-43-206. Advisory opinion Process.
3230	(1) A request for an advisory opinion under Section 13-43-205 shall be:
3231	(a) filed with the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman; and
3232	(b) accompanied by a filing fee of \$150.
3233	(2) The Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman may establish policies providing for
3234	partial fee waivers for a person who is financially unable to pay the entire fee.
3235	(3) A person requesting an advisory opinion need not exhaust administrative remedies,
3236	including remedies described under Section 10-9a-801 or 17-27a-801, before requesting an
3237	advisory opinion.
3238	(4) The Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman shall:
3239	(a) deliver notice of the request to opposing parties indicated in the request;
3240	(b) inquire of all parties if there are other necessary parties to the dispute; and
3241	(c) deliver notice to all necessary parties.
3242	(5) If a governmental entity is an opposing party, the Office of the Property Rights
3243	Ombudsman shall deliver the request in the manner provided for in Section 63-30d-301.
3244	(6) (a) The Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman shall promptly determine if the
3245	parties can agree to a neutral third party to issue an advisory opinion.
3246	(b) If no agreement can be reached within four business days after notice is delivered
3247	pursuant to Subsections (4) and (5), the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman shall
3248	appoint a neutral third party to issue an advisory opinion.
3249	(7) All parties that are the subject of the request for advisory opinion shall:

3230	(a) share equally in the cost of the advisory opinion; and
3251	(b) provide financial assurance for payment that the neutral third party requires.
3252	(8) The neutral third party shall comply with the provisions of Section [78-31a-109]
3253	78B-11-109, and shall promptly:
3254	(a) seek a response from all necessary parties to the issues raised in the request for
3255	advisory opinion;
3256	(b) investigate and consider all responses; and
3257	(c) issue a written advisory opinion within 15 business days after the appointment of
3258	the neutral third party under Subsection (6)(b), unless:
3259	(i) the parties agree to extend the deadline; or
3260	(ii) the neutral third party determines that the matter is complex and requires additional
3261	time to render an opinion, which may not exceed 30 calendar days.
3262	(9) An advisory opinion shall include a statement of the facts and law supporting the
3263	opinion's conclusions.
3264	(10) (a) Copies of any advisory opinion issued by the Office of the Property Rights
3265	Ombudsman shall be delivered as soon as practicable to all necessary parties.
3266	(b) A copy of the advisory opinion shall be delivered to the government entity in the
3267	manner provided for in Section 63-30d-401.
3268	(11) An advisory opinion issued by the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman is
3269	not binding on any party to, nor admissible as evidence in, a dispute involving land use law
3270	except as provided in Subsection (12).
3271	(12) (a) If the same issue that is the subject of an advisory opinion is listed as a cause
3272	of action in litigation, and that cause of action is litigated on the same facts and circumstances
3273	and is resolved consistent with the advisory opinion, the substantially prevailing party on that
3274	cause of action may collect reasonable attorney fees and court costs pertaining to the
3275	development of that cause of action from the date of the delivery of the advisory opinion to the
3276	date of the court's resolution.
3277	(b) Nothing in this Subsection (12) is intended to create any new cause of action under

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3278	land use law.
3279	(13) Unless filed by the local government, a request for an advisory opinion under
3280	Section 13-43-205 does not stay the progress of a land use application, or the effect of a land
3281	use decision.
3282	Section 17. Section 15-4-6.7 is amended to read:
3283	15-4-6.7. Medical expenses of minor children Collection pursuant to court or
3284	administrative order of child support.
3285	(1) When a court order has been entered providing for the payment of medical
3286	expenses of a minor child pursuant to Section 30-3-5, 30-4-3, or [78-45-7.15] <u>78B-12-212</u> , or
3287	an administrative order under Section 62A-11-326, a creditor who has been provided a copy of
3288	the order may not make a claim for unpaid medical expenses against a parent who has paid in
3289	full that share of the medical and dental expenses required to be paid by that parent under the
3290	order.
3291	(2) When a court order has been entered providing for the payment of medical and
3292	dental expenses of a minor child pursuant to Section 30-3-5, 30-4-3, or [78-45-7.15]
3293	78B-12-212, or an administrative order under Section 62A-11-326 and the creditor receives a
3294	copy of the order, the creditor may not make a negative credit report under Section 70C-7-107,
3295	or report of the debtor's repayment practices or credit history under Title 7, Chapter 14, Credit
3296	Information Exchange, regarding a parent who has paid in full that share of the medical and
3297	dental expenses required to be paid by that parent under the order.
3298	Section 18. Section 17-20-1 is amended to read:
3299	17-20-1. County clerk District court clerk duties.
3300	The county clerk is the clerk of the legislative body of the county. The clerk shall act as
3301	clerk of the district court in secondary counties of the state district court administrative system
3302	and those counties not in the system, and shall perform the duties listed in Section [78-3-30]

Section 19. Section 17-50-302 is amended to read:

17-50-302. General county powers.

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<u>78A-5-108</u>.

3306	(1) A county may:
3307	(a) as prescribed by statute, levy, assess, and collect taxes, borrow money, and levy and
3308	collect special assessments for benefits conferred; and
3309	(b) provide services, exercise powers, and perform functions that are reasonably related
3310	to the safety, health, morals, and welfare of their inhabitants, except as limited or prohibited by
3311	statute.
3312	(2) (a) A county may:
3313	(i) sue and be sued;
3314	(ii) subject to Subsection (2)(c), acquire real property by tax sale, purchase, lease,
3315	contract, or gift, and hold the real property as necessary and proper for county purposes;
3316	(iii) (A) subject to Subsection (2)(b), acquire real property by condemnation, as
3317	provided in Title [78] 78B, Chapter [34] 6, Part 5, Eminent Domain; and
3318	(B) hold the real property as necessary and proper for county purposes;
3319	(iv) as may be necessary to the exercise of its powers, acquire personal property by
3320	purchase, lease, contract, or gift, and hold such personal property; and
3321	(v) manage and dispose of its property as the interests of its inhabitants may require.
3322	(b) (i) For purposes of Subsection (2)(a)(iii), water rights that are not appurtenant to
3323	land do not constitute real property that may be acquired by the county through condemnation.
3324	(ii) Nothing in Subsection (2)(a)(iii) may be construed to authorize a county to acquire
3325	by condemnation the rights to water unless the land to which those water rights are appurtenant
3326	is acquired by condemnation.
3327	(c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c)(iv), each county intending to acquire
3328	real property for the purpose of expanding the county's infrastructure or other facilities used for
3329	providing services that the county offers or intends to offer shall provide written notice, as
3330	provided in this Subsection (2)(c), of its intent to acquire the property if:
3331	(A) the property is located:
3332	(I) outside the boundaries of the unincorporated area of the county; and
3333	(II) in a county of the first or second class; and

3334	(B) the intended use of the property is contrary to:
3335	(I) the anticipated use of the property under the general plan of the county in whose
3336	unincorporated area or the municipality in whose boundaries the property is located; or
3337	(II) the property's current zoning designation.
3338	(ii) Each notice under Subsection (2)(c)(i) shall:
3339	(A) indicate that the county intends to acquire real property;
3340	(B) identify the real property; and
3341	(C) be sent to:
3342	(I) each county in whose unincorporated area and each municipality in whose
3343	boundaries the property is located; and
3344	(II) each affected entity.
3345	(iii) A notice under this Subsection (2)(c) is a protected record as provided in
3346	Subsection 63-2-304(7).
3347	(iv) (A) The notice requirement of Subsection (2)(c)(i) does not apply if the county
3348	previously provided notice under Section 17-27a-203 identifying the general location within
3349	the municipality or unincorporated part of the county where the property to be acquired is
3350	located.
3351	(B) If a county is not required to comply with the notice requirement of Subsection
3352	(2)(c)(i) because of application of Subsection (2)(c)(iv)(A), the county shall provide the notice
3353	specified in Subsection (2)(c)(i) as soon as practicable after its acquisition of the real property.
3354	Section 20. Section 17B-1-103 is amended to read:
3355	17B-1-103. Local district status and powers.
3356	(1) A local district:
3357	(a) is:
3358	(i) a body corporate and politic with perpetual succession;
3359	(ii) a quasi-municipal corporation; and
3360	(iii) a political subdivision of the state; and
3361	(b) may sue and be sued.

3362	(2) A local district may:
3363	(a) acquire, by any lawful means, or lease any real or personal property necessary or
3364	convenient to the full exercise of the district's powers;
3365	(b) acquire, by any lawful means, any interest in real or personal property necessary or
3366	convenient to the full exercise of the district's powers;
3367	(c) transfer an interest in or dispose of any property or interest described in Subsections
3368	(2)(a) and (b);
3369	(d) acquire or construct works, facilities, and improvements necessary or convenient to
3370	the full exercise of the district's powers, and operate, control, maintain, and use those works,
3371	facilities, and improvements;
3372	(e) borrow money and incur indebtedness for any lawful district purpose;
3373	(f) issue bonds, including refunding bonds:
3374	(i) for any lawful district purpose; and
3375	(ii) as provided in and subject to Part 10, Local District Bonds;
3376	(g) levy and collect property taxes:
3377	(i) for any lawful district purpose or expenditure, including to cover a deficit resulting
3378	from tax delinquencies in a preceding year; and
3379	(ii) as provided in and subject to Part 10, Local District Property Tax Levy;
3380	(h) as provided in Title [78] 78B, Chapter [34] 6, Part 5, Eminent Domain, acquire by
3381	eminent domain property necessary to the exercise of the district's powers;
3382	(i) invest money as provided in Title 51, Chapter 7, State Money Management Act;
3383	(j) (i) impose fees or other charges for commodities, services, or facilities provided by
3384	the district, to pay some or all of the district's costs of providing the commodities, services, and
3385	facilities, including the costs of:
3386	(A) maintaining and operating the district;
3387	(B) acquiring, purchasing, constructing, improving, or enlarging district facilities;
3388	(C) issuing bonds and paying debt service on district bonds; and
3389	(D) providing a reserve established by the board of trustees; and

3390	(ii) take action the board of trustees considers appropriate and adopt regulations to
3391	assure the collection of all fees and charges that the district imposes;
3392	(k) if applicable, charge and collect a fee to pay for the cost of connecting a customer's
3393	property to district facilities in order for the district to provide service to the property;
3394	(l) enter into a contract that the local district board of trustees considers necessary,
3395	convenient, or desirable to carry out the district's purposes, including a contract:
3396	(i) with the United States or any department or agency of the United States;
3397	(ii) to indemnify and save harmless; or
3398	(iii) to do any act to exercise district powers;
3399	(m) purchase supplies, equipment, and materials;
3400	(n) encumber district property upon terms and conditions that the board of trustees
3401	considers appropriate;
3402	(o) exercise other powers and perform other functions that are provided by law;
3403	(p) construct and maintain works and establish and maintain facilities, including works
3404	or facilities:
3405	(i) across or along any public street or highway, subject to Subsection (3) and if the
3406	district:
3407	(A) promptly restores the street or highway, as much as practicable, to its former state
3408	of usefulness; and
3409	(B) does not use the street or highway in a manner that completely or unnecessarily
3410	impairs the usefulness of it;
3411	(ii) in, upon, or over any vacant public lands that are or become the property of the
3412	state, including school and institutional trust lands, as defined in Section 53C-1-103, if the
3413	director of the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, acting under Sections
3414	53C-1-102 and 53C-1-303, consents; or
3415	(iii) across any stream of water or watercourse, subject to Section 73-3-29;
3416	(q) perform any act or exercise any power reasonably necessary for the efficient
3417	operation of the local district in carrying out its purposes;

3418 (r) designate an assessment area and levy an assessment on land within the assessment 3419 area, as provided in Title 11, Chapter 42, Assessment Area Act; 3420 (s) contract with another political subdivision of the state to allow the other political 3421 subdivision to use the surplus capacity of or have an ownership interest in the district's works 3422 or facilities, upon the terms and for the consideration, whether monetary or nonmonetary 3423 consideration or no consideration, that the district's board of trustees considers to be in the best 3424 interests of the district and the public; and 3425 (t) contract with another political subdivision of the state or with a public or private 3426 owner of property on which the district has a right-of-way to allow the political subdivision or 3427 owner to use the surface of the land on which the district has a right-of-way, upon the terms 3428 and for the consideration, whether monetary or nonmonetary consideration or no consideration, 3429 that the district's board of trustees considers to be in the best interests of the district and the 3430 public. 3431 (3) With respect to a local district's use of a street or highway, as provided in 3432 Subsection (2)(p)(i): 3433 (a) the district shall comply with the reasonable rules and regulations of the 3434 governmental entity, whether state, county, or municipal, with jurisdiction over the street or highway, concerning: 3435 3436 (i) an excavation and the refilling of an excavation: (ii) the relaying of pavement; and 3437 3438 (iii) the protection of the public during a construction period; and 3439 (b) the governmental entity, whether state, county, or municipal, with jurisdiction over 3440 the street or highway:

distribution facilities, if:

(ii) may require the district to pay a reasonable inspection fee.

(4) (a) A local district may:

(i) may not require the district to pay a license or permit fee or file a bond; and

(i) acquire, lease, or construct and operate electrical generation, transmission, and

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3446	(A) the purpose of the facilities is to harness energy that results inherently from the
3447	district's:
3448	(I) operation of a project or facilities that the district is authorized to operate; or
3449	(II) providing a service that the district is authorized to provide;
3450	(B) the generation of electricity from the facilities is incidental to the primary
3451	operations of the district; and
3452	(C) operation of the facilities will not hinder or interfere with the primary operations of
3453	the district;
3454	(ii) (A) use electricity generated by the facilities; or
3455	(B) subject to Subsection (4)(b), sell electricity generated by the facilities to an electric
3456	utility or municipality with an existing system for distributing electricity.
3457	(b) A district may not act as a retail distributor or seller of electricity.
3458	(c) Revenue that a district receives from the sale of electricity from electrical
3459	generation facilities it owns or operates under this section may be used for any lawful district
3460	purpose, including the payment of bonds issued to pay some or all of the cost of acquiring or
3461	constructing the facilities.
3462	(5) A local district may adopt and, after adoption, alter a corporate seal.
3463	Section 21. Section 17B-1-506 is amended to read:
3464	17B-1-506. Withdrawal petition requirements.
3465	(1) Each petition under Section 17B-1-504 shall:
3466	(a) indicate the typed or printed name and current address of each owner of acre-feet of
3467	water, property owner, registered voter, or authorized representative of the governing body
3468	signing the petition;
3469	(b) separately group signatures by municipality and, in the case of unincorporated
3470	areas, by county;
3471	(c) if it is a petition signed by the owners of land, the assessment of which is based on
3472	acre-feet of water, indicate the address of the property and the property tax identification parcel
3473	number of the property as to which the owner is signing the request;

(d) designate up to three signers of the petition as sponsors, or in the case of a petition filed under Subsection 17B-1-504(1)(a)(iv), designate a governmental representative as a sponsor, and in each case, designate one sponsor as the contact sponsor with the mailing address and telephone number of each;

(e) state the reasons for withdrawal; and

- (f) when the petition is filed with the local district board of trustees, be accompanied by a map generally depicting the boundaries of the area proposed to be withdrawn and a legal description of the area proposed to be withdrawn.
- (2) (a) The local district may prepare an itemized list of expenses, other than attorney expenses, that will necessarily be incurred by the local district in the withdrawal proceeding. The itemized list of expenses may be submitted to the contact sponsor. If the list of expenses is submitted to the contact sponsor within 21 days after receipt of the petition, the contact sponsor on behalf of the petitioners shall be required to pay the expenses to the local district within 90 days of receipt. Until funds to cover the expenses are delivered to the local district, the district will have no obligation to proceed with the withdrawal and the time limits on the district stated in this part will be tolled. If the expenses are not paid within the 90 days, or within 90 days from the conclusion of any arbitration under Subsection (2)(b), the petition requesting the withdrawal shall be considered to have been withdrawn.
- (b) If there is no agreement between the board of trustees of the local district and the contact sponsor on the amount of expenses that will necessarily be incurred by the local district in the withdrawal proceeding, either the board of trustees or the contact sponsor may submit the matter to binding arbitration in accordance with Title [78] 78B, Chapter [31b] 6, Part 2, Alternative Dispute Resolution Act; provided that, if the parties cannot agree upon an arbitrator and the rules and procedures that will control the arbitration, either party may pursue arbitration under Title [78] 78B, Chapter [31a] 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act.
- (3) A signer of a petition may withdraw or, once withdrawn, reinstate the signer's signature at any time before the public hearing under Section 17B-1-508 by submitting a written withdrawal or reinstatement with the board of trustees of the local district in which the

area proposed to be withdrawn is located.

- (4) If it reasonably appears that, if the withdrawal which is the subject of a petition filed under Subsection 17B-1-504(1)(a)(i) or (ii) is granted, it will be necessary for a municipality to provide to the withdrawn area the service previously supplied by the local district, the board of trustees of the local district may, within 21 days after receiving the petition, notify the contact sponsor in writing that, before it will be considered by the board of trustees, the petition must be presented to and approved by the governing body of the municipality as provided in Subsection 17B-1-504(1)(a)(iv) before it will be considered by the local district board of trustees. If the notice is timely given to the contact sponsor, the petition shall be considered to have been withdrawn until the municipality files a petition with the local district under Subsection 17B-1-504(1)(a)(iv).
- (5) (a) After receiving the notice required by Subsection 17B-1-504(2), unless specifically allowed by law, a public entity may not make expenditures from public funds to support or oppose the gathering of signatures on a petition for withdrawal.
- (b) Nothing in this section prohibits a public entity from providing factual information and analysis regarding a withdrawal petition to the public, so long as the information grants equal access to both the opponents and proponents of the petition for withdrawal.
- (c) Nothing in this section prohibits a public official from speaking, campaigning, contributing personal monies, or otherwise exercising the public official's constitutional rights.
 - Section 22. Section **17B-2a-820** is amended to read:
- 17B-2a-820. Authority for other governmental entities to acquire property by eminent domain for a public transit district.

The state, a county, or a municipality may, by eminent domain under Title [78] 78B, Chapter [34] 6, Part 5, Eminent Domain, acquire within its boundaries a private property interest, including fee simple, easement, air right, right-of-way, or other interest, necessary for the establishment or operation of a public transit district.

- Section 23. Section **19-6-113** is amended to read:
- **19-6-113.** Violations -- Penalties -- Reimbursement for expenses.

3530	(1) As used in this section, "RCRA" means the Resource Conservation and Recovery
3531	Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 6901, et seq.
3532	(2) Any person who violates any order, plan, rule, or other requirement issued or
3533	adopted under this part is subject in a civil proceeding to a penalty of not more than \$13,000
3534	per day for each day of violation.
3535	(3) On or after July 1, 1990, no person shall knowingly:
3536	(a) transport or cause to be transported any hazardous waste identified or listed under
3537	this part to a facility that does not have a hazardous waste operation plan or permit under this
3538	part or RCRA;
3539	(b) treat, store, or dispose of any hazardous waste identified or listed under this part:
3540	(i) without having obtained a hazardous waste operation plan or permit as required by
3541	this part or RCRA;
3542	(ii) in knowing violation of any material condition or requirement of a hazardous waste
3543	operation plan or permit; or
3544	(iii) in knowing violation of any material condition or requirement of any rules or
3545	regulations under this part or RCRA;
3546	(c) omit material information or make any false material statement or representation in
3547	any application, label, manifest, record, report, permit, operation plan, or other document filed,
3548	maintained, or used for purposes of compliance with this part or RCRA or any rules or
3549	regulations made under this part or RCRA; and
3550	(d) transport or cause to be transported without a manifest, any hazardous waste
3551	identified or listed under this part and required by rules or regulations made under this part or
3552	RCRA to be accompanied by a manifest.
3553	(4) (a) (i) Any person who knowingly violates any provision of Subsection (3)(a) or (b)
3554	is guilty of a felony.
3555	(ii) Notwithstanding Sections 76-3-203, 76-3-301, and 76-3-302, a person convicted of
3556	a felony under Subsection (3)(a) or (b) is subject to a fine of not more than \$50,000 for each

day of violation, or imprisonment for a term not to exceed five years, or both.

(iii) If a person is convicted of a second or subsequent violation under Subsection
(3)(a) or (b), the maximum punishment is double both the fine and the term of imprisonment
authorized in Subsection (4)(a)(ii).

(b) (i) Any person who knowingly violates any of the provisions of Subsection (3)(c) or
(d) is guilty of a felony.

- (ii) Notwithstanding Sections 76-3-203, 76-3-301, and 76-3-302, a person convicted of a felony for a violation of Subsection (3)(c) or (d) is subject to a fine of not more than \$50,000 for each day of violation, or imprisonment for a term not to exceed two years, or both.
- (iii) If a person is convicted of a second or subsequent violation under Subsection (3)(c) or (d), the maximum punishment is double both the fine and the imprisonment authorized in Subsection (4)(b)(ii).
- (c) (i) Any person who knowingly transports, treats, stores, or disposes of any hazardous waste identified or listed under this part in violation of Subsection (3)(a), (b), (c), or (d), who knows at that time that he thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury is guilty of a felony.
- (ii) Notwithstanding Sections 76-3-203, 76-3-301, and 76-3-302, a person convicted of a felony described in Subsection (4)(c)(i) is subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment for a term not to exceed 15 years, or both.
- (iii) A corporation, association, partnership, or governmental instrumentality, upon conviction of violating Subsection (4)(c)(i), is subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000,000.
- (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (5)(b) and (c) and Section 19-6-722, all penalties assessed and collected under authority of this section shall be deposited in the General Fund.
- (b) The department may reimburse itself and local governments from monies collected from civil penalties for qualifying extraordinary expenses incurred in qualifying environmental enforcement activities.
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section [78-3-14.5] 78A-5-110, the department may reimburse itself and local governments from monies collected from criminal fines for

3586	qualifying extraordinary expenses incurred in prosecutions for violations of this part.
3587	(d) The department shall regulate reimbursements by making rules that define:
3588	(i) qualifying environmental enforcement activities; and
3589	(ii) qualifying extraordinary expenses.
3590	(6) Prosecution for criminal violations of this part may be commenced by the attorney
3591	general, the county attorney, or the district attorney as appropriate under Section 17-18-1 or
3592	17-18-1.7 in any county where venue is proper.
3593	Section 24. Section 19-9-106 is amended to read:
3594	19-9-106. Acquisition of sites by authority Property vested in state on
3595	disincorporation of authority.
3596	(1) The authority is authorized, pursuant to Title [78] 78B, Chapter [34] 6, Part 5,
3597	Eminent Domain, to acquire sites sufficient in number to meet the hazardous waste treatment,
3598	storage, and disposal needs of the state if, in the judgment of the authority, private operators are
3599	not adequately meeting such needs. Exercise of the power of eminent domain to acquire such
3600	sites is declared to be for a public purpose and use.
3601	(2) Before the purchase or condemnation of any site by the authority, the board shall
3602	certify that the site meets the standards for eventual incorporation into an approved hazardous
3603	waste operations plan.
3604	(3) If the authority is disincorporated for any reason, all its property shall vest in, and
3605	become the property of, the state, which shall succeed to all the rights and liabilities of the
3606	authority which exist at the time of vestiture in the state.
3607	Section 25. Section 20A-1-506 is amended to read:
3608	20A-1-506. Judicial vacancies Courts not of record.
3609	(1) As used in this section:
3610	(a) "Appointing authority" means:
3611	(i) the chair of the county commission in counties having the county commission form
3612	of county government;

(ii) the county executive in counties having the county executive-council form of

3614	government;
3615	(iii) the chair of the city council or town council in municipalities having:
3616	(A) the traditional management arrangement established by Title 10, Chapter 3, Part 1,
3617	Governing Body; and
3618	(B) the council-manager optional form of government defined in Section 10-3-101; and
3619	(iv) the mayor, in the council-mayor optional form of government defined in Section
3620	10-3-101;
3621	(b) "Local legislative body" means:
3622	(i) the county commission or county council; and
3623	(ii) the city council or town council.
3624	(2) (a) If a vacancy occurs in the office of a municipal justice court judge before the
3625	completion of his term of office, the appointing authority may:
3626	(i) fill the vacancy by appointment for the unexpired term by following the procedures
3627	and requirements for appointments in Section [78-5-134] 78A-7-202; or
3628	(ii) contract with a justice court judge of the county, an adjacent county, or another
3629	municipality within those counties for judicial services.
3630	(b) When the appointing authority chooses to contract under Subsection (2)(a)(ii), it
3631	shall ensure that the contract is for the same term as the term of office of the judge whose
3632	services are replaced by the contract.
3633	(c) The appointing authority shall notify the Office of the State Court Administrator in
3634	writing of the appointment, resignation, or the contractual agreement for services of a judge
3635	under this section within 30 days after filling the vacancy.
3636	(3) (a) If a vacancy occurs in the office of a county justice court judge before the
3637	completion of that judge's term of office, the appointing authority may fill the vacancy by
3638	appointment for the unexpired term by following the procedures and requirements for
3639	appointments in Section [78-5-134] <u>78A-7-202</u> .
3640	(b) The appointing authority shall notify the Office of the State Court Administrator in

writing of any appointment of a county justice court judge under this section within 30 days

3642	after the appointment is made.
3643	(4) (a) When a vacancy occurs in the office of a justice court judge, the appointing
3644	authority shall:
3645	(i) advertise the vacancy and solicit applications for the vacancy;
3646	(ii) appoint the best qualified candidate to office based solely upon fitness for office;
3647	(iii) comply with the procedures and requirements of Title 52, Chapter 3, prohibiting
3648	employment of relatives in making appointments to fill the vacancy; and
3649	(iv) submit the name of the appointee to the local legislative body.
3650	(b) If the local legislative body does not confirm the appointment within 30 days of
3651	submission, the appointing authority may either appoint another of the applicants or reopen the
3652	vacancy by advertisement and solicitations of applications.
3653	Section 26. Section 20A-7-702 is amended to read:
3654	20A-7-702. Voter information pamphlet Form Contents Distribution.
3655	(1) The lieutenant governor shall ensure that all information submitted for publication
3656	in the voter information pamphlet is:
3657	(a) printed and bound in a single pamphlet;
3658	(b) printed in clear readable type, no less than ten-point, except that the text of any
3659	measure may be set forth in eight-point type; and
3660	(c) printed on a quality and weight of paper that best serves the voters.
3661	(2) The voter information pamphlet shall contain the following items in this order:
3662	(a) a cover title page;
3663	(b) an introduction to the pamphlet by the lieutenant governor;
3664	(c) a table of contents;
3665	(d) a list of all candidates for constitutional offices;
3666	(e) a list of candidates for each legislative district;
3667	(f) a 100-word statement of qualifications for each candidate for the office of governor
3668	lieutenant governor, attorney general, state auditor, or state treasurer, if submitted by the
3669	candidate to the lieutenant governor's office before July 15 at 5 p.m.;

3670	(g) information pertaining to all measures to be submitted to the voters, beginning a
3671	new page for each measure and containing, in the following order for each measure:
3672	(i) a copy of the number and ballot title of the measure;
3673	(ii) the final vote cast by the Legislature on the measure if it is a measure submitted by
3674	the Legislature or by referendum;
3675	(iii) the impartial analysis of the measure prepared by the Office of Legislative
3676	Research and General Counsel;
3677	(iv) the arguments in favor of the measure, the rebuttal to the arguments in favor of the
3678	measure, the arguments against the measure, and the rebuttal to the arguments against the
3679	measure, with the name and title of the authors at the end of each argument or rebuttal;
3680	(v) for each constitutional amendment, a complete copy of the text of the constitutional
3681	amendment, with all new language underlined, and all deleted language placed within brackets;
3682	and
3683	(vi) for each initiative qualified for the ballot, a copy of the measure as certified by the
3684	lieutenant governor and a copy of the fiscal impact estimate prepared according to Section
3685	20A-7-202.5;
3686	(h) a description provided by the Judicial Council of the selection and retention process
3687	for judges, including, in the following order:
3688	(i) a description of the judicial selection process;
3689	(ii) a description of the judicial performance evaluation process;
3690	(iii) a description of the judicial retention election process;
3691	(iv) a list of the criteria and minimum standards of judicial performance evaluation;
3692	(v) the names of the judges standing for retention election; and
3693	(vi) for each judge:
3694	(A) the counties in which the judge is subject to retention election;
3695	(B) a short biography of professional qualifications and a recent photograph;
3696	(C) for each standard of performance, a statement identifying whether or not the judge
3697	met the standard and, if not, the manner in which the judge failed to meet the standard;

3698	(D) a statement provided by the Utah Supreme Court identifying the cumulative
3699	number of informal reprimands, when consented to by the judge in accordance with
3700	[Subsection 78-8-107(2)] Title 78A, Chapter 11, Judicial Conduct Commission, formal
3701	reprimands, and all orders of censure and suspension issued by the Utah Supreme Court under
3702	Utah Constitution Article VIII, Section 13 during the judge's current term and the immediately
3703	preceding term, and a detailed summary of the supporting reasons for each violation of the
3704	Code of Judicial Conduct that the judge has received; and
3705	(E) a statement identifying whether or not the judge was certified by the Judicial
3706	Council;
3707	(vii) (A) except as provided in Subsection (2)(h)(vii)(B), for each judge, in graphic
3708	format, the responses for each attorney, jury, and other survey question used by the Judicial
3709	Council for certification of judges, displayed in 1% increments;
3710	(B) notwithstanding Subsection (2)(h)(vii)(A), if the sample size for the survey for a
3711	particular judge is too small to provide statistically reliable information in 1% increments, the
3712	survey results for that judge shall be reported as being above or below 70% and a statement by
3713	the surveyor explaining why the survey is statistically unreliable shall also be included;
3714	(i) an explanation of ballot marking procedures prepared by the lieutenant governor,
3715	indicating the ballot marking procedure used by each county and explaining how to mark the
3716	ballot for each procedure;
3717	(j) voter registration information, including information on how to obtain an absentee
3718	ballot;
3719	(k) a list of all county clerks' offices and phone numbers; and
3720	(l) on the back cover page, a printed copy of the following statement signed by the
3721	lieutenant governor:
3722	"I, (print name), Lieutenant Governor of Utah, certify that the
3723	measures contained in this pamphlet will be submitted to the voters of Utah at the election to
3724	be held throughout the state on (date of election), and that this pamphlet is complete and
3725	correct according to law. SEAL

3726	Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Salt Lake City, Utah this day
3727	of (month), (year)
3728	(signed)
3729	Lieutenant Governor"
3730	(3) The lieutenant governor shall:
3731	(a) ensure that one copy of the voter information pamphlet is placed in one issue of
3732	every newspaper of general circulation in the state not more than 40 nor less than 15 days
3733	before the day fixed by law for the election;
3734	(b) ensure that a sufficient number of printed voter information pamphlets are available
3735	for distribution as required by this section;
3736	(c) provide voter information pamphlets to each county clerk for free distribution upon
3737	request and for placement at polling places; and
3738	(d) ensure that the distribution of the voter information pamphlets is completed 15 days
3739	before the election.
3740	Section 27. Section 24-1-3.5 is amended to read:
3741	24-1-3.5. Jurisdiction and venue.
3742	(1) A state district court has jurisdiction over any action filed in accordance with this
3743	chapter regarding:
3744	(a) all interests in property if the property for which forfeiture is sought is within this
3745	state at the time the action is filed; and
3746	(b) the interests of owners or interest holders in the property, if the owner or interest
3747	holder is subject to the personal jurisdiction of the district court.
3748	(2) (a) In addition to the venue provided for under Title [78] 78B, Chapter [13] 3, Part
3749	3, Place of Trial-Venue, or any other provisions of law, a proceeding for forfeiture under this
3750	chapter may be maintained in the judicial district in which:
3751	(i) any part of the property is found; or
3752	(ii) a civil or criminal action could be maintained against an owner or interest holder
3753	for the conduct alleged to give cause for the forfeiture.

(b) A claimant may obtain a change of venue under Section [78-13-9] 78B-3-309.
 Section 28. Section 26-2-5 is amended to read:
 26-2-5. Birth certificates -- Execution and registration requirements.
 (1) As used in this section, "birthing facility" means a general acute hospital or birthing facility."

- (1) As used in this section, "birthing facility" means a general acute hospital or birthing center as defined in Section 26-21-2.
- (2) For each live birth occurring in the state, a certificate shall be filed with the local registrar for the district in which the birth occurred within ten days following the birth. The certificate shall be registered if it is completed and filed in accordance with this chapter.
- (3) (a) For each live birth that occurs in a birthing facility, the administrator of the birthing facility, or his designee, shall obtain and enter the information required under this chapter on the certificate, securing the required signatures, and filing the certificate.
- (b) (i) The date, time, place of birth, and required medical information shall be certified by the birthing facility administrator or his designee.
- (ii) The attending physician or nurse midwife may sign the certificate, but if the attending physician or nurse midwife has not signed the certificate within seven days of the date of birth, the birthing facility administrator or his designee shall enter the attending physician's or nurse midwife's name and transmit the certificate to the local registrar.
- (iii) The information on the certificate about the parents shall be provided and certified by the mother or father or, in their incapacity or absence, by a person with knowledge of the facts.
- (4) (a) For live births that occur outside a birthing facility, the birth certificate shall be completed and filed by the physician, nurse, midwife, or other person primarily responsible for providing assistance to the mother at the birth. If there is no such person, either the presumed or declarant father shall complete and file the certificate. In his absence, the mother shall complete and file the certificate, and in the event of her death or disability, the owner or operator of the premises where the birth occurred shall do so.
- (b) The certificate shall be completed as fully as possible and shall include the date, time, and place of birth, the mother's name, and the signature of the person completing the

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3783 (5) (a) For each live birth to an unmarried mother that occurs in a birthing facility, the administrator or director of that facility, or his designee, shall:

- (i) provide the birth mother and declarant father, if present, with:
- 3786 (A) a voluntary declaration of paternity form published by the state registrar;
 - (B) oral and written notice to the birth mother and declarant father of the alternatives to, the legal consequences of, and the rights and responsibilities that arise from signing the declaration; and
 - (C) the opportunity to sign the declaration;
 - (ii) witness the signature of a birth mother or declarant father in accordance with Section [78-45g-302] 78B-15-302 if the signature occurs at the facility;
 - (iii) enter the declarant father's information on the original birth certificate, but only if the mother and declarant father have signed a voluntary declaration of paternity or a court or administrative agency has issued an adjudication of paternity; and
 - (iv) file the completed declaration with the original birth certificate.
 - (b) If there is a presumed father, the voluntary declaration will only be valid if the presumed father also signs the voluntary declaration.
 - (c) The state registrar shall file the information provided on the voluntary declaration of paternity form with the original birth certificate and may provide certified copies of the declaration of paternity as otherwise provided under Title [78] 78B, Chapter [45g] 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act.
 - (6) (a) The state registrar shall publish a form for the voluntary declaration of paternity, a description of the process for filing a voluntary declaration of paternity, and of the rights and responsibilities established or effected by that filing, in accordance with Title [78] 78B, Chapter [45g] 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act.
- 3807 (b) Information regarding the form and services related to voluntary paternity
 3808 establishment shall be made available to birthing facilities and to any other entity or individual
 3809 upon request.

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(7) The name of a declarant father may only be included on the birth certificate of a child of unmarried parents if: (a) the mother and declarant father have signed a voluntary declaration of paternity; or (b) a court or administrative agency has issued an adjudication of paternity. (8) Voluntary declarations of paternity, adjudications of paternity by judicial or administrative agencies, and voluntary rescissions of paternity shall be filed with and maintained by the state registrar for the purpose of comparing information with the state case registry maintained by the Office of Recovery Services pursuant to Section 62A-11-104. Section 29. Section **26-2-10** is amended to read: 26-2-10. Supplementary certificate of birth. (1) Any person born in this state who is legitimized by the subsequent marriage of his natural parents, or whose parentage has been determined by any U.S. state court or Canadian provincial court having jurisdiction, or who has been legally adopted under the law of this or any other state or any province of Canada, may request the state registrar to register a supplementary certificate of birth on the basis of that status. (2) The application for registration of a supplementary certificate may be made by the person requesting registration, if he is of legal age, by a legal representative, or by any agency authorized to receive children for placement or adoption under the laws of this or any other state. (3) (a) The state registrar shall require that an applicant submit identification and proof according to department rules. in which the adoption proceedings were held.

- (b) In the case of an adopted person, that proof may be established by order of the court
- (4) (a) After the supplementary certificate is registered, any information disclosed from the record shall be from the supplementary certificate.
- (b) Access to the original certificate and to the evidence submitted in support of the supplementary certificate are not open to inspection except upon the order of a Utah district court or as provided under Section [78-30-18] 78B-6-144.

3838	Section 30. Section 26-2-15 is amended to read:
3839	26-2-15. Petition for establishment of unregistered birth or death Court
3840	procedure.
3841	(1) A person holding a direct, tangible, and legitimate interest as described in
3842	Subsection 26-2-22(2)(a) or (b) may petition for a court order establishing the fact, time, and
3843	place of a birth or death that is not registered or for which a certified copy of the registered
3844	birth or death certificate is not obtainable. The person shall verify the petition and file it in the
3845	Utah district court for the county where:
3846	(a) the birth or death is alleged to have occurred;
3847	(b) the person resides whose birth is to be established; or
3848	(c) the decedent named in the petition resided at the date of death.
3849	(2) In order for the court to have jurisdiction, the petition shall:
3850	(a) allege the date, time, and place of the birth or death; and
3851	(b) state either that no certificate of birth or death has been registered or that a copy of
3852	the registered certificate cannot be obtained.
3853	(3) The court shall set a hearing for five to ten days after the filing of the petition.
3854	(4) (a) If the time and place of birth or death are in question, the court shall hear
3855	available evidence and determine the time and place of the birth or death.
3856	(b) If the time and place of birth or death are not in question, the court shall determine
3857	the time and place of birth or death to be those alleged in the petition.
3858	(5) A court order under this section shall be made on a form prescribed and furnished
3859	by the department and is effective upon the filing of a certified copy of the order with the state
3860	registrar.
3861	(6) (a) For purposes of this section, the birth certificate of an adopted alien child, as
3862	defined in Section [78-30-8.5] <u>78B-6-108</u> , is considered to be unobtainable if the child was
3863	born in a country that is not recognized by department rule as having an established vital
3864	records registration system.
3865	(b) If the adopted child was born in a country recognized by department rule, but a

person described in Subsection (1) is unable to obtain a certified copy of the birth certificate, the state registrar shall authorize the preparation of a birth certificate if he receives a written statement signed by the registrar of the child's birth country stating a certified copy of the birth certificate is not available.

Section 31. Section **26-2-22** is amended to read:

26-2-22. Inspection of vital records.

- (1) (a) The vital records shall be open to inspection, but only in compliance with the provisions of this chapter, department rules, and Section [78-30-18] 78B-6-144.
- (b) It is unlawful for any state or local officer or employee to disclose data contained in vital records contrary to this chapter or department rule.
- (c) A custodian of vital records may permit inspection of a vital record or issue a certified copy of a record or a part of a record when the custodian is satisfied that the applicant has demonstrated a direct, tangible, and legitimate interest.
 - (2) A direct, tangible, and legitimate interest in a vital record is present only if:
- (a) the request is from the subject, a member of the subject's immediate family, the guardian of the subject, or a designated legal representative;
 - (b) the request involves a personal or property right of the subject of the record;
 - (c) the request is for official purposes of a state, local, or federal governmental agency;
- (d) the request is for a statistical or medical research program and prior consent has been obtained from the state registrar; or
- (e) the request is a certified copy of an order of a court of record specifying the record to be examined or copied.
 - (3) For purposes of Subsection (2):
- 3889 (a) "immediate family member" means a spouse, child, parent, sibling, grandparent, or grandchild;
 - (b) a designated legal representative means an attorney, physician, funeral service director, genealogist, or other agent of the subject or the subject's immediate family who has been delegated the authority to access vital records;

3894	(c) except as provided in Title [78] 78B, Chapter [30,] 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act, a
3895	parent, or the immediate family member of a parent, who does not have legal or physical
3896	custody of or visitation or parent-time rights for a child because of the termination of parental
3897	rights pursuant to Title [78] 78A, Chapter [3a] 6, Juvenile Court Act of 1996, or by virtue of
3898	consenting to or relinquishing a child for adoption pursuant to Title [78] 78B, Chapter [30,] 6,
3899	Part 1, Utah Adoption Act, may not be considered as having a direct, tangible, and legitimate
3900	interest; and
3901	(d) a commercial firm or agency requesting names, addresses, or similar information
3902	may not be considered as having a direct, tangible, and legitimate interest.
3903	(4) Upon payment of a fee established in accordance with Section 63-38-3.2, the
3904	following records shall be available to the public:
3905	(a) except as provided in Subsection 26-2-10(4)(b), a birth record, excluding
3906	confidential information collected for medical and health use, if 100 years or more have passed
3907	since the date of birth;
3908	(b) a death record if 50 years or more have passed since the date of death; and
3909	(c) a vital record not subject to Subsection (4)(a) or (b) if 75 years or more have passed
3910	since the date of the event upon which the record is based.
3911	Section 32. Section 26-2-28 is amended to read:
3912	26-2-28. Birth certificate for foreign adoptees.
3913	Upon presentation of a court order of adoption and an order establishing the fact, time,
3914	and place of birth under Section 26-2-15, the department shall prepare a birth certificate for any
3915	person who:
3916	(1) was adopted under the laws of this state; and
3917	(2) was at the time of adoption considered an alien child for whom the court received
3918	documentary evidence of legal residence under Section [78-30-8.5] <u>78B-6-108</u> .
3919	Section 33. Section 26-3-7 is amended to read:
3920	26-3-7. Disclosure of health data Limitations.

The department may not disclose any identifiable health data unless:

3922	(1) one of the following persons has consented to the disclosure:
3923	(a) the individual;
3924	(b) the next-of-kin if the individual is deceased;
3925	(c) the parent or legal guardian if the individual is a minor or mentally incompetent; or
3926	(d) a person holding a power of attorney covering such matters on behalf of the
3927	individual;
3928	(2) the disclosure is to a governmental entity in this or another state or the federal
3929	government, provided that:
3930	(a) the data will be used for a purpose for which they were collected by the department;
3931	and
3932	(b) the recipient enters into a written agreement satisfactory to the department agreeing
3933	to protect such data in accordance with the requirements of this chapter and department rule
3934	and not permit further disclosure without prior approval of the department;
3935	(3) the disclosure is to an individual or organization, for a specified period, solely for
3936	bona fide research and statistical purposes, determined in accordance with department rules,
3937	and the department determines that the data are required for the research and statistical
3938	purposes proposed and the requesting individual or organization enters into a written
3939	agreement satisfactory to the department to protect the data in accordance with this chapter and
3940	department rule and not permit further disclosure without prior approval of the department;
3941	(4) the disclosure is to a governmental entity for the purpose of conducting an audit,
3942	evaluation, or investigation of the department and such governmental entity agrees not to use
3943	those data for making any determination affecting the rights, benefits, or entitlements of any
3944	individual to whom the health data relates;
3945	(5) the disclosure is of specific medical or epidemiological information to authorized
3946	personnel within the department, local health departments, official health agencies in other
3947	states, the United States Public Health Service, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
3948	(CDC), or agencies responsible to enforce quarantine, when necessary to continue patient

services or to undertake public health efforts to control communicable, infectious, acute,

3950 chronic, or any other disease or health hazard that the department considers to be dangerous or 3951 important or that may affect the public health; 3952 (6) the disclosure is of specific medical or epidemiological information to a "health 3953 care provider" as defined in Section [78-14-3] 78B-3-403, health care personnel, or public 3954 health personnel who has a legitimate need to have access to the information in order to assist 3955 the patient or to protect the health of others closely associated with the patient. This 3956 Subsection (6) does not create a duty to warn third parties; 3957 (7) the disclosure is necessary to obtain payment from an insurer or other third-party 3958 payor in order for the department to obtain payment or to coordinate benefits for a patient; or 3959 (8) the disclosure is to the subject of the identifiable health data. 3960 Section 34. Section **26-6-6** is amended to read: 3961 26-6-6. Duty to report individual suspected of having communicable disease. 3962 The following shall report to the department or the local health department regarding 3963 any individual suffering from or suspected of having a disease that is communicable, as required by department rule: 3964 3965 (1) health care providers as defined in Section [78-14-3] 78B-3-403: 3966 (2) facilities licensed under Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensure and Inspection Act; 3967 3968 (3) health care facilities operated by the federal government; 3969 (4) mental health facilities; 3970 (5) care facilities licensed by the Department of Human Services; 3971 (6) nursing homes and other care facilities; 3972 (7) dispensaries, clinics, or laboratories that diagnose, test, or otherwise care for 3973 individuals who are suffering from a disease suspected of being communicable; 3974 (8) individuals who have knowledge of others who have a communicable disease; 3975 (9) individuals in charge of schools having responsibility for any individuals who have 3976 a disease suspected of being communicable; and 3977 (10) child care programs, as defined in Section 26-39-102.

3978 Section 35. Section **26-6-27** is amended to read:

26-6-27. Information regarding communicable or reportable disease confidential -- Exceptions.

- (1) Information collected pursuant to this chapter in the possession of the department or local health departments relating to an individual who has or is suspected of having a disease designated by the department as a communicable or reportable disease under this chapter shall be held by the department and local health departments as strictly confidential. The department and local health departments may not release or make public that information upon subpoena, search warrant, discovery proceedings, or otherwise, except as provided by this section.
- (2) The information described in Subsection (1) may be released by the department or local health departments only in accordance with the requirements of this chapter and as follows:
- (a) specific medical or epidemiological information may be released with the written consent of the individual identified in that information or, if that individual is deceased, his next-of-kin;
- (b) specific medical or epidemiological information may be released to medical personnel or peace officers in a medical emergency, as determined by the department in accordance with guidelines it has established, only to the extent necessary to protect the health or life of the individual identified in the information, or of the attending medical personnel or law enforcement or public safety officers;
- (c) specific medical or epidemiological information may be released to authorized personnel within the department, local health departments, official health agencies in other states, the United States Public Health Service, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), or when necessary to continue patient services or to undertake public health efforts to interrupt the transmission of disease;
- (d) if the individual identified in the information is under the age of 18, the information may be released to the Division of Child and Family Services within the Department of Human Services in accordance with Section 62A-4a-403. If that information is required in a court

proceeding involving child abuse or sexual abuse under Title 76, Chapter 5, the information shall be disclosed in camera and sealed by the court upon conclusion of the proceedings;

- (e) specific medical or epidemiological information may be released to authorized personnel in the department or in local health departments, and to the courts, to carry out the provisions of this title, and rules adopted by the department in accordance with this title;
- (f) specific medical or epidemiological information may be released to blood banks, organ and tissue banks, and similar institutions for the purpose of identifying individuals with communicable diseases. The department may, by rule, designate the diseases about which information may be disclosed under this subsection, and may choose to release the name of an infected individual to those organizations without disclosing the specific disease;
- (g) specific medical or epidemiological information may be released in such a way that no individual is identifiable;
- (h) specific medical or epidemiological information may be released to a "health care provider" as defined in Section [78-14-3] 78B-3-403, health care personnel, and public health personnel who have a legitimate need to have access to the information in order to assist the patient, or to protect the health of others closely associated with the patient. This subsection does not create a duty to warn third parties, but is intended only to aid health care providers in their treatment and containment of infectious disease; and
- (i) specific medical or epidemiological information regarding a health care provider, as defined in Section [78-14-3] 78B-3-403, may be released to the department, the appropriate local health department, and the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing within the Department of Commerce, if the identified health care provider is endangering the safety or life of any individual by his continued practice of health care.
 - Section 36. Section **26-6b-3.4** is amended to read:

26-6b-3.4. Medical records -- Privacy protections.

(1) (a) Health care providers as defined in Section [78-14-3] 78B-3-403, health care facilities licensed under Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act, and governmental entities, shall, when requested, provide the public health official and the

individual subject to an order of restriction, a copy of medical records that are relevant to the order of restriction.

- (b) The records requested under Subsection (1)(a) shall be provided as soon as reasonably possible after the request is submitted to the health care provider or health care facility, or as soon as reasonably possible after the health care provider or facility receives the results of any relevant diagnostic testing of the individual.
- (2) (a) The production of records under the provisions of this section is for the benefit of the public health and safety of the citizens of the state. A health care provider or facility is encouraged to provide copies of medical records or other records necessary to carry out the purpose of this chapter free of charge.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (2)(c), a health care facility that is a state governmental entity shall provide medical records or other records necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter, free of charge.
- (c) If a health care provider or health care facility does not provide medical records free of charge under the provisions of Subsection (2)(a) or (b), the health care provider or facility may charge a fee for the records that does not exceed the presumed reasonable charges established for workers' compensation by administrative rule adopted by the Labor Commission.
- (3) Medical records held by a court related to orders of restriction under this chapter shall be sealed by the district court.
- Section 37. Section **26-21-9.5** is amended to read:
- 4055 **26-21-9.5.** Criminal background check and Licensing Information System check.
- 4056 (1) For purposes of this section:
- 4057 (a) "Covered health care facility" means:
- 4058 (i) home health care agencies;
- 4059 (ii) hospices;

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- 4060 (iii) nursing care facilities;
- 4061 (iv) assisted-living facilities;

4062	(v) small health care facilities; and
4063	(vi) end stage renal disease facilities.
4064	(b) "Covered person" includes:
4065	(i) the following people who provide direct patient care:
4066	(A) employees;
4067	(B) volunteers; and
4068	(C) people under contract with the facility; and
4069	(ii) for residential settings, any individual residing in the home where the assisted
4070	living or small health care program is to be licensed who:
4071	(A) is 18 years of age or older; or
4072	(B) is a child between the age of 12 and 17 years of age; however, the identifying
4073	information required for a child between the age of 12 and 17 does not include fingerprints.
4074	(2) In addition to the licensing requirements of Sections 26-21-8 and 26-21-9, a
4075	covered health care facility at the time of initial application for a license and license renewal
4076	shall:
4077	(a) submit the name and other identifying information of each covered person at the
4078	covered facility who:
4079	(i) provides direct care to a patient; and
4080	(ii) has been the subject of a criminal background check within the preceding
4081	three-year period by a public or private entity recognized by the department; and
4082	(b) submit the name and other identifying information, which may include fingerprints,
4083	of each covered person at the covered facility who has not been the subject of a criminal
4084	background check in accordance with Subsection (1)(a)(ii).
4085	(3) (a) The department shall forward the information received under Subsection (2)(b)
4086	to the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division of the Department of Public
4087	Safety for processing to determine whether the covered individual has been convicted of any
4088	crime.
4089	(b) Except for individuals described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(B), if an individual has not

had residency in Utah for the last five years, the individual shall submit fingerprints for an FBI national criminal history record check. The fingerprints shall be submitted to the FBI through the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division. The individual or licensee is responsible for the cost of the fingerprinting and national criminal history check.

(4) The department may determine whether:

- (a) an individual whose name and other identifying information has been submitted pursuant to Subsection (2) and who provides direct care to children is listed in the Licensing Information System described in Section 62A-4a-1006 or has a substantiated finding by a court of a severe type of child abuse or neglect under Section [78-3a-320] 78A-6-323, if identification as a possible perpetrator of child abuse or neglect is relevant to the employment activities of that individual;
- (b) an individual whose name and other identifying information has been submitted pursuant to Subsection (2) and who provides direct care to disabled or elder adults, or who is residing in a residential home that is a facility licensed to provide direct care to disabled or elder adults has a substantiated finding of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a disabled or elder adult by accessing in accordance with Subsection (5) the database created in Section 62A-3-311.1 if identification as a possible perpetrator of disabled or elder adult abuse, neglect, or exploitation is relevant to the employment activities or residence of that person; or
- (c) an individual whose name or other identifying information has been submitted pursuant to Subsection (2) has been adjudicated in a juvenile court of committing an act which if committed by an adult would be a felony or a misdemeanor if:
 - (i) the individual is under the age of 28 years; or
- (ii) the individual is over the age of 28 and has been convicted, has pleaded no contest, or is currently subject to a plea in abeyance or diversion agreement for any felony or misdemeanor.
 - (5) (a) The department shall:
 - (i) designate two persons within the department to access:
- 4117 (A) the Licensing Information System described in Section 62A-4a-1006;

4118	(B) court records under Subsection $[\frac{78-3a-320}{8}]$ $\frac{78A-6-323}{8}$ (6);
4119	(C) the database described in Subsection (4)(b); and
4120	(D) juvenile court records as permitted by Subsection (4)(c); and
4121	(ii) adopt measures to:
4122	(A) protect the security of the Licensing Information System, the court records, and the
4123	database; and
4124	(B) strictly limit access to the Licensing Information System, the court records, and the
4125	database to those designated under Subsection (5)(a)(i).
4126	(b) Those designated under Subsection (5)(a)(i) shall receive training from the
4127	Department of Human Services with respect to:
4128	(i) accessing the Licensing Information System, the court records, and the database;
4129	(ii) maintaining strict security; and
4130	(iii) the criminal provisions in Section 62A-4a-412 for the improper release of
4131	information.
4132	(c) Those designated under Subsection (5)(a)(i):
4133	(i) are the only ones in the department with the authority to access the Licensing
4134	Information System, the court records, and database; and
4135	(ii) may only access the Licensing Information System, the court records, and the
4136	database for the purpose of licensing and in accordance with the provisions of Subsection (4).
4137	(6) Within ten days of initially hiring a covered individual, a covered health care
4138	facility shall submit the covered individual's information to the department in accordance with
4139	Subsection (2).
4140	(7) The department shall adopt rules under Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative
4141	Rulemaking Act, consistent with this chapter, defining the circumstances under which a person
4142	who has been convicted of a criminal offense, or a person described in Subsection (4), may
4143	provide direct care to a patient in a covered health care facility, taking into account the nature
4144	of the criminal conviction or substantiated finding and its relation to patient care.
4145	(8) The department may, in accordance with Section 26-1-6, assess reasonable fees for

4146	a criminal background check processed pursuant to this section.
4147	(9) The department may inform the covered health care facility of information
4148	discovered under Subsection (4) with respect to a covered individual.
4149	(10) A covered health care facility is not civilly liable for submitting information to the
4150	department as required by this section.
4151	Section 38. Section 26-23b-102 is amended to read:
4152	26-23b-102. Definitions.
4153	As used in this chapter:
4154	(1) "Bioterrorism" means:
4155	(a) the intentional use of any microorganism, virus, infectious substance, or biological
4156	product to cause death, disease, or other biological malfunction in a human, an animal, a plant,
4157	or another living organism in order to influence, intimidate, or coerce the conduct of
4158	government or a civilian population; and
4159	(b) includes anthrax, botulism, small pox, plague, tularemia, and viral hemorrhagic
4160	fevers.
4161	(2) "Department" means the Department of Health created in Section 26-1-4 and a
4162	local health department as defined in Section 26A-1-102.
4163	(3) "Diagnostic information" means a clinical facility's record of individuals who
4164	present for treatment, including the reason for the visit, chief complaint, presenting diagnosis,
4165	final diagnosis, and any pertinent lab results.
4166	(4) "Epidemic or pandemic disease":
4167	(a) means the occurrence in a community or region of cases of an illness clearly in
4168	excess of normal expectancy; and
4169	(b) includes diseases designated by the Department of Health which have the potential
4170	to cause serious illness or death.
4171	(5) "Health care provider" shall have the meaning provided for in Section [78-14-3]
4172	<u>78B-3-403</u> .
4173	(6) "Public health emergency" means an occurrence or imminent credible threat of an

4174	illness or health condition, caused by bioterrorism, epidemic or pandemic disease, or novel and
4175	highly fatal infectious agent or biological toxin, that poses a substantial risk of a significant
4176	number of human fatalities or incidents of permanent or long-term disability. Such illness or
4177	health condition includes an illness or health condition resulting from a natural disaster.
4178	(7) "Reportable emergency illness and health condition" includes the diseases,
4179	conditions, or syndromes designated by the Utah Department of Health.
4180	Section 39. Section 26-25-1 is amended to read:
4181	26-25-1. Authority to provide data on treatment and condition of persons to
4182	designated agencies Immunity from liability.
4183	(1) Any person, health facility, or other organization may, without incurring liability,
4184	provide the following information to the persons and entities described in Subsection (2):
4185	(a) information as determined by the state registrar of vital records appointed under
4186	Title 26, Chapter 2, Utah Vital Statistics Act;
4187	(b) interviews;
4188	(c) reports;
4189	(d) statements;
4190	(e) memoranda;
4191	(f) familial information; and
4192	(g) other data relating to the condition and treatment of any person.
4193	(2) The information described in Subsection (1) may be provided to:
4194	(a) the department and local health departments;
4195	(b) the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health within the Department of
4196	Human Services;
4197	(c) scientific and health care research organizations affiliated with institutions of higher
4198	education;
4199	(d) the Utah Medical Association or any of its allied medical societies;
4200	(e) peer review committees;
4201	(f) professional review organizations;

4202	(g) professional societies and associations; and
4203	(h) any health facility's in-house staff committee for the uses described in Subsection
4204	(3).
4205	(3) The information described in Subsection (1) may be provided for the following
4206	purposes:
4207	(a) study and advancing medical research, with the purpose of reducing the incidence
4208	of disease, morbidity, or mortality; or
4209	(b) the evaluation and improvement of hospital and health care rendered by hospitals,
4210	health facilities, or health care providers.
4211	(4) Any person may, without incurring liability, provide information, interviews,
4212	reports, statements, memoranda, or other information relating to the ethical conduct of any
4213	health care provider to peer review committees, professional societies and associations, or any
4214	in-hospital staff committee to be used for purposes of intraprofessional society or association
4215	discipline.
4216	(5) No liability may arise against any person or organization as a result of:
4217	(a) providing information or material authorized in this section;
4218	(b) releasing or publishing findings and conclusions of groups referred to in this
4219	section to advance health research and health education; or
4220	(c) releasing or publishing a summary of these studies in accordance with this chapter
4221	(6) As used in this chapter:
4222	(a) "health care provider" has the meaning set forth in Section [78-14-3] <u>78B-3-403</u> ;
4223	and
4224	(b) "health care facility" has the meaning set forth in Section 26-21-2.
4225	Section 40. Section 26A-1-121 is amended to read:
4226	26A-1-121. Standards and regulations adopted by local board Administrative
4227	and judicial review of actions.
4228	(1) (a) The board may make standards and regulations not in conflict with rules of the
4229	Departments of Health and Environmental Quality and necessary for the promotion of public

health, environmental health quality, injury control, and the prevention of outbreaks and spread of communicable and infectious diseases.

- (b) The standards and regulations supersede existing local standards, regulations, and ordinances pertaining to similar subject matter.
- (c) The board shall provide public hearings prior to the adoption of any regulation or standard. Notice of any public hearing shall be published at least twice throughout the county or counties served by the local health department. The publication may be in one or more newspapers, so long as notice is provided in accordance with this Subsection (1)(c).
- (d) The hearings may be conducted by the board at a regular or special meeting, or the board may appoint hearing officers who may conduct hearings in the name of the board at a designated time and place.
- (e) A record or summary of the proceedings of any hearing shall be taken and filed with the board.
- (2) (a) Any person aggrieved by any action or inaction of the local health department relating to the public health shall have an opportunity for a hearing with the local health officer or a designated representative of the local health department. The board shall grant a subsequent hearing to the person upon his request in writing.
- (b) In any adjudicative hearing, a member of the board or the hearing officer may administer oaths, examine witnesses, and issue notice of the hearings or subpoenas in the name of the board requiring the testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence relevant to any matter in the hearing. A written record shall be made of the hearing, including findings of facts and conclusions of law.
- (c) Judicial review of a final determination of the local board may be secured by any person adversely affected by the final determination, or by the Departments of Health or Environmental Quality, by filing a petition in the district court within 30 days after receipt of notice of the board's final determination.
- (d) The petition shall be served upon the secretary of the board and shall state the grounds upon which review is sought.

4258 (e) The board in its answer shall certify and file with the court all documents and 4259 papers and a transcript of all testimony taken in the matter together with its findings of fact, 4260 conclusions of law, and order. 4261 (f) The appellant and the board are parties to the appeal. 4262 (g) The Departments of Health and Environmental Quality may become a party by 4263 intervention as in a civil action upon showing cause. 4264 (h) A further appeal may be taken to the Court of Appeals under Section [78-2a-3] 78A-4-103. 4265 4266 Section 41. Section **30-1-17.2** is amended to read: 4267 30-1-17.2. Action to determine validity of marriage -- Orders relating to parties, 4268 property, and children -- Presumption of paternity in marriage. (1) If the parties have accumulated any property or acquired any obligations subsequent 4269 to the marriage, if there is a genuine need arising from an economic change of circumstances 4270 4271 due to the marriage, or if there are children born or expected, the court may make temporary 4272 and final orders, and subsequently modify the orders, relating to the parties, their property and obligations, the children and their custody and parent-time, and the support and maintenance of 4273 the parties and children, as may be equitable. 4274 4275 (2) A man is presumed to be the father of a child if: 4276 (a) he and the mother of the child are married to each other and the child is born during 4277 the marriage; (b) he and the mother of the child were married to each other and the child is born 4278 within 300 days after the marriage is terminated by death, annulment, declaration of invalidity, 4279 or divorce, or after a decree of separation; 4280 4281 (c) before the birth of the child, he and the mother of the child married each other in 4282 apparent compliance with law, even if the attempted marriage is, or could be, declared invalid

and the child is born during the invalid marriage or within 300 days after its termination by

(d) after the birth of the child, he and the mother of the child have married each other

death, annulment, declaration of invalidity, or divorce, or after a decree of separation; or

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4286 in apparent compliance with law, whether or not the marriage is, or could be declared, invalid, 4287 he voluntarily asserted his paternity of the child, and there is no other presumptive father of the 4288 child, and: 4289 (i) the assertion is in a record filed with the state registrar; 4290 (ii) he agreed to be and is named as the child's father on the child's birth certificate; or 4291 (iii) he promised in a record to support the child as his own. 4292 (3) If the child was born at the time of entry of a divorce decree, other children are 4293 named as children of the marriage, but that child is specifically not named, the husband is not 4294 presumed to be the father of the child not named in the order. 4295 (4) A presumption of paternity established under this section may only be rebutted in 4296 accordance with Section [78-45g-607] 78B-15-607. 4297 (5) A final order or decree issued by a tribunal in which paternity is adjudicated may 4298 not be set aside unless the court finds that one of the parties perpetrated a fraud in the 4299 establishment of the paternity and another party did not know or could not reasonably have 4300 known of the fraud at the time of the entry of the order. The party who committed the fraud 4301 may not bring the action. 4302 Section 42. Section **30-2-5** is amended to read: 4303 30-2-5. Separate debts. 4304 (1) Neither spouse is personally liable for the separate debts, obligations, or liabilities 4305 of the other: 4306 (a) contracted or incurred before marriage; 4307 (b) contracted or incurred during marriage, except family expenses as provided in 4308 Section 30-2-9; 4309 (c) contracted or incurred after divorce or an order for separate maintenance under this 4310 title, except the spouse is personally liable for that portion of the expenses incurred on behalf

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of a minor child for reasonable and necessary medical and dental expenses, and other similar

necessities as provided in a court order under Section 30-3-5, 30-4-3, or [78-45-7.15]

78B-12-212, or an administrative order under Section 62A-11-326; or

4314	(d) ordered by the court to be paid by the other spouse under Section 30-3-5 or 30-4-3
4315	and not in conflict with Section 15-4-6.5 or 15-4-6.7.
4316	(2) The wages, earnings, property, rents, or other income of one spouse may not be
4317	reached by a creditor of the other spouse to satisfy a debt, obligation, or liability of the other
4318	spouse, as described under Subsection (1).
4319	Section 43. Section 30-2-11 is amended to read:
4320	30-2-11. Action for consortium due to personal injury.
4321	(1) For purposes of this section:
4322	(a) "injury" or "injured" means a significant permanent injury to a person that
4323	substantially changes that person's lifestyle and includes the following:
4324	(i) a partial or complete paralysis of one or more of the extremities;
4325	(ii) significant disfigurement; or
4326	(iii) incapability of the person of performing the types of jobs the person performed
4327	before the injury; and
4328	(b) "spouse" means the legal relationship:
4329	(i) established between a man and a woman as recognized by the laws of this state; and
4330	(ii) existing at the time of the person's injury.
4331	(2) The spouse of a person injured by a third party on or after May 4, 1997, may
4332	maintain an action against the third party to recover for loss of consortium.
4333	(3) A claim for loss of consortium begins on the date of injury to the spouse. The
4334	statute of limitations applicable to the injured person shall also apply to the spouse's claim of
4335	loss of consortium.
4336	(4) A claim for the spouse's loss of consortium shall be:
4337	(a) made at the time the claim of the injured person is made and joinder of actions shall
4338	be compulsory; and
4339	(b) subject to the same defenses, limitations, immunities, and provisions applicable to
4340	the claims of the injured person.
4341	(5) The spouse's action for loss of consortium:

1342	(a) shall be derivative from the cause of action existing in behalf of the injured person;
4343	and
1344	(b) may not exist in cases where the injured person would not have a cause of action.
1345	(6) Fault of the spouse of the injured person, as well as fault of the injured person, shall
1346	be compared with the fault of all other parties, pursuant to Sections [78-27-37] 78B-5-817
1347	through [78-27-43] 78B-5-823, for purposes of reducing or barring any recovery by the spouse
1348	for loss of consortium.
1349	(7) Damages awarded for loss of consortium, when combined with any award to the
4350	injured person for general damages, may not exceed any applicable statutory limit on
4351	noneconomic damages, including Section [78-14-7.1] <u>78B-3-410</u> .
4352	(8) Damages awarded for loss of consortium which a governmental entity is required to
4353	pay, when combined with any award to the injured person which a governmental entity is
1354	required to pay, may not exceed the liability limit for one person in any one occurrence under
4355	Title 63, Chapter 30d, Governmental Immunity Act of Utah.
4356	Section 44. Section 30-3-3 is amended to read:
4357	30-3-3. Award of costs, attorney and witness fees Temporary alimony.
4358	(1) In any action filed under Title 30, Chapter 3, [4, or 6] <u>Divorce, Chapter 4, Separate</u>
1359	Maintenance, or Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act, and in any action to
4360	establish an order of custody, parent-time, child support, alimony, or division of property in a
4361	domestic case, the court may order a party to pay the costs, attorney fees, and witness fees,
4362	including expert witness fees, of the other party to enable the other party to prosecute or defend
4363	the action. The order may include provision for costs of the action.
4364	(2) In any action to enforce an order of custody, parent-time, child support, alimony, or
4365	division of property in a domestic case, the court may award costs and attorney fees upon
4366	determining that the party substantially prevailed upon the claim or defense. The court, in its
4367	discretion, may award no fees or limited fees against a party if the court finds the party is
4368	impecunious or enters in the record the reason for not awarding fees.

(3) In any action listed in Subsection (1), the court may order a party to provide money,

during the pendency of the action, for the separate support and maintenance of the other party and of any children in the custody of the other party.

- (4) Orders entered under this section prior to entry of the final order or judgment may be amended during the course of the action or in the final order or judgment.
 - Section 45. Section **30-3-4** is amended to read:

- **30-3-4.** Pleadings -- Decree -- Use of affidavit -- Private records.
- 4376 (1) (a) The complaint shall be in writing and signed by the petitioner or petitioner's attorney.
 - (b) A decree of divorce may not be granted upon default or otherwise except upon legal evidence taken in the cause. If the decree is to be entered upon the default of the respondent, evidence to support the decree may be submitted upon the affidavit of the petitioner with the approval of the court.
 - (c) If the petitioner and the respondent have a child or children, a decree of divorce may not be granted until both parties have attended the mandatory course described in Section 30-3-11.3, and have presented a certificate of course completion to the court. The court may waive this requirement, on its own motion or on the motion of one of the parties, if it determines course attendance and completion are not necessary, appropriate, feasible, or in the best interest of the parties.
 - (d) All hearings and trials for divorce shall be held before the court or the court commissioner as provided by Section [78-3-31] 78A-5-107 and rules of the Judicial Council. The court or the commissioner in all divorce cases shall enter the decree upon the evidence or, in the case of a decree after default of the respondent, upon the petitioner's affidavit.
 - (2) (a) A party to an action brought under this title or to an action under Title [78] 78B, Chapter [45, Uniform Civil Liability for] 12, Utah Child Support Act, Title [78] 78B, Chapter [45c] 13, Utah Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, Title [78] 78B, Chapter [45f] 14, Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, Title [78] 78B, Chapter [45g] 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act, or to an action to modify or enforce a judgment in the action may file a motion to have the file other than the final judgment, order, or decree classified as

H.B. 78	Enrolled Copy
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(b) If the court finds that there are substantial interests favoring restricting access that clearly outweigh the interests favoring access, the court may classify the file, or any part thereof other than the final order, judgment, or decree, as private. An order classifying part of the file as private does not apply to subsequent filings.

(c) The record is private until the judge determines it is possible to release the record without prejudice to the interests that justified the closure. Any interested person may petition the court to permit access to a record classified as private under this section. The petition shall be served on the parties to the closure order.

Section 46. Section **30-3-5.2** is amended to read:

30-3-5.2. Allegations of child abuse or child sexual abuse -- Investigation.

When, in any divorce proceeding or upon a request for modification of a divorce decree, an allegation of child abuse or child sexual abuse is made, implicating either party, the court, after making an inquiry, may order that an investigation be conducted by the Division of Child and Family Services within the Department of Human Services in accordance with Title 62A, Chapter 4a. A final award of custody or parent-time may not be rendered until a report on that investigation, consistent with Section 62A-4a-412, is received by the court. That investigation shall be conducted by the Division of Child and Family Services within 30 days of the court's notice and request for an investigation. In reviewing this report, the court shall comply with Section [78-7-9] <u>78A-2-227</u>.

Section 47. Section **30-3-10** is amended to read:

30-3-10. Custody of children in case of separation or divorce -- Custody 4420 consideration.

- (1) If a husband and wife having minor children are separated, or their marriage is declared void or dissolved, the court shall make an order for the future care and custody of the minor children as it considers appropriate.
- (a) In determining any form of custody, the court shall consider the best interests of the child and, among other factors the court finds relevant, the following:

(i) the past conduct and demonstrated moral standards of each of the parties;

- (ii) which parent is most likely to act in the best interest of the child, including allowing the child frequent and continuing contact with the noncustodial parent;
- (iii) the extent of bonding between the parent and child, meaning the depth, quality, and nature of the relationship between a parent and child; and
 - (iv) those factors outlined in Section 30-3-10.2.

- (b) The court shall, in every case, consider joint custody but may award any form of custody which is determined to be in the best interest of the child.
- (c) The children may not be required by either party to testify unless the trier of fact determines that extenuating circumstances exist that would necessitate the testimony of the children be heard and there is no other reasonable method to present their testimony.
- (d) The court may inquire of the children and take into consideration the children's desires regarding future custody or parent-time schedules, but the expressed desires are not controlling and the court may determine the children's custody or parent-time otherwise. The desires of a child 16 years of age or older shall be given added weight, but is not the single controlling factor.
- (e) If interviews with the children are conducted by the court pursuant to Subsection (1)(d), they shall be conducted by the judge in camera. The prior consent of the parties may be obtained but is not necessary if the court finds that an interview with the children is the only method to ascertain the child's desires regarding custody.
- (2) In awarding custody, the court shall consider, among other factors the court finds relevant, which parent is most likely to act in the best interests of the child, including allowing the child frequent and continuing contact with the noncustodial parent as the court finds appropriate.
- (3) If the court finds that one parent does not desire custody of the child, or has attempted to permanently relinquish custody to a third party, it shall take that evidence into consideration in determining whether to award custody to the other parent.
 - (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a court may not discriminate against a

parent due to a disability, as defined in Section 57-21-2, in awarding custody or determining whether a substantial change has occurred for the purpose of modifying an award of custody.

- (b) If a court takes a parent's disability into account in awarding custody or determining whether a substantial change has occurred for the purpose of modifying an award of custody, the parent with a disability may rebut any evidence, presumption, or inference arising from the disability by showing that:
- (i) the disability does not significantly or substantially inhibit the parent's ability to provide for the physical and emotional needs of the child at issue; or
- (ii) the parent with a disability has sufficient human, monetary, or other resources available to supplement the parent's ability to provide for the physical and emotional needs of the child at issue.
- (c) Nothing in this section may be construed to apply to adoption proceedings under Title [78] 78B, Chapter [30,] 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act.
- (5) This section establishes neither a preference nor a presumption for or against joint legal custody, joint physical custody, or sole custody, but allows the court and the family the widest discretion to choose a parenting plan that is in the best interest of the child.
- Section 48. Section **30-3-10.5** is amended to read:

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- 4471 **30-3-10.5.** Payments of support, maintenance, and alimony.
- 4472 (1) All monthly payments of support, maintenance, or alimony provided for in the order or decree shall be due on the first day of each month for purposes of Section [78-45-9.3]
- 4474 <u>78B-12-112</u>, child support services pursuant to Title 62A, Chapter 11, Part 3, Public Support of
- Child, income withholding services pursuant to Title 62A, Chapter 11, Part 4, Income
- Withholding in IV-D Cases, and other income withholding procedures pursuant to Title 62A,
- Chapter 11, Part 5, Income Withholding in Non IV-D Cases.
- 4478 (2) For purposes of child support services and income withholding pursuant to Title 4479 62A, Chapter 11, Part 3 and Part 4, child support is not considered past due until the first day 4480 of the following month.
- 4481 (3) For purposes other than those specified in Subsections (1) and (2), support shall be

4482	payable 1/2 by the 5th day of each month and 1/2 by the 20th day of that month, unless the
4483	order or decree provides for a different time for payment.
4484	Section 49. Section 30-3-15.3 is amended to read:
4485	30-3-15.3. Commissioners Powers.
4486	Commissioners shall:
4487	(1) secure compliance with court orders;
4488	(2) require attendance at the mandatory course as provided in Section 30-3-11.3;
4489	(3) serve as judge pro tempore, master or referee on:
4490	(a) assignment of the court; and
4491	(b) with the written consent of the parties:
4492	(i) orders to show cause where no contempt is alleged;
4493	(ii) default divorces where the parties have had marriage counseling but there has been
4494	no reconciliation;
4495	(iii) uncontested actions under Title [78] 78B, Chapter [45g] 15, Utah Uniform
4496	Parentage Act;
4497	(iv) actions under Title [78] 78B, Chapter [45, Uniform Civil Liability for] 12, Utah
4498	Child Support Act; and
4499	(v) actions under Title [78] 78B, Chapter [45f] 14, Uniform Interstate Family Support
4500	Act; and
4501	(4) represent the interest of children in divorce or annulment actions, and the parties in
4502	appropriate cases.
4503	Section 50. Section 30-3-17.1 is amended to read:
4504	30-3-17.1. Proceedings considered confidential Written evaluation by
4505	counselor.
4506	The petition for conciliation and all communications, verbal or written, from the parties
4507	to the domestic relations counselors or other personnel of the conciliation department in
4508	counseling or conciliation proceedings shall be deemed to be made in official confidence
4509	within the meaning of Section [78-24-8] <u>78B-1-137</u> and shall not be admissible or usable for

1510	any purpose in any divorce hearing or other proceeding. However, the marriage counselor may
1511	submit to the appropriate court a written evaluation of the prospects or prognosis of a particular
1512	marriage without divulging facts or revealing confidential disclosures.
1513	Section 51. Section 30-3-32 is amended to read:
1514	30-3-32. Parent-time Intent Policy Definitions.
1515	(1) It is the intent of the Legislature to promote parent-time at a level consistent with
1516	all parties' interests.
1517	(2) (a) A court shall consider as primary the safety and well-being of the child and the
1518	parent who is the victim of domestic or family violence.
1519	(b) Absent a showing by a preponderance of evidence of real harm or substantiated
1520	potential harm to the child:
1521	(i) it is in the best interests of the child of divorcing, divorced, or adjudicated parents to
1522	have frequent, meaningful, and continuing access to each parent following separation or
1523	divorce;
1524	(ii) each divorcing, separating, or adjudicated parent is entitled to and responsible for
1525	frequent, meaningful, and continuing access with his child consistent with the child's best
1526	interests; and
1527	(iii) it is in the best interests of the child to have both parents actively involved in
1528	parenting the child.
1529	(c) An order issued by a court pursuant to Title [30] 78B, Chapter [6] 7, Part 1,
1530	Cohabitant Abuse Act shall be considered evidence of real harm or substantiated potential
1531	harm to the child.
1532	(3) For purposes of Sections 30-3-32 through 30-3-37:
1533	(a) "Child" means the child or children of divorcing, separating, or adjudicated parents.
1534	(b) "Christmas school vacation" means the time period beginning on the evening the
1535	child gets out of school for the Christmas or winter school break until the evening before the
1536	child returns to school, except for Christmas Eve and Christmas Day.

(c) "Extended parent-time" means a period of parent-time other than a weekend,

4538	holiday as provided in Subsections 30-3-35(2)(f) and (2)(g), religious holidays as provided in
4539	Subsections 30-3-33(3) and (15), and "Christmas school vacation."
4540	(d) "Virtual parent-time" means parent-time facilitated by tools such as telephone,
4541	email, instant messaging, video conferencing, and other wired or wireless technologies over the
4542	Internet or other communication media to supplement in-person visits between a noncustodial
4543	parent and a child or between a child and the custodial parent when the child is staying with the
4544	noncustodial parent. Virtual parent-time is designed to supplement, not replace, in-person
4545	parent-time.
4546	(4) If a parent relocates because of an act of domestic violence or family violence by
4547	the other parent, the court shall make specific findings and orders with regards to the
4548	application of Section 30-3-37.
4549	Section 52. Section 30-3-39 is amended to read:
4550	30-3-39. Mediation program.
4551	(1) There is established a mandatory domestic mediation program to help reduce the
4552	time and tensions associated with obtaining a divorce.
4553	(2) If, after the filing of an answer to a complaint of divorce, there are any remaining
4554	contested issues, the parties shall participate in good faith in at least one session of mediation.
4555	This requirement does not preclude the entry of pretrial orders before mediation takes place.
4556	(3) The parties shall use a mediator qualified to mediate domestic disputes under
4557	criteria established by the Judicial Council in accordance with Section [78-31b-5] 78B-6-205.
4558	(4) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or the parties agree upon a different payment
4559	arrangement, the cost of mediation shall be divided equally between the parties.
4560	(5) The director of dispute resolution programs for the courts, the court, or the
4561	mediator may excuse either party from the requirement to mediate for good cause.
4562	(6) Mediation shall be conducted in accordance with the Utah Rules of Court-Annexed
4563	Alternative Dispute Resolution.
4564	Section 53. Section 31A-2-304 is amended to read:

31A-2-304. Auxiliary procedural powers.

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The commissioner, or his delegate authorized for a particular matter over his handwritten signature, may administer oaths, take testimony, issue subpoenas, and take depositions in connection with any hearing, meeting, examination, investigation, or other proceeding that the commissioner may conduct. The subpoena shall have the same effect and shall be served in the same manner as if issued from a court of record. Sections [78-24-7] 78B-1-131 and [78-32-15] 78B-6-313 apply to the enforcement of the process issued by the commissioner or his delegate. Section 54. Section 31A-4-106 is amended to read: 31A-4-106. Provision of health care. (1) As used in this section, "health care provider" has the same definition as in Section [78-14-3] <u>78B-3-403</u>. (2) Except under Subsection (3) or (4), a person may not directly or indirectly provide health care, or arrange for, manage, or administer the provision or arrangement of, collect advance payments for, or compensate providers of health care unless authorized to do so or employed by someone authorized to do so under Chapter 5, 7, 8, 9, or 14. (3) Subsection (2) does not apply to: (a) a natural person or professional corporation that alone or with others professionally associated with the natural person or professional corporation, and without receiving consideration for services in advance of the need for a particular service, provides the service personally with the aid of nonprofessional assistants; (b) a health care facility as defined in Section 26-21-2 which: (i) is licensed or exempt from licensing under Title 26, Chapter 21; and (ii) does not engage in health care insurance as defined under Section 31A-1-301; (c) a person who files with the commissioner under Section 31A-1-105 a certificate from the United States Department of Labor, or other evidence satisfactory to the commissioner, showing that the laws of Utah are preempted under Section 514 of the

(d) a person licensed under Chapter 23a, Insurance Marketing - Licensing Producers,

Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 or other federal law;

4594 Consultants, and Reinsurance Intermediaries, who has arranged for the insurance of all services 4595 under: 4596 (i) Subsection (2) by an insurer authorized to do business in Utah; 4597 (ii) Section 31A-15-103; or 4598 (iii) works for an uninsured employer that complies with Chapter 13; or 4599 (e) an employer that self-funds its obligations to provide health care services or 4600 indemnity for its employees if the employer complies with Chapter 13. 4601 (4) A person may not provide administrative or management services for any other 4602 person subject to Subsection (2) and not exempt under Subsection (3) unless the person is an 4603 authorized insurer under Chapter 5, 7, 8, 9, or 14, or complies with Chapter 25. 4604 (5) It is unlawful for any insurer or person providing, administering, or managing 4605 health care insurance under Chapter 5, 7, 8, 9, or 14 to enter into a contract that limits a health 4606 care provider's ability to advise the health care provider's patients or clients fully about 4607 treatment options or other issues that affect the health care of the health care provider's patients 4608 or clients. 4609 Section 55. Section 31A-8a-102 is amended to read: 4610 31A-8a-102. Definitions. 4611 For purposes of this chapter: 4612 (1) "Fee" means any periodic charge for use of a discount program. (2) "Health care provider" means a health care provider as defined in Section [78-14-3] 4613 4614 78B-3-403 who: 4615 (a) is practicing within the scope of the provider's license; and 4616 (b) has agreed either directly or indirectly, by contract or any other arrangement with a 4617 health discount program operator, to provide a discount to enrollees of a health discount 4618 program. 4619 (3) "Health discount program" means a business arrangement or contract in which a 4620 person pays fees, dues, charges, or other consideration in exchange for a program that provides 4621 access to health care providers who agree to provide a discount for health care services.

4622	(4) "Operates a health discount program" or "health discount program operator" means
4623	to:
4624	(a) enter into a contract or agreement either directly or indirectly with a health care
4625	provider in this state which the health care provider agrees to provide discounts to enrollees of
4626	the health discount program;
4627	(b) enter into a contract or agreement either directly or indirectly with a person in this
4628	state to provide access to more than one health care provider who has agreed to provide
4629	discounts for medical services to enrollees of the health discount program;
4630	(c) sell or distribute a health discount program in this state; or
4631	(d) place your name on and market or promote a health discount program in this state.
4632	(5) "Value-added benefit" means a discount offering with no additional charge made by
4633	a health insurer or health maintenance organization that is licensed under this title, in
4634	connection with existing contracts with the health insurer or health maintenance organization.
4635	Section 56. Section 31A-21-313 is amended to read:
4636	31A-21-313. Limitation of actions.
4636 4637	31A-21-313. Limitation of actions.(1) An action on a written policy or contract of first party insurance must be
4637	(1) An action on a written policy or contract of first party insurance must be
4637 4638	(1) An action on a written policy or contract of first party insurance must be commenced within three years after the inception of the loss.
4637 4638 4639	(1) An action on a written policy or contract of first party insurance must be commenced within three years after the inception of the loss.(2) Except as provided in Subsection (1) or elsewhere in this title, the law applicable to
4637 4638 4639 4640	 (1) An action on a written policy or contract of first party insurance must be commenced within three years after the inception of the loss. (2) Except as provided in Subsection (1) or elsewhere in this title, the law applicable to limitation of actions in Title [78] 78B, Chapter [12, Limitation of Actions] 2, Statutes of
4637 4638 4639 4640 4641	 (1) An action on a written policy or contract of first party insurance must be commenced within three years after the inception of the loss. (2) Except as provided in Subsection (1) or elsewhere in this title, the law applicable to limitation of actions in Title [78] 78B, Chapter [12, Limitation of Actions] 2, Statutes of Limitations, applies to actions on insurance policies.
4637 4638 4639 4640 4641 4642	 (1) An action on a written policy or contract of first party insurance must be commenced within three years after the inception of the loss. (2) Except as provided in Subsection (1) or elsewhere in this title, the law applicable to limitation of actions in Title [78] 78B, Chapter [12, Limitation of Actions] 2, Statutes of Limitations, applies to actions on insurance policies. (3) An insurance policy may not:
4637 4638 4639 4640 4641 4642 4643	 (1) An action on a written policy or contract of first party insurance must be commenced within three years after the inception of the loss. (2) Except as provided in Subsection (1) or elsewhere in this title, the law applicable to limitation of actions in Title [78] 78B, Chapter [12, Limitation of Actions] 2, Statutes of Limitations, applies to actions on insurance policies. (3) An insurance policy may not: (a) limit the time for beginning an action on the policy to a time less than that
4637 4638 4639 4640 4641 4642 4643 4644	 (1) An action on a written policy or contract of first party insurance must be commenced within three years after the inception of the loss. (2) Except as provided in Subsection (1) or elsewhere in this title, the law applicable to limitation of actions in Title [78] 78B, Chapter [12, Limitation of Actions] 2, Statutes of Limitations, applies to actions on insurance policies. (3) An insurance policy may not: (a) limit the time for beginning an action on the policy to a time less than that authorized by statute;
4637 4638 4639 4640 4641 4642 4643 4644 4645	 (1) An action on a written policy or contract of first party insurance must be commenced within three years after the inception of the loss. (2) Except as provided in Subsection (1) or elsewhere in this title, the law applicable to limitation of actions in Title [78] 78B, Chapter [12, Limitation of Actions] 2, Statutes of Limitations, applies to actions on insurance policies. (3) An insurance policy may not: (a) limit the time for beginning an action on the policy to a time less than that authorized by statute; (b) prescribe in what court an action may be brought on the policy; or
4637 4638 4639 4640 4641 4642 4643 4644 4645 4646	 (1) An action on a written policy or contract of first party insurance must be commenced within three years after the inception of the loss. (2) Except as provided in Subsection (1) or elsewhere in this title, the law applicable to limitation of actions in Title [78] 78B, Chapter [12, Limitation of Actions] 2, Statutes of Limitations, applies to actions on insurance policies. (3) An insurance policy may not: (a) limit the time for beginning an action on the policy to a time less than that authorized by statute; (b) prescribe in what court an action may be brought on the policy; or (c) provide that no action may be brought, subject to permissible arbitration provisions

itself, no action may be brought against an insurer on an insurance policy to compel payment under the policy until the earlier of:

- (a) 60 days after proof of loss has been furnished as required under the policy;
- (b) waiver by the insurer of proof of loss; or
 - (c) the insurer's denial of full payment.

- 4655 (5) The period of limitation is tolled during the period in which the parties conduct an appraisal or arbitration procedure prescribed by the insurance policy, by law, or as agreed to by the parties.
- Section 57. Section 31A-22-303 is amended to read:

31A-22-303. Motor vehicle liability coverage.

- (1) (a) In addition to complying with the requirements of Chapter 21, Insurance Contracts in General, and Chapter 22, Part 2, Liability Insurance in General, a policy of motor vehicle liability coverage under Subsection 31A-22-302(1)(a) shall:
- (i) name the motor vehicle owner or operator in whose name the policy was purchased, state that named insured's address, the coverage afforded, the premium charged, the policy period, and the limits of liability;
- (ii) (A) if it is an owner's policy, designate by appropriate reference all the motor vehicles on which coverage is granted, insure the person named in the policy, insure any other person using any named motor vehicle with the express or implied permission of the named insured, and, except as provided in Subsection (7), insure any person included in Subsection (1)(a)(iii) against loss from the liability imposed by law for damages arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of these motor vehicles within the United States and Canada, subject to limits exclusive of interest and costs, for each motor vehicle, in amounts not less than the minimum limits specified under Section 31A-22-304; or
- (B) if it is an operator's policy, insure the person named as insured against loss from the liability imposed upon him by law for damages arising out of the insured's use of any motor vehicle not owned by him, within the same territorial limits and with the same limits of liability as in an owner's policy under Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(A);

excess, or contingent; and

(iii) except as provided in Subsection (7), insure persons related to the named insured
by blood, marriage, adoption, or guardianship who are residents of the named insured's
household, including those who usually make their home in the same household but
temporarily live elsewhere, to the same extent as the named insured;
(iv) where a claim is brought by the named insured or a person described in Subsection
(1)(a)(iii), the available coverage of the policy may not be reduced or stepped-down because:
(A) a permissive user driving a covered motor vehicle is at fault in causing an accident;
or
(B) the named insured or any of the persons described in this Subsection (1)(a)(iii)
driving a covered motor vehicle is at fault in causing an accident; and
(v) cover damages or injury resulting from a covered driver of a motor vehicle who is
stricken by an unforeseeable paralysis, seizure, or other unconscious condition and who is not
reasonably aware that paralysis, seizure, or other unconscious condition is about to occur to the
extent that a person of ordinary prudence would not attempt to continue driving.
(b) The driver's liability under Subsection (1)(a)(v) is limited to the insurance
coverage.
(2) (a) A policy containing motor vehicle liability coverage under Subsection
31A-22-302(1)(a) may:
(i) provide for the prorating of the insurance under that policy with other valid and
collectible insurance;
(ii) grant any lawful coverage in addition to the required motor vehicle liability
coverage;
(iii) if the policy is issued to a person other than a motor vehicle business, limit the
coverage afforded to a motor vehicle business or its officers, agents, or employees to the
minimum limits under Section 31A-22-304, and to those instances when there is no other valid
and collectible insurance with at least those limits, whether the other insurance is primary,

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(iv) if issued to a motor vehicle business, restrict coverage afforded to anyone other

than the motor vehicle business or its officers, agents, or employees to the minimum limits under Section 31A-22-304, and to those instances when there is no other valid and collectible insurance with at least those limits, whether the other insurance is primary, excess, or contingent.

- (b) (i) The liability insurance coverage of a permissive user of a motor vehicle owned by a motor vehicle business shall be primary coverage.
- (ii) The liability insurance coverage of a motor vehicle business shall be secondary to the liability insurance coverage of a permissive user as specified under Subsection (2)(b)(i).
 - (3) Motor vehicle liability coverage need not insure any liability:

- (a) under any workers' compensation law under Title 34A, Utah Labor Code;
- (b) resulting from bodily injury to or death of an employee of the named insured, other than a domestic employee, while engaged in the employment of the insured, or while engaged in the operation, maintenance, or repair of a designated vehicle; or
- (c) resulting from damage to property owned by, rented to, bailed to, or transported by the insured.
- (4) An insurance carrier providing motor vehicle liability coverage has the right to settle any claim covered by the policy, and if the settlement is made in good faith, the amount of the settlement is deductible from the limits of liability specified under Section 31A-22-304.
- (5) A policy containing motor vehicle liability coverage imposes on the insurer the duty to defend, in good faith, any person insured under the policy against any claim or suit seeking damages which would be payable under the policy.
- (6) (a) If a policy containing motor vehicle liability coverage provides an insurer with the defense of lack of cooperation on the part of the insured, that defense is not effective against a third person making a claim against the insurer, unless there was collusion between the third person and the insured.
- (b) If the defense of lack of cooperation is not effective against the claimant, after payment, the insurer is subrogated to the injured person's claim against the insured to the extent of the payment and is entitled to reimbursement by the insured after the injured third person has

been made whole with respect to the claim against the insured.

- (7) A policy of motor vehicle liability coverage under Subsection 31A-22-302(1) may specifically exclude from coverage a person who is a resident of the named insured's household, including a person who usually makes his home in the same household but temporarily lives elsewhere, if:
- (a) at the time of the proposed exclusion, each person excluded from coverage satisfies the owner's or operator's security requirement of Section 41-12a-301, independently of the named insured's proof of owner's or operator's security;
- (b) the named insured and the person excluded from coverage each provide written consent to the exclusion; and
- (c) the insurer includes the name of each person excluded from coverage in the evidence of insurance provided to an additional insured or loss payee.
- (8) A policy of motor vehicle liability coverage may limit coverage to the policy minimum limits under Section 31A-22-304 if the insured motor vehicle is operated by a person who has consumed any alcohol or any illegal drug or illegal substance if the policy or a specifically reduced premium was extended to the insured upon express written declaration executed by the insured that the insured motor vehicle would not be so operated.
- (9) (a) When a claim is brought exclusively by a named insured or a person described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii) and asserted exclusively against a named insured or an individual described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii), the claimant may elect to resolve the claim:
 - (i) by submitting the claim to binding arbitration; or
 - (ii) through litigation.
- (b) Once the claimant has elected to commence litigation under Subsection (9)(a)(ii), the claimant may not elect to resolve the claim through binding arbitration under this section without the written consent of both parties and the defendant's liability insurer.
- (c) (i) Unless otherwise agreed on in writing by the parties, a claim that is submitted to binding arbitration under Subsection (9)(a)(i) shall be resolved by a panel of three arbitrators.
- (ii) Unless otherwise agreed on in writing by the parties, each party shall select an

arbitrator. The arbitrators selected by the parties shall select a third arbitrator.

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- (d) Unless otherwise agreed on in writing by the parties, each party will pay the fees and costs of the arbitrator that party selects. Both parties shall share equally the fees and costs of the third arbitrator.
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an arbitration procedure conducted under this section shall be governed by Title [78] 78B, Chapter [31a] 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act, unless otherwise agreed on in writing by the parties.
- 4769 (f) (i) Discovery shall be conducted in accordance with Rules 26b through 36, Utah 4770 Rules of Civil Procedure.
 - (ii) All issues of discovery shall be resolved by the arbitration panel.
- 4772 (g) A written decision of two of the three arbitrators shall constitute a final decision of the arbitration panel.
 - (h) Prior to the rendering of the arbitration award:
- 4775 (i) the existence of a liability insurance policy may be disclosed to the arbitration panel; and
 - (ii) the amount of all applicable liability insurance policy limits may not be disclosed to the arbitration panel.
 - (i) The amount of the arbitration award may not exceed the liability limits of all the defendant's applicable liability insurance policies, including applicable liability umbrella policies. If the initial arbitration award exceeds the liability limits of all applicable liability insurance policies, the arbitration award shall be reduced to an amount equal to the liability limits of all applicable liability insurance policies.
 - (j) The arbitration award is the final resolution of all claims between the parties unless the award was procured by corruption, fraud, or other undue means.
 - (k) If the arbitration panel finds that the action was not brought, pursued, or defended in good faith, the arbitration panel may award reasonable fees and costs against the party that failed to bring, pursue, or defend the claim in good faith.
 - (l) Nothing in this section is intended to limit any claim under any other portion of an

4790	applicable insurance policy.
4791	(10) An at-fault driver or an insurer issuing a policy of insurance under this part that is
4792	covering an at-fault driver may not reduce compensation to an injured party based on the
4793	injured party not being covered by a policy of insurance that provides personal injury
4794	protection coverage under Sections 31A-22-306 through 31A-22-309.
4795	Section 58. Section 31A-22-305 is amended to read:
4796	31A-22-305. Uninsured motorist coverage.
4797	(1) As used in this section, "covered persons" includes:
4798	(a) the named insured;
4799	(b) persons related to the named insured by blood, marriage, adoption, or guardianship,
4800	who are residents of the named insured's household, including those who usually make their
4801	home in the same household but temporarily live elsewhere;
4802	(c) any person occupying or using a motor vehicle:
4803	(i) referred to in the policy; or
4804	(ii) owned by a self-insured; and
4805	(d) any person who is entitled to recover damages against the owner or operator of the
4806	uninsured or underinsured motor vehicle because of bodily injury to or death of persons under
4807	Subsection (1)(a), (b), or (c).
4808	(2) As used in this section, "uninsured motor vehicle" includes:
4809	(a) (i) a motor vehicle, the operation, maintenance, or use of which is not covered
4810	under a liability policy at the time of an injury-causing occurrence; or
4811	(ii) (A) a motor vehicle covered with lower liability limits than required by Section
4812	31A-22-304; and
4813	(B) the motor vehicle described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(A) is uninsured to the extent of
4814	the deficiency;
4815	(b) an unidentified motor vehicle that left the scene of an accident proximately caused
4816	by the motor vehicle operator;

(c) a motor vehicle covered by a liability policy, but coverage for an accident is

4818 disputed by the liability insurer for more than 60 days or continues to be disputed for more than 4819 60 days; or 4820 (d) (i) an insured motor vehicle if, before or after the accident, the liability insurer of 4821 the motor vehicle is declared insolvent by a court of competent jurisdiction; and 4822 (ii) the motor vehicle described in Subsection (2)(d)(i) is uninsured only to the extent 4823 that the claim against the insolvent insurer is not paid by a guaranty association or fund. 4824 (3) (a) Uninsured motorist coverage under Subsection 31A-22-302(1)(b) provides 4825 coverage for covered persons who are legally entitled to recover damages from owners or 4826 operators of uninsured motor vehicles because of bodily injury, sickness, disease, or death. 4827 (b) For new policies written on or after January 1, 2001, the limits of uninsured 4828 motorist coverage shall be equal to the lesser of the limits of the insured's motor vehicle 4829 liability coverage or the maximum uninsured motorist coverage limits available by the insurer 4830 under the insured's motor vehicle policy, unless the insured purchases coverage in a lesser amount by signing an acknowledgment form that: 4831 4832 (i) is filed with the department; 4833 (ii) is provided by the insurer; 4834 (iii) waives the higher coverage; (iv) reasonably explains the purpose of uninsured motorist coverage; and 4835 4836 (v) discloses the additional premiums required to purchase uninsured motorist 4837 coverage with limits equal to the lesser of the limits of the insured's motor vehicle liability 4838 coverage or the maximum uninsured motorist coverage limits available by the insurer under the 4839 insured's motor vehicle policy. 4840 (c) A self-insured, including a governmental entity, may elect to provide uninsured 4841 motorist coverage in an amount that is less than its maximum self-insured retention under 4842 Subsections (3)(b) and (4)(a) by issuing a declaratory memorandum or policy statement from

(ii) process for filing an uninsured motorist claim.

the chief financial officer or chief risk officer that declares the:

(i) self-insured entity's coverage level; and

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(d) Uninsured motorist coverage may not be sold with limits that are less than the minimum bodily injury limits for motor vehicle liability policies under Section 31A-22-304.

- (e) The acknowledgment under Subsection (3)(b) continues for that issuer of the uninsured motorist coverage until the insured, in writing, requests different uninsured motorist coverage from the insurer.
- (f) (i) In conjunction with the first two renewal notices sent after January 1, 2001, for policies existing on that date, the insurer shall disclose in the same medium as the premium renewal notice, an explanation of:
 - (A) the purpose of uninsured motorist coverage; and

- (B) the costs associated with increasing the coverage in amounts up to and including the maximum amount available by the insurer under the insured's motor vehicle policy.
- (ii) The disclosure required under this Subsection (3)(f) shall be sent to all insureds that carry uninsured motorist coverage limits in an amount less than the insured's motor vehicle liability policy limits or the maximum uninsured motorist coverage limits available by the insurer under the insured's motor vehicle policy.
- (4) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the named insured may reject uninsured motorist coverage by an express writing to the insurer that provides liability coverage under Subsection 31A-22-302(1)(a).
- (ii) This rejection shall be on a form provided by the insurer that includes a reasonable explanation of the purpose of uninsured motorist coverage.
- (iii) This rejection continues for that issuer of the liability coverage until the insured in writing requests uninsured motorist coverage from that liability insurer.
- (b) (i) All persons, including governmental entities, that are engaged in the business of, or that accept payment for, transporting natural persons by motor vehicle, and all school districts that provide transportation services for their students, shall provide coverage for all motor vehicles used for that purpose, by purchase of a policy of insurance or by self-insurance, uninsured motorist coverage of at least \$25,000 per person and \$500,000 per accident.
 - (ii) This coverage is secondary to any other insurance covering an injured covered

4874	person.
4875	(c) Uninsured motorist coverage:
4876	(i) is secondary to the benefits provided by Title 34A, Chapter 2, Workers'
4877	Compensation Act;
4878	(ii) may not be subrogated by the workers' compensation insurance carrier;
4879	(iii) may not be reduced by any benefits provided by workers' compensation insurance;
4880	(iv) may be reduced by health insurance subrogation only after the covered person has
4881	been made whole;
4882	(v) may not be collected for bodily injury or death sustained by a person:
4883	(A) while committing a violation of Section 41-1a-1314;
4884	(B) who, as a passenger in a vehicle, has knowledge that the vehicle is being operated
4885	in violation of Section 41-1a-1314; or
4886	(C) while committing a felony; and
4887	(vi) notwithstanding Subsection (4)(c)(v), may be recovered:
4888	(A) for a person under 18 years of age who is injured within the scope of Subsection
4889	(4)(c)(v) but limited to medical and funeral expenses; or
4890	(B) by a law enforcement officer as defined in Section 53-13-103, who is injured
4891	within the course and scope of the law enforcement officer's duties.
4892	(d) As used in this Subsection (4), "motor vehicle" has the same meaning as under
4893	Section 41-1a-102.
4894	(5) When a covered person alleges that an uninsured motor vehicle under Subsection
4895	(2)(b) proximately caused an accident without touching the covered person or the motor
4896	vehicle occupied by the covered person, the covered person must show the existence of the
4897	uninsured motor vehicle by clear and convincing evidence consisting of more than the covered
4898	person's testimony.
4899	(6) (a) The limit of liability for uninsured motorist coverage for two or more motor
4900	vehicles may not be added together, combined, or stacked to determine the limit of insurance
4901	coverage available to an injured person for any one accident.

(b) (i) Subsection (6)(a) applies to all persons except a covered person as defined under
 Subsection (7)(b)(ii).
 (ii) A covered person as defined under Subsection (7)(b)(ii) is entitled to the highest
 limits of uninsured motorist coverage afforded for any one motor vehicle that the covered

- limits of uninsured motorist coverage afforded for any one motor vehicle that the covered person is the named insured or an insured family member.
- (iii) This coverage shall be in addition to the coverage on the motor vehicle the covered person is occupying.
 - (iv) Neither the primary nor the secondary coverage may be set off against the other.
- (c) Coverage on a motor vehicle occupied at the time of an accident shall be primary coverage, and the coverage elected by a person described under Subsections (1)(a) and (b) shall be secondary coverage.
- (7) (a) Uninsured motorist coverage under this section applies to bodily injury, sickness, disease, or death of covered persons while occupying or using a motor vehicle only if the motor vehicle is described in the policy under which a claim is made, or if the motor vehicle is a newly acquired or replacement motor vehicle covered under the terms of the policy. Except as provided in Subsection (6) or this Subsection (7), a covered person injured in a motor vehicle described in a policy that includes uninsured motorist benefits may not elect to collect uninsured motorist coverage benefits from any other motor vehicle insurance policy under which the person is a covered person.
- (b) Each of the following persons may also recover uninsured motorist benefits under any one other policy in which they are described as a "covered person" as defined in Subsection (1):
 - (i) a covered person injured as a pedestrian by an uninsured motor vehicle; and
- (ii) except as provided in Subsection (7)(c), a covered person injured while occupying or using a motor vehicle that is not owned, leased, or furnished:
 - (A) to the covered person;
- 4928 (B) to the covered person's spouse; or

4929 (C) to the covered person's resident parent or resident sibling.

4930	(c) (i) A covered person may recover benefits from no more than two additional
4931	policies, one additional policy from each parent's household if the covered person is:
4932	(A) a dependent minor of parents who reside in separate households; and
4933	(B) injured while occupying or using a motor vehicle that is not owned, leased, or
4934	furnished:
4935	(I) to the covered person;
4936	(II) to the covered person's resident parent; or
4937	(III) to the covered person's resident sibling.
4938	(ii) Each parent's policy under this Subsection (7)(c) is liable only for the percentage of
4939	the damages that the limit of liability of each parent's policy of uninsured motorist coverage
4940	bears to the total of both parents' uninsured coverage applicable to the accident.
4941	(d) A covered person's recovery under any available policies may not exceed the full
4942	amount of damages.
4943	(e) A covered person in Subsection (7)(b) is not barred against making subsequent
4944	elections if recovery is unavailable under previous elections.
4945	(f) (i) As used in this section, "interpolicy stacking" means recovering benefits for a
4946	single incident of loss under more than one insurance policy.
4947	(ii) Except to the extent permitted by Subsection (6) and this Subsection (7),
4948	interpolicy stacking is prohibited for uninsured motorist coverage.
4949	(8) (a) When a claim is brought by a named insured or a person described in
4950	Subsection (1) and is asserted against the covered person's uninsured motorist carrier, the
4951	claimant may elect to resolve the claim:
4952	(i) by submitting the claim to binding arbitration; or
4953	(ii) through litigation.
4954	(b) Unless otherwise provided in the policy under which uninsured benefits are
4955	claimed, the election provided in Subsection (8)(a) is available to the claimant only.
4956	(c) Once the claimant has elected to commence litigation under Subsection (8)(a)(ii),
4957	the claimant may not elect to resolve the claim through binding arbitration under this section

4958 without the written consent of the uninsured motorist carrier. 4959 (d) (i) Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the parties, a claim that is submitted to 4960 binding arbitration under Subsection (8)(a)(i) shall be resolved by a single arbitrator. 4961 (ii) All parties shall agree on the single arbitrator selected under Subsection (8)(d)(i). 4962 (iii) If the parties are unable to agree on a single arbitrator as required under Subsection 4963 (8)(d)(ii), the parties shall select a panel of three arbitrators. 4964 (e) If the parties select a panel of three arbitrators under Subsection (8)(d)(iii): 4965 (i) each side shall select one arbitrator; and 4966 (ii) the arbitrators appointed under Subsection (8)(e)(i) shall select one additional 4967 arbitrator to be included in the panel. 4968 (f) Unless otherwise agreed to in writing: 4969 (i) each party shall pay an equal share of the fees and costs of the arbitrator selected 4970 under Subsection (8)(d)(i); or 4971 (ii) if an arbitration panel is selected under Subsection (8)(d)(iii): 4972 (A) each party shall pay the fees and costs of the arbitrator selected by that party; and 4973 (B) each party shall pay an equal share of the fees and costs of the arbitrator selected 4974 under Subsection (8)(e)(ii). 4975 (g) Except as otherwise provided in this section or unless otherwise agreed to in 4976 writing by the parties, an arbitration proceeding conducted under this section shall be governed 4977 by Title [78] 78B, Chapter [31a] 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act. (h) The arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with Rules 26 through 37, 54, and 4978 4979 68 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure. 4980 (i) All issues of discovery shall be resolved by the arbitrator or the arbitration panel. 4981 (j) A written decision by a single arbitrator or by a majority of the arbitration panel

- (j) A written decision by a single arbitrator or by a majority of the arbitration panel shall constitute a final decision.
- 4983 (k) (i) The amount of an arbitration award may not exceed the uninsured motorist policy limits of all applicable uninsured motorist policies, including applicable uninsured motorist umbrella policies.

4986 (ii) If the initial arbitration award exceeds the uninsured motorist policy limits of all 4987 applicable uninsured motorist policies, the arbitration award shall be reduced to an amount 4988 equal to the combined uninsured motorist policy limits of all applicable uninsured motorist 4989 policies. 4990 (1) The arbitrator or arbitration panel may not decide the issues of coverage or 4991 extra-contractual damages, including: 4992 (i) whether the claimant is a covered person; 4993 (ii) whether the policy extends coverage to the loss; or 4994 (iii) any allegations or claims asserting consequential damages or bad faith liability. 4995 (m) The arbitrator or arbitration panel may not conduct arbitration on a class-wide or 4996 class-representative basis. 4997 (n) If the arbitrator or arbitration panel finds that the action was not brought, pursued, or defended in good faith, the arbitrator or arbitration panel may award reasonable attorney fees 4998 4999 and costs against the party that failed to bring, pursue, or defend the claim in good faith. 5000 (o) An arbitration award issued under this section shall be the final resolution of all 5001 claims not excluded by Subsection (8)(1) between the parties unless: 5002 (i) the award was procured by corruption, fraud, or other undue means; or (ii) either party, within 20 days after service of the arbitration award: 5003 5004 (A) files a complaint requesting a trial de novo in the district court; and (B) serves the nonmoving party with a copy of the complaint requesting a trial de novo 5005 5006 under Subsection (8)(o)(ii)(A). 5007 (p) (i) Upon filing a complaint for a trial de novo under Subsection (8)(o), the claim shall proceed through litigation pursuant to the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure and Utah Rules 5008 5009 of Evidence in the district court. 5010 (ii) In accordance with Rule 38, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, either party may

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request a jury trial with a complaint requesting a trial de novo under Subsection (8)(o)(ii)(A).

(q) (i) If the claimant, as the moving party in a trial de novo requested under

Subsection (8)(o), does not obtain a verdict that is at least \$5,000 and is at least 20% greater

5014 than the arbitration award, the claimant is responsible for all of the nonmoving party's costs. 5015 (ii) If the uninsured motorist carrier, as the moving party in a trial de novo requested 5016 under Subsection (8)(o), does not obtain a verdict that is at least 20% less than the arbitration 5017 award, the uninsured motorist carrier is responsible for all of the nonmoving party's costs. 5018 (iii) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(q)(iv), the costs under this Subsection (8)(q) 5019 shall include: 5020 (A) any costs set forth in Rule 54(d), Utah Rules of Civil Procedure; and (B) the costs of expert witnesses and depositions. 5021 5022 (iv) An award of costs under this Subsection (8)(q) may not exceed \$2,500. 5023 (r) For purposes of determining whether a party's verdict is greater or less than the 5024 arbitration award under Subsection (8)(q), a court may not consider any recovery or other relief 5025 granted on a claim for damages if the claim for damages: 5026 (i) was not fully disclosed in writing prior to the arbitration proceeding; or (ii) was not disclosed in response to discovery contrary to the Utah Rules of Civil 5027 Procedure. 5028 5029 (s) If a district court determines, upon a motion of the nonmoving party, that the 5030 moving party's use of the trial de novo process was filed in bad faith in accordance with 5031 Section [78-27-56] 78B-5-825, the district court may award reasonable attorney fees to the 5032 nonmoving party. (t) Nothing in this section is intended to limit any claim under any other portion of an 5033 5034 applicable insurance policy. 5035 (u) If there are multiple uninsured motorist policies, as set forth in Subsection (7), the 5036 claimant may elect to arbitrate in one hearing the claims against all the uninsured motorist 5037 carriers. 5038 Section 59. Section **31A-22-305.3** is amended to read:

- 5039 31A-22-305.3. Underinsured motorist coverage.
- 5040 (1) As used in this section:
- 5041 (a) "Covered person" has the same meaning as defined in Section 31A-22-305.

5042	(b) (i) "Underinsured motor vehicle" includes a motor vehicle, the operation,
5043	maintenance, or use of which is covered under a liability policy at the time of an injury-causing
5044	occurrence, but which has insufficient liability coverage to compensate fully the injured party
5045	for all special and general damages.
5046	(ii) The term "underinsured motor vehicle" does not include:
5047	(A) a motor vehicle that is covered under the liability coverage of the same policy that
5048	also contains the underinsured motorist coverage;
5049	(B) an uninsured motor vehicle as defined in Subsection 31A-22-305(2); or
5050	(C) a motor vehicle owned or leased by:
5051	(I) the named insured;
5052	(II) the named insured's spouse; or
5053	(III) any dependent of the named insured.
5054	(2) (a) (i) Underinsured motorist coverage under Subsection 31A-22-302(1)(c)
5055	provides coverage for covered persons who are legally entitled to recover damages from
5056	owners or operators of underinsured motor vehicles because of bodily injury, sickness, disease,
5057	or death.
5058	(ii) A covered person occupying or using a motor vehicle owned, leased, or furnished
5059	to the covered person, the covered person's spouse, or covered person's resident relative may
5060	recover underinsured benefits only if the motor vehicle is:
5061	(A) described in the policy under which a claim is made; or
5062	(B) a newly acquired or replacement motor vehicle covered under the terms of the
5063	policy.
5064	(b) For new policies written on or after January 1, 2001, the limits of underinsured
5065	motorist coverage shall be equal to the lesser of the limits of the insured's motor vehicle
5066	liability coverage or the maximum underinsured motorist coverage limits available by the
5067	insurer under the insured's motor vehicle policy, unless the insured purchases coverage in a
5068	lesser amount by signing an acknowledgment form that:
5069	(i) is filed with the department;

5070	(ii) is provided by the insurer;
5071	(iii) waives the higher coverage;
5072	(iv) reasonably explains the purpose of underinsured motorist coverage; and
5073	(v) discloses the additional premiums required to purchase underinsured motorist
5074	coverage with limits equal to the lesser of the limits of the insured's motor vehicle liability
5075	coverage or the maximum underinsured motorist coverage limits available by the insurer under
5076	the insured's motor vehicle policy.
5077	(c) A self-insured, including a governmental entity, may elect to provide underinsured
5078	motorist coverage in an amount that is less than its maximum self-insured retention under
5079	Subsections (2)(b) and (2)(g) by issuing a declaratory memorandum or policy statement from
5080	the chief financial officer or chief risk officer that declares the:
5081	(i) self-insured entity's coverage level; and
5082	(ii) process for filing an underinsured motorist claim.
5083	(d) Underinsured motorist coverage may not be sold with limits that are less than:
5084	(i) \$10,000 for one person in any one accident; and
5085	(ii) at least \$20,000 for two or more persons in any one accident.
5086	(e) The acknowledgment under Subsection (2)(b) continues for that issuer of the
5087	underinsured motorist coverage until the insured, in writing, requests different underinsured
5088	motorist coverage from the insurer.
5089	(f) (i) The named insured's underinsured motorist coverage, as described in Subsection
5090	(2)(a), is secondary to the liability coverage of an owner or operator of an underinsured motor
5091	vehicle, as described in Subsection (1).
5092	(ii) Underinsured motorist coverage may not be set off against the liability coverage of
5093	the owner or operator of an underinsured motor vehicle, but shall be added to, combined with,
5094	or stacked upon the liability coverage of the owner or operator of the underinsured motor
5095	vehicle to determine the limit of coverage available to the injured person.
5096	(g) (i) A named insured may reject underinsured motorist coverage by an express

writing to the insurer that provides liability coverage under Subsection 31A-22-302(1)(a).

(ii) This written rejection shall be on a form provided by the insurer that includes a reasonable explanation of the purpose of underinsured motorist coverage and when it would be applicable.

- (iii) This rejection continues for that issuer of the liability coverage until the insured in writing requests underinsured motorist coverage from that liability insurer.
- (h) (i) In conjunction with the first two renewal notices sent after January 1, 2001, for policies existing on that date, the insurer shall disclose in the same medium as the premium renewal notice, an explanation of:
 - (A) the purpose of underinsured motorist coverage; and

- (B) the costs associated with increasing the coverage in amounts up to and including the maximum amount available by the insurer under the insured's motor vehicle policy.
- (ii) The disclosure required by this Subsection (2)(h) shall be sent to all insureds that carry underinsured motorist coverage limits in an amount less than the insured's motor vehicle liability policy limits or the maximum underinsured motorist coverage limits available by the insurer under the insured's motor vehicle policy.
- (3) (a) (i) Except as provided in this Subsection (3), a covered person injured in a motor vehicle described in a policy that includes underinsured motorist benefits may not elect to collect underinsured motorist coverage benefits from any other motor vehicle insurance policy.
- (ii) The limit of liability for underinsured motorist coverage for two or more motor vehicles may not be added together, combined, or stacked to determine the limit of insurance coverage available to an injured person for any one accident.
- (iii) Subsection (3)(a)(ii) applies to all persons except a covered person described under Subsections (3)(b)(i) and (ii).
- (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b)(ii), a covered person injured while occupying, using, or maintaining a motor vehicle that is not owned, leased, or furnished to the covered person, the covered person's spouse, or the covered person's resident parent or resident sibling, may also recover benefits under any one other policy under which they are a covered

5126	person.
5127	(ii) (A) A covered person may recover benefits from no more than two additional
5128	policies, one additional policy from each parent's household if the covered person is:
5129	(I) a dependent minor of parents who reside in separate households; and
5130	(II) injured while occupying or using a motor vehicle that is not owned, leased, or
5131	furnished to the covered person, the covered person's resident parent, or the covered person's
5132	resident sibling.
5133	(B) Each parent's policy under this Subsection (3)(b)(ii) is liable only for the
5134	percentage of the damages that the limit of liability of each parent's policy of underinsured
5135	motorist coverage bears to the total of both parents' underinsured coverage applicable to the
5136	accident.
5137	(iii) A covered person's recovery under any available policies may not exceed the full
5138	amount of damages.
5139	(iv) Underinsured coverage on a motor vehicle occupied at the time of an accident shall
5140	be primary coverage, and the coverage elected by a person described under Subsections
5141	31A-22-305(1)(a) and (b) shall be secondary coverage.
5142	(v) The primary and the secondary coverage may not be set off against the other.
5143	(vi) A covered person as described under Subsection (3)(b)(i) is entitled to the highest
5144	limits of underinsured motorist coverage under only one additional policy per household
5145	applicable to that covered person as a named insured, spouse, or relative.
5146	(vii) A covered injured person is not barred against making subsequent elections if
5147	recovery is unavailable under previous elections.
5148	(viii) (A) As used in this section, "interpolicy stacking" means recovering benefits for a
5149	single incident of loss under more than one insurance policy.
5150	(B) Except to the extent permitted by this Subsection (3), interpolicy stacking is
5151	prohibited for underinsured motorist coverage.
5152	(c) Underinsured motorist coverage:

(i) is secondary to the benefits provided by Title 34A, Chapter 2, Workers'

3134	Compensation Act;
5155	(ii) may not be subrogated by the workers' compensation insurance carrier;
5156	(iii) may not be reduced by any benefits provided by workers' compensation insurance;
5157	(iv) may be reduced by health insurance subrogation only after the covered person has
5158	been made whole;
5159	(v) may not be collected for bodily injury or death sustained by a person:
5160	(A) while committing a violation of Section 41-1a-1314;
5161	(B) who, as a passenger in a vehicle, has knowledge that the vehicle is being operated
5162	in violation of Section 41-1a-1314; or
5163	(C) while committing a felony; and
5164	(vi) notwithstanding Subsection (3)(c)(v), may be recovered:
5165	(A) for a person under 18 years of age who is injured within the scope of Subsection
5166	(3)(c)(v) but limited to medical and funeral expenses; or
5167	(B) by a law enforcement officer as defined in Section 53-13-103, who is injured
5168	within the course and scope of the law enforcement officer's duties.
5169	(4) The inception of the loss under Subsection 31A-21-313(1) for underinsured
5170	motorist claims occurs upon the date of the last liability policy payment.
5171	(5) (a) Within five business days after notification in a manner specified by the
5172	department that all liability insurers have tendered their liability policy limits, the underinsured
5173	carrier shall either:
5174	(i) waive any subrogation claim the underinsured carrier may have against the person
5175	liable for the injuries caused in the accident; or
5176	(ii) pay the insured an amount equal to the policy limits tendered by the liability carrier
5177	(b) If neither option is exercised under Subsection (5)(a), the subrogation claim is
5178	considered to be waived by the underinsured carrier.
5179	(6) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a covered person may seek, subject to
5180	the terms and conditions of the policy, additional coverage under any policy:
5181	(a) that provides coverage for damages resulting from motor vehicle accidents; and

5182	(b) that is not required to conform to Section 31A-22-302.
5183	(7) (a) When a claim is brought by a named insured or a person described in
5184	Subsection 31A-22-305(1) and is asserted against the covered person's underinsured motorist
5185	carrier, the claimant may elect to resolve the claim:
5186	(i) by submitting the claim to binding arbitration; or
5187	(ii) through litigation.
5188	(b) Unless otherwise provided in the policy under which underinsured benefits are
5189	claimed, the election provided in Subsection (7)(a) is available to the claimant only.
5190	(c) Once the claimant has elected to commence litigation under Subsection (7)(a)(ii),
5191	the claimant may not elect to resolve the claim through binding arbitration under this section
5192	without the written consent of the underinsured motorist coverage carrier.
5193	(d) (i) Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the parties, a claim that is submitted to
5194	binding arbitration under Subsection (7)(a)(i) shall be resolved by a single arbitrator.
5195	(ii) All parties shall agree on the single arbitrator selected under Subsection (7)(d)(i).
5196	(iii) If the parties are unable to agree on a single arbitrator as required under Subsection
5197	(7)(d)(ii), the parties shall select a panel of three arbitrators.
5198	(e) If the parties select a panel of three arbitrators under Subsection (7)(d)(iii):
5199	(i) each side shall select one arbitrator; and
5200	(ii) the arbitrators appointed under Subsection (7)(e)(i) shall select one additional
5201	arbitrator to be included in the panel.
5202	(f) Unless otherwise agreed to in writing:
5203	(i) each party shall pay an equal share of the fees and costs of the arbitrator selected
5204	under Subsection (7)(d)(i); or
5205	(ii) if an arbitration panel is selected under Subsection (7)(d)(iii):
5206	(A) each party shall pay the fees and costs of the arbitrator selected by that party; and
5207	(B) each party shall pay an equal share of the fees and costs of the arbitrator selected
5208	under Subsection (7)(e)(ii).
5209	(g) Except as otherwise provided in this section or unless otherwise agreed to in

5210 writing by the parties, an arbitration proceeding conducted under this section shall be governed 5211 by Title [78] 78B, Chapter [31a] 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act. 5212 (h) The arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with Rules 26 through 37, 54, and 5213 68 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure. 5214 (i) All issues of discovery shall be resolved by the arbitrator or the arbitration panel. 5215 (i) A written decision by a single arbitrator or by a majority of the arbitration panel 5216 shall constitute a final decision. 5217 (k) (i) The amount of an arbitration award may not exceed the underinsured motorist 5218 policy limits of all applicable underinsured motorist policies, including applicable underinsured 5219 motorist umbrella policies. 5220 (ii) If the initial arbitration award exceeds the underinsured motorist policy limits of all 5221 applicable underinsured motorist policies, the arbitration award shall be reduced to an amount 5222 equal to the combined underinsured motorist policy limits of all applicable underinsured 5223 motorist policies. 5224 (1) The arbitrator or arbitration panel may not decide the issues of coverage or 5225 extra-contractual damages, including: 5226 (i) whether the claimant is a covered person; (ii) whether the policy extends coverage to the loss; or 5227 5228 (iii) any allegations or claims asserting consequential damages or bad faith liability. (m) The arbitrator or arbitration panel may not conduct arbitration on a class-wide or 5229 5230 class-representative basis. 5231 (n) If the arbitrator or arbitration panel finds that the action was not brought, pursued, 5232 or defended in good faith, the arbitrator or arbitration panel may award reasonable attorney fees 5233 and costs against the party that failed to bring, pursue, or defend the claim in good faith. 5234 (o) An arbitration award issued under this section shall be the final resolution of all

claims not excluded by Subsection (7)(1) between the parties unless:

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(i) the award was procured by corruption, fraud, or other undue means; or

(ii) either party, within 20 days after service of the arbitration award:

5238	(A) files a complaint requesting a trial de novo in the district court; and
5239	(B) serves the nonmoving party with a copy of the complaint requesting a trial de novo
5240	under Subsection (7)(o)(ii)(A).
5241	(p) (i) Upon filing a complaint for a trial de novo under Subsection (7)(o), the claim
5242	shall proceed through litigation pursuant to the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure and Utah Rules
5243	of Evidence in the district court.
5244	(ii) In accordance with Rule 38, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, either party may
5245	request a jury trial with a complaint requesting a trial de novo under Subsection (7)(o)(ii)(A).
5246	(q) (i) If the claimant, as the moving party in a trial de novo requested under
5247	Subsection (7)(o), does not obtain a verdict that is at least \$5,000 and is at least 20% greater
5248	than the arbitration award, the claimant is responsible for all of the nonmoving party's costs.
5249	(ii) If the underinsured motorist carrier, as the moving party in a trial de novo requested
5250	under Subsection (7)(o), does not obtain a verdict that is at least 20% less than the arbitration
5251	award, the underinsured motorist carrier is responsible for all of the nonmoving party's costs.
5252	(iii) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(q)(iv), the costs under this Subsection (7)(q)
5253	shall include:
5254	(A) any costs set forth in Rule 54(d), Utah Rules of Civil Procedure; and
5255	(B) the costs of expert witnesses and depositions.
5256	(iv) An award of costs under this Subsection (7)(q) may not exceed \$2,500.
5257	(r) For purposes of determining whether a party's verdict is greater or less than the
5258	arbitration award under Subsection (7)(q), a court may not consider any recovery or other relief
5259	granted on a claim for damages if the claim for damages:
5260	(i) was not fully disclosed in writing prior to the arbitration proceeding; or
5261	(ii) was not disclosed in response to discovery contrary to the Utah Rules of Civil
5262	Procedure.
5263	(s) If a district court determines, upon a motion of the nonmoving party, that the
5264	moving party's use of the trial de novo process was filed in bad faith in accordance with
5265	Section [78-27-56] 78B-5-825, the district court may award reasonable attorney fees to the

5266	nonmoving party.
5267	(t) Nothing in this section is intended to limit any claim under any other portion of an
5268	applicable insurance policy.
5269	(u) If there are multiple underinsured motorist policies, as set forth in Subsection (3),
5270	the claimant may elect to arbitrate in one hearing the claims against all the underinsured
5271	motorist carriers.
5272	Section 60. Section 31A-22-321 is amended to read:
5273	31A-22-321. Use of arbitration in third party motor vehicle accident cases.
5274	(1) A person injured as a result of a motor vehicle accident may elect to submit all third
5275	party bodily injury claims to arbitration by filing a notice of the submission of the claim to
5276	binding arbitration in a district court if:
5277	(a) the claimant or the claimant's representative has:
5278	(i) previously and timely filed a complaint in a district court that includes a third party
5279	bodily injury claim; and
5280	(ii) filed a notice to submit the claim to arbitration within 14 days after the complaint
5281	has been answered; and
5282	(b) the notice required under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) is filed while the action under
5283	Subsection (1)(a)(i) is still pending.
5284	(2) (a) If a party submits a bodily injury claim to arbitration under Subsection (1), the
5285	party submitting the claim or the party's representative is limited to an arbitration award that
5286	does not exceed \$25,000 in addition to any available personal injury protection benefits and
5287	any claim for property damage.
5288	(b) A claim for reimbursement of personal injury protection benefits is to be resolved
5289	between insurers as provided for in Subsection 31A-22-309(6)(b).
5290	(c) A claim for property damage may not be made in an arbitration proceeding under
5291	Subsection (1) unless agreed upon by the parties in writing.

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(3) A claim for punitive damages may not be made in an arbitration proceeding under

Subsection (1) or any subsequent proceeding, even if the claim is later resolved through a trial

5294	de novo under Subsection (11).
5295	(4) (a) A person who has elected arbitration under this section may rescind the person's
5296	election if the rescission is made within:
5297	(i) 90 days after the election to arbitrate; and
5298	(ii) no less than 30 days before any scheduled arbitration hearing.
5299	(b) A person seeking to rescind an election to arbitrate under this Subsection (4) shall:
5300	(i) file a notice of the rescission of the election to arbitrate with the district court in
5301	which the matter was filed; and
5302	(ii) send copies of the notice of the rescission of the election to arbitrate to all counsel
5303	of record to the action.
5304	(c) All discovery completed in anticipation of the arbitration hearing shall be available
5305	for use by the parties as allowed by the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure and Utah Rules of
5306	Evidence.
5307	(d) A party who has elected to arbitrate under this section and then rescinded the
5308	election to arbitrate under this Subsection (4) may not elect to arbitrate the claim under this
5309	section again.
5310	(5) (a) Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties or by order of the court, an arbitration
5311	process elected under this section is subject to Rule 26, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
5312	(b) Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties or ordered by the court, discovery shall be
5313	completed within 150 days after the date arbitration is elected under this section.
5314	(6) (a) Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the parties, a claim that is submitted to
5315	arbitration under this section shall be resolved by a single arbitrator.
5316	(b) Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties or ordered by the court, all parties shall
5317	agree on the single arbitrator selected under Subsection (6)(a) within 90 days of the answer of
5318	the defendant.
5319	(c) If the parties are unable to agree on a single arbitrator as required under Subsection

(6)(b), the parties shall select a panel of three arbitrators.

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(d) If the parties select a panel of three arbitrators under Subsection (6)(c):

5322	(i) each side shall select one arbitrator; and
5323	(ii) the arbitrators appointed under Subsection (6)(d)(i) shall select one additional
5324	arbitrator to be included in the panel.
5325	(7) Unless otherwise agreed to in writing:
5326	(a) each party shall pay an equal share of the fees and costs of the arbitrator selected
5327	under Subsection (6)(a); and
5328	(b) if an arbitration panel is selected under Subsection (6)(d):
5329	(i) each party shall pay the fees and costs of the arbitrator selected by that party's side;
5330	and
5331	(ii) each party shall pay an equal share of the fees and costs of the arbitrator selected
5332	under Subsection (6)(d)(ii).
5333	(8) Except as otherwise provided in this section and unless otherwise agreed to in
5334	writing by the parties, an arbitration proceeding conducted under this section shall be governed
5335	by Title [78] 78B, Chapter [31a] 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act.
5336	(9) (a) Subject to the provisions of this section, the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure and
5337	Utah Rules of Evidence apply to the arbitration proceeding.
5338	(b) The Utah Rules of Civil Procedure and Utah Rules of Evidence shall be applied
5339	liberally with the intent of concluding the claim in a timely and cost-efficient manner.
5340	(c) Discovery shall be conducted in accordance with Rules 26 through 37 of the Utah
5341	Rules of Civil Procedure and shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the district court in which
5342	the matter is filed.
5343	(d) Dispositive motions shall be filed, heard, and decided by the district court prior to
5344	the arbitration proceeding in accordance with the court's scheduling order.
5345	(10) A written decision by a single arbitrator or by a majority of the arbitration panel
5346	shall constitute a final decision.
5347	(11) An arbitration award issued under this section shall be the final resolution of all
5348	bodily injury claims between the parties and may be reduced to judgment by the court upon

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motion and notice unless:

5350	(a) either party, within 20 days after service of the arbitration award:
5351	(i) files a notice requesting a trial de novo in the district court; and
5352	(ii) serves the nonmoving party with a copy of the notice requesting a trial de novo
5353	under Subsection (11)(a)(i); or
5354	(b) the arbitration award has been satisfied.
5355	(12) (a) Upon filing a notice requesting a trial de novo under Subsection (11), the claim
5356	shall proceed through litigation pursuant to the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure and Utah Rules
5357	of Evidence in the district court.
5358	(b) In accordance with Rule 38, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, either party may
5359	request a jury trial with a request for trial de novo filed under Subsection (11)(a)(i).
5360	(13) (a) If the plaintiff, as the moving party in a trial de novo requested under
5361	Subsection (11), does not obtain a verdict that is at least \$5,000 and is at least 20% greater than
5362	the arbitration award, the plaintiff is responsible for all of the nonmoving party's costs.
5363	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (13)(c), the costs under Subsection (13)(a) shall
5364	include:
5365	(i) any costs set forth in Rule 54(d), Utah Rules of Civil Procedure; and
5366	(ii) the costs of expert witnesses and depositions.
5367	(c) An award of costs under this Subsection (13) may not exceed \$2,500.
5368	(14) (a) If a defendant, as the moving party in a trial de novo requested under
5369	Subsection (11), does not obtain a verdict that is at least 20% less than the arbitration award,
5370	the defendant is responsible for all of the nonmoving party's costs.
5371	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (14)(c), the costs under Subsection (14)(a) shall
5372	include:
5373	(i) any costs set forth in Rule 54(d), Utah Rules of Civil Procedure; and
5374	(ii) the costs of expert witnesses and depositions.
5375	(c) An award of costs under this Subsection (14) may not exceed \$2,500.
5376	(15) For purposes of determining whether a party's verdict is greater or less than the
5377	arbitration award under Subsections (13) and (14), a court may not consider any recovery or

5378 other relief granted on a claim for damages if the claim for damages: 5379 (a) was not fully disclosed in writing prior to the arbitration proceeding; or 5380 (b) was not disclosed in response to discovery contrary to the Utah Rules of Civil 5381 Procedure. 5382 (16) If a district court determines, upon a motion of the nonmoving party, that the 5383 moving party's use of the trial de novo process was filed in bad faith as defined in Section 5384 [78-27-56] 78B-5-825, the district court may award reasonable attorney fees to the nonmoving 5385 party. 5386 (17) Nothing in this section is intended to affect or prevent any first party claim from 5387 later being brought under any first party insurance policy under which the injured person is a 5388 covered person. (18) (a) If a defendant requests a trial de novo under Subsection (11), the verdict at trial 5389 5390 may not exceed \$40,000. 5391 (b) If a plaintiff requests a trial de novo under Subsection (11), the verdict at trial may 5392 not exceed \$25,000. 5393 (19) All arbitration awards issued under this section shall bear postjudgment interest 5394 pursuant to Section 15-1-4. 5395 Section 61. Section **31A-22-610.5** is amended to read: 5396 31A-22-610.5. Dependent coverage.

(1) As used in this section, "child" has the same meaning as defined in Section [78-45-2] 78B-12-102.

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- (2) (a) Any individual or group accident and health insurance policy or health maintenance organization contract that provides coverage for a policyholder's or certificate holder's dependent shall not terminate coverage of an unmarried dependent by reason of the dependent's age before the dependent's 26th birthday and shall, upon application, provide coverage for all unmarried dependents up to age 26.
- (b) The cost of coverage for unmarried dependents 19 to 26 years of age shall be included in the premium on the same basis as other dependent coverage.

5406 (c) This section does not prohibit the employer from requiring the employee to pay all 5407 or part of the cost of coverage for unmarried dependents. 5408 (3) An individual or group accident and health insurance policy or health maintenance 5409 organization contract shall reinstate dependent coverage, and for purposes of all exclusions and 5410 limitations, shall treat the dependent as if the coverage had been in force since it was 5411 terminated; if: 5412 (a) the dependent has not reached the age of 26 by July 1, 1995; 5413 (b) the dependent had coverage prior to July 1, 1994; 5414 (c) prior to July 1, 1994, the dependent's coverage was terminated solely due to the age 5415 of the dependent; and 5416 (d) the policy has not been terminated since the dependent's coverage was terminated. 5417 (4) (a) When a parent is required by a court or administrative order to provide health 5418 insurance coverage for a child, an accident and health insurer may not deny enrollment of a 5419 child under the accident and health insurance plan of the child's parent on the grounds the 5420 child: 5421 (i) was born out of wedlock and is entitled to coverage under Subsection (5); 5422 (ii) was born out of wedlock and the custodial parent seeks enrollment for the child 5423 under the custodial parent's policy; (iii) is not claimed as a dependent on the parent's federal tax return; or 5424 5425 (iv) does not reside with the parent or in the insurer's service area. 5426 (b) A child enrolled as required under Subsection (4)(a)(iv) is subject to the terms of 5427 the accident and health insurance plan contract pertaining to services received outside of an 5428 insurer's service area. A health maintenance organization must comply with Section 5429 31A-8-502. 5430 (5) When a child has accident and health coverage through an insurer of a noncustodial

parent, and when requested by the noncustodial or custodial parent, the insurer shall:

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(a) provide information to the custodial parent as necessary for the child to obtain benefits through that coverage, but the insurer or employer, or the agents or employees of either

of them, are not civilly or criminally liable for providing information in compliance with this Subsection (5)(a), whether the information is provided pursuant to a verbal or written request;

- (b) permit the custodial parent or the service provider, with the custodial parent's approval, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and
- (c) make payments on claims submitted in accordance with Subsection (5)(b) directly to the custodial parent, the child who obtained benefits, the provider, or the state Medicaid agency.
- (6) When a parent is required by a court or administrative order to provide health coverage for a child, and the parent is eligible for family health coverage, the insurer shall:
- (a) permit the parent to enroll, under the family coverage, a child who is otherwise eligible for the coverage without regard to an enrollment season restrictions;
- (b) if the parent is enrolled but fails to make application to obtain coverage for the child, enroll the child under family coverage upon application of the child's other parent, the state agency administering the Medicaid program, or the state agency administering 42 U.S.C. 651 through 669, the child support enforcement program; and
- (c) (i) when the child is covered by an individual policy, not disenroll or eliminate coverage of the child unless the insurer is provided satisfactory written evidence that:
 - (A) the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or
- (B) the child is or will be enrolled in comparable accident and health coverage through another insurer which will take effect not later than the effective date of disenrollment; or
- (ii) when the child is covered by a group policy, not disenroll or eliminate coverage of the child unless the employer is provided with satisfactory written evidence, which evidence is also provided to the insurer, that Subsection (9)(c)(i), (ii) or (iii) has happened.
- (7) An insurer may not impose requirements on a state agency that has been assigned the rights of an individual eligible for medical assistance under Medicaid and covered for accident and health benefits from the insurer that are different from requirements applicable to an agent or assignee of any other individual so covered.

5462 (8) Insurers may not reduce their coverage of pediatric vaccines below the benefit level 5463 in effect on May 1, 1993. 5464 (9) When a parent is required by a court or administrative order to provide health 5465 coverage, which is available through an employer doing business in this state, the employer 5466 shall: 5467 (a) permit the parent to enroll under family coverage any child who is otherwise 5468 eligible for coverage without regard to any enrollment season restrictions; 5469 (b) if the parent is enrolled but fails to make application to obtain coverage of the child, 5470 enroll the child under family coverage upon application by the child's other parent, by the state 5471 agency administering the Medicaid program, or the state agency administering 42 U.S.C. 651 5472 through 669, the child support enforcement program; 5473 (c) not disenroll or eliminate coverage of the child unless the employer is provided 5474 satisfactory written evidence that: 5475 (i) the court order is no longer in effect; (ii) the child is or will be enrolled in comparable coverage which will take effect no 5476 5477 later than the effective date of disenrollment; or 5478 (iii) the employer has eliminated family health coverage for all of its employees; and (d) withhold from the employee's compensation the employee's share, if any, of 5479 5480 premiums for health coverage and to pay this amount to the insurer. 5481 (10) An order issued under Section 62A-11-326.1 may be considered a "qualified 5482 medical support order" for the purpose of enrolling a dependent child in a group accident and 5483 health insurance plan as defined in Section 609(a), Federal Employee Retirement Income 5484 Security Act of 1974. 5485 (11) This section does not affect any insurer's ability to require as a precondition of any 5486 child being covered under any policy of insurance that:

(a) the parent continues to be eligible for coverage;

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5488 (b) the child shall be identified to the insurer with adequate information to comply with this section; and

5490	(c) the premium shall be paid when due.
5491	(12) The provisions of this section apply to employee welfare benefit plans as defined
5492	in Section 26-19-2.
5493	(13) The commissioner shall adopt rules interpreting and implementing this section
5494	with regard to out-of-area court ordered dependent coverage.
5495	Section 62. Section 31A-22-617 is amended to read:
5496	31A-22-617. Preferred provider contract provisions.
5497	Health insurance policies may provide for insureds to receive services or
5498	reimbursement under the policies in accordance with preferred health care provider contracts as
5499	follows:
5500	(1) Subject to restrictions under this section, any insurer or third party administrator
5501	may enter into contracts with health care providers as defined in Section [78-14-3] <u>78B-3-403</u>
5502	under which the health care providers agree to supply services, at prices specified in the
5503	contracts, to persons insured by an insurer.
5504	(a) (i) A health care provider contract may require the health care provider to accept the
5505	specified payment as payment in full, relinquishing the right to collect additional amounts from
5506	the insured person.
5507	(ii) In any dispute involving a provider's claim for reimbursement, the same shall be
5508	determined in accordance with applicable law, the provider contract, the subscriber contract,
5509	and the insurer's written payment policies in effect at the time services were rendered.
5510	(iii) If the parties are unable to resolve their dispute, the matter shall be subject to
5511	binding arbitration by a jointly selected arbitrator. Each party is to bear its own expense except
5512	the cost of the jointly selected arbitrator shall be equally shared. This Subsection (1)(a)(iii)
5513	does not apply to the claim of a general acute hospital to the extent it is inconsistent with the
5514	hospital's provider agreement.
5515	(iv) An organization may not penalize a provider solely for pursuing a claims dispute

(v) If an insurer permits another entity with which it does not share common ownership

or otherwise demanding payment for a sum believed owing.

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5518	or control to use or otherwise lease one or more of the organization's networks of participating
5519	providers, the organization shall ensure, at a minimum, that the entity pays participating
5520	providers in accordance with the same fee schedule and general payment policies as the
5521	organization would for that network.
5522	(b) The insurance contract may reward the insured for selection of preferred health care
5523	providers by:
5524	(i) reducing premium rates;
5525	(ii) reducing deductibles;
5526	(iii) coinsurance;
5527	(iv) other copayments; or
5528	(v) any other reasonable manner.
5529	(c) If the insurer is a managed care organization, as defined in Subsection
5530	31A-27a-403(1)(f):
5531	(i) the insurance contract and the health care provider contract shall provide that in the
5532	event the managed care organization becomes insolvent, the rehabilitator or liquidator may:
5533	(A) require the health care provider to continue to provide health care services under
5534	the contract until the earlier of:
5535	(I) 90 days after the date of the filing of a petition for rehabilitation or the petition for
5536	liquidation; or
5537	(II) the date the term of the contract ends; and
5538	(B) subject to Subsection $(1)(c)(v)$, reduce the fees the provider is otherwise entitled to
5539	receive from the managed care organization during the time period described in Subsection
5540	(1)(c)(i)(A);
5541	(ii) the provider is required to:
5542	(A) accept the reduced payment under Subsection (1)(c)(i)(B) as payment in full; and
5543	(B) relinquish the right to collect additional amounts from the insolvent managed care
5544	organization's enrollee, as defined in Subsection 31A-27a-403(1)(b);

(iii) if the contract between the health care provider and the managed care organization

5546 has not been reduced to writing, or the contract fails to contain the language required by 5547 Subsection (1)(c)(i), the provider may not collect or attempt to collect from the enrollee: 5548 (A) sums owed by the insolvent managed care organization; or 5549 (B) the amount of the regular fee reduction authorized under Subsection (1)(c)(i)(B); 5550 (iv) the following may not bill or maintain any action at law against an enrollee to 5551 collect sums owed by the insolvent managed care organization or the amount of the regular fee 5552 reduction authorized under Subsection (1)(c)(i)(B): 5553 (A) a provider; 5554 (B) an agent; 5555 (C) a trustee; or 5556 (D) an assignee of a person described in Subsections (1)(c)(iv)(A) through (C); and (v) notwithstanding Subsection (1)(c)(i): 5557 5558 (A) a rehabilitator or liquidator may not reduce a fee by less than 75% of the provider's regular fee set forth in the contract; and 5559 5560 (B) the enrollee shall continue to pay the copayments, deductibles, and other payments 5561 for services received from the provider that the enrollee was required to pay before the filing 5562 of: (I) a petition for rehabilitation; or 5563 5564 (II) a petition for liquidation. 5565 (2) (a) Subject to Subsections (2)(b) through (2)(f), an insurer using preferred health 5566 care provider contracts shall pay for the services of health care providers not under the contract, 5567 unless the illnesses or injuries treated by the health care provider are not within the scope of the insurance contract. As used in this section, "class of health care providers" means all health 5568 5569 care providers licensed or licensed and certified by the state within the same professional, 5570 trade, occupational, or facility licensure or licensure and certification category established 5571 pursuant to Titles 26, Utah Health Code and 58, Occupations and Professions. 5572 (b) When the insured receives services from a health care provider not under contract,

the insurer shall reimburse the insured for at least 75% of the average amount paid by the

insurer for comparable services of preferred health care providers who are members of the same class of health care providers. The commissioner may adopt a rule dealing with the determination of what constitutes 75% of the average amount paid by the insurer for comparable services of preferred health care providers who are members of the same class of health care providers.

- (c) When reimbursing for services of health care providers not under contract, the insurer may make direct payment to the insured.
- (d) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b), an insurer using preferred health care provider contracts may impose a deductible on coverage of health care providers not under contract.
- (e) When selecting health care providers with whom to contract under Subsection (1), an insurer may not unfairly discriminate between classes of health care providers, but may discriminate within a class of health care providers, subject to Subsection (7).
- (f) For purposes of this section, unfair discrimination between classes of health care providers shall include:
- (i) refusal to contract with class members in reasonable proportion to the number of insureds covered by the insurer and the expected demand for services from class members; and
 - (ii) refusal to cover procedures for one class of providers that are:
- (A) commonly utilized by members of the class of health care providers for the treatment of illnesses, injuries, or conditions;
 - (B) otherwise covered by the insurer; and

- (C) within the scope of practice of the class of health care providers.
- (3) Before the insured consents to the insurance contract, the insurer shall fully disclose to the insured that it has entered into preferred health care provider contracts. The insurer shall provide sufficient detail on the preferred health care provider contracts to permit the insured to agree to the terms of the insurance contract. The insurer shall provide at least the following information:
- (a) a list of the health care providers under contract and if requested their business locations and specialties;

(b) a description of the insured benefits, including any deductibles, coinsurance, or other copayments;

(c) a description of the quality assurance program required under Subsection (4); and (d) a description of the adverse benefit determination procedures required under Subsection (5).

- (4) (a) An insurer using preferred health care provider contracts shall maintain a quality assurance program for assuring that the care provided by the health care providers under contract meets prevailing standards in the state.
- (b) The commissioner in consultation with the executive director of the Department of Health may designate qualified persons to perform an audit of the quality assurance program. The auditors shall have full access to all records of the organization and its health care providers, including medical records of individual patients.
- (c) The information contained in the medical records of individual patients shall remain confidential. All information, interviews, reports, statements, memoranda, or other data furnished for purposes of the audit and any findings or conclusions of the auditors are privileged. The information is not subject to discovery, use, or receipt in evidence in any legal proceeding except hearings before the commissioner concerning alleged violations of this section.
- (5) An insurer using preferred health care provider contracts shall provide a reasonable procedure for resolving complaints and adverse benefit determinations initiated by the insureds and health care providers.
- (6) An insurer may not contract with a health care provider for treatment of illness or injury unless the health care provider is licensed to perform that treatment.
- (7) (a) A health care provider or insurer may not discriminate against a preferred health care provider for agreeing to a contract under Subsection (1).
- (b) Any health care provider licensed to treat any illness or injury within the scope of the health care provider's practice, who is willing and able to meet the terms and conditions established by the insurer for designation as a preferred health care provider, shall be able to

5630	apply for and receive the designation as a preferred health care provider. Contract terms and
5631	conditions may include reasonable limitations on the number of designated preferred health
5632	care providers based upon substantial objective and economic grounds, or expected use of
5633	particular services based upon prior provider-patient profiles.
5634	(8) Upon the written request of a provider excluded from a provider contract, the
5635	commissioner may hold a hearing to determine if the insurer's exclusion of the provider is
5636	based on the criteria set forth in Subsection (7)(b).
5637	(9) Insurers are subject to the provisions of Sections 31A-22-613.5, 31A-22-614.5, and
5638	31A-22-618.
5639	(10) Nothing in this section is to be construed as to require an insurer to offer a certain
5640	benefit or service as part of a health benefit plan.
5641	(11) This section does not apply to catastrophic mental health coverage provided in
5642	accordance with Section 31A-22-625.
5643	Section 63. Section 31A-23a-109 is amended to read:
5644	31A-23a-109. Nonresident jurisdictional agreement.
5645	(1) (a) If a nonresident license applicant has a valid producer, limited line producer,
5646	customer service representative, consultant, managing general agent, or reinsurance
5647	intermediary license from the nonresident license applicant's home state and the conditions of
5648	Subsection (1)(b) are met, the commissioner shall:
5649	(i) waive all license requirements for a license under this chapter; and
5650	(ii) issue the nonresident license applicant a nonresident license.
5651	(b) Subsection (1)(a) applies if:
5652	(i) the nonresident license applicant:
5653	(A) is licensed as a resident in the nonresident license applicant's home state at the time
5654	the nonresident license applicant applies for a nonresident producer, limited line producer,
5655	customer service representative, consultant, managing general agent, or reinsurance
5656	intermediary license;

(B) has submitted the proper request for licensure;

5658	(C) has submitted to the commissioner:			
5659	(I) the application for licensure that the nonresident license applicant submitted to the			
5660	applicant's home state; or			
5661	(II) a completed uniform application; and			
5662	(D) has paid the applicable fees under Section 31A-3-103; and			
5663	(ii) the nonresident license applicant's license in the applicant's home state is in good			
5664	standing.			
5665	(2) A nonresident applicant applying under Subsection (1) shall in addition to			
5666	complying with all license requirements for a license under this chapter execute, in a form			
5667	acceptable to the commissioner, an agreement to be subject to the jurisdiction of the Utah			
5668	commissioner and courts on any matter related to the applicant's insurance activities in this			
5669	state, on the basis of:			
5670	(a) service of process under Sections 31A-2-309 and 31A-2-310; or			
5671	(b) service authorized:			
5672	(i) in the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure; or			
5673	(ii) under Section [78-27-25] <u>78B-3-206</u> .			
5674	(3) The commissioner may verify a producer's licensing status through the producer			
5675	database maintained by:			
5676	(a) the National Association of Insurance Commissioners; or			
5677	(b) an affiliate or subsidiary of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.			
5678	(4) The commissioner may not assess a greater fee for an insurance license or related			
5679	service to a person not residing in this state solely on the fact that the person does not reside in			
5680	this state.			
5681	Section 64. Section 31A-26-208 is amended to read:			
5682	31A-26-208. Nonresident jurisdictional agreement.			
5683	(1) (a) If a nonresident license applicant has a valid license from the nonresident license			
5684	applicant's home state and the conditions of Subsection (1)(b) are met, the commissioner shall:			
5685	(i) waive any license requirement for a license under this chapter; and			

5686	(ii) issue the nonresident license applicant a nonresident adjuster's license.			
5687	(b) Subsection (1)(a) applies if:			
5688	(i) the nonresident license applicant:			
5689	(A) is licensed as a resident in the nonresident license applicant's home state at the time			
5690	the nonresident license applicant applies for a nonresident adjuster license;			
5691	(B) has submitted the proper request for licensure;			
5692	(C) has submitted to the commissioner:			
5693	(I) the application for licensure that the nonresident license applicant submitted to the			
5694	applicant's home state; or			
5695	(II) a completed uniform application; and			
5696	(D) has paid the applicable fees under Section 31A-3-103;			
5697	(ii) the nonresident license applicant's license in the applicant's home state is in good			
5698	standing; and			
5699	(iii) the nonresident license applicant's home state awards nonresident adjuster licenses			
5700	to residents of this state on the same basis as this state awards licenses to residents of that home			
5701	state.			
5702	(2) A nonresident applicant shall execute in a form acceptable to the commissioner an			
5703	agreement to be subject to the jurisdiction of the commissioner and courts of this state on any			
5704	matter related to the adjuster's insurance activities in this state, on the basis of:			
5705	(a) service of process under Sections 31A-2-309 and 31A-2-310; or			
5706	(b) other service authorized under the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure or Section			
5707	[78-27-25] <u>78B-3-206</u> .			
5708	(3) The commissioner may verify the third party administrator's licensing status			
5709	through the database maintained by:			
5710	(a) the National Association of Insurance Commissioners; or			
5711	(b) an affiliate or subsidiary of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.			
5712	(4) The commissioner may not assess a greater fee for an insurance license or related			
5713	service to a person not residing in this state based solely on the fact that the person does not			

5714	reside in this state.			
5715	Section 65. Section 31A-29-103 is amended to read:			
5716	31A-29-103. Definitions.			
5717	As used in this chapter:			
5718	(1) "Board" means the board of directors of the pool created in Section 31A-29-104.			
5719	(2) (a) "Creditable coverage" has the same meaning as provided in Section 31A-1-301.			
5720	(b) "Creditable coverage" does not include a period of time in which there is a			
5721	significant break in coverage, as defined in Section 31A-1-301.			
5722	(3) "Domicile" means the place where an individual has a fixed and permanent home			
5723	and principal establishment:			
5724	(a) to which the individual, if absent, intends to return; and			
5725	(b) in which the individual, and the individual's family voluntarily reside, not for a			
5726	special or temporary purpose, but with the intention of making a permanent home.			
5727	(4) "Enrollee" means an individual who has met the eligibility requirements of the pool			
5728	and is covered by a pool policy under this chapter.			
5729	(5) "Health care facility" means any entity providing health care services which is			
5730	licensed under Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.			
5731	(6) "Health care provider" has the same meaning as provided in Section [78-14-3]			
5732	<u>78B-3-403</u> .			
5733	(7) "Health care services" means:			
5734	(a) any service or product:			
5735	(i) used in furnishing to any individual medical care or hospitalization; or			
5736	(ii) incidental to furnishing medical care or hospitalization; and			
5737	(b) any other service or product furnished for the purpose of preventing, alleviating,			
5738	curing, or healing human illness or injury.			
5739	(8) (a) "Health insurance" means any:			
5740	(i) hospital and medical expense-incurred policy;			

(ii) nonprofit health care service plan contract; or

5742	(iii) health maintenance organization subscriber contract.			
5743	(b) "Health insurance" does not mean:			
5744	(i) any insurance arising out of Title 34A, Chapter 2 or 3, or similar law;			
5745	(ii) automobile medical payment insurance; or			
5746	(iii) insurance under which benefits are payable with or without regard to fault and			
5747	which is required by law to be contained in any liability insurance policy.			
5748	(9) "Health maintenance organization" has the same meaning as provided in Section			
5749	31A-8-101.			
5750	(10) (a) "Health plan" means any arrangement by which an individual, including a			
5751	dependent or spouse, covered or making application to be covered under the pool has:			
5752	(i) access to hospital and medical benefits or reimbursement including group or			
5753	individual insurance or subscriber contract;			
5754	(ii) coverage through:			
5755	(A) a health maintenance organization;			
5756	(B) a preferred provider prepayment;			
5757	(C) group practice; or			
5758	(D) individual practice plan;			
5759	(iii) coverage under an uninsured arrangement of group or group-type contracts			
5760	including employer self-insured, cost-plus, or other benefits methodologies not involving			
5761	insurance;			
5762	(iv) coverage under a group type contract which is not available to the general public			
5763	and can be obtained only because of connection with a particular organization or group; and			
5764	(v) coverage by Medicare or other governmental benefit.			
5765	(b) "Health plan" includes coverage through health insurance.			
5766	(11) "HIPAA" means the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996,			
5767	Pub. L. 104-191, 110 Stat. 1936.			
5768	(12) "HIPAA eligible" means an individual who is eligible under the provisions of the			
5769	Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Pub. L. 104-191, 110 Stat. 1936.			

5770	(13) "Insurer" means:			
5771	(a) an insurance company authorized to transact accident and health insurance business			
5772	in this state;			
5773	(b) a health maintenance organization; or			
5774	(c) a self-insurer not subject to federal preemption.			
5775	(14) "Medicaid" means coverage under Title XIX of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C.			
5776	Sec. 1396 et seq., as amended.			
5777	(15) "Medicare" means coverage under both Part A and B of Title XVIII of the Social			
5778	Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq., as amended.			
5779	(16) "Plan of operation" means the plan developed by the board in accordance with			
5780	Section 31A-29-105 and includes the articles, bylaws, and operating rules adopted by the board			
5781	under Section 31A-29-106.			
5782	(17) "Pool" means the Utah Comprehensive Health Insurance Pool created in Section			
5783	31A-29-104.			
5784	(18) "Pool fund" means the Comprehensive Health Insurance Pool Enterprise Fund			
5785	created in Section 31A-29-120.			
5786	(19) "Pool policy" means a health insurance policy issued under this chapter.			
5787	(20) "Preexisting condition" has the same meaning as defined in Section 31A-1-301.			
5788	(21) (a) "Resident" or "residency" means a person who is domiciled in this state.			
5789	(b) A resident retains residency if that resident leaves this state:			
5790	(i) to serve in the armed forces of the United States; or			
5791	(ii) for religious or educational purposes.			
5792	(22) "Third-party administrator" has the same meaning as provided in Section			
5793	31A-1-301.			
5794	Section 66. Section 32A-11a-108 is amended to read:			
5795	32A-11a-108. Reasonable compensation Arbitration.			

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(1) If a supplier violates Section 32A-11a-103 or 32A-11a-107, the supplier shall be

liable to the wholesaler for the laid-in cost of inventory of the affected brands plus any

diminution in the fair market value of the wholesaler's business with relation to the affected brands. In determining fair market value, consideration shall be given to all elements of value, including good will and going concern value.

- (2) (a) A distributorship agreement may require that any or all disputes between a supplier and a wholesaler be submitted to binding arbitration. In the absence of an applicable arbitration provision in the distributorship agreement, either the supplier or the wholesaler may request arbitration if a supplier and a wholesaler are unable to mutually agree on:
 - (i) whether or not good cause exists for termination or nonrenewal;

- (ii) whether or not the supplier unreasonably withheld approval of a sale or transfer under Section 32A-11a-107; or
- (iii) the reasonable compensation to be paid for the value of the wholesaler's business in accordance with Subsection (1).
- (b) If a supplier or wholesaler requests arbitration under Subsection (2)(a) and the other party agrees to submit the matter to arbitration, an arbitration panel shall be created with the following members:
- (i) one member selected by the supplier in a writing delivered to the wholesaler within ten business days of the date arbitration was requested under Subsection (2)(a);
- (ii) one member selected by the wholesaler in a writing delivered to the supplier within ten business days of the date arbitration was requested under Subsection (2)(a); and
- (iii) one member selected by the two arbitrators appointed under Subsections (2)(b)(i) and (ii).
- (c) If the arbitrators selected under Subsection (2)(b)(iii) fail to choose a third arbitrator within ten business days of their selection, a judge of a district court in the county in which the wholesaler's principal place of business is located shall select the third arbitrator.
 - (d) Arbitration costs shall be divided equally between the wholesaler and the supplier.
- (e) The award of the arbitration panel is binding on the parties unless appealed within 20 days from the date of the award.
- 5825 (f) Subject to the requirements of this chapter, arbitration and all proceedings on appeal

5826	shall be governed by Title [78] 78B, Chapter [31a] 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act.
5827	Section 67. Section 32A-12-209 is amended to read:
5828	32A-12-209. Unlawful purchase, possession, consumption by minors
5829	Measurable amounts in body.
5830	(1) Unless specifically authorized by this title, it is unlawful for any minor to:
5831	(a) purchase any alcoholic beverage or product;
5832	(b) attempt to purchase any alcoholic beverage or product;
5833	(c) solicit another person to purchase any alcoholic beverage or product;
5834	(d) possess any alcoholic beverage or product;
5835	(e) consume any alcoholic beverage or product; or
5836	(f) have measurable blood, breath, or urine alcohol concentration in the minor's body.
5837	(2) It is unlawful for the purpose of purchasing or otherwise obtaining an alcoholic
5838	beverage or product for a minor for:
5839	(a) any minor to misrepresent the minor's age; or
5840	(b) any other person to misrepresent the age of a minor.
5841	(3) It is unlawful for a minor to possess or consume any alcoholic beverage while
5842	riding in a limousine or chartered bus.
5843	(4) When a minor who is at least 18 years old, but younger than 21 years old, is found
5844	by a court to have violated this section:
5845	(a) if the violation is the minor's first violation of this section, the court may suspend
5846	the minor's driving privileges; or
5847	(b) if the violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of this section, the
5848	court shall suspend the minor's driving privileges.
5849	(5) When a minor who is at least 13 years old, but younger than 18 years old, is found
5850	by the court to have violated this section, the provisions regarding suspension of the driver's
5851	license under Section [78-3a-506] 78A-6-606 apply to the violation.
5852	(6) When the court issues an order suspending a person's driving privileges for a
5853	violation of this section, the Driver License Division shall suspend the person's license under

H.B. 78 **Enrolled Copy** 5854 Section 53-3-219. 5855 (7) When the Department of Public Safety receives the arrest or conviction record of a 5856 person for a driving offense committed while the person's license is suspended pursuant to this 5857 section, the department shall extend the suspension for an additional like period of time. 5858 (8) This section does not apply to a minor's consumption of an alcoholic beverage or 5859 product in accordance with this title: 5860 (a) for medicinal purposes if the alcoholic beverage or product is furnished by: (i) the parent or guardian of the minor; or 5861 5862 (ii) the minor's physician or dentist; or 5863 (b) as part of a church's or religious organization's religious services. 5864 Section 68. Section **32A-12-209.5** is amended to read: 5865 32A-12-209.5. Unlawful admittance or attempt to gain admittance by minor. 5866 (1) It is unlawful for a minor to gain admittance or attempt to gain admittance to the 5867 premises of: 5868 (a) a tavern; or (b) a class D private club, except to the extent authorized by Subsection 32A-5-107(8). 5869 (2) A minor who violates this section is guilty of a class C misdemeanor. 5870 (3) When a minor who is at least 18 years old, but younger than 21 years old, is found 5871 5872 by a court to have violated this section: 5873 (a) if the violation is the minor's first violation of this section, the court may suspend 5874 the minor's driving privileges; or 5875 (b) if the violation is the minor's second or subsequent violation of this section, the 5876 court shall suspend the minor's driving privileges. 5877 (4) When a minor who is at least 13 years old, but younger than 18 years old, is found

(5) When the court issues an order suspending a person's driving privileges for a violation of this section, the Driver License Division shall suspend the person's license under

by a court to have violated this section, the provisions regarding suspension of the driver's

license under Section [78-3a-506] 78A-6-606 apply to the violation.

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5882	Section 53-3-219.			
5883	(6) When the Department of Public Safety receives the arrest or conviction record of a			
5884	person for a driving offense committed while the person's license is suspended pursuant to this			
5885	section, the department shall extend the suspension for an additional like period of time.			
5886	Section 69. Section 32A-14a-102 is amended to read:			
5887	32A-14a-102. Liability for injuries and damage resulting from distribution of			
5888	alcoholic beverages Causes of action Statute of limitations Employee protections.			
5889	(1) (a) Except as provided in Section 32A-14a-103, a person described in Subsection			
5890	(1)(b) is liable for:			
5891	(i) any and all injury and damage, except punitive damages to:			
5892	(A) any third person; or			
5893	(B) the heir, as defined in Section [78-11-6.5] <u>78B-3-105</u> , of that third person; or			
5894	(ii) for the death of a third person.			
5895	(b) A person is liable under Subsection (1)(a) if:			
5896	(i) the person directly gives, sells, or otherwise provides an alcoholic beverage:			
5897	(A) to a person described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii); and			
5898	(B) as part of the commercial sale, storage, service, manufacture, distribution, or			
5899	consumption of alcoholic products;			
5900	(ii) those actions cause the intoxication of:			
5901	(A) any individual under the age of 21 years;			
5902	(B) any individual who is apparently under the influence of intoxicating alcoholic			
5903	products or drugs;			
5904	(C) any individual whom the person furnishing the alcoholic beverage knew or should			
5905	have known from the circumstances was under the influence of intoxicating alcoholic			
5906	beverages or products or drugs; or			
5907	(D) any individual who is a known interdicted person; and			
5908	(iii) the injury or death described in Subsection (1)(a) results from the intoxication of			

the individual who is provided the alcoholic beverage.

5910	(2) (a) A person 21 years of age or older who is described in Subsection (2)(b) is liable			
5911	for:			
5912	(i) any and all injury and damage, except punitive damages to:			
5913	(A) any third person; or			
5914	(B) the heir, as defined in Section [78-11-6.5] 78B-3-105, of that third person; or			
5915	(ii) for the death of the third person.			
5916	(b) A person is liable under Subsection (2)(a) if:			
5917	(i) that person directly gives or otherwise provides an alcoholic beverage to an			
5918	individual who the person knows or should have known is under the age of 21 years;			
5919	(ii) those actions caused the intoxication of the individual provided the alcoholic			
5920	beverage;			
5921	(iii) the injury or death described in Subsection (2)(a) results from the intoxication of			
5922	the individual who is provided the alcoholic beverage; and			
5923	(iv) the person is not liable under Subsection (1), because the person did not directly			
5924	give or provide the alcoholic beverage as part of the commercial sale, storage, service,			
5925	manufacture, distribution, or consumption of alcoholic products.			
5926	(3) Except for a violation of Subsection (2), an employer is liable for the actions of its			
5927	employees in violation of this chapter.			
5928	(4) A person who suffers an injury under Subsection (1) or (2) has a cause of action			
5929	against the person who provided the alcoholic beverage in violation of Subsection (1) or (2).			
5930	(5) If a person having rights or liabilities under this chapter dies, the rights or liabilities			
5931	provided by this chapter survive to or against that person's estate.			
5932	(6) The total amount that may be awarded to any person pursuant to a cause of action			
5933	for injury and damage under this chapter that arises after January 1, 1998, is limited to			
5934	\$500,000 and the aggregate amount which may be awarded to all persons injured as a result of			
5935	one occurrence is limited to \$1,000,000.			
5936	(7) An action based upon a cause of action under this chapter shall be commenced			
5937	within two years after the date of the injury and damage.			

5938 (8) (a) Nothing in this chapter precludes any cause of action or additional recovery 5939 against the person causing the injury. 5940 (b) Any cause of action or additional recovery against the person causing the injury and 5941 damage, which action is not brought under this chapter, is exempt from the damage cap in 5942 Subsection (6). 5943 (c) Any cause of action brought under this chapter is exempt from Sections [78-27-37] 5944 78B-5-817 through [78-27-43] 78B-5-823. 5945 (9) This section does not apply to a business licensed under Chapter 10, Part 1, General 5946 Provisions, to sell beer at retail only for off-premise consumption. 5947 Section 70. Section **34A-1-302** is amended to read: 5948 34A-1-302. Presiding officers for adjudicative proceedings -- Subpoenas --5949 **Independent judgment -- Consolidation -- Record -- Notice of order.** 5950 (1) (a) The commissioner shall authorize the Division of Adjudication to call, assign a 5951 presiding officer, and conduct hearings and adjudicative proceedings when an application for a 5952 proceeding is filed with the Division of Adjudication under this title. (b) The director of the Division of Adjudication or the director's designee may issue 5953 5954 subpoenas. Failure to respond to a properly issued subpoena may result in a contempt citation 5955 and offenders may be punished as provided in Section [78-32-15] 78B-6-313. 5956 (c) Witnesses subpoenaed under this section are allowed fees as provided by law for 5957 witnesses in the district court of the state. The witness fees shall be paid by the state unless the 5958 witness is subpoenaed at the instance of a party other than the commission. 5959 (d) A presiding officer assigned under this section may not participate in any case in 5960 which the presiding officer is an interested party. Each decision of a presiding officer shall 5961 represent the presiding officer's independent judgment. 5962 (2) If, in the judgment of the presiding officer having jurisdiction of the proceeding the 5963 consolidation would not be prejudicial to any party, when the same or substantially similar 5964 evidence is relevant and material to the matters in issue in more than one proceeding, the 5965 presiding officer may:

5966	(a) fix the same time and place for considering each matter;				
5967	(b) jointly conduct hearings;				
5968	(c) make a single record of the proceedings; and				
5969	(d) consider evidence introduced with respect to one proceeding as introduced in the				
5970	others.				
5971	(3) (a) The commission shall keep a full and complete record of all adjudicative				
5972	proceedings in connection with a disputed matter.				
5973	(b) All testimony at any hearing shall be recorded but need not be transcribed. If a				
5974	party requests transcription, the transcription shall be provided at the party's expense.				
5975	(c) All records on appeals shall be maintained by the Division of Adjudication. The				
5976	records shall include an appeal docket showing the receipt and disposition of the appeals.				
5977	(4) A party in interest shall be given notice of the entry of a presiding officer's order or				
5978	any order or award of the commission. The mailing of the copy of the order or award to the				
5979	last-known address in the files of the commission of a party in interest and to the attorneys or				
5980	agents of record in the case, if any, is considered to be notice of the order.				
5981	(5) In any formal adjudicative proceeding, the presiding officer may take any action				
5982	permitted under Section 63-46b-8.				
5983	Section 71. Section 34A-2-106 is amended to read:				
5984	34A-2-106. Injuries or death caused by wrongful acts of persons other than				
5985	employer, officer, agent, or employee of employer Rights of employer or insurance				
5986	carrier in cause of action Maintenance of action Notice of intention to proceed				
5987	against third party Right to maintain action not involving employee-employer				
5988	relationship Disbursement of proceeds of recovery Exclusive remedy.				
5989	(1) When any injury or death for which compensation is payable under this chapter or				
5990	Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act is caused by the wrongful act or neglect of a person				
5991	other than an employer, officer, agent, or employee of the employer:				

(a) the injured employee, or in case of death, the employee's dependents, may claim

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compensation; and

5994 (b) the injured employee or the employee's heirs or personal representative may have 5995 an action for damages against the third person. 5996 (2) (a) If compensation is claimed and the employer or insurance carrier becomes 5997 obligated to pay compensation, the employer or insurance carrier: 5998 (i) shall become trustee of the cause of action against the third party; and 5999 (ii) may bring and maintain the action either in its own name or in the name of the 6000 injured employee, or the employee's heirs or the personal representative of the deceased. 6001 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), an employer or insurance carrier may not settle 6002 and release a cause of action of which it is a trustee under Subsection (2)(a) without the consent 6003 of the commission. 6004 (3) (a) Before proceeding against a third party, to give a person described in 6005 Subsections (3)(a)(i) and (ii) a reasonable opportunity to enter an appearance in the proceeding, 6006 the injured employee or, in case of death, the employee's heirs, shall give written notice of the 6007 intention to bring an action against the third party to: 6008 (i) the carrier; and 6009 (ii) any other person obligated for the compensation payments. 6010 (b) The injured employee, or, in case of death, the employee's heirs, shall give written 6011 notice to the carrier and other person obligated for the compensation payments of any known 6012 attempt to attribute fault to the employer, officer, agent, or employee of the employer: 6013 (i) by way of settlement; or 6014 (ii) in a proceeding brought by the injured employee, or, in case of death, the 6015 employee's heirs. 6016 (4) For the purposes of this section and notwithstanding Section 34A-2-103, the 6017 injured employee or the employee's heirs or personal representative may also maintain an

action for damages against any of the following persons who do not occupy an

employee-employer relationship with the injured or deceased employee at the time of the

(a) a subcontractor;

employee's injury or death:

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6022	(b)	a general	contractor;
6022	(b)	a general	contractor;

- (c) an independent contractor;
- 6024 (d) a property owner; or
- (e) a lessee or assignee of a property owner.
 - (5) If any recovery is obtained against a third person, it shall be disbursed in accordance with Subsections (5)(a) through (c).
 - (a) The reasonable expense of the action, including [attorneys'] attorney fees, shall be paid and charged proportionately against the parties as their interests may appear. Any fee chargeable to the employer or carrier is to be a credit upon any fee payable by the injured employee or, in the case of death, by the dependents, for any recovery had against the third party.
 - (b) The person liable for compensation payments shall be reimbursed, less the proportionate share of costs and [attorneys'] attorney fees provided for in Subsection (5)(a), for the payments made as follows:
 - (i) without reduction based on fault attributed to the employer, officer, agent, or employee of the employer in the action against the third party if the combined percentage of fault attributed to persons immune from suit is determined to be less than 40% prior to any reallocation of fault under Subsection [78-27-39] 78B-5-819(2); or
 - (ii) less the amount of payments made multiplied by the percentage of fault attributed to the employer, officer, agent, or employee of the employer in the action against the third party if the combined percentage of fault attributed to persons immune from suit is determined to be 40% or more prior to any reallocation of fault under Subsection [78-27-39] 78B-5-819(2).
 - (c) The balance shall be paid to the injured employee, or the employee's heirs in case of death, to be applied to reduce or satisfy in full any obligation thereafter accruing against the person liable for compensation.
 - (6) The apportionment of fault to the employer in a civil action against a third party is not an action at law and does not impose any liability on the employer. The apportionment of fault does not alter or diminish the exclusiveness of the remedy provided to employees, their

heirs, or personal representatives, or the immunity provided employers pursuant to Section 34A-2-105 or 34A-3-102 for injuries sustained by an employee, whether resulting in death or not. Any court in which a civil action is pending shall issue a partial summary judgment to an employer with respect to the employer's immunity as provided in Section 34A-2-105 or 34A-3-102, even though the conduct of the employer may be considered in allocating fault to the employer in a third party action in the manner provided in Sections [78-27-37] 78B-5-817 through [78-27-43] 78B-5-823.

Section 72. Section **34A-2-901** is amended to read:

34A-2-901. Workers' compensation presumption for emergency medical services providers.

- (1) An emergency medical services provider who claims to have contracted a disease, as defined by Section [78-29-101] 78B-8-401, as a result of a significant exposure in the performance of his duties as an emergency medical services provider, is presumed to have contracted the disease by accident during the course of his duties as an emergency medical services provider if:
- (a) his employment or service as an emergency medical services provider in this state commenced prior to July 1, 1988, and he tests positive for a disease during the tenure of his employment or service, or within three months after termination of his employment or service; or
- (b) the individual's employment or service as an emergency medical services provider in this state commenced on or after July 1, 1988, and he tests negative for any disease at the time his employment or service commenced, and again three months later, and he subsequently tests positive during the tenure of his employment or service, or within three months after termination of his employment or service.
- (2) Each emergency medical services agency shall inform the emergency medical services providers that it employs or utilizes of the provisions and benefits of this section at commencement of and termination of employment or service.
 - Section 73. Section **34A-2-902** is amended to read:

34A-2-902. Workers' compensation claims by emergency medical services providers -- Time limits.

- (1) For all purposes of establishing a workers' compensation claim, the "date of accident" is presumed to be the date on which an emergency medical services provider first tests positive for a disease, as defined in Section [78-29-101] 78B-8-401. However, for purposes of establishing the rate of workers' compensation benefits under Subsection 34A-2-702(5), if a positive test for a disease occurs within three months after termination of employment, the last date of employment is presumed to be the "date of accident."
- (2) The time limits prescribed by Section 34A-2-417 do not apply to an employee whose disability is due to a disease, so long as the employee who claims to have suffered a significant exposure in the service of his employer gives notice, as required by Section 34A-3-108, of the "date of accident."
- (3) Any claim for workers' compensation benefits or medical expenses shall be filed with the Division of Adjudication of the Labor Commission within one year after the date on which the employee first becomes disabled or requires medical treatment for a disease, or within one year after the termination of employment as an emergency medical services provider, whichever occurs later.
 - Section 74. Section **34A-6-301** is amended to read:
- 34A-6-301. Inspection and investigation of workplace, worker injury, illness, or complaint -- Warrants -- Attendance of witnesses -- Recordkeeping by employers -- Employer and employee representatives -- Request for inspection -- Compilation and publication of reports and information -- Rules.
- (1) (a) The division or its representatives, upon presenting appropriate credentials to the owner, operator, or agent in charge, may:
- (i) enter without delay at reasonable times any workplace where work is performed by an employee of an employer;
- 6104 (ii) inspect and investigate during regular working hours and at other reasonable times 6105 in a reasonable manner, any workplace, worker injury, occupational disease, or complaint and

6106 all pertinent methods, operations, processes, conditions, structures, machines, apparatus, 6107 devices, equipment, and materials in the workplace; and 6108 (iii) question privately any such employer, owner, operator, agent, or employee. 6109 (b) The division, upon an employer's refusal to permit an inspection, may seek a 6110 warrant pursuant to the Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure. 6111 (2) (a) The division or its representatives may require the attendance and testimony of 6112 witnesses and the production of evidence under oath. 6113 (b) Witnesses shall receive fees and mileage in accordance with Section [78-46-28] 78B-1-119. 6114 6115 (c) (i) If any person fails or refuses to obey an order of the division to appear, any 6116 district court within the jurisdiction of which such person is found, or resides or transacts 6117 business, upon the application by the division, shall have jurisdiction to issue to any person an 6118 order requiring that person to: 6119 (A) appear to produce evidence if, as, and when so ordered; and 6120 (B) give testimony relating to the matter under investigation or in question. 6121 (ii) Any failure to obey an order of the court described in this Subsection (2)(c) may be 6122 punished by the court as a contempt. 6123 (3) (a) The commission shall make rules in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, 6124 Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, requiring employers: 6125 (i) to keep records regarding activities related to this chapter considered necessary for 6126 enforcement or for the development of information about the causes and prevention of 6127 occupational accidents and diseases; and 6128 (ii) through posting of notices or other means, to inform employees of their rights and 6129 obligations under this chapter including applicable standards. 6130 (b) The commission shall make rules in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah 6131 Administrative Rulemaking Act, requiring employers to keep records regarding any

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work-related death and injury and any occupational disease as provided in this Subsection

6134	(i) Each employer shall investigate or cause to be investigated all work-related injuries
6135	and occupational diseases and any sudden or unusual occurrence or change of conditions that
6136	pose an unsafe or unhealthful exposure to employees.
6137	(ii) Each employer shall, within eight hours of occurrence, notify the division of any:
6138	(A) work-related fatality;
6139	(B) disabling, serious, or significant injury; or
6140	(C) occupational disease incident.
6141	(iii) (A) Each employer shall file a report with the Division of Industrial Accidents
6142	within seven days after the occurrence of an injury or occupational disease, after the employer's
6143	first knowledge of the occurrence, or after the employee's notification of the same, in the form
6144	prescribed by the Division of Industrial Accidents, of any work-related fatality or any
6145	work-related injury or occupational disease resulting in:
6146	(I) medical treatment;
6147	(II) loss of consciousness;
6148	(III) loss of work;
6149	(IV) restriction of work; or
6150	(V) transfer to another job.
6151	(B) (I) Each employer shall file a subsequent report with the Division of Industrial
6152	Accidents of any previously reported injury or occupational disease that later resulted in death.
6153	(II) The subsequent report shall be filed with the Division of Industrial Accidents
6154	within seven days following the death or the employer's first knowledge or notification of the
6155	death.
6156	(iv) A report is not required for minor injuries, such as cuts or scratches that require
6157	first-aid treatment only, unless a treating physician files, or is required to file, the Physician's
6158	Initial Report of Work Injury or Occupational Disease with the Division of Industrial
6159	Accidents.
6160	(v) A report is not required:
6161	(A) for occupational diseases that manifest after the employee is no longer employed

6162	by the employer with which the exposure occurred; or
6163	(B) where the employer is not aware of an exposure occasioned by the employment
6164	which results in a compensable occupational disease as defined by Section 34A-3-103.
6165	(vi) Each employer shall provide the employee with:
6166	(A) a copy of the report submitted to the Division of Industrial Accidents; and
6167	(B) a statement, as prepared by the Division of Industrial Accidents, of the employee's
6168	rights and responsibilities related to the industrial injury or occupational disease.
6169	(vii) Each employer shall maintain a record in a manner prescribed by the commission
6170	of all work-related fatalities or work-related injuries and of all occupational diseases resulting
6171	in:
6172	(A) medical treatment;
6173	(B) loss of consciousness;
6174	(C) loss of work;
6175	(D) restriction of work; or
6176	(E) transfer to another job.
6177	(viii) The commission shall make rules in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah
6178	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to implement this Subsection (3)(b) consistent with nationally
6179	recognized rules or standards on the reporting and recording of work-related injuries and
6180	occupational diseases.
6181	(c) (i) The commission shall make rules in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah
6182	Administrative Rulemaking Act, requiring employers to keep records regarding exposures to
6183	potentially toxic materials or harmful physical agents required to be measured or monitored
6184	under Section 34A-6-202.
6185	(ii) (A) The rules made under Subsection (3)(c)(i) shall provide for employees or their
6186	representatives:
6187	(I) to observe the measuring or monitoring; and
6188	(II) to have access to the records of the measuring or monitoring, and to records that

indicate their exposure to toxic materials or harmful agents.

(B) Each employer shall promptly notify employees being exposed to toxic materials or harmful agents in concentrations that exceed prescribed levels and inform any such employee of the corrective action being taken.

(4) Information obtained by the division shall be obtained with a minimum burden upon employers, especially those operating small businesses.

- (5) A representative of the employer and a representative authorized by employees shall be given an opportunity to accompany the division's authorized representative during the physical inspection of any workplace. If there is no authorized employee representative, the division's authorized representative shall consult with a reasonable number of employees concerning matters of health and safety in the workplace.
- (6) (a) (i) (A) Any employee or representative of employees who believes that a violation of an adopted safety or health standard exists that threatens physical harm, or that an imminent danger exists, may request an inspection by giving notice to the division's authorized representative of the violation or danger. The notice shall be:
 - (I) in writing, setting forth with reasonable particularity the grounds for notice; and
 - (II) signed by the employee or representative of employees.
- (B) A copy of the notice shall be provided the employer or the employer's agent no later than at the time of inspection.
- (C) Upon request of the person giving notice, the person's name and the names of individual employees referred to in the notice shall not appear in the copy or on any record published, released, or made available pursuant to Subsection (7).
- (ii) (A) If upon receipt of the notice the division's authorized representative determines there are reasonable grounds to believe that a violation or danger exists, the authorized representative shall make a special inspection in accordance with this section as soon as practicable to determine if a violation or danger exists.
- (B) If the division's authorized representative determines there are no reasonable grounds to believe that a violation or danger exists, the authorized representative shall notify the employee or representative of the employees in writing of that determination.

6218	(b) (i) Prior to or during any inspection of a workplace, any employee or representative	
6219	of employees employed in the workplace may notify the division or its representative of any	
6220	violation of a standard that they have reason to believe exists in the workplace.	
6221	(ii) The division shall:	
6222	(A) by rule, establish procedures for informal review of any refusal by a representative	
6223	of the division to issue a citation with respect to any alleged violation; and	
6224	(B) furnish the employees or representative of employees requesting review a written	
6225	statement of the reasons for the division's final disposition of the case.	
6226	(7) (a) The division may compile, analyze, and publish, either in summary or detailed	
6227	form, all reports or information obtained under this section, subject to the limitations set forth	
6228	in Section 34A-6-306.	
6229	(b) The commission shall make rules in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah	
6230	Administrative Rulemaking Act, necessary to carry out its responsibilities under this chapter,	
6231	including rules for information obtained under this section, subject to the limitations set forth	
6232	in Section 34A-6-306.	
6233	(8) Any employer who refuses or neglects to make reports, to maintain records, or to	
6234	file reports with the commission as required by this section is guilty of a class C misdemeanor	
6235	and subject to citation under Section 34A-6-302 and a civil assessment as provided under	
6236	Section 34A-6-307, unless the commission finds that the employer has shown good cause for	
6237	submitting a report later than required by this section.	
6238	Section 75. Section 34A-7-202 is amended to read:	
6239	34A-7-202. Definitions.	
6240	As used in this part:	
6241	(1) "Division" means the Division of Boiler and Elevator Safety within the	
6242	commission.	
6243	(2) (a) "Elevator" means a hoisting and lowering mechanism:	
6244	(i) equipped with a car or platform; and	
6245	(ii) that moves in guides in a substantially vertical direction.	

6246	(b) "Elevator" does not mean:
6247	(i) a device used for the sole purpose of elevating or lowering materials such as:
6248	(A) a dumbwaiter;
6249	(B) a conveyor; or
6250	(C) a chain, bucket, or construction hoist;
6251	(ii) a tiering, piling, feeding, or similar machine giving service within only one story;
6252	(iii) a portable platform;
6253	(iv) a stage lift;
6254	(v) a device installed in a single family dwelling;
6255	(vi) a device installed in a facility owned and operated by the federal government; or
6256	(vii) an amusement ride, as defined in Section [78-27-61] <u>78B-4-507</u> .
6257	(3) (a) "Escalator" means a stairway, moving walkway, or runway that is:
6258	(i) power-driven;
6259	(ii) continuous; and
6260	(iii) used to transport one or more individuals.
6261	(b) "Escalator" does not mean:
6262	(i) a device used for the sole purpose of elevating or lowering materials such as:
6263	(A) a dumbwaiter;
6264	(B) a conveyor; or
6265	(C) a chain, bucket, or construction hoist;
6266	(ii) a device installed in a single-family dwelling;
6267	(iii) a device installed in a facility owned and operated by the federal government; or
6268	(iv) an amusement ride, as defined in Section [78-27-61] <u>78B-4-507</u> .
6269	(4) "Owner or operator" means a person who owns, controls, or has the duty to control
6270	the operation of an elevator or escalator.
6271	(5) "Safety code" means the one or more codes adopted by the division in accordance
6272	with Subsection 34A-7-203(6) to be used in inspecting elevators and escalators.

Section 76. Section **35A-1-301** is amended to read:

6274	35A-1-301. Presiding officers for adjudicative proceedings Subpoenas
6275	Independent judgment Consolidation Record Notice of order.
6276	(1) (a) The executive director shall authorize the Division of Adjudication to call,
6277	assign a presiding officer, and conduct hearings and adjudicative proceedings when an
6278	application for a proceeding is filed with the Division of Adjudication under this title.
6279	(b) The director of the Division of Adjudication or the director's designee may issue
6280	subpoenas. Failure to respond to a properly issued subpoena may result in a contempt citation
6281	and offenders may be punished as provided in Section [78-32-15] 78B-6-313.
6282	(c) Witnesses subpoenaed under this section are allowed fees as provided by law for
6283	witnesses in the district court of the state. The fees shall be paid as follows:
6284	(i) The witness fees shall be paid by the state unless the witness is subpoenaed at the
6285	instance of a party other than the department.
6286	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(c)(i), if the subpoena is issued under Chapter 4,
6287	Employment Security Act, the fees are part of the expense of administering that chapter.
6288	(d) A presiding officer assigned under this section may not participate in any case in
6289	which the presiding officer is an interested party. Each decision of a presiding officer shall
6290	represent the presiding officer's independent judgment.
6291	(2) In the judgment of the presiding officer having jurisdiction of the proceedings the
6292	consolidation would not be prejudicial to any party, when the same or substantially similar
6293	evidence is relevant and material to the matters in issue in more than one proceeding:
6294	(a) the presiding officer may fix the same time and place for considering each matter;
6295	(b) jointly conduct hearings;
6296	(c) make a single record of the proceedings; and
6297	(d) consider evidence introduced with respect to one proceeding as introduced in the
6298	others.
6299	(3) (a) The director shall keep a full and complete record of all adjudicative proceedings
6300	in connection with a disputed matter.

(b) All testimony at any hearing shall be recorded but need not be transcribed unless

6302	the disputed matter is appealed. If a party requests transcription, the transcription shall be
6303	provided at the party's expense.
6304	(c) All records on appeals shall be maintained in the offices of the Division of
6305	Adjudication. The records shall include an appeal docket showing the receipt and disposition
6306	of the appeals.
6307	(4) A party in interest shall be given notice of the entry of a presiding officer's order or
6308	any order or award of the department. The mailing of the copy of the order or award to the
6309	last-known address in the files of the department of a party in interest and to the attorneys or
6310	agents of record in the case, if any, is considered to be notice of the order.
6311	(5) In any formal adjudication proceeding, the presiding officer may take any action
6312	permitted under Section 63-46b-8.
6313	Section 77. Section 35A-3-307 is amended to read:
6314	35A-3-307. Cash assistance to a single minor parent.
6315	(1) The division may provide cash assistance to a single minor parent in accordance
6316	with this section.
6317	(2) A single minor parent who receives cash assistance under this part shall:
6318	(a) reside in a place of residence maintained by a parent, legal guardian, or other adult
6319	relative of the single minor parent, except as provided in Subsection (3);
6320	(b) participate in education for parenting and life skills;
6321	(c) participate in infant and child wellness programs operated by the Department of
6322	Health; and
6323	(d) for not less than 20 hours per week:
6324	(i) attend high school or an alternative to high school, if the single minor parent does
6325	not have a high school diploma;
6326	(ii) participate in education or training;
6327	(iii) participate in employment; or
6328	(iv) participate in a combination of employment and education or training.

(3) (a) If the division determines that the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) are not

6330 appropriate for a single minor parent, the division may assist the single minor parent to obtain 6331 suitable living arrangements, including an adult-supervised living arrangement. 6332 (b) As a condition of receiving cash assistance, a single minor parent who is exempt 6333 from the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) shall reside in a living arrangement that is approved 6334 by the division. 6335 (c) The approval by the division of a living arrangement under Subsection (3)(b): 6336 (i) is a means of safeguarding the use of state and federal funds; and 6337 (ii) is not a certification or guarantee of the safety, quality, or condition of the living 6338 arrangements of the single minor parent. 6339 (4) (a) If a single minor parent resides with a parent, the division shall include the 6340 income of the parent of the single minor parent in determining the single minor parent's 6341 eligibility for services and supports under this part. 6342 (b) If a single minor parent receives services and supports under this chapter but does 6343 not reside with a parent, the division shall seek an order under Title [78] 78B, Chapter [45, Uniform Civil Liability for 12, Utah Child Support Act, requiring the parent of the single 6344 6345 minor parent to financially support the single minor parent. 6346 (5) The requirements of this section shall be included in a single minor parent's 6347 employment plan under Section 35A-3-304. 6348 Section 78. Section **35A-3-308** is amended to read: 6349 35A-3-308. Adoption services -- Printed information -- Supports provided. 6350 (1) The division may provide assistance under this section to a client who is pregnant 6351 and is not receiving cash assistance no sooner than the beginning of the third trimester of 6352 pregnancy. 6353 (2) For pregnant clients, the division shall: (a) refer the client for appropriate prenatal medical care, including maternal health 6354 6355 services provided under Title 26, Chapter 10, Family Health Services;

(b) inform the client of free counseling about adoption from licensed child placement

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agencies and licensed attorneys; and

6358	(c) offer the client the adoption information packet described in Subsection (3).
6359	(3) The department shall publish an adoption information packet that:
6360	(a) is easy to understand;
6361	(b) contains geographically indexed materials on the public and private organizations
6362	that provide adoption assistance;
6363	(c) lists the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of licensed child placement
6364	agencies and licensed attorneys who place children for adoption;
6365	(d) explains that private adoption is legal and that the law permits adoptive parents to
6366	reimburse the costs of prenatal care, childbirth, neonatal care, and other expenses related to
6367	pregnancy; and
6368	(e) describes the services and supports available to the client under this section.
6369	(4) (a) A client remains eligible for assistance under this section, even though the client
6370	relinquishes a child for adoption, provided that the adoption is in accordance with [Section
6371	78-30-4.14] <u>Sections 78B-6-120 through 78B-6-122</u> .
6372	(b) The assistance provided under this section may include:
6373	(i) reimbursement for expenses associated with care and confinement during pregnancy
6374	as provided for in Subsection (5); and
6375	(ii) for a maximum of 12 months from the date of relinquishment, coordination of
6376	services to assist the client in:
6377	(A) receiving appropriate educational and occupational assessment and planning;
6378	(B) enrolling in appropriate education or training programs, including high school
6379	completion and adult education programs;
6380	(C) enrolling in programs that provide assistance with job readiness, employment
6381	counseling, finding employment, and work skills;
6382	(D) finding suitable housing;
6383	(E) receiving medical assistance, under Title 26, Chapter 18, Medical Assistance Act,
6384	if the client is otherwise eligible; and
6385	(F) receiving counseling and other mental health services.

6386	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), a client is eligible to receive an amount
6387	equal to the maximum monthly amount of cash assistance paid to one person for up to 12
6388	consecutive months from the date of relinquishment.
6389	(b) If a client is otherwise eligible to receive cash assistance under this part, the client
6390	is eligible to receive an amount equal to the increase in cash assistance the client would have
6391	received but for the relinquishment for up to 12 consecutive months from the date of
6392	relinquishment.
6393	(6) (a) To be eligible for assistance under this section, a client shall:
6394	(i) with the cooperation of the division, develop and implement an employment plan
6395	containing goals for achieving self-sufficiency and describing the action the client will take
6396	concerning education and training that will result in full-time employment;
6397	(ii) if the client does not have a high school diploma, enroll in high school or an
6398	alternative to high school and demonstrate progress toward graduation; and
6399	(iii) make a good faith effort to meet the goals of the employment plan as provided in
6400	Section 35A-3-304.
6401	(b) Cash assistance provided to a client before the client relinquishes a child for
6402	adoption is part of the state plan.
6403	(c) Assistance provided under Subsection (5):
6404	(i) shall be provided for with state funds; and
6405	(ii) may not be tolled when determining subsequent eligibility for cash assistance under
6406	this chapter.
6407	(d) The time limit provisions of Section 35A-3-306 apply to cash assistance provided
6408	under the state plan.
6409	(e) The division shall monitor a client's compliance with this section.
6410	(f) Except for Subsection (6)(b), Subsections (2) through (6) are excluded from the
6411	state plan.
6412	Section 79. Section 35A-4-305 is amended to read:

 ${\bf 35A\text{-}4\text{-}305.} \quad \textbf{Collection of contributions -- Unpaid contributions to bear interest.}$

(1) (a) Contributions unpaid on the date on which they are due and payable, as prescribed by the division, shall bear interest at the rate of 1% per month from and after that date until payment plus accrued interest is received by the division.

- (b) (i) Contribution reports not made and filed by the date on which they are due as prescribed by the division are subject to a penalty to be assessed and collected in the same manner as contributions due under this section equal to 5% of the contribution due if the failure to file on time was not more than 15 days, with an additional 5% for each additional 15 days or fraction thereof during which the failure continued, but not to exceed 25% in the aggregate and not less than \$25 with respect to each reporting period.
- (ii) If a report is filed after the required time and it is shown to the satisfaction of the division or its authorized representative that the failure to file was due to a reasonable cause and not to willful neglect, no addition shall be made to the contribution.
- (c) (i) If contributions are unpaid after ten days from the date of the mailing or personal delivery by the division or its authorized representative, of a written demand for payment, there shall attach to the contribution, to be assessed and collected in the same manner as contributions due under this section, a penalty equal to 5% of the contribution due.
- (ii) A penalty may not attach if within ten days after the mailing or personal delivery, arrangements for payment have been made with the division, or its authorized representative, and payment is made in accordance with those arrangements.
- (d) The division shall assess as a penalty a service charge, in addition to any other penalties that may apply, in an amount not to exceed the service charge imposed by Section 7-15-1 for dishonored instruments if:
- (i) any amount due the division for contributions, interest, other penalties or benefit overpayments is paid by check, draft, order, or other instrument; and
 - (ii) the instrument is dishonored or not paid by the institution against which it is drawn.
- (e) Except for benefit overpayments under Subsection 35A-4-405(5), benefit overpayments, contributions, interest, penalties, and assessed costs, uncollected three years after they become due, may be charged as uncollectible and removed from the records of the

6442 division if:

- (i) no assets belonging to the liable person and subject to attachment can be found; and
- (ii) in the opinion of the division there is no likelihood of collection at a future date.
- (f) Interest and penalties collected in accordance with this section shall be paid into the Special Administrative Expense Fund.
- (g) Action required for the collection of sums due under this chapter is subject to the applicable limitations of actions under Title [78] 78B, Chapter [12, Limitation of Actions] 2, Statutes of Limitations.
- (2) (a) If an employer fails to file a report when prescribed by the division for the purpose of determining the amount of the employer's contribution due under this chapter, or if the report when filed is incorrect or insufficient or is not satisfactory to the division, the division may determine the amount of wages paid for employment during the period or periods with respect to which the reports were or should have been made and the amount of contribution due from the employer on the basis of any information it may be able to obtain.
 - (b) The division shall give written notice of the determination to the employer.
 - (c) The determination is considered correct unless:
- (i) the employer, within ten days after mailing or personal delivery of notice of the determination, applies to the division for a review of the determination as provided in Section 35A-4-508; or
- (ii) unless the division or its authorized representative of its own motion reviews the determination.
- (d) The amount of contribution determined under Subsection (2)(a) is subject to penalties and interest as provided in Subsection (1).
- (3) (a) If, after due notice, an employer defaults in the payment of contributions, interest, or penalties on the contributions, or a claimant defaults in a repayment of benefit overpayments and penalties on the overpayments, the amount due shall be collectible by civil action in the name of the division, and the employer adjudged in default shall pay the costs of the action.

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6470	(b) Civil actions brought under this section to collect contributions, interest, or
6471	penalties from an employer, or benefit overpayments and penalties from a claimant shall be:
6472	(i) heard by the court at the earliest possible date; and
6473	(ii) entitled to preference upon the calendar of the court over all other civil actions
6474	except:
6475	(A) petitions for judicial review under this chapter; and
6476	(B) cases arising under the workers' compensation law of this state.
6477	(c) (i) (A) To collect contributions, interest, or penalties, or benefit overpayments and
6478	penalties due from employers or claimants located outside Utah, the division may employ
6479	private collectors providing debt collection services outside Utah.
6480	(B) Accounts may be placed with private collectors only after the employer or claimant
6481	has been given a final notice that the division intends to place the account with a private
6482	collector for further collection action.
6483	(C) The notice shall advise the employer or claimant of the employer's or claimant's
6484	rights under this chapter and the applicable rules of the department.
6485	(ii) (A) A private collector may receive as compensation up to 25% of the lesser of the
6486	amount collected or the amount due, plus the costs and fees of any civil action or postjudgment
6487	remedy instituted by the private collector with the approval of the division.
6488	(B) The employer or claimant shall be liable to pay the compensation of the collector,
6489	costs, and fees in addition to the original amount due.
6490	(iii) A private collector is subject to the federal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15
6491	U.S.C. Sec. 1692 et seq.
6492	(iv) (A) A civil action may not be maintained by a private collector without specific
6493	prior written approval of the division.
6494	(B) When division approval is given for civil action against an employer or claimant,
6495	the division may cooperate with the private collector to the extent necessary to effect the civil

(d) (i) Notwithstanding Section 35A-4-312, the division may disclose the contribution,

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action.

interest, penalties or benefit overpayments and penalties, costs due, the name of the employer or claimant, and the employer's or claimant's address and telephone number when any collection matter is referred to a private collector under Subsection (3)(c).

- (ii) A private collector is subject to the confidentiality requirements and penalty provisions provided in Section 35A-4-312 and Subsection 76-8-1301(4), except to the extent disclosure is necessary in a civil action to enforce collection of the amounts due.
- (e) An action taken by the division under this section may not be construed to be an election to forego other collection procedures by the division.
- (4) (a) In the event of a distribution of an employer's assets under an order of a court under the laws of Utah, including a receivership, assignment for benefits of creditors, adjudicated insolvency, composition, or similar proceedings, contributions then or thereafter due shall be paid in full prior to all other claims except taxes and claims for wages of not more than \$400 to each claimant, earned within five months of the commencement of the proceeding.
- (b) If an employer commences a proceeding in the Federal Bankruptcy Court under a chapter of 11 U.S.C. 101 et seq., as amended by the Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2005, contributions, interest, and penalties then or thereafter due shall be entitled to the priority provided for taxes, interest, and penalties in the Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2005.
- (5) (a) In addition and as an alternative to any other remedy provided by this chapter and provided that no appeal or other proceeding for review provided by this chapter is then pending and the time for taking it has expired, the division may issue a warrant in duplicate, under its official seal, directed to the sheriff of any county of the state, commanding the sheriff to levy upon and sell the real and personal property of a delinquent employer or claimant found within the sheriff's county for the payment of the contributions due, with the added penalties, interest, or benefit overpayment and penalties, and costs, and to return the warrant to the division and pay into the fund the money collected by virtue of the warrant by a time to be specified in the warrant, not more than 60 days from the date of the warrant.

(b) (i) Immediately upon receipt of the warrant in duplicate, the sheriff shall file the duplicate with the clerk of the district court in the sheriff's county.

- (ii) The clerk shall enter in the judgment docket, in the column for judgment debtors, the name of the delinquent employer or claimant mentioned in the warrant, and in appropriate columns the amount of the contribution, penalties, interest, or benefit overpayment and penalties, and costs, for which the warrant is issued and the date when the duplicate is filed.
 - (c) The amount of the docketed warrant shall:

- (i) have the force and effect of an execution against all personal property of the delinquent employer; and
- (ii) become a lien upon the real property of the delinquent employer or claimant in the same manner and to the same extent as a judgment duly rendered by a district court and docketed in the office of the clerk.
 - (d) After docketing, the sheriff shall:
- (i) proceed in the same manner as is prescribed by law with respect to execution issued against property upon judgments of a court of record; and
- (ii) be entitled to the same fees for the sheriff's services in executing the warrant, to be collected in the same manner.
- (6) (a) Contributions imposed by this chapter are a lien upon the property of an employer liable for the contribution required to be collected under this section who shall sell out the employer's business or stock of goods or shall quit business, if the employer fails to make a final report and payment on the date subsequent to the date of selling or quitting business on which they are due and payable as prescribed by rule.
- (b) (i) An employer's successor, successors, or assigns, if any, are required to withhold sufficient of the purchase money to cover the amount of the contributions and interest or penalties due and payable until the former owner produces a receipt from the division showing that they have been paid or a certificate stating that no amount is due.
- (ii) If the purchaser of a business or stock of goods fails to withhold sufficient purchase money, the purchaser is personally liable for the payment of the amount of the contributions

required to be paid by the former owner, interest and penalties accrued and unpaid by the former owner, owners, or assignors.

- (7) (a) If an employer is delinquent in the payment of a contribution, the division may give notice of the amount of the delinquency by registered mail to all persons having in their possession or under their control, any credits or other personal property belonging to the employer, or owing any debts to the employer at the time of the receipt by them of the notice.
- (b) A person notified under Subsection (7)(a) shall neither transfer nor make any other disposition of the credits, other personal property, or debts until:
 - (i) the division has consented to a transfer or disposition; or
 - (ii) 20 days after the receipt of the notice.

- (c) All persons notified under Subsection (7)(a) shall, within five days after receipt of the notice, advise the division of credits, other personal property, or other debts in their possession, under their control or owing by them, as the case may be.
- (8) (a) (i) Each employer shall furnish the division necessary information for the proper administration of this chapter and shall include wage information for each employee, for each calendar quarter.
- (ii) The information shall be furnished at a time, in the form, and to those individuals as the department may by rule require.
- (b) (i) Each employer shall furnish each individual worker who is separated that information as the department may by rule require, and shall furnish within 48 hours of the receipt of a request from the division a report of the earnings of any individual during the individual's base-period.
- (ii) The report shall be on a form prescribed by the division and contain all information prescribed by the division.
- 6578 (c) (i) For each failure by an employer to conform to this Subsection (8) the division 6579 shall, unless good cause is shown, assess a \$50 penalty if the filing was not more than 15 days 6580 late.
 - (ii) If the filing is more than 15 days late, the division shall assess an additional penalty

of \$50 for each 15 days, or a fraction of the 15 days that the filing is late, not to exceed \$250 per filing.

- (iii) The penalty is to be collected in the same manner as contributions due under this chapter.
- (d) (i) The division shall prescribe rules providing standards for determining which contribution reports must be filed on magnetic or electronic media or in other machine-readable form.
 - (ii) In prescribing these rules, the division:

- (A) may not require an employer to file contribution reports on magnetic or electronic media unless the employer is required to file wage data on at least 250 employees during any calendar quarter or is an authorized employer representative who files quarterly tax reports on behalf of 100 or more employers during any calendar quarter;
- (B) shall take into account, among other relevant factors, the ability of the employer to comply at reasonable cost with the requirements of the rules; and
- (C) may require an employer to post a bond for failure to comply with the rules required by this Subsection (8)(d).
- (9) (a) (i) An employer liable for payments in lieu of contributions shall file Reimbursable Employment and Wage Reports.
- (ii) The reports are due on the last day of the month that follows the end of each calendar quarter unless the division, after giving notice, changes the due date.
 - (iii) A report postmarked on or before the due date is considered timely.
- (b) (i) Unless the employer can show good cause, the division shall assess a \$50 penalty against an employer who does not file Reimbursable Employment and Wage Reports within the time limits set out in Subsection (9)(a) if the filing was not more than 15 days late.
- (ii) If the filing is more than 15 days late, the division shall assess an additional penalty of \$50 for each 15 days, or a fraction of the 15 days that the filing is late, not to exceed \$250 per filing.
 - (iii) The division shall assess and collect the penalties referred to in this Subsection

6610 (9)(b) in the same manner as prescribed in Sections 35A-4-309 and 35A-4-311.

(10) If a person liable to pay a contribution or benefit overpayment imposed by this chapter neglects or refuses to pay it after demand, the amount, including any interest, additional amount, addition to contributions, or assessable penalty, together with any additional accruable costs, shall be a lien in favor of the division upon all property and rights to property, whether real or personal belonging to the person.

- (11) (a) The lien imposed by Subsection (10) arises at the time the assessment, as defined in the department rules, is made and continues until the liability for the amount assessed, or a judgment against the taxpayer arising out of the liability, is satisfied.
- (b) (i) The lien imposed by Subsection (10) is not valid as against a purchaser, holder of a security interest, mechanics' lien holder, or judgment lien creditor until the division files a warrant with the clerk of the district court.
 - (ii) For the purposes of this Subsection (11)(b):
- (A) "Judgment lien creditor" means a person who obtains a valid judgment of a court of record for recovery of specific property or a sum certain of money, and who in the case of a recovery of money, has a perfected lien under the judgment on the property involved. A judgment lien does not include inchoate liens such as attachment or garnishment liens until they ripen into a judgment. A judgment lien does not include the determination or assessment of a quasi-judicial authority, such as a state or federal taxing authority.
- (B) "Mechanics' lien holder" means any person who has a lien on real property, or on the proceeds of a contract relating to real property, for services, labor, or materials furnished in connection with the construction or improvement of the property. A person has a lien on the earliest date the lien becomes valid against subsequent purchasers without actual notice, but not before the person begins to furnish the services, labor, or materials.
- 6634 (C) "Person" means:
- 6635 (I) an individual;
- 6636 (II) a trust;

6637 (III) an estate;

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6638	(IV) a partnership;
6639	(V) an association;
6640	(VI) a company;
6641	(VII) a limited liability company;
6642	(VIII) a limited liability partnership; or
6643	(IX) a corporation.
6644	(D) "Purchaser" means a person who, for adequate and full consideration in money or
6645	money's worth, acquires an interest, other than a lien or security interest, in property which is
6646	valid under state law against subsequent purchasers without actual notice.
6647	(E) "Security interest" means any interest in property acquired by contract for the
6648	purpose of securing payment or performance of an obligation or indemnifying against loss or
6649	liability. A security interest exists at any time:
6650	(I) the property is in existence and the interest has become protected under the law
6651	against a subsequent judgment lien arising out of an unsecured obligation; and
6652	(II) to the extent that, at that time, the holder has parted with money or money's worth.
6653	Section 80. Section 36-14-5 is amended to read:
6654	36-14-5. Legislative subpoenas Enforcement.
6655	(1) If any person disobeys or fails to comply with a legislative subpoena, or if a person
6656	appears before a legislative body pursuant to a subpoena and refuses to testify to a matter upon
6657	which he may be lawfully interrogated, that person is in contempt of the Legislature.
6658	(2) (a) When the subject of a legislative subpoena disobeys or fails to comply with the
6659	legislative subpoena, or if a person appears before a legislative body pursuant to a subpoena
6660	and refuses to testify to a matter upon which the person may be lawfully interrogated, the issuer
6661	may:
6662	(i) file a motion for an order to compel obedience to the subpoena with the district
6663	court;

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(ii) file, with the district court, a motion for an order to show cause why the penalties

established in Title [78] 78B, Chapter [32] 6, Part 3, Contempt, should not be imposed upon

6666	the person named in the subpoena for contempt of the Legislature; or
6667	(iii) pursue other remedies against persons in contempt of the Legislature.
6668	(b) (i) Upon receipt of a motion under this subsection, the court shall expedite the
6669	hearing and decision on the motion.
6670	(ii) A court may:
6671	(A) order the person named in the subpoena to comply with the subpoena; and
6672	(B) impose any penalties authorized by Title [78] 78B, Chapter [32] 6, Part 3,
6673	Contempt, upon the person named in the subpoena for contempt of the Legislature.
6674	(3) (a) If a legislative subpoena requires the production of accounts, books, papers,
6675	documents, or other tangible things, the person or entity to whom it is directed may petition a
6676	district court to quash or modify the subpoena at or before the time specified in the subpoena
6677	for compliance.
6678	(b) An issuer may respond to a motion to quash or modify the subpoena by pursuing
6679	any remedy authorized by Subsection (2).
6680	(c) If the court finds that a legislative subpoena requiring the production of accounts,
6681	books, papers, documents, or other tangible things is unreasonable or oppressive, the court may
6682	quash or modify the subpoena.
6683	(4) Nothing in this section prevents an issuer from seeking an extraordinary writ to
6684	remedy contempt of the Legislature.
6685	(5) Any party aggrieved by a decision of a court under this section may appeal that
6686	action directly to the Utah Supreme Court.
6687	Section 81. Section 36-20-1 is amended to read:
6688	36-20-1. Definitions.
6689	As used in this chapter:
6690	(1) "Advisory committee" means the committee which proposes rules or changes in
6691	rules to the Supreme Court on civil procedure, criminal procedure, juvenile procedure,
6692	appellate procedure, evidence, and professional conduct.

(2) "Committee" means the Judicial Rules Review Committee created in Section

6694	36-20-2.
6695	(3) "Court rules" means any of the following:
6696	(a) rules of procedure, evidence, and practice for use of the courts of this state;
6697	(b) rules governing and managing the appellate process adopted by the Supreme Court;
6698	(c) rules adopted by the Judicial Council for the administration of the courts of the
6699	state.
6700	(4) "Judicial Council" means the administrative body of the courts as established in
6701	Article VIII, Sec. 12, Utah Constitution and Section [78-3-21] <u>78A-2-104</u> .
6702	(5) "Proposal for court rule" means the proposed language in a court rule that is
6703	submitted to the Judicial Council, the advisory committee, or the Supreme Court.
6704	(6) "Report" means a copy of the committee's findings and recommendations, any
6705	actions taken by the Supreme Court or Judicial Council in response, and any recommendation
6706	for legislation for Supreme Court or Judicial Council rulemaking action as provided in
6707	Subsection 36-20-6(3).
6708	Section 82. Section 38-1-11 is amended to read:
6709	38-1-11. Enforcement Time for Lis pendens Action for debt not affected
6710	Instructions and form affidavit and motion.
6711	(1) As used in this section:
6712	(a) "Owner" is as defined in Section 38-11-102.
6713	(b) "Residence" is as defined in Section 38-11-102.
6714	(2) A lien claimant shall file an action to enforce the lien filed under this chapter within
6715	180 days from the day on which the lien claimant filed a notice of claim under Section 38-1-7.
6716	(3) (a) Within the time period provided for filing in Subsection (2) the lien claimant
6717	shall file for record with the county recorder of each county in which the lien is recorded a
6718	notice of the pendency of the action, in the manner provided in actions affecting the title or
6719	right to possession of real property, or the lien shall be void, except as to persons who have
6720	been made parties to the action and persons having actual knowledge of the commencement of

(b) The burden of proof is upon the lien claimant and those claiming under the lien claimant to show actual knowledge under Subsection (3)(a).

- (4) (a) A lien filed under this chapter is automatically and immediately void if an action to enforce the lien is not filed within the time required by this section.
- (b) Notwithstanding Section [78-12-40] <u>78B-2-111</u>, a court has no subject matter jurisdiction to adjudicate a lien that becomes void under Subsection (4)(a).
- (5) This section may not be interpreted to impair or affect the right of any person to whom a debt may be due for any work done or materials furnished to maintain a personal action to recover the debt.
- (6) (a) If a lien claimant files an action to enforce a lien filed under this chapter involving a residence, the lien claimant shall include with the service of the complaint on the owner of the residence:
- (i) instructions to the owner of the residence relating to the owner's rights under Title 38, Chapter 11, Residence Lien Restriction and Lien Recovery Fund Act; and
- (ii) a form to enable the owner of the residence to specify the grounds upon which the owner may exercise available rights under Title 38, Chapter 11, Residence Lien Restriction and Lien Recovery Fund Act.
- (b) The instructions and form required by Subsection (6)(a) shall meet the requirements established by rule by the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- (c) If a lien claimant fails to provide to the owner of the residence the instructions and form required by Subsection (6)(a), the lien claimant shall be barred from maintaining or enforcing the lien upon the residence.
- (d) Judicial determination of the rights and liabilities of the owner of the residence under this chapter and Title 38, Chapter 11, Residence Lien Restriction and Lien Recovery Fund Act, and Title 14, Chapter 2, Private Contracts, shall be stayed until after the owner is given a reasonable period of time to establish compliance with Subsections 38-11-204(4)(a) and (4)(b) through an informal proceeding, as set forth in Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative

6750	Procedures Act, commenced within 30 days of the owner being served summons in the
6751	foreclosure action, at the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing and obtain a
6752	certificate of compliance or denial of certificate of compliance, as defined in Section
6753	38-11-102.
6754	(e) An owner applying for a certificate of compliance under Subsection (6)(d) shall
6755	send by certified mail to all lien claimants:
6756	(i) a copy of the application for a certificate of compliance; and
6757	(ii) all materials filed in connection with the application.
6758	(f) The Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing shall notify all lien
6759	claimants listed in an owner's application for a certificate of compliance under Subsection
6760	(6)(d) of the issuance or denial of a certificate of compliance.
6761	(7) The written notice requirement applies to liens filed on or after July 1, 2004.
6762	Section 83. Section 38-9-2 is amended to read:
6763	38-9-2. Scope.
6764	(1) (a) The provisions of Sections 38-9-1, 38-9-3, 38-9-4, and 38-9-6 apply to any
6765	recording or filing or any rejected recording or filing of a lien pursuant to this chapter on or
6766	after May 5, 1997.
6767	(b) The provisions of Sections 38-9-1 and 38-9-7 apply to all liens of record regardless
6768	of the date the lien was recorded or filed.
6769	(2) The provisions of this chapter shall not prevent a person from filing a lis pendens in
6770	accordance with Section [78-40-2] <u>78B-6-1303</u> or seeking any other relief permitted by law.
6771	(3) This chapter does not apply to a person entitled to a lien under Section 38-1-3 who
6772	files a lien pursuant to Title 38, Chapter 1, Mechanics' Liens.
6773	Section 84. Section 40-10-22 is amended to read:
6774	40-10-22. Violation of chapter or permit conditions Inspection Cessation
6775	order, abatement notice, or show cause order Suspension or revocation of permit
6776	Review Costs assessed against either party.
6777	(1) (a) Whenever, on the basis of any information available, including receipt of

information from any person, the division has reason to believe that any person is in violation of any requirement of this chapter or any permit condition required by this chapter, the division shall immediately order inspection of the surface coal mining operation at which the alleged violation is occurring, unless the information available to the division is a result of a previous inspection of the surface coal mining operation. When the inspection results from information provided to the division by any person, the division shall notify that person when the inspection is proposed to be carried out, and that person shall be allowed to accompany the inspector during the inspection.

- (b) When, on the basis of any inspection, the division determines that any condition or practices exist, or that any permittee is in violation of any requirement of this chapter or any permit condition required by this chapter, which condition, practice, or violation also creates an imminent danger to the health or safety of the public, or is causing, or can reasonably be expected to cause significant, imminent environmental harm to land, air, or water resources, the division shall immediately order a cessation of surface coal mining and reclamation operations or the portion thereof relevant to the condition, practice, or violation. The cessation order shall remain in effect until the division determines that the condition, practice, or violation has been abated, or until modified, vacated, or terminated by the division pursuant to Subsection (1)(e). Where the division finds that the ordered cessation of surface coal mining and reclamation operations, or any portion of same, will not completely abate the imminent danger to health or safety of the public or the significant imminent environmental harm to land, air, or water resources, the division shall, in addition to the cessation order, impose affirmative obligations on the operator requiring him to take whatever steps the division deems necessary to abate the imminent danger or the significant environmental harm.
- (c) When, on the basis of an inspection, the division determines that any permittee is in violation of any requirement of this chapter or any permit condition required by this chapter, but the violation does not create an imminent danger to the health or safety of the public or cannot be reasonably expected to cause significant, imminent environmental harm to land, air, or water resources, the division shall issue a notice to the permittee or his agent fixing a

reasonable time but not more than 90 days for the abatement of the violation and providing opportunity for conference before the division. If upon expiration of the period of time as originally fixed or subsequently extended, for good cause shown, and upon the written finding of the division, the division finds that the violation has not been abated, it shall immediately order a cessation of surface coal mining and reclamation operations or the portion of same relevant to the violation. The cessation order shall remain in effect until the division determines that the violation has been abated or until modified, vacated, or terminated by the division pursuant to Subsection (1)(e). In the order of cessation issued by the division under this subsection, the division shall determine the steps necessary to abate the violation in the most expeditious manner possible and shall include the necessary measures in the order.

- (d) When on the basis of an inspection the division determines that a pattern of violations of any requirements of this chapter or any permit conditions required by this chapter exists or has existed, and if the division also finds that these violations are caused by the unwarranted failure of the permittee to comply with any requirements of this chapter or any permit conditions or that these violations are willfully caused by the permittee, the division shall initiate agency action by requesting the board to issue an order to show cause to the permittee as to why the permit should not be suspended or revoked and shall provide opportunity for a public hearing. If a hearing is requested, the board shall give notice in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure of the board. Upon the permittee's failure to show cause as to why the permit should not be suspended or revoked, the board shall immediately enter an order to suspend or revoke the permit.
- (e) Notices and orders issued under this section shall set forth with reasonable specificity the nature of the violation and the remedial action required, the period of time established for abatement, and a reasonable description of the portion of the surface coal mining and reclamation operation to which the notice or order applies. Each notice or order issued under this section shall be given promptly to the permittee or his agent by the division, and the notices and orders shall be in writing and shall be signed by the director, or his authorized representative who issues such notice or order. Any notice or order issued under

this section may be modified, vacated, or terminated by the division, but any notice or order issued under this section which requires cessation of mining by the operator shall expire within 30 days of actual notice to the operator unless a conference is held before the division.

- (2) (a) The division may request the attorney general to institute a civil action for relief, including a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or any other appropriate order in the district court for the district in which the surface coal mining and reclamation operation is located or in which the permittee of the operation has his principal office, whenever such permittee or his agent:
- (i) violates or fails or refuses to comply with any order or decision issued under this chapter;
- (ii) interferes with, hinders, or delays the division or its authorized representatives in carrying out the provisions of this chapter;
 - (iii) refuses to admit the authorized representatives to the mine;
 - (iv) refuses to permit inspection of the mine by the authorized representative;
- (v) refuses to furnish any information or report requested by the division in furtherance of the provisions of this chapter; or
- (vi) refuses to permit access to and copying of such records as the division determines necessary in carrying out the provisions of this chapter.
- (b) The district court shall have jurisdiction to provide such relief as may be appropriate. Any relief granted by the district court to enforce an order under Subsection (2)(a)(i) shall continue in effect until the completion or final termination of all proceedings for review of that order under this chapter, unless, prior to this completion or termination, the Utah Supreme Court on review grants a stay of enforcement or sets aside or modifies the board's order which is being appealed.
- (3) (a) A permittee issued a notice or order by the division pursuant to the provisions of Subsections (1)(b) and (1)(c), or any person having an interest which may be adversely affected by the notice or order, may initiate board action by requesting a hearing for review of the notice or order within 30 days of receipt of it or within 30 days of its modification, vacation, or

termination. Upon receipt of this application, the board shall cause such investigation to be made as it deems appropriate. The investigation shall provide an opportunity for a public hearing at the request of the applicant or the person having an interest which is or may be adversely affected to enable the applicant or that person to present information relating to the issuance and continuance of the notice or order or the modification, vacation, or termination of it. The filing of an application for review under this subsection shall not operate as a stay of any order or notice.

- (b) The permittee and other interested persons shall be given written notice of the time and place of the hearing in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure of the board, but the notice may not be less than five days prior to the hearing. This hearing shall be of record and shall be subject to judicial review.
- (c) Pending completion of the investigation and hearing required by this section, the applicant may file with the board a written request that the board grant temporary relief from any notice or order issued under this section, together with a detailed statement giving the reasons for granting this relief. The board shall issue an order or decision granting or denying this relief expeditiously; and where the applicant requests relief from an order for cessation of coal mining and reclamation operations issued pursuant to Subsections (1)(b) or (1)(c), the order or decision on this request shall be issued within five days of its receipt. The board may grant the relief under such conditions as it may prescribe, if a hearing has been held in the locality of the permit area on the request for temporary relief and the conditions of Subsections 40-10-14(4)(a), 40-10-14(4)(b), and 40-10-14(4)(c) are met.
- (d) Following the issuance of an order to show cause as to why a permit should not be suspended or revoked pursuant to this section, the board shall hold a public hearing after giving notice in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure of the board. Within 60 days following the hearing, the board shall issue and furnish to the permittee and all other parties to the hearing an order containing the basis for its decision on the suspension or revocation of the permit. If the board revokes the permit, the permittee shall immediately cease surface coal mining operations on the permit area and shall complete reclamation within a period specified

by the board, or the board shall declare as forfeited the performance bonds for the operation.

- (e) Whenever an order is entered under this section or as a result of any adjudicative proceeding under this chapter, at the request of any person, a sum equal to the aggregate amount of all costs and expenses (including attorney fees) as determined by the board to have been reasonably incurred by that person in connection with his participation in the proceedings, including any judicial review of agency actions, may be assessed against either party as the court, resulting from judicial review, or the board, resulting from adjudicative proceedings, deems proper.
- (f) Action by the board taken under this section or any other provision of the state program shall be subject to judicial review by the Utah Supreme Court as prescribed in Section [78-2-2] 78A-3-102, but the availability of this review shall not be construed to limit the operation of the citizen suit in Section 40-10-21, except as provided in this latter section.

Section 85. Section 40-10-30 is amended to read:

40-10-30. Judicial review of rules or orders.

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- (1) Judicial review of adjudicative proceedings under this chapter is governed by Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act, and provisions of this chapter consistent with the Administrative Procedures Act.
- (2) Judicial review of the board's rulemaking procedures and rules adopted under this chapter is governed by Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- (3) An appeal from an order of the board shall be directly to the Utah Supreme Court and is not a trial de novo. The court shall set aside the board action if it is found to be:
 - (a) unreasonable, unjust, arbitrary, capricious, or an abuse of discretion;
 - (b) contrary to constitutional right, power, privilege, or immunity;
 - (c) in excess of statutory jurisdiction, authority, or limitations;
 - (d) not in compliance with procedure required by law;
- (e) based upon a clearly erroneous interpretation or application of the law; or
- (f) as to an adjudicative proceeding, unsupported by substantial evidence on the record.
- 6917 (4) An action or appeal involving an order of the board shall be determined as

expeditiously as feasible and in accordance with Section [78-2-2] 78A-3-102. The Utah Supreme Court shall determine the issues on both questions of law and fact and shall affirm or set aside the rule or order, enjoin or stay the effective date of agency action, or remand the cause to the board for further proceedings. Judicial review of disputed issues of fact shall be confined to the agency record. The court may, in its discretion, receive additional evidence for good cause shown.

- (5) If the board fails to perform any act or duty under this chapter which is not discretionary, the aggrieved person may bring an action in the district court of the county in which the operation or proposed operation is located.
- 6927 Section 86. Section 41-6a-521 is amended to read:

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6928 41-6a-521. Revocation hearing for refusal -- Appeal.

- (1) (a) A person who has been notified of the Driver License Division's intention to revoke the person's license under Section 41-6a-520 is entitled to a hearing.
- (b) A request for the hearing shall be made in writing within ten calendar days after the day on which notice is provided.
- 6933 (c) Upon request in a manner specified by the Driver License Division, the Driver 6934 License Division shall grant to the person an opportunity to be heard within 29 days after the 6935 date of arrest.
 - (d) If the person does not make a request for a hearing before the Driver License Division under this Subsection (1), the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle in the state is revoked beginning on the 30th day after the date of arrest for a period of:
 - (i) 18 months unless Subsection (1)(d)(ii) applies; or
 - (ii) 24 months if the person has had a previous:
- 6941 (A) license sanction for an offense that occurred within the previous ten years from the date of arrest under Section 41-6a-517, 41-6a-520, 41-6a-530, 53-3-223, 53-3-231, or 6942 6943 53-3-232; or
- (B) conviction for an offense that occurred within the previous ten years from the date 6945 of arrest under Section 41-6a-502 or a statute previously in effect in this state that would

6946	constitute a	violation	of Section	41-6a-502
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- (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), if a hearing is requested by the person, the hearing shall be conducted by the Driver License Division in the county in which the offense occurred.
- (b) The Driver License Division may hold a hearing in some other county if the Driver License Division and the person both agree.
 - (3) The hearing shall be documented and shall cover the issues of:
- 6953 (a) whether a peace officer had reasonable grounds to believe that a person was operating a motor vehicle in violation of Section 41-6a-502, 41-6a-517, 41-6a-530, 53-3-231, or 53-3-232; and
- (b) whether the person refused to submit to the test or tests under Section 41-6a-520.
- 6957 (4) (a) In connection with the hearing, the division or its authorized agent:
- 6958 (i) may administer oaths and may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant books and papers; and
 - (ii) shall issue subpoenas for the attendance of necessary peace officers.
 - (b) The Driver License Division shall pay witness fees and mileage from the Transportation Fund in accordance with the rates established in Section [78-46-28] 78B-1-119.
 - (5) (a) If after a hearing, the Driver License Division determines that the person was requested to submit to a chemical test or tests and refused to submit to the test or tests, or if the person fails to appear before the Driver License Division as required in the notice, the Driver License Division shall revoke the person's license or permit to operate a motor vehicle in Utah beginning on the date the hearing is held for a period of:
 - (i) 18 months unless Subsection (5)(a)(ii) applies; or
 - (ii) 24 months if the person has had a previous:
- (A) license sanction for an offense that occurred within the previous ten years from the date of arrest under Section 41-6a-517, 41-6a-520, 41-6a-530, 53-3-223, 53-3-231, or 53-3-232; or
- (B) conviction for an offense that occurred within the previous ten years from the date

6974 of arrest under Section 41-6a-502 or a statute previously in effect in this state that would 6975 constitute a violation of Section 41-6a-502. 6976 (b) The Driver License Division shall also assess against the person, in addition to any 6977 fee imposed under Subsection 53-3-205(13), a fee under Section 53-3-105, which shall be paid 6978 before the person's driving privilege is reinstated, to cover administrative costs. 6979 (c) The fee shall be cancelled if the person obtains an unappealed court decision 6980 following a proceeding allowed under Subsection (2) that the revocation was improper. 6981 (6) (a) Any person whose license has been revoked by the Driver License Division 6982 under this section following an administrative hearing may seek judicial review. 6983 (b) Judicial review of an informal adjudicative proceeding is a trial. 6984 (c) Venue is in the district court in the county in which the offense occurred. Section 87. Section 49-17-102 is amended to read: 6985 6986 49-17-102. **Definitions.** 6987 As used in this chapter: 6988 (1) (a) "Compensation" means the total amount of payments which are currently 6989 includable in gross income made by a participating employer to a member of this system for 6990 services rendered to the participating employer. 6991 (b) "Compensation" includes: (i) performance-based bonuses; 6992 6993 (ii) cost-of-living adjustments; 6994 (iii) payments subject to Social Security deductions; 6995 (iv) any payments in excess of the maximum amount subject to deduction under Social 6996 Security law; 6997 (v) amounts which the member authorizes to be deducted or reduced for salary deferral 6998 or other benefits authorized by federal law; and 6999 (vi) member contributions.

(c) "Compensation" for purposes of this chapter may not exceed the amount allowed

under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a)(17).

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7002	(d) "Compensation," does not include:
7003	(i) the monetary value of remuneration paid in kind, such as a residence or use of
7004	equipment;
7005	(ii) all contributions made by a participating employer under any system or plan for the
7006	benefit of a member or participant;
7007	(iii) salary paid to a temporary or exempt employee;
7008	(iv) payments upon termination or any other special payments including early
7009	retirement inducements; or
7010	(v) uniform, travel, or similar payments.
7011	(2) "Final average salary" means the amount computed by averaging the highest two
7012	years of annual compensation preceding retirement, subject to Subsections (2)(a) and (b).
7013	(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the percentage increase in annual
7014	compensation in any one of the years used may not exceed the previous year's compensation by
7015	more than 10% plus a cost-of-living adjustment equal to the decrease in the purchasing power
7016	of the dollar during the previous year, as measured by a United States Bureau of Labor
7017	Statistics Consumer Price Index average as determined by the board.
7018	(b) In cases where the participating employer provides acceptable documentation to the
7019	board, the limitation in Subsection (2)(a) may be exceeded if:
7020	(i) the member has transferred from another participating employer; or
7021	(ii) the member has been promoted to a new position.
7022	(3) "Judge" means a judge or justice of the courts of record as enumerated in Section
7023	[78-1-1] <u>78A-1-101</u> .
7024	(4) "Participating employer" means the state.
7025	(5) "System" means the Judges' Contributory Retirement System created under this
7026	chapter.
7027	(6) "Years of service credit" means the number of periods, each to consist of 12 full

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employed by a participating employer.

months as determined by the board, whether consecutive or not, during which a judge was

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7030	Section 88. Section 49-17-301 is amended to read:
7031	49-17-301. Contributions by members and participating employers Retirement
7032	fees Deductions.
7033	(1) In addition to the monies paid to this system under Subsection (3), participating
7034	employers and members shall jointly pay the certified contribution rates to the office to
7035	maintain this system on a financially and actuarially sound basis.
7036	(2) The participating employer may make contributions on behalf of members of this
7037	system in addition to the contribution required of the participating employer, except that 2% of
7038	compensation shall be paid by the member.
7039	(3) Fees collected under Subsection $[78-7-35]$ $[78A-2-301]$ $[78A-2-301]$ $[78A-2-301]$ $[78A-2-301]$
7040	to the office to maintain this system and the system established under Chapter 18, Judges'
7041	Noncontributory Retirement Act.
042	(4) (a) All member contributions are credited by the office to the account of the
7043	individual member.
7044	(b) This amount, plus refund interest, is held in trust for the payment of benefits to the
7045	member or the member's beneficiaries.
7046	(c) All member contributions are vested and nonforfeitable.
7047	(5) (a) Each member is considered to consent to payroll deductions of the member
7048	contributions.
7049	(b) The payment of compensation less these payroll deductions is considered full
7050	payment for services rendered by the member.
7051	Section 89. Section 49-18-102 is amended to read:
7052	49-18-102. Definitions.
7053	As used in this chapter:
7054	(1) (a) "Compensation" means the total amount of payments which are currently
7055	includable in gross income made by a participating employer to a member of this system for
7056	services rendered to the participating employer.

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(b) "Compensation" includes:

7058	(i) performance-based bonuses;
7059	(ii) cost-of-living adjustments;
7060	(iii) payments subject to Social Security deductions;
7061	(iv) any payments in excess of the maximum amount subject to deduction under Social
7062	Security law; and
7063	(v) amounts which the member authorizes to be deducted or reduced for salary deferral
7064	or other benefits authorized by federal law.
7065	(c) "Compensation" for purposes of this chapter may not exceed the amount allowed
7066	under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a)(17).
7067	(d) "Compensation" does not include:
7068	(i) the monetary value of remuneration paid in kind, such as a residence or use of
7069	equipment;
7070	(ii) all contributions made by a participating employer under a system or plan for the
7071	benefit of a member or participant;
7072	(iii) salary paid to a temporary or exempt employee;
7073	(iv) payments upon termination or any other special payments including early
7074	retirement inducements; or
7075	(v) uniform, travel, or similar payments.
7076	(2) "Final average salary" means the amount computed by averaging the highest two
7077	years of annual compensation preceding retirement, subject to Subsections (2)(a) and (b).
7078	(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the percentage increase in annual
7079	compensation in any one of the years used may not exceed the previous year's compensation by
7080	more than 10% plus a cost-of-living adjustment equal to the decrease in the purchasing power
7081	of the dollar during the previous year, as measured by a United States Bureau of Labor
7082	Statistics Consumer Price Index average as determined by the board.
7083	(b) In cases where the participating employer provides acceptable documentation to the

(i) the member has transferred from another agency; or

board, the limitation in Subsection (2)(a) may be exceeded if:

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7086	(ii) the member has been promoted to a new position.
7087	(3) "Judge" means a judge or justice of the courts of record as enumerated in Section
7088	[78-1-1] <u>78A-1-101</u> .
7089	(4) "Participating employer" means the state.
7090	(5) "System" means the Judges' Noncontributory Retirement System created under this
7091	chapter.
7092	(6) "Years of service credit" means the number of periods, each to consist of 12 full
7093	months or as determined by the board, whether consecutive or not, during which a judge was
7094	employed by a participating employer.
7095	Section 90. Section 49-18-301 is amended to read:
7096	49-18-301. Contributions by employees and employers Retirement fees.
7097	(1) In addition to the monies paid to this system under Subsection (2), participating
7098	employers shall pay the certified contribution rates to the office to maintain this system on a
7099	financially and actuarially sound basis.
7100	(2) Fees collected under Subsection [78-7-35] <u>78A-2-301(1)(j)(i)</u> shall be paid monthly
7101	to the office to maintain this system and the system established under Chapter 17, Judges'
7102	Contributory Retirement Act.
7103	Section 91. Section 53-3-204 is amended to read:
7104	53-3-204. Persons who may not be licensed.
7105	(1) (a) The division may not license a person who:
7106	(i) is younger than 16 years of age;
7107	(ii) has not completed a course in driver training approved by the commissioner;
7108	(iii) if the person is a minor, has not completed the driving requirement under Section
7109	53-3-211;
7110	(iv) is not a resident of the state, unless the person is issued a temporary CDL under
7111	Subsection 53-3-407(2)(b); or
7112	(v) if the person is 17 years of age or younger, has not held a learner permit issued

under Section 53-3-210.5 for six months.

7114	(b) Subsections (1)(a)(i), (ii), and (iii) do not apply to a person:
7115	(i) who has been licensed before July 1, 1967;
7116	(ii) who is 16 years of age or older making application for a license who has been
7117	licensed in another state or country; or
7118	(iii) who is applying for a permit under Section 53-3-210 or 53A-13-208.
7119	(c) Subsection (1)(a)(v) does not apply to a person applying for a provisional class D
7120	license certificate before February 1, 2007 if the person has been issued a temporary learner
7121	permit or practice permit under Section 53-3-210.
7122	(2) The division may not issue a license certificate to a person:
7123	(a) whose license has been suspended, denied, cancelled, or disqualified during the
7124	period of suspension, denial, cancellation, or disqualification;
7125	(b) whose privilege has been revoked, except as provided in Section 53-3-225;
7126	(c) who has previously been adjudged mentally incompetent and who has not at the
7127	time of application been restored to competency as provided by law;
7128	(d) who is required by this chapter to take an examination unless the person
7129	successfully passes the examination; or
7130	(e) whose driving privileges have been denied or suspended under:
7131	(i) Section $[78-3a-506]$ $78A-6-606$ by an order of the juvenile court; or
7132	(ii) Section 53-3-231.
7133	(3) The division may grant a class D or M license to a person whose commercial
7134	license is disqualified under Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, if the person is
7135	not otherwise sanctioned under this chapter.
7136	Section 92. Section 53-3-219 is amended to read:
7137	53-3-219. Suspension of minor's driving privileges.
7138	(1) The division shall immediately suspend all driving privileges of any person upon
7139	receipt of an order suspending driving privileges under Section 32A-12-209, Section
7140	32A-12-209.5, Subsection 76-9-701(1), or Section [78-3a-506] <u>78A-6-606</u> .
7141	(a) Upon receipt of the first order suspending a person's driving privileges, the division

shall impose a suspension for 90 days or, if the person is under the age of eligibility for a driver license, the suspension shall begin on the date of conviction and continue for the first 90 days following the date of eligibility.

- (b) Upon receipt of a second order suspending a person's driving privileges, the division shall impose a suspension for six months or, if the person is under the age of eligibility for a driver license, the suspension shall begin on the date of conviction and continue for the first six months following the date of eligibility.
- (c) Upon receipt of a third or subsequent order suspending a person's driving privileges, the division shall impose a suspension for one year or, if the person is under the age of eligibility for a driver license, the suspension shall begin on the date of conviction and continue for one year beginning on the date of eligibility.
- (2) After reinstatement of the license under Subsection (1)(a), a report authorized under Section 53-3-104 may not contain evidence of the suspension of a minor's license under this section if the minor has not been convicted of any other offense for which the suspension under Subsection (1)(a) may be extended.
 - Section 93. Section **53-3-220** is amended to read:

- 53-3-220. Offenses requiring mandatory revocation, denial, suspension, or disqualification of license -- Offense requiring an extension of period -- Hearing -- Limited driving privileges.
- (1) (a) The division shall immediately revoke or, when this chapter or Title 41, Chapter 6a, Traffic Code, specifically provides for denial, suspension, or disqualification, the division shall deny, suspend, or disqualify the license of a person upon receiving a record of the person's conviction for any of the following offenses:
- (i) manslaughter or negligent homicide resulting from driving a motor vehicle, or automobile homicide under Section 76-5-207;
- (ii) driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, any drug, or combination of them to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle as prohibited in Section 41-6a-502 or as prohibited

in an ordinance that complies with the requirements of Subsection 41-6a-510(1);

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- (iii) driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having a blood or breath alcohol content prohibited in Section 41-6a-502 or as prohibited in an ordinance that complies with the requirements of Subsection 41-6a-510(1);
- (iv) perjury or the making of a false affidavit to the division under this chapter, Title 41, Motor Vehicles, or any other law of this state requiring the registration of motor vehicles or regulating driving on highways;
 - (v) any felony under the motor vehicle laws of this state;
- 7178 (vi) any other felony in which a motor vehicle is used to facilitate the offense;
- 7179 (vii) failure to stop and render aid as required under the laws of this state if a motor 7180 vehicle accident results in the death or personal injury of another;
 - (viii) two charges of reckless driving committed within a period of 12 months; but if upon a first conviction of reckless driving the judge or justice recommends suspension of the convicted person's license, the division may after a hearing suspend the license for a period of three months;
 - (ix) failure to bring a motor vehicle to a stop at the command of a peace officer as required in Section 41-6a-210;
 - (x) any offense specified in Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, that requires disqualification;
 - (xi) discharging or allowing the discharge of a firearm from a vehicle in violation of Subsection 76-10-508(2);
 - (xii) using, allowing the use of, or causing to be used any explosive, chemical, or incendiary device from a vehicle in violation of Subsection 76-10-306(4)(b);
 - (xiii) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having any measurable controlled substance or metabolite of a controlled substance in the person's body in violation of Section 41-6a-517;
- 7196 (xiv) until July 30, 2015, operating or being in actual physical control of a motor 7197 vehicle while having any alcohol in the person's body in violation of Section 53-3-232;

7198	(xv) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having any
7199	measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body in violation of Section
7200	41-6a-530;
7201	(xvi) engaging in a motor vehicle speed contest or exhibition of speed on a highway in
7202	violation of Section 41-6a-606; and
7203	(xvii) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state
7204	without an ignition interlock system in violation of Section 41-6a-518.2.
7205	(b) The division shall immediately revoke the license of a person upon receiving a
7206	record of an adjudication under Title [78] 78A, Chapter [3a] 6, Juvenile Court Act of 1996, for
7207	any of the following offenses:
7208	(i) discharging or allowing the discharge of a firearm from a vehicle in violation of
7209	Subsection 76-10-508(2); and
7210	(ii) using, allowing the use of, or causing to be used any explosive, chemical, or
7211	incendiary device from a vehicle in violation of Subsection 76-10-306(4)(b).
7212	(c) Except when action is taken under Section 53-3-219 for the same offense, the
7213	division shall immediately suspend for six months the license of a person upon receiving a
7214	record of conviction for any of the following offenses:
7215	(i) any violation of:
7216	(A) Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
7217	(B) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
7218	(C) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act;
7219	(D) Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act; or
7220	(E) Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act; or
7221	(ii) any criminal offense that prohibits:
7222	(A) possession, distribution, manufacture, cultivation, sale, or transfer of any substance
7223	that is prohibited under the acts described in Subsection (1)(c)(i); or
7224	(B) the attempt or conspiracy to possess, distribute, manufacture, cultivate, sell, or
7225	transfer any substance that is prohibited under the acts described in Subsection (1)(c)(i).

7226 (2) The division shall extend the period of the first denial, suspension, revocation, or 7227 disqualification for an additional like period, to a maximum of one year for each subsequent occurrence, upon receiving: 7228 7229 (a) a record of the conviction of any person on a charge of driving a motor vehicle 7230 while the person's license is denied, suspended, revoked, or disqualified; 7231 (b) a record of a conviction of the person for any violation of the motor vehicle law in 7232 which the person was involved as a driver; 7233 (c) a report of an arrest of the person for any violation of the motor vehicle law in 7234 which the person was involved as a driver; or 7235 (d) a report of an accident in which the person was involved as a driver. 7236 (3) When the division receives a report under Subsection (2)(c) or (d) that a person is 7237 driving while the person's license is denied, suspended, disqualified, or revoked, the person is 7238 entitled to a hearing regarding the extension of the time of denial, suspension, disqualification, 7239 or revocation originally imposed under Section 53-3-221. 7240 (4) (a) The division may extend to a person the limited privilege of driving a motor 7241 vehicle to and from the person's place of employment or within other specified limits on 7242 recommendation of the trial judge in any case where a person is convicted of any of the 7243 offenses referred to in Subsections (1) and (2) except: 7244 (i) automobile homicide under Subsection (1)(a)(i): (ii) those offenses referred to in Subsections (1)(a)(ii), (a)(iii), (a)(xi), (a)(xii), (a)(xiii), 7245 7246 (1)(b), and (1)(c); and 7247 (iii) those offenses referred to in Subsection (2) when the original denial, suspension, revocation, or disqualification was imposed because of a violation of Section 41-6a-502, 7248 7249

revocation, or disqualification was imposed because of a violation of Section 41-6a-502, 41-6a-517, a local ordinance which complies with the requirements of Subsection 41-6a-510(1), Section 41-6a-520, or Section 76-5-207, or a criminal prohibition that the person was charged with violating as a result of a plea bargain after having been originally charged

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(b) This discretionary privilege is limited to when undue hardship would result from a

with violating one or more of these sections or ordinances.

failure to grant the privilege and may be granted only once to any individual during any single period of denial, suspension, revocation, or disqualification, or extension of that denial, suspension, revocation, or disqualification.

- (c) A limited CDL may not be granted to an individual disqualified under Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, or whose license has been revoked, suspended, cancelled, or denied under this chapter.
 - Section 94. Section **53-3-223** is amended to read:

53-3-223. Chemical test for driving under the influence -- Temporary license -- Hearing and decision -- Suspension and fee -- Judicial review.

- (1) (a) If a peace officer has reasonable grounds to believe that a person may be violating or has violated Section 41-6a-502, prohibiting the operation of a vehicle with a certain blood or breath alcohol concentration and driving under the influence of any drug, alcohol, or combination of a drug and alcohol or while having any measurable controlled substance or metabolite of a controlled substance in the person's body in violation of Section 41-6a-517, the peace officer may, in connection with arresting the person, request that the person submit to a chemical test or tests to be administered in compliance with the standards under Section 41-6a-520.
- (b) In this section, a reference to Section 41-6a-502 includes any similar local ordinance adopted in compliance with Subsection 41-6a-510(1).
- (2) The peace officer shall advise a person prior to the person's submission to a chemical test that a test result indicating a violation of Section 41-6a-502 or 41-6a-517 shall, and the existence of a blood alcohol content sufficient to render the person incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle may, result in suspension or revocation of the person's license to drive a motor vehicle.
- (3) If the person submits to a chemical test and the test results indicate a blood or breath alcohol content in violation of Section 41-6a-502 or 41-6a-517, or if a peace officer makes a determination, based on reasonable grounds, that the person is otherwise in violation of Section 41-6a-502, a peace officer shall, on behalf of the division and within 24 hours of

7282 arrest, give notice of the division's intention to suspend the person's license to drive a motor 7283 vehicle. 7284 (4) (a) When a peace officer gives notice on behalf of the division, the peace officer 7285 shall: 7286 (i) take the Utah license certificate or permit, if any, of the driver; 7287 (ii) issue a temporary license certificate effective for only 29 days from the date of 7288 arrest; and 7289 (iii) supply to the driver, in a manner specified by the division, basic information 7290 regarding how to obtain a prompt hearing before the division. 7291 (b) A citation issued by a peace officer may, if provided in a manner specified by the 7292 division, also serve as the temporary license certificate. 7293 (5) As a matter of procedure, a peace officer shall send to the division within ten 7294 calendar days after the day on which notice is provided: 7295 (a) the person's license certificate; 7296 (b) a copy of the citation issued for the offense; 7297 (c) a signed report in a manner specified by the division indicating the chemical test 7298 results, if any; and 7299 (d) any other basis for the peace officer's determination that the person has violated 7300 Section 41-6a-502 or 41-6a-517. (6) (a) Upon request in a manner specified by the division, the division shall grant to 7301 the person an opportunity to be heard within 29 days after the date of arrest. The request to be 7302 7303 heard shall be made within ten calendar days of the day on which notice is provided under 7304 Subsection (5).

- (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b)(ii), a hearing, if held, shall be before the division in the county in which the arrest occurred.
- 7307 (ii) The division may hold a hearing in some other county if the division and the person both agree.
 - (c) The hearing shall be documented and shall cover the issues of:

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7310	(i) whether a peace officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving a
7311	motor vehicle in violation of Section 41-6a-502 or 41-6a-517;
7312	(ii) whether the person refused to submit to the test; and
7313	(iii) the test results, if any.
7314	(d) (i) In connection with a hearing the division or its authorized agent:
7315	(A) may administer oaths and may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and
7316	the production of relevant books and papers; or
7317	(B) may issue subpoenas for the attendance of necessary peace officers.
7318	(ii) The division shall pay witness fees and mileage from the Transportation Fund in
7319	accordance with the rates established in Section [78-46-28] 78B-1-119.
7320	(e) The division may designate one or more employees to conduct the hearing.
7321	(f) Any decision made after a hearing before any designated employee is as valid as if
7322	made by the division.
7323	(7) (a) If, after a hearing, the division determines that a peace officer had reasonable
7324	grounds to believe that the person was driving a motor vehicle in violation of Section
7325	41-6a-502 or 41-6a-517, if the person failed to appear before the division as required in the
7326	notice, or if a hearing is not requested under this section, the division shall suspend the person's
7327	license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for a period of:
7328	(i) 90 days beginning on the 30th day after the date of arrest for a first suspension; or
7329	(ii) one year beginning on the 30th day after the date of arrest for a second or
7330	subsequent suspension for an offense that occurred within the previous ten years.
7331	(b) (i) Notwithstanding the provisions in Subsection (7)(a)(i), the division shall
7332	reinstate a person's license prior to completion of the 90 day suspension period imposed under
7333	Subsection (7)(a)(i) if the person's charge for a violation of Section 41-6a-502 or 41-6a-517 is
7334	reduced or dismissed prior to completion of the suspension period.
7335	(ii) The division shall immediately reinstate a person's license upon receiving written
7336	verification of the person's dismissal of a charge for a violation of Section 41-6a-502 or
7337	41-6a-517.

7338 (iii) The division shall reinstate a person's license no sooner than 60 days beginning on 7339 the 30th day after the date of arrest upon receiving written verification of the person's reduction 7340 of a charge for a violation of Section 41-6a-502 or 41-6a-517. 7341 (iv) If a person's license is reinstated under this Subsection (7)(b), the person is 7342 required to pay the license reinstatement fees under Subsections 53-3-105(29) and (30). 7343 (8) (a) The division shall assess against a person, in addition to any fee imposed under 7344 Subsection 53-3-205(13) for driving under the influence, a fee under Section 53-3-105 to cover 7345 administrative costs, which shall be paid before the person's driving privilege is reinstated. This 7346 fee shall be cancelled if the person obtains an unappealed division hearing or court decision 7347 that the suspension was not proper. 7348 (b) A person whose license has been suspended by the division under this section 7349 following an administrative hearing may file a petition within 30 days after the suspension for a 7350 hearing on the matter which, if held, is governed by Section 53-3-224. 7351 Section 95. Section **53-5-704** is amended to read: 53-5-704. Division duties -- Permit to carry concealed firearm -- Certification for 7352 concealed firearms instructor -- Requirements for issuance -- Violation -- Denial. 7353 7354 suspension, or revocation -- Appeal procedure. 7355 (1) (a) The division or its designated agent shall issue a permit to carry a concealed 7356 firearm for lawful self defense to an applicant who is 21 years of age or older within 60 days 7357 after receiving an application, unless during the 60-day period the division finds proof that the 7358 applicant is not of good character. 7359 (b) The permit is valid throughout the state for five years, without restriction, except as 7360 otherwise provided by Section 53-5-710. 7361 (2) (a) An applicant satisfactorily demonstrates good character if the applicant: 7362 (i) has not been convicted of a felony; 7363 (ii) has not been convicted of a crime of violence;

(iv) has not been convicted of an offense involving the unlawful use of narcotics or

(iii) has not been convicted of an offense involving the use of alcohol;

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other controlled substances;

7367	(v) has not been convicted of an offense involving moral turpitude;
7368	(vi) has not been convicted of an offense involving domestic violence;
7369	(vii) has not been adjudicated by a state or federal court as mentally incompetent,
7370	unless the adjudication has been withdrawn or reversed; and
7371	(viii) is qualified to purchase and possess a firearm pursuant to Section 76-10-503 and
7372	federal law.
7373	(b) In assessing good character under Subsection (2)(a), the licensing authority shall
7374	consider mitigating circumstances.
7375	(3) (a) The division may deny, suspend, or revoke a concealed firearm permit if it has
7376	reasonable cause to believe that the applicant has been or is a danger to self or others as
7377	demonstrated by evidence, including:
7378	(i) past pattern of behavior involving unlawful violence or threats of unlawful violence;
7379	(ii) past participation in incidents involving unlawful violence or threats of unlawful
7380	violence; or
7381	(iii) conviction of an offense in violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons.
7382	(b) The division may not deny, suspend, or revoke a concealed firearm permit solely
7383	for a single conviction for an infraction violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons.
7384	(c) In determining whether the applicant has been or is a danger to self or others, the
7385	division may inspect:
7386	(i) expunged records of arrests and convictions of adults as provided in Section
7387	77-18-15; and
7388	(ii) juvenile court records as provided in Section [78-3a-206] <u>78A-6-209</u> .
7389	(d) (i) If a person granted a permit under this part has been charged with a crime of
7390	violence in any state, the division shall suspend the permit.
7391	(ii) Upon notice of the acquittal of the person charged, or notice of the charges having
7392	been dropped, the division shall immediately reinstate the suspended permit.
7393	(4) A former peace officer who departs full-time employment as a peace officer, in an

honorable manner, shall be issued a concealed firearm permit within five years of that departure if the officer meets the requirements of this section.

- 7396 (5) Except as provided in Subsection (6), the licensing authority shall also require the applicant to provide:
 - (a) the address of the applicant's permanent residence;
- 7399 (b) one recent dated photograph;
- 7400 (c) one set of fingerprints; and

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- 7401 (d) evidence of general familiarity with the types of firearms to be concealed as defined 7402 in Subsection (7).
- 7403 (6) An applicant who is a law enforcement officer under Section 53-13-103 may 7404 provide a letter of good standing from the officer's commanding officer in place of the evidence 7405 required by Subsection (5)(d).
- 7406 (7) (a) General familiarity with the types of firearms to be concealed includes training 7407 in:
- 7408 (i) the safe loading, unloading, storage, and carrying of the types of firearms to be concealed; and
 - (ii) current laws defining lawful use of a firearm by a private citizen, including lawful self-defense, use of force by a private citizen, including use of deadly force, transportation, and concealment.
 - (b) Evidence of general familiarity with the types of firearms to be concealed may be satisfied by one of the following:
 - (i) completion of a course of instruction conducted by a national, state, or local firearms training organization approved by the division;
 - (ii) certification of general familiarity by a person who has been certified by the division, which may include a law enforcement officer, military or civilian firearms instructor, or hunter safety instructor; or
- 7420 (iii) equivalent experience with a firearm through participation in an organized shooting competition, law enforcement, or military service.

7422	(c) Instruction taken by a student under Subsection (7)(b) shall be in person and not
7423	through electronic means.
7424	(8) (a) An applicant for certification as a Utah concealed firearms instructor shall:
7425	(i) be at least 21 years of age;
7426	(ii) be currently eligible to possess a firearm under Section 76-10-503 and federal law;
7427	(iii) have a current National Rifle Association certification or its equivalent as
7428	determined by the division; and
7429	(iv) for certificates issued beginning July 1, 2006, have taken a course of instruction
7430	and passed a certification test as described in Subsection (8)(c).
7431	(b) An instructor's certification is valid for three years from the date of issuance, unless
7432	revoked by the division.
7433	(c) (i) In order to obtain initial certification or renew a certification, an instructor shall
7434	attend an instructional course and pass a test under the direction of the division.
7435	(ii) (A) Beginning May 1, 2006, the division shall provide or contract to provide the
7436	course referred to in Subsection (8)(c)(i) twice every year.
7437	(B) The course shall include instruction on current Utah law related to firearms,
7438	including concealed carry statutes and rules, and the use of deadly force by private citizens.
7439	(d) (i) Each applicant for certification under this Subsection (8) shall pay a fee of
7440	\$50.00 at the time of application for initial certification.
7441	(ii) The renewal fee for the certificate is \$25.
7442	(iii) The fees paid under Subsections (8)(d)(i) and (ii) may be used by the division as a
7443	dedicated credit to cover the cost incurred in maintaining and improving the instruction
7444	program required for concealed firearm instructors under this Subsection (8).
7445	(9) A certified concealed firearms instructor shall provide each of the instructor's
7446	students with the required course of instruction outline approved by the division.
7447	(10) (a) (i) A concealed firearms instructor is required to provide a signed certificate to
7448	a person successfully completing the offered course of instruction.

(ii) The instructor shall sign the certificate with the exact name indicated on the

7450 instructor's certification issued by the division under Subsection (8). 7451 (iii) (A) The certificate shall also have affixed to it the instructor's official seal, which 7452 is the exclusive property of the instructor and may not be used by any other person. 7453 (B) The instructor shall destroy the seal upon revocation or expiration of the 7454 instructor's certification under Subsection (8). 7455 (C) The division shall determine the design and content of the seal to include at least 7456 the following: 7457 (I) the instructor's name as it appears on the instructor's certification; 7458 (II) the words "Utah Certified Concealed Firearms Instructor," "state of Utah," and "my 7459 certification expires on (the instructor's certification expiration date)"; and 7460 (III) the instructor's business or residence address. 7461 (D) The seal shall be affixed to each student certificate issued by the instructor in a 7462 manner that does not obscure or render illegible any information or signatures contained in the 7463 document. (b) The applicant shall provide the certificate to the division in compliance with 7464 7465 Subsection (5)(d). 7466 (11) The division may deny, suspend, or revoke the certification of a concealed firearms instructor if it has reason to believe the applicant has: 7467 7468 (a) become ineligible to possess a firearm under Section 76-10-503 or federal law; or 7469 (b) knowingly and willfully provided false information to the division. 7470 (12) A concealed firearms instructor has the same appeal rights as set forth in 7471 Subsection (15). 7472 (13) In providing instruction and issuing a permit under this part, the concealed 7473 firearms instructor and the licensing authority are not vicariously liable for damages caused by 7474 the permit holder.

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(14) An individual who knowingly and willfully provides false information on an

application filed under this part is guilty of a class B misdemeanor, and the application may be

denied, or the permit may be suspended or revoked.

7478	(15) (a) In the event of a denial, suspension, or revocation of a permit, the applicant
7479	may file a petition for review with the board within 60 days from the date the denial,
7480	suspension, or revocation is received by the applicant by certified mail, return receipt
7481	requested.
7482	(b) The denial of a permit shall be in writing and shall include the general reasons for
7483	the action.
7484	(c) If an applicant appeals the denial to the review board, the applicant may have access
7485	to the evidence upon which the denial is based in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 2,
7486	Government Records Access and Management Act.
7487	(d) On appeal to the board, the agency has the burden of proof by a preponderance of
7488	the evidence.
7489	(e) (i) Upon a ruling by the board on the appeal of a denial, the division shall issue a
7490	final order within 30 days stating the board's decision.
7491	(ii) The final order shall be in the form prescribed by Subsection 63-46b-5(1)(i).
7492	(iii) The final order is final agency action for purposes of judicial review under Section
7493	63-46b-15.
7494	(16) The commissioner may make rules in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah
7495	Administrative Rulemaking Act, necessary to administer this chapter.
7496	Section 96. Section 53-10-108 is amended to read:
7497	53-10-108. Restrictions on access, use, and contents of division records Limited
7498	use of records for employment purposes Challenging accuracy of records Usage fees
7499	Missing children records.
7500	(1) Dissemination of information from a criminal history record or warrant of arrest
7501	information from division files is limited to:
7502	(a) criminal justice agencies for purposes of administration of criminal justice and for
7503	employment screening by criminal justice agencies;

(b) noncriminal justice agencies or individuals for any purpose authorized by statute,

executive order, court rule, court order, or local ordinance;

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7506	(c) agencies or individuals for the purpose of obtaining required clearances connected
7507	with foreign travel or obtaining citizenship;
7508	(d) (i) agencies or individuals pursuant to a specific agreement with a criminal justice
7509	agency to provide services required for the administration of criminal justice; and
7510	(ii) the agreement shall specifically authorize access to data, limit the use of the data to
7511	purposes for which given, and ensure the security and confidentiality of the data;
7512	(e) agencies or individuals for the purpose of a preplacement adoptive study, in
7513	accordance with the requirements of [Section 78-30-3.5] Sections 78B-6-128 and 78B-6-130;
7514	(f) (i) agencies and individuals as the commissioner authorizes for the express purpose
7515	of research, evaluative, or statistical activities pursuant to an agreement with a criminal justice
7516	agency; and
7517	(ii) private security agencies through guidelines established by the commissioner for
7518	employment background checks for their own employees and prospective employees;
7519	(g) a qualifying entity for employment background checks for their own employees and
7520	persons who have applied for employment with the qualifying entity; and
7521	(h) other agencies and individuals as the commissioner authorizes and finds necessary
7522	for protection of life and property and for offender identification, apprehension, and
7523	prosecution pursuant to an agreement.
7524	(2) An agreement under Subsection (1)(f) or (1)(h) shall specifically authorize access
7525	to data, limit the use of data to research, evaluative, or statistical purposes, preserve the
7526	anonymity of individuals to whom the information relates, and ensure the confidentiality and
7527	security of the data.
7528	(3) (a) Before requesting information under Subsection (1)(g), a qualifying entity must
7529	obtain a signed waiver from the person whose information is requested.
7530	(b) The waiver must notify the signee:
7531	(i) that a criminal history background check will be conducted;
7532	(ii) who will see the information; and
7533	(iii) how the information will be used.

7534 (c) Information received by a qualifying entity under Subsection (1)(g) may only be: 7535 (i) available to persons involved in the hiring or background investigation of the 7536 employee; and 7537 (ii) used for the purpose of assisting in making an employment or promotion decision. 7538 (d) A person who disseminates or uses information obtained from the division under 7539 Subsection (1)(g) for purposes other than those specified under Subsection (3)(c), in addition to 7540 any penalties provided under this section, is subject to civil liability. (e) A qualifying entity that obtains information under Subsection (1)(g) shall provide 7541 7542 the employee or employment applicant an opportunity to: 7543 (i) review the information received as provided under Subsection (8); and 7544 (ii) respond to any information received. 7545 (f) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 7546 division may make rules to implement this Subsection (3). (g) (i) The applicant fingerprint card fee under Subsection (1)(g) is \$15. 7547 7548 (ii) The name check fee under Subsection (1)(g) is \$10. 7549 (iii) These fees remain in effect until changed by the division through the process under 7550 Section 63-38-3.2. 7551 (iv) Funds generated under Subsections (3)(g)(i), (3)(g)(ii), and (8)(b) shall be 7552 deposited in the General Fund as a dedicated credit by the department to cover the costs 7553 incurred in providing the information. 7554 (h) The division or its employees are not liable for defamation, invasion of privacy, 7555 negligence, or any other claim in connection with the contents of information disseminated 7556 under Subsection (1)(g). 7557 (4) Any criminal history record information obtained from division files may be used

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only for the purposes for which it was provided and may not be further disseminated, except

the agency to the person who is the subject of the history, another licensed child-placing

agency, or the attorney for the adoptive parents for the purpose of facilitating an adoption.

that a criminal history provided to an agency pursuant to Subsection (1)(e) may be provided by

(5) If an individual has no prior criminal convictions, criminal history record information contained in the division's computerized criminal history files may not include arrest or disposition data concerning an individual who has been acquitted, his charges dismissed, or when no complaint against him has been filed.

- (6) (a) This section does not preclude the use of the division's central computing facilities for the storage and retrieval of criminal history record information.
- (b) This information shall be stored so it cannot be modified, destroyed, or accessed by unauthorized agencies or individuals.
- (7) Direct access through remote computer terminals to criminal history record information in the division's files is limited to those agencies authorized by the commissioner under procedures designed to prevent unauthorized access to this information.
- (8) (a) The commissioner shall establish procedures to allow an individual right of access to review and receive a copy of his criminal history report.
- (b) A processing fee for the right of access service, including obtaining a copy of the individual's criminal history report under Subsection (8)(a) is \$10. This fee remains in effect until changed by the commissioner through the process under Section 63-38-3.2.
- (c) (i) The commissioner shall establish procedures for an individual to challenge the completeness and accuracy of criminal history record information contained in the division's computerized criminal history files regarding that individual.
- (ii) These procedures shall include provisions for amending any information found to be inaccurate or incomplete.
 - (9) The private security agencies as provided in Subsection (1)(f)(ii):
- 7584 (a) shall be charged for access; and

- (b) shall be registered with the division according to rules made by the division under Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- (10) Before providing information requested under this section, the division shall give priority to criminal justice agencies needs.
 - (11) (a) Misuse of access to criminal history record information is a class B

7590	misdemeanor.
7591	(b) The commissioner shall be informed of the misuse.
7592	Section 97. Section 53-10-208 is amended to read:
7593	53-10-208. Definition Offenses included on statewide warrant system
7594	Transportation fee to be included Statewide warrant system responsibility Quality
7595	control Training Technical support Transaction costs.
7596	(1) "Statewide warrant system" means the portion of the state court computer system
7597	that is accessible by modem from the state mainframe computer and contains:
7598	(a) records of criminal warrant information; and
7599	(b) after notice and hearing, records of protective orders issued pursuant to:
7600	(i) Title [30] 78B, Chapter [6] 7, Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act; or
7601	(ii) Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act.
7602	(2) (a) (i) The division shall include on the statewide warrant system all warrants
7603	issued for felony offenses and class A, B, and C misdemeanor offenses in the state.
7604	(ii) For each offense the division shall indicate whether the magistrate ordered under
7605	Section 77-7-5 and Rule 6, Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure, that the accused appear in court.
7606	(b) Infractions shall not be included on the statewide warrant system, including any
7607	subsequent failure to appear warrants issued on an infraction.
7608	(3) The division is the agency responsible for the statewide warrant system and shall:
7609	(a) ensure quality control of all warrants of arrest or commitment and protective orders
7610	contained in the statewide warrant system by conducting regular validation checks with every
7611	clerk of a court responsible for entering the information on the system;
7612	(b) upon the expiration of the protective orders and in the manner prescribed by the
7613	division, purge information regarding protective orders described in Subsection 53-10-208.1(4)
7614	within 30 days of the time after expiration;
7615	(c) establish system procedures and provide training to all criminal justice agencies
7616	having access to information contained on the state warrant system;

(d) provide technical support, program development, and systems maintenance for the

7618	operation of the system; and
7619	(e) pay data processing and transaction costs for state, county, and city law
7620	enforcement agencies and criminal justice agencies having access to information contained on
7621	the state warrant system.
7622	(4) (a) Any data processing or transaction costs not funded by legislative appropriation
7623	shall be paid on a pro rata basis by all agencies using the system during the fiscal year.
7624	(b) This Subsection (4) supersedes any conflicting provision in Subsection (3)(e).
7625	Section 98. Section 53-10-208.1 is amended to read:
7626	53-10-208.1. Magistrates and court clerks to supply information.
7627	Every magistrate or clerk of a court responsible for court records in this state shall,
7628	within 30 days of the disposition and on forms and in the manner provided by the division,
7629	furnish the division with information pertaining to:
7630	(1) all dispositions of criminal matters, including:
7631	(a) guilty pleas;
7632	(b) convictions;
7633	(c) dismissals;
7634	(d) acquittals;
7635	(e) pleas held in abeyance;
7636	(f) judgments of not guilty by reason of insanity for a violation of:
7637	(i) a felony offense;
7638	(ii) Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Person; or
7639	(iii) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons;
7640	(g) judgments of guilty and mentally ill;
7641	(h) finding of mental incompetence to stand trial for a violation of:
7642	(i) a felony offense;
7643	(ii) Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Person; or
7644	(iii) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons; or
7645	(i) probations granted; and

7646	(2) orders of civil commitment under the terms of Section 62A-15-631;
7647	(3) the issuance, recall, cancellation, or modification of all warrants of arrest or
7648	commitment as described in Rule 6, Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure and Section [78-32-4]
7649	78B-6-303, within one day of the action and in a manner provided by the division; and
7650	(4) protective orders issued after notice and hearing, pursuant to:
7651	(a) Title [30] 78B, Chapter [6] 7, Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act; or
7652	(b) Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act.
7653	Section 99. Section 53-10-404 is amended to read:
7654	53-10-404. DNA specimen analysis Requirement to obtain the specimen.
7655	(1) As used in this section, "person" refers to any person described under Section
7656	53-10-403.
7657	(2) (a) A person under Section 53-10-403 or any person added to the sex offender
7658	register as defined in Section 77-27-21.5 shall provide a DNA specimen and shall reimburse
7659	the responsible agency \$100 for the cost of obtaining the DNA specimen unless the agency
7660	determines the person lacks the ability to pay.
7661	(b) (i) The responsible agencies shall establish guidelines and procedures for
7662	determining if the person is able to pay the fee. An agency's implementation of Subsection
7663	(2)(b)(ii) meets an agency's obligation to determine an inmate's ability to pay.
7664	(ii) An agency's guidelines and procedures may provide for the assessment of \$100 on
7665	the inmate's county trust fund account and may allow a negative balance in the account until
7666	the \$100 is paid in full.
7667	(3) (a) All fees collected under Subsection (2) shall be deposited in the DNA Specimen
7668	Restricted Account created in Section 53-10-407, except that sheriffs collecting the fee shall
7669	deposit \$80 of the fee in the DNA Specimen Restricted Account and retain the balance of \$20
7670	for the costs of obtaining the saliva DNA specimen.
7671	(b) The responsible agency shall determine the method of collecting the DNA
7672	specimen. Unless the responsible agency determines there are substantial reasons for using a

different method of collection or the person refuses to cooperate with the collection, the

preferred method of collection shall be obtaining a saliva specimen.

- (c) The responsible agencies may use reasonable force, as established by their individual guidelines and procedures, to collect the DNA sample if the person refuses to cooperate with the collection.
- (d) If the judgment places the person on probation, the person shall submit to the obtaining of a DNA specimen as a condition of the probation.
- (e) Under this section a person is required to provide one DNA specimen. The person shall provide an additional DNA specimen only if the DNA specimen previously provided is not adequate for analysis.
- (4) (a) The responsible agency shall cause a DNA specimen to be obtained as soon as possible after conviction, plea, or finding of jurisdiction by the juvenile court, and transmitted to the Department of Public Safety.
- (b) If notified by the Department of Public Safety that a DNA specimen is not adequate for analysis, the agency shall obtain and transmit an additional DNA specimen.
- (5) (a) The Department of Corrections is the responsible agency whenever the person is committed to the custody of or is under the supervision of the Department of Corrections.
- (b) The juvenile court is the responsible agency regarding a minor under Subsection 53-10-403(3), but if the minor has been committed to the legal custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services, that division is the responsible agency if a DNA specimen of the minor has not previously been obtained by the juvenile court under Section [78-3a-118] 78A-6-117.
- (c) The sheriff operating a county jail is the responsible agency regarding the collection of DNA specimens from persons who:
- (i) have pled guilty to or have been convicted of an offense listed under Subsection 53-10-403(2) but who have not been committed to the custody of or are not under the supervision of the Department of Corrections; and
- 7700 (ii) are incarcerated in the county jail:
- (A) as a condition of probation for a felony offense; or

7702	(B) for a misdemeanor offense for which collection of a DNA specimen is required.
7703	(d) The sheriff under Subsection (5)(c) shall:
7704	(i) designate employees to obtain the saliva DNA specimens required under Section
7705	53-10-403; and
7706	(ii) ensure that employees designated to collect the DNA specimens receive appropriate
7707	training and that the specimens are obtained in accordance with accepted protocol.
7708	(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6), "department" means the Department of
7709	Corrections.
7710	(b) Priority of obtaining DNA specimens by the department is:
7711	(i) first, to obtain DNA specimens of persons who as of July 1, 2002, are in the custody
7712	of or under the supervision of the department before these persons are released from
7713	incarceration, parole, or probation, if their release date is prior to that of persons under
7714	Subsections (6)(b)(ii), but in no case later than July 1, 2004; and
7715	(ii) second, the department shall obtain DNA specimens from persons who are
7716	committed to the custody of the department or who are placed under the supervision of the
7717	department after July 1, 2002, within 120 days after the commitment, if possible, but not later
7718	than prior to release from incarceration if the person is imprisoned, or prior to the termination
7719	of probation if the person is placed on probation.
7720	(c) The priority for obtaining DNA specimens from persons under Subsection (6)(b)(ii)
7721	is:
7722	(i) persons on probation;
7723	(ii) persons on parole; and
7724	(iii) incarcerated persons.
7725	(d) Implementation of the schedule of priority under Subsection (6)(c) is subject to the
7726	priority of Subsection (6)(b)(i), to ensure that the Department of Corrections obtains DNA
7727	specimens from persons in the custody of or under the supervision of the Department of
7728	Corrections as of July 1, 2002, prior to their release.

(7) (a) As used in this Subsection (7), "court" means the juvenile court and "division"

means the Division of Juvenile Justice Services.

(b) Priority of obtaining DNA specimens by the court from minors under Section 53-10-403 who are under the jurisdiction of the court but who are not in the legal custody of the division shall be:

- (i) first, to obtain specimens from minors who as of July 1, 2002, are within the court's jurisdiction, prior to termination of the court's jurisdiction over these minors; and
- (ii) second, to obtain specimens from minors who are found to be within the court's jurisdiction after July 1, 2002, within 120 days of the minor's being found to be within the court's jurisdiction, if possible, but not later than prior to termination of the court's jurisdiction over the minor.
- (c) Priority of obtaining DNA specimens by the division from minors under Section 53-10-403 who are committed to the legal custody of the division shall be:
- (i) first, to obtain specimens from minors who as of July 1, 2002, are within the division's legal custody and who have not previously provided a DNA specimen under this section, prior to termination of the division's legal custody of these minors; and
- (ii) second, to obtain specimens from minors who are placed in the legal custody of the division after July 1, 2002, within 120 days of the minor's being placed in the custody of the division, jurisdiction, if possible, but not later than prior to termination of the court's jurisdiction over the minor.
- (8) (a) The Department of Corrections, the juvenile court, and the Division of Juvenile Justice Services shall by policy establish procedures for obtaining saliva DNA specimens, and shall provide training for employees designated to collect saliva DNA specimens.
- (b) The department may designate correctional officers, including those employed by the adult probation and parole section of the Department of Corrections, to obtain the saliva DNA specimens required under this section. The department shall ensure that the designated employees receive appropriate training and that the specimens are obtained in accordance with accepted protocol.
- (c) Blood DNA specimens shall be obtained in accordance with Section 53-10-405.

	H.B. 78 Enrolled Copy
7758	Section 100. Section 53-10-407 is amended to read:
7759	53-10-407. DNA Specimen Restricted Account.
7760	(1) There is created the DNA Specimen Restricted Account, which is referred to in this
7761	section as "the account."
7762	(2) The sources of monies for the account are:
7763	(a) DNA collection fees paid under Section 53-10-404;
7764	(b) any appropriations made to the account by the Legislature; and
7765	(c) all federal monies provided to the state for the purpose of funding the collection or
7766	analysis of DNA specimens collected under Section 53-10-403.
7767	(3) The account shall earn interest, and this interest shall be deposited in the account.
7768	(4) The Legislature may appropriate monies from the account solely for the following
7769	purposes:
7770	(a) to the Department of Corrections for the costs of:
7771	(i) collecting DNA specimens as required under Section 53-10-403; and
7772	(ii) DNA testing which cannot be performed by the Utah State Crime Lab, as provided
7773	in Subsection [78-35a-301] <u>78B-9-301(8)</u> ;
7774	(b) to the juvenile court for the costs of collecting DNA specimens as required under
7775	Sections 53-10-403 and [78-3a-118] <u>78A-6-117</u> ;
7776	(c) to the Division of Juvenile Justice Services for the costs of collecting DNA
7777	specimens as required under Sections 53-10-403 and 62A-7-104; and
7778	(d) to the Department of Public Safety for the costs of storing and analyzing DNA
7779	specimens in accordance with the requirements of this part.
7780	(5) Appropriations from the account to the Department of Corrections, the juvenile
7781	court, the Division of Juvenile Justice Services, and to the Department of Public Safety are
7782	nonlapsing.

Section 101. Section **53A-1a-105.5** is amended to read:

Exceptions.

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53A-1a-105.5. Parental permission required for specified in-home programs --

7786 (1) The State Board of Education, local school boards, school districts, and public 7787 schools are prohibited from requiring infant or preschool in-home literacy or other educational 7788 or parenting programs without obtaining parental permission in each individual case. 7789 (2) This section does not prohibit the Division of Child and Family Services, within the 7790 Department of Human Services, from providing or arranging for family preservation or other 7791 statutorily provided services in accordance with Title 62A, Chapter 4a, or any other in-home 7792 services that have been court ordered, pursuant to Title 62A, Chapter 4a, or Title [78] 78A, 7793 Chapter [3a] 6, Juvenile court Act of 1996. 7794 Section 102. Section **53A-11-103** is amended to read: 7795 53A-11-103. Duties of a school board, local charter board, or school district in 7796 resolving attendance problems -- Parental involvement -- Liability not imposed. 7797 (1) A local school board, local charter board, or school district shall make efforts to 7798 resolve the school attendance problems of each school-age minor who is, or should be, enrolled 7799 in the school district. 7800 (2) The efforts described in Subsection (1) shall include, as reasonably feasible: (a) counseling of the minor by school authorities; 7801 (b) issuing a notice of truancy to a school-age minor who is at least 12 years old, in 7802 7803 accordance with Section 53A-11-101.7; 7804 (c) issuing a notice of compulsory education violation to a parent of a school-age child, 7805 in accordance with Section 53A-11-101.5; (d) making any necessary adjustment to the curriculum and schedule to meet special 7806 needs of the minor; 7807 7808 (e) considering alternatives proposed by a parent; 7809 (f) monitoring school attendance of the minor; 7810 (g) voluntary participation in truancy mediation, if available; and 7811 (h) providing a school-age minor's parent, upon request, with a list of resources available to assist the parent in resolving the school-age minor's attendance problems. 7812

(3) In addition to the efforts described in Subsection (2), the local school board, local

7814 charter board, or school district may enlist the assistance of community and law enforcement 7815 agencies as appropriate and reasonably feasible. 7816 (4) This section shall not impose any civil liability on boards of education, local school 7817 boards, local charter boards, school districts, or their employees. 7818 (5) Proceedings initiated under this part do not obligate or preclude action by the 7819 Division of Child and Family Services under Section [78-3a-316] 78A-6-319. 7820 Section 103. Section **53A-11-105** is amended to read: 7821 53A-11-105. Taking custody of a person believed to be a truant minor --7822 Disposition -- Receiving centers -- Reports -- Immunity from liability. 7823 (1) A peace officer or public school administrator may take a minor into temporary 7824 custody if there is reason to believe the minor is a truant minor. 7825 (2) An individual taking a school-age minor into custody under Subsection (1) shall, without unnecessary delay, release the minor to: 7826 7827 (a) the principal of the minor's school; (b) a person who has been designated by the local school board or local charter board 7828 to receive and return the minor to school; or 7829 7830 (c) a receiving center established under Subsection (5). 7831 (3) If the minor refuses to return to school or go to the receiving center, the officer or administrator shall, without unnecessary delay, notify the minor's parents and release the minor 7832 7833 to their custody. (4) If the parents cannot be reached or are unable or unwilling to accept custody, the 7834 7835 minor shall be referred to the Division of Child and Family Services. 7836 (5) (a) A local school board or local charter board, singly or jointly with another school 7837 board, may establish or designate receiving centers within existing school buildings and staff 7838 the centers with existing teachers or staff to provide educational guidance and counseling for 7839 truant minors. Upon receipt of a truant minor, the center shall, without unnecessary delay, 7840 notify and direct the minor's parents to come to the center, pick up the minor, and return the

minor to the school in which the minor is enrolled.

(b) If the parents cannot be reached or are unable or unwilling to comply with the request within a reasonable time, the center shall take such steps as are reasonably necessary to insure the safety and well being of the minor, including, when appropriate, returning the minor to school or referring the minor to the Division of Child and Family Services. A minor taken into custody under this section may not be placed in a detention center or other secure confinement facility.

- (6) Action taken under this section shall be reported to the appropriate school district. The district shall promptly notify the minor's parents of the action taken.
- (7) The Utah Governmental Immunity Act applies to all actions taken under this section.
- (8) Nothing in this section may be construed to grant authority to a public school administrator to place a minor in the custody of the Division of Child and Family Services, without complying with the provisions of Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Parts 2, Child Welfare Services, and 2A, Minors in Custody on Grounds Other Than Abuse or Neglect, and of Title [78] 78A, Chapter [3a] 6, Parts 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency [Hearings] Proceedings, and [3A] 4, Minors in Custody on Grounds Other Than Abuse or Neglect.
- 7858 Section 104. Section **53A-11-806** is amended to read:

- 53A-11-806. Defacing or injuring school property -- Student's liability -- Voluntary work program alternative.
- (1) Any student who willfully defaces or otherwise injures any school property may be suspended or otherwise disciplined.
- (2) (a) Any school district whose property has been lost or willfully cut, defaced, or otherwise injured may withhold the issuance of official written grade reports, diploma, and transcripts of the student responsible for the damage or loss until the student or the student's parent or guardian has paid for the damages.
- 7867 (b) The student's parent or guardian is liable for damages as otherwise provided in 7868 Section [78-11-20] 78A-6-1113.
- 7869 (3) (a) If the student and the student's parent or guardian are unable to pay for the

damages or if it is determined by the school in consultation with the student's parents that the student's interests would not be served if the parents were to pay for the damages, then, the school district shall provide for a program of voluntary work for the student in lieu of the payment.

- (b) The district shall release the official grades, diploma, and transcripts of the student upon completion of the voluntary work.
- (4) Before any penalties are assessed under this section, the local school board shall adopt procedures to insure that the student's right to due process is protected.
- (5) No penalty may be assessed for damages which may be reasonably attributed to normal wear and tear.
- 7880 (6) If the Department of Human Services or a licensed child-placing agency has been 7881 granted custody of the student, that student's records, if requested by the department or agency, 7882 may not be withheld from the department or agency for nonpayment of damages under this 7883 section.
- 7884 Section 105. Section **53A-11-1001** is amended to read:

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- 7885 53A-11-1001. Notification by juvenile court and law enforcement agencies.
- 7886 (1) Notifications received from the juvenile court or law enforcement agencies by the school district pursuant to Subsections [78-3a-113] <u>78A-6-112</u>(3)(b) and [78-3a-118] <u>78A-6-117</u>(1)(b) are governed by this part.
- 7889 (2) School districts may enter into agreements with law enforcement agencies for notification under Subsection (1).
- 7891 Section 106. Section **53A-11-1004** is amended to read:
- 7892 **53A-11-1004.** Liability for release of information.
 - (1) The district superintendent, principal, and any staff member notified by the principal may not be held liable for information which may become public knowledge unless it can be shown by clear and convincing evidence that the information became public knowledge through an intentional act of the superintendent, principal, or a staff member.
- 7897 (2) A person receiving information under Subsection [78-3a-113] <u>78A-6-112(3)(b)</u>,

7898	[78-3a-118] <u>78A-6-117</u> (1)(b), or Section 53A-11-1002 is immune from any liability, civil or
7899	criminal, for acting or failing to act in response to the information unless the person acts or
7900	fails to act due to malice, gross negligence, or deliberate indifference to the consequences.
7901	Section 107. Section 53A-11-1301 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3e-1 is
7902	renumbered and amended to read:
7903	Part 13. Reporting School-Related Controlled Substance Abuse
7904	[78-3e-1]. <u>53A-11-1301</u> . Definitions.
7905	(1) The definitions in Sections 58-37-2, 58-37a-3, and 58-37b-2 apply to this [chapter]
7906	<u>part</u> .
7907	(2) As used in this [chapter] part:
7908	(a) "Prohibited act" means an act punishable under Section 53A-3-501, Section
7909	58-37-8, Section 58-37a-5, or Title 58, Chapter 37b.
7910	(b) "School" means a public or private elementary or secondary school.
7911	Section 108. Section 53A-11-1302, which is renumbered from Section 78-3e-2 is
7912	renumbered and amended to read:
7913	[78-3e-2]. <u>53A-11-1302.</u> Reporting of prohibited acts affecting a school
7914	Confidentiality.
7915	(1) A person who has reasonable cause to believe that an individual has committed a
7916	prohibited act shall immediately notify:
7917	(a) the nearest law enforcement agency[;];
7918	(b) the principal[, or];
7919	(c) an administrator of the affected school[, or];
7920	(d) the superintendent of the affected school district; or
7921	(e) an administrator of the affected school district.
7922	(2) If notice is given to a school official, the official may authorize an investigation
7923	into allegations involving school property, students, or school district employees.
7924	(3) School officials may refer a complaint of an alleged prohibited act reported as
7925	occurring on school grounds or in connection with school-sponsored activities to an

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7926	appropriate law enforcement agency. Referrals shall be made by school officials if the
7927	complaint alleges the prohibited act occurred elsewhere.
7928	(4) The identity of persons making reports pursuant to this section shall be kept
7929	confidential.
7930	Section 109. Section 53A-11-1303, which is renumbered from Section 78-3e-3 is
7931	renumbered and amended to read:
7932	[78-3e-3]. <u>53A-11-1303.</u> Immunity from civil or criminal liability.
7933	Any person, official, or institution, other than a law enforcement officer or law
7934	enforcement agency, participating in good faith in making a report or conducting an
7935	investigation under the direction of school or law enforcement authorities under this [chapter]
7936	part, is immune from any liability, civil or criminal, that otherwise might result by reason of
7937	that action.
7938	Section 110. Section 53A-11-1304, which is renumbered from Section 78-3e-4 is
7939	renumbered and amended to read:
7940	[78-3e-4]. <u>53A-11-1304.</u> Admissibility of evidence in civil and criminal actions.
7941	(1) Evidence relating to violations of this [chapter] part which is seized by school
7942	authorities acting alone [and], on their own authority, and not in conjunction with or at the
7943	behest of law enforcement authorities is admissible in civil and criminal actions.
7944	(2) A search under this section must be based on at least a reasonable belief that the
7945	search will turn up evidence of a violation of this [chapter] part. The measures adopted for the
7946	search must be reasonably related to the objectives of the search and not excessively intrusive
7947	in light of the circumstances, including the age and sex of the person involved and the nature of
7948	the infraction.
7949	Section 111. Section 53A-11-1305 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3e-5 is
7950	renumbered and amended to read:
7951	[78-3e-5]. <u>53A-11-1305.</u> Board rules to ensure protection of individual rights.
7952	The State Board of Education and local boards of education shall adopt rules to

implement this [chapter] part. The rules shall establish procedures to ensure protection of

7954	individual rights against excessive and unreasonable intrusion.
7955	Section 112. Section 53B-8d-102 is amended to read:
7956	53B-8d-102. Definitions.
7957	As used in this chapter:
7958	(1) "Division" means the Division of Child and Family Services.
7959	(2) "Long-term foster care" means an individual who remains in the custody of the
7960	division, whether or not the individual resides:
7961	(a) with licensed foster parents; or
7962	(b) in independent living arrangements under the supervision of the division.
7963	(3) "State institution of higher education" means:
7964	(a) those institutions designated in Section 53B-1-102; and
7965	(b) any public institution that offers postsecondary education in consideration of the
7966	payment of tuition or fees for the attainment of educational or vocational objectives leading to
7967	a degree or certificate, including:
7968	(i) business schools;
7969	(ii) technical schools;
7970	(iii) applied technology centers;
7971	(iv) trade schools; and
7972	(v) institutions offering related apprenticeship programs.
7973	(4) "Tuition" means tuition at the rate for residents of the state.
7974	(5) "Ward of the state" means an individual:
7975	(a) who is:
7976	(i) at least 17 years of age; and
7977	(ii) not older than 26 years of age;
7978	(b) who had a permanency goal in the individual's child and family plan, as described
7979	in Sections 62A-4a-205 and [78-3a-312] 78A-6-314 , of long-term foster care while in the
7980	custody of the division; and

(c) for whom the custody of the division was not terminated as a result of adoption.

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7982	Section 113. Section 54-8a-8.5 is amended to read:
7983	54-8a-8.5. Alternative dispute resolution.
7984	(1) An association formed under Section 54-8a-9 shall make available an alternative
7985	dispute resolution program to resolve disputes arising from damage to underground facilities
7986	between:
7987	(a) an operator;
7988	(b) an owner;
7989	(c) an excavator; or
7990	(d) other interested party.
7991	(2) The alternative dispute program created under this section is in addition to the
7992	ability of a party to bring a civil action under Section 54-8a-8.
7993	(3) The alternative dispute resolution program shall:
7994	(a) include mediation and arbitration;
7995	(b) require that one or more appointed mediators or arbitrators decide:
7996	(i) the issue of liability for any reimbursement; and
7997	(ii) the amount of reimbursement; and
7998	(c) shall be consistent with Title [78] 78B, Chapter [31a] 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration
7999	Act.
8000	(4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to change the basis for civil liability for
3001	damages.
3002	Section 114. Section 57-3-106 is amended to read:
3003	57-3-106. Original documents required Captions Legibility.

- 8004 (1) (a) Unless otherwise provided, documents presented for recording in the office of 8005 the county recorder shall:
- 8006 (i) be originals;
- (ii) contain a brief caption on the first page of the document stating the nature of the 8007 document; and 8008
- (iii) contain a legal description of the property as required under Section 57-3-105. 8009

8010 (b) If a document is a master form, as defined in Section 57-3-201, the caption required 8011 by Subsection (1)(a)(ii) shall state that the document is a master form. 8012 (2) A court judgment or an abstract of a court judgment presented for recording in the 8013 office of the county recorder in compliance with Section [78-22-1] 78B-5-202 shall: 8014 (a) be an original or certified copy; and 8015 (b) include the information identifying the judgment debtor as referred to in Subsection 8016 [78-22-1.5] 78B-5-201(4) either: 8017 (i) in the judgment or abstract of judgment; or 8018 (ii) as a separate information statement of the judgment creditor as referred to in 8019 Subsection [78-22-1.5] 78B-5-201(5). 8020 (3) Judgments, abstracts of judgments, and separate information statements of the 8021 judgment creditor do not require an acknowledgment or a legal description to be recorded. 8022 (4) A foreign judgment or an abstract of a foreign judgment recorded in the office of a county recorder shall include the affidavit as required in Section [78-22a-3] 78B-5-303. 8023 8024 (5) Any document recorded in the office of the county recorder to release or assign a 8025 judgment lien shall include: 8026 (a) the name of any judgment creditor, debtor, assignor, or assignee; 8027 (b) the date of recording; and 8028 (c) the entry number of the instrument creating the judgment lien. 8029 (6) Documents presented for recording shall also be sufficiently legible for the recorder to make certified copies. 8030 8031 (7) (a) (i) A document that is of record in the office of the appropriate county recorder 8032 in compliance with this chapter may not be recorded again in that same county recorder's office 8033 unless the original document has been reexecuted by all parties who executed the document. 8034 (ii) Unless exempt by statute, original documents that are reexecuted must also contain the appropriate acknowledgment, proof of execution, jurat, or other notarial certification for all 8035

parties who are reexecuting the document as required by Title 46, Chapter 1, Notaries Public

Reform Act, and Title 57, Chapter 2, Acknowledgments.

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8038	(iii) Documents submitted for rerecording shall contain a brief statement explaining the
8039	reason for rerecording.
8040	(b) A county recorder may refuse to accept a document for rerecording if that
8041	document does not conform to the requirements of this section.
8042	(c) This Subsection (7) applies only to documents executed after July 1, 1998.
8043	(8) Minor typographical or clerical errors in a document of record may be corrected by
8044	the recording of an affidavit or other appropriate instrument.
8045	(9) Subject to federal bankruptcy law, neither the recordation of an affidavit under
8046	Subsection (8) nor the reexecution and rerecording of a document under Subsection (7) shall:
8047	(a) divest a grantee of any real property interest; or
8048	(b) alter an interest in real property or return to the grantor an interest in real property
8049	conveyed by statute.
8050	Section 115. Section 57-8-38 is amended to read:
8051	57-8-38. Arbitration.
8052	The declaration, bylaws, or association rules may provide that disputes between the
8053	parties shall be submitted to arbitration pursuant to Title [78] 78B, Chapter [31a] 11, Utah
8054	Uniform Arbitration Act.
8055	Section 116. Section 57-16-6 is amended to read:
8056	57-16-6. Action for lease termination Prerequisite procedure.
8057	A legal action to terminate a lease based upon a cause set forth in Section 57-16-5 may
8058	not be commenced except in accordance with the following procedure:
8059	(1) Before issuance of any summons and complaint, the mobile home park shall send
8060	or serve written notice to the resident or person:
8061	(a) by delivering a copy of the notice personally;
8062	(b) by sending a copy of the notice through registered or certified mail addressed to the
8063	resident or person at the person's place of residence;
8064	(c) if the resident or person is absent from the person's place of residence, by leaving a
8065	copy of the notice with some person of suitable age and discretion at the individual's residence

and sending a copy through registered or certified mail addressed to the resident or person at the person's place of residence; or

- (d) if a person of suitable age or discretion cannot be found, by affixing a copy of the notice in a conspicuous place on the resident's or person's mobile home and also sending a copy through registered or certified mail addressed to the resident or person at the person's place of residence.
- (2) The notice shall set forth the cause for the notice and, if the cause is one which can be cured, the time within which the resident or person has to cure. The notice shall also set forth the time after which the mobile home park may commence legal action against the resident or person if cure is not effected, as follows:
- (a) In the event of failure to abide by a mobile home park rule, the notice shall provide for a cure period as provided in Subsections 57-16-5(1)(a) and (2), except in the case of repeated violations and, shall state that if a cure is not timely effected, or a written agreement made between the mobile home park and the resident allowing for a variation in the rule or cure period, eviction proceedings may be initiated immediately.
- (b) If a resident, a member, or invited guest or visitor of the resident's household commits repeated violations of a rule, a summons and complaint may be issued three days after a notice is served.
- (c) If a resident, a member, or invited guest or visitor of the resident's household behaves in a manner that threatens or substantially endangers the well-being, security, safety, or health of other persons in the park or threatens or damages property in the park, eviction proceedings may commence immediately.
- (d) If a resident does not pay rent, fees, or service charges, the notice shall provide a five-day cure period and, that if cure is not timely effected, or a written agreement made between the mobile home park and the resident allowing for a variation in the rule or cure period, eviction proceedings may be initiated immediately.
- (e) If there is a planned change in land use or condemnation of the park, the notice shall provide that the resident has 90 days after receipt of the notice to vacate the mobile home

park if no governmental approval or permits incident to the planned change are required, and if governmental approval and permits are required, that the resident has 90 days to vacate the mobile home park after all permits or approvals incident to the planned change are obtained.

- (3) If the planned change in land use or condemnation requires the approval of a governmental agency, the mobile home park, in addition to the notice required by Subsection (2)(e), shall send written notice of the date set for the initial hearing to each resident at least seven days before the date scheduled for the initial hearing.
- (4) Regardless of whether the change of use requires the approval of any governmental agency, if the resident was not a resident of the mobile home park at the time the initial change of use notice was issued to residents the owner shall give notice of the change of use to the resident before he occupies the mobile home space.
- (5) (a) Eviction proceedings commenced under this chapter and based on causes set forth in Subsections 57-16-5(1)(a), (b), and (e) shall be brought in accordance with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure and [shall] may not be treated as unlawful detainer actions under Title [78] 78B, Chapter [36] 6, Part 8, Forcible Entry and Detainer. Eviction proceedings commenced under this chapter and based on causes of action set forth in Subsections 57-16-5(1)(c) and (d) may, at the election of the mobile home park, be treated as actions brought under this chapter and the unlawful detainer provisions of Title [78] 78B, Chapter [36] 6, Part 8, Forcible Entry and Detainer.
- (b) If unlawful detainer is charged, the court shall endorse on the summons the number of days within which the defendant is required to appear and defend the action, which shall not be less than five days or more than 20 days from the date of service.

Section 117. Section **57-16-15.1** is amended to read:

57-16-15.1. Eviction proceeding.

(1) Eviction proceedings commenced under this chapter and based on causes of action set forth in Subsections 57-16-5(1)(a), (b), and (e), and eviction proceedings commenced under this chapter based on causes of action set forth in Subsections 57-16-5(1)(c) and (d), in which a landlord elects to bring an action under this chapter and not under the unlawful detainer

provisions of Title [78] 78B, Chapter [36] 6, Part 8, Forcible Entry and Detainer, shall comply with the following:

- (a) A judgment may be entered upon the merits or upon default. A judgment entered in favor of the plaintiff may:
 - (i) include an order of restitution of the premises; and
- (ii) declare the forfeiture of the lease or agreement.
- (b) The jury, or the court if the proceedings are tried without a jury or upon the defendant's default, shall assess the damages resulting to the plaintiff from any of the following:
 - (i) waste of the premises during the resident's tenancy, if waste is alleged in the complaint and proved; and
 - (ii) the amount of rent due.

- (c) If the lease or agreement provides for reasonable [attorneys'] attorney fees, the court shall order reasonable [attorneys'] attorney fees to the prevailing party.
- (d) Whether or not the lease or agreement provides for court costs and [attorneys'] attorney fees, if the proceeding is contested, the court shall order court costs and [attorneys'] attorney fees to the prevailing party.
- (e) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(f), after judgment has been entered under this section, judgment and restitution may be enforced no sooner than 15 days from the date the judgment is entered. The person who commences the action shall mail through registered or certified mail a copy of the judgment to the resident or the resident's agent or attorney as required by the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
- (f) If a resident tenders to the mobile home park postjudgment rent, in the form of cash, cashier's check, or certified funds, then restitution may be delayed for the period of time covered by the postjudgment rent, which time period shall not exceed 15 days from the date of the judgment unless a longer period is agreed to in writing by the mobile home park.
- (2) Eviction proceedings commenced under this chapter and based on causes of action set forth in Subsections 57-16-5(1)(c) and (d), in which the mobile home park has elected to

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8150	treat as actions also brought under the unlawful detainer provisions of Title [78] 78B, Chapter
8151	[36] 6, Part 8, Forcible Entry and Detainer, shall be governed by Sections [78-36-10]
8152	78B-6-811 and [78-36-10.5] 78B-6-812 with respect to judgment for restitution, damages, rent,
8153	enforcement of the judgment and restitution.
8154	(3) The provisions in Section [78-36-10.5] <u>78B-6-812</u> shall apply to this section except
8155	the enforcement time limits in Subsections (1)(e) and (f) shall govern.
8156	Section 118. Section 57-18-7 is amended to read:
8157	57-18-7. Conservation easement not obtained through eminent domain
8158	Conservation easement may not interfere with eminent domain.
8159	(1) No conservation easement, or right-of-way or access to a conservation easement
8160	may be obtained through the use of eminent domain.
8161	(2) The existence of a conservation easement may not defeat or interfere with the
8162	otherwise proper exercise of eminent domain under Title [78] 78B, Chapter [34] 6, Part 5,
8163	Eminent Domain.
8164	Section 119. Section 57-19-19 is amended to read:
8165	57-19-19. Subpoenas Evidence.
8166	(1) For the purposes of any investigation or proceeding under this chapter, the director,
8167	or any officer designated by him, may administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses,
8168	compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers,
8169	correspondence, memoranda, agreements, or other documents or records which the director
8170	considers relevant or material to the inquiry.
8171	(2) A person who disobeys any subpoena lawfully issued by the director, or who
8172	refuses to testify to any matters regarding which he may be lawfully interrogated, is subject to
8173	the provisions of Section [78-32-15] <u>78B-6-313</u> .
8174	Section 120. Section 57-22-4 is amended to read:
8175	57-22-4. Owner's duties Maintenance of common areas, building, and utilities
8176	Duty to correct No duty to correct condition caused by renter Owner may refuse to

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correct.

8178	(1) To protect the physical health and safety of the ordinary renter, each owner shall:
8179	(a) not rent the premises unless they are safe, sanitary, and fit for human occupancy;
8180	(b) maintain common areas of the residential rental unit in a sanitary and safe
8181	condition;
8182	(c) maintain electrical systems, plumbing, heating, and hot and cold water;
8183	(d) maintain other appliances and facilities as specifically contracted in the lease
8184	agreement; and
8185	(e) for buildings containing more than two residential rental units, provide and
8186	maintain appropriate receptacles for garbage and other waste and arrange for its removal,
8187	except to the extent that renters and owners otherwise agree.
8188	(2) In the event the renter believes the residential rental unit does not comply with the
8189	standards for health and safety required under this chapter, the renter shall give written notice
8190	of the noncompliance to the owner. Within a reasonable time after receipt of this notice, the
8191	owner shall commence action to correct the condition of the unit. The notice required by this
8192	subsection shall be served pursuant to Section [78-36-6] <u>78B-6-805</u> .
8193	(3) The owner need not correct or remedy any condition caused by the renter, the
8194	renter's family, or the renter's guests or invitees by inappropriate use or misuse of the property
8195	during the rental term or any extension of it.
8196	(4) The owner may refuse to correct the condition of the residential rental unit and
8197	terminate the rental agreement if the unit is unfit for occupancy. If the owner refuses to correct
8198	the condition and intends to terminate the rental agreement, he shall notify the renter in writing
8199	within a reasonable time after receipt of the notice of noncompliance. If the rental agreement is
8200	terminated, the rent paid shall be prorated to the date the agreement is terminated, and any
8201	balance shall be refunded to the renter along with any deposit due.
8202	(5) The owner is not liable under this chapter for claims for mental suffering or

57-22-5.1. Crime victim's right to new locks.

Section 121. Section **57-22-5.1** is amended to read:

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anguish.

8206	(1) For purposes of this section, "crime victim" means a victim of:
8207	(a) domestic violence, as defined in Section 77-36-1;
8208	(b) stalking as defined in Section 76-5-106.5;
8209	(c) a crime under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses;
8210	(d) burglary or aggravated burglary under Section 76-6-202 or 76-6-203; or
8211	(e) dating violence, consisting of verbal, emotional, psychological, physical, or sexual
8212	abuse of one person by another in a dating relationship.
8213	(2) An acceptable form of documentation of an act listed in Subsection (1) is:
8214	(a) a protective order protecting the renter issued pursuant to Title [30] 78B, Chapter
8215	[6] 7, Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act, subsequent to a hearing of which the petitioner and
8216	respondent have been given notice under Title [30] 78B, Chapter [6] 7, Part 1; or
8217	(b) a copy of a police report documenting an act listed in Subsection (1).
8218	(3) (a) A renter who is a crime victim may require the renter's owner to install a new
8219	lock to the renter's residential rental unit if the renter:
8220	(i) provides the owner with an acceptable form of documentation of an act listed in
8221	Subsection (1); and
8222	(ii) pays for the cost of installing the new lock.
8223	(b) An owner may comply with Subsection (3)(a) by:
8224	(i) rekeying the lock if the lock is in good working condition; or
8225	(ii) changing the entire locking mechanism with a locking mechanism of equal or
8226	greater quality than the lock being replaced.
8227	(c) An owner who installs a new lock under Subsection (3)(a) may retain a copy of the
8228	key that opens the new lock.
8229	(d) Notwithstanding any rental agreement, an owner who installs a new lock under
8230	Subsection (3)(a) shall refuse to provide a copy of the key that opens the new lock to the
8231	perpetrator of the act listed in Subsection (1).
8232	(e) Notwithstanding Section [78-36-12] <u>78B-6-814</u> , if an owner refuses to provide a

copy of the key under Subsection (3)(d) to a perpetrator who is not barred from the residential

8234 rental unit by a protective order but is a renter on the rental agreement, the perpetrator may file 8235 a petition with a court of competent jurisdiction within 30 days to: 8236 (i) establish whether the perpetrator should be given a key and allowed access to the 8237 residential rental unit; or 8238 (ii) whether the perpetrator should be relieved of further liability under the rental 8239 agreement because of the owner's exclusion of the perpetrator from the residential rental unit. 8240 (f) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(e)(ii), a perpetrator may not be relieved of further liability under the rental agreement if the perpetrator is found by the court to have committed 8241 8242 the act upon which the landlord's exclusion of the perpetrator is based. 8243 Section 122. Section **57-22-6** is amended to read: 8244 57-22-6. Renter's remedies -- Compliance required -- Notice to owner or 8245 agent-renter entitled to judicial remedy -- Attorney fees. 8246 (1) A renter is not entitled to the remedies set forth in this section unless the renter is in 8247 compliance with all provisions of Section 57-22-5. (2) If a reasonable time has elapsed after the renter has served written notice on the 8248 owner under Section 57-22-4 and the condition described in the notice has not been corrected. 8249 8250 the renter may cause a "notice to repair or correct condition" to be prepared and served on the 8251 owner pursuant to Section [78-36-6] 78B-6-805. This notice shall: 8252 (a) recite the previous notice served under Subsection 57-22-4 (2); 8253 (b) recite the number of days that have elapsed since the notice was served and state 8254 that under the circumstances such a period of time constitutes the reasonable time allowed under Section 57-22-4; 8255 8256 (c) state the conditions included in the previous notice which have not been corrected; 8257 (d) make demand that the uncorrected conditions be corrected; and 8258 (e) state that in the event of failure of the owner to commence reasonable corrective

(3) (a) If the owner has not corrected or used due diligence to correct the conditions following the notice under this section, the renter is entitled to bring an action in district court.

action within three days the renter will seek redress in the courts.

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8262 (b) The court shall endorse on the summons the number of days within which the 8263 owner is required to appear and defend the action, which shall not be less than three nor more 8264 than 20 days from the date of service. 8265 (c) Upon a showing of an unjustified refusal to correct or the failure to use due 8266 diligence to correct a condition described in this chapter, the renter is entitled to damages and 8267 injunctive relief as determined by the court. 8268 (d) The damages available to the renter include rent improperly retained or collected. 8269 Injunctive relief includes a declaration of the court terminating the rental agreement and an 8270 order for the repayment of any deposit and rent due. 8271 (e) The prevailing party shall be awarded [attorneys'] attorney fees commensurate with 8272 the cost of the action brought. 8273 (4) (a) If the renter is notified that the owner intends to terminate the rental agreement 8274 pursuant to Section 57-22-4, the renter is entitled to receive the balance of the rent due and the 8275 deposit on the rental unit within ten days of the date the agreement is terminated. 8276 (b) No renter may be required to move sooner than ten days after the date of notice. 8277 Section 123. Section **58-13-4** is amended to read: 8278 58-13-4. Liability immunity for health care providers on committees --Evaluating and approving medical care. 8279 8280 (1) As used in this section, "health care provider" has the same meaning as in Section 8281 [78-14-3] 78B-3-403. (2) Health care providers serving in the following capacities and the organizations or 8282 entities sponsoring these activities are immune from liability with respect to deliberations, 8283 decisions, or determinations made or information furnished in good faith and without malice: 8284 8285 (a) serving on committees: 8286 (i) established to determine if hospitals and long-term care facilities are being used 8287 properly;

(ii) established to evaluate and improve the quality of health care or determine whether

provided health care was necessary, appropriate, properly performed, or provided at a

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8290	reasonable cost;
8291	(iii) functioning under Pub. L. No. 89-97 or as professional standards review
8292	organizations under Pub. L. No. 92-603;
8293	(iv) that are ethical standards review committees; or
8294	(v) that are similar to committees listed in this Subsection (2) and that are established
8295	by any hospital, professional association, the Utah Medical Association, or one of its
8296	component medical societies to evaluate or review the diagnosis or treatment of, or the
8297	performance of health or hospital services to, patients within this state;
8298	(b) members of licensing boards established under Title 58, Occupations and
8299	Professions, to license and regulate health care providers; and
8300	(c) health care providers or other persons furnishing information to those committees,
8301	as required by law, voluntarily, or upon official request.
8302	(3) This section does not relieve any health care provider from liability incurred in
8303	providing professional care and treatment to any patient.
8304	(4) Health care providers serving on committees or providing information described in
8305	this section are presumed to have acted in good faith and without malice, absent clear and
8306	convincing evidence to the contrary.
8307	Section 124. Section 58-13-5 is amended to read:
8308	58-13-5. Information relating to adequacy and quality of medical care
8309	Immunity from liability.
8310	(1) As used in this section, "health care provider" has the same meaning as defined in
8311	Section [78-14-3] <u>78B-3-403</u> .
8312	(2) (a) The division, and the boards within the division that act regarding the health
8313	care providers defined in this section, shall adopt rules to establish procedures to obtain
8314	information concerning the quality and adequacy of health care rendered to patients by those
8315	health care providers.
8316	(b) It is the duty of an individual licensed under Title 58, Occupations and Professions

as a health care provider to furnish information known to him with respect to health care

rendered to patients by any health care provider licensed under Title 58, Occupations and Professions, as the division or a board may request during the course of the performance of its duties.

- (3) A health care facility as defined in Section 26-21-2 which employs, grants privileges to, or otherwise permits a licensed health care provider to engage in licensed practice within the health care facility, and any professional society of licensed health care providers, shall report any of the following events in writing to the division within sixty days after the event occurs regarding the licensed health care provider:
- (a) terminating employment of an employee for cause related to the employee's practice as a licensed health care provider;
- (b) terminating or restricting privileges for cause to engage in any act or practice related to practice as a licensed health care provider;
- (c) terminating, suspending, or restricting membership or privileges associated with membership in a professional association for acts of unprofessional, unlawful, incompetent, or negligent conduct related to practice as a licensed health care provider;
- (d) subjecting a licensed health care provider to disciplinary action for a period of more than 30 days;
- (e) a finding that a licensed health care provider has violated professional standards or ethics:
 - (f) a finding of incompetence in practice as a licensed health care provider;
 - (g) a finding of acts of moral turpitude by a licensed health care provider; or
- (h) a finding that a licensed health care provider is engaged in abuse of alcohol or drugs.
 - (4) This section does not prohibit any action by a health care facility, or professional society comprised primarily of licensed health care providers to suspend, restrict, or revoke the employment, privileges, or membership of a health care provider.
 - (5) The data and information obtained in accordance with this section is classified as a "protected" record under Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management

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(6) (a) Any person or organization furnishing information in accordance with this section in response to the request of the division or a board, or voluntarily, is immune from liability with respect to information provided in good faith and without malice, which good faith and lack of malice is presumed to exist absent clear and convincing evidence to the contrary.

- (b) The members of the board are immune from liability for any decisions made or actions taken in response to information acquired by the board if those decisions or actions are made in good faith and without malice, which good faith and lack of malice is presumed to exist absent clear and convincing evidence to the contrary.
- (7) An individual who is a member of a hospital administration, board, committee, department, medical staff, or professional organization of health care providers is, and any hospital, other health care entity, or professional organization conducting or sponsoring the review, immune from liability arising from participation in a review of a health care provider's professional ethics, medical competence, moral turpitude, or substance abuse.
- (8) This section does not exempt a person licensed under Title 58, Occupations and Professions, from complying with any reporting requirements established under state or federal law.
 - Section 125. Section **58-31b-701** is amended to read:
- **58-31b-701. Immunity from liability.**

A person licensed, registered, or certified under this chapter:

- (1) who provides emergency care in accordance with Section [78-11-22] <u>78B-4-501</u> is entitled to the immunity from civil liability provided under that section; and
- (2) is considered a health care provider under Chapter 13, Health Care Providers

 Immunity from Liability Act, and is entitled to the immunity from civil liability provided under that chapter.
- Section 126. Section **58-37-6** is amended to read:
- 58-37-6. License to manufacture, produce, distribute, dispense, administer, or

conduct research -- Issuance by division -- Denial, suspension, or revocation -- Records required -- Prescriptions.

- (1) (a) The division may adopt rules relating to the licensing and control of the manufacture, distribution, production, prescription, administration, dispensing, conducting of research with, and performing of laboratory analysis upon controlled substances within this state.
- (b) The division may assess reasonable fees to defray the cost of issuing original and renewal licenses under this chapter pursuant to Section 63-38-3.2.
- (2) (a) (i) Every person who manufactures, produces, distributes, prescribes, dispenses, administers, conducts research with, or performs laboratory analysis upon any controlled substance in Schedules II through V within this state, or who proposes to engage in manufacturing, producing, distributing, prescribing, dispensing, administering, conducting research with, or performing laboratory analysis upon controlled substances included in Schedules II through V within this state shall obtain a license issued by the division.
- (ii) The division shall issue each license under this chapter in accordance with a two-year renewal cycle established by rule. The division may by rule extend or shorten a renewal period by as much as one year to stagger the renewal cycles it administers.
- (b) Persons licensed to manufacture, produce, distribute, prescribe, dispense, administer, conduct research with, or perform laboratory analysis upon controlled substances in Schedules II through V within this state may possess, manufacture, produce, distribute, prescribe, dispense, administer, conduct research with, or perform laboratory analysis upon those substances to the extent authorized by their license and in conformity with this chapter.
- (c) The following persons are not required to obtain a license and may lawfully possess controlled substances under this section:
- (i) an agent or employee, except a sales representative, of any registered manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser of any controlled substance, if the agent or employee is acting in the usual course of his business or employment; however, nothing in this subsection shall be interpreted to permit an agent, employee, sales representative, or detail man to maintain an

inventory of controlled substances separate from the location of his employer's registered and licensed place of business;

- (ii) a motor carrier or warehouseman, or an employee of a motor carrier or warehouseman, who possesses any controlled substance in the usual course of his business or employment; and
- (iii) an ultimate user, or any person who possesses any controlled substance pursuant to a lawful order of a practitioner.
- (d) The division may enact rules waiving the license requirement for certain manufacturers, producers, distributors, prescribers, dispensers, administrators, research practitioners, or laboratories performing analysis if consistent with the public health and safety.
- (e) A separate license is required at each principal place of business or professional practice where the applicant manufactures, produces, distributes, dispenses, conducts research with, or performs laboratory analysis upon controlled substances.
- (f) The division may enact rules providing for the inspection of a licensee or applicant's establishment, and may inspect the establishment according to those rules.
- (3) (a) Upon proper application, the division shall license a qualified applicant to manufacture, produce, distribute, conduct research with, or perform laboratory analysis upon controlled substances included in Schedules I through V, unless it determines that issuance of a license is inconsistent with the public interest. The division shall not issue a license to any person to prescribe, dispense, or administer a Schedule I controlled substance. In determining public interest, the division shall consider whether or not the applicant has:
- (i) maintained effective controls against diversion of controlled substances and any Schedule I or II substance compounded from any controlled substance into other than legitimate medical, scientific, or industrial channels;
 - (ii) complied with applicable state and local law;
- 8427 (iii) been convicted under federal or state laws relating to the manufacture, distribution, 8428 or dispensing of substances;
 - (iv) past experience in the manufacture of controlled dangerous substances;

(v) established effective controls a	against	diversion;	and
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- (vi) complied with any other factors that the division establishes that promote the public health and safety.
- (b) Licenses granted under Subsection (3)(a) do not entitle a licensee to manufacture, produce, distribute, conduct research with, or perform laboratory analysis upon controlled substances in Schedule I other than those specified in the license.
- (c) (i) Practitioners shall be licensed to administer, dispense, or conduct research with substances in Schedules II through V if they are authorized to administer, dispense, or conduct research under the laws of this state.
- (ii) The division need not require a separate license for practitioners engaging in research with nonnarcotic controlled substances in Schedules II through V where the licensee is already licensed under this act in another capacity.
- (iii) With respect to research involving narcotic substances in Schedules II through V, or where the division by rule requires a separate license for research of nonnarcotic substances in Schedules II through V, a practitioner shall apply to the division prior to conducting research.
- (iv) Licensing for purposes of bona fide research with controlled substances by a practitioner considered qualified may be denied only on a ground specified in Subsection (4), or upon evidence that the applicant will abuse or unlawfully transfer or fail to safeguard adequately his supply of substances against diversion from medical or scientific use.
- (v) Practitioners registered under federal law to conduct research in Schedule I substances may conduct research in Schedule I substances within this state upon furnishing the division evidence of federal registration.
- (d) Compliance by manufacturers, producers, and distributors with the provisions of federal law respecting registration, excluding fees, entitles them to be licensed under this chapter.
- (e) The division shall initially license those persons who own or operate an establishment engaged in the manufacture, production, distribution, dispensation, or

8458 administration of controlled substances prior to April 3, 1980, and who are licensed by the 8459 state. 8460 (4) (a) Any license pursuant to Subsection (2) or (3) may be denied, suspended, placed 8461 on probation, or revoked by the division upon finding that the applicant or licensee has: 8462 (i) materially falsified any application filed or required pursuant to this chapter; 8463 (ii) been convicted of an offense under this chapter or any law of the United States, or 8464 any state, relating to any substance defined as a controlled substance; 8465 (iii) been convicted of a felony under any other law of the United States or any state 8466 within five years of the date of the issuance of the license; 8467 (iv) had a federal license denied, suspended, or revoked by competent federal authority 8468 and is no longer authorized to engage in the manufacturing, distribution, or dispensing of 8469 controlled substances; 8470 (v) had his license suspended or revoked by competent authority of another state for violation of laws or regulations comparable to those of this state relating to the manufacture. 8471 8472 distribution, or dispensing of controlled substances; 8473 (vi) violated any division rule that reflects adversely on the licensee's reliability and 8474 integrity with respect to controlled substances; 8475 (vii) refused inspection of records required to be maintained under this chapter by a 8476 person authorized to inspect them; or (viii) prescribed, dispensed, administered, or injected an anabolic steroid for the 8477 8478 purpose of manipulating human hormonal structure so as to: 8479

- (A) increase muscle mass, strength, or weight without medical necessity and without a written prescription by any practitioner in the course of his professional practice; or
 - (B) improve performance in any form of human exercise, sport, or game.

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- (b) The division may limit revocation or suspension of a license to a particular controlled substance with respect to which grounds for revocation or suspension exist.
- (c) (i) Proceedings to deny, revoke, or suspend a license shall be conducted pursuant to this section and in accordance with the procedures set forth in Title 58, Chapter 1, Division of

Occupational and Professional Licensing Act, and conducted in conjunction with the appropriate representative committee designated by the director of the department.

- (ii) Nothing in this Subsection (4)(c) gives the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing exclusive authority in proceedings to deny, revoke, or suspend licenses, except where the division is designated by law to perform those functions, or, when not designated by law, is designated by the executive director of the Department of Commerce to conduct the proceedings.
- (d) (i) The division may suspend any license simultaneously with the institution of proceedings under this section if it finds there is an imminent danger to the public health or safety.
- (ii) Suspension shall continue in effect until the conclusion of proceedings, including judicial review, unless withdrawn by the division or dissolved by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (e) (i) If a license is suspended or revoked under this Subsection (4), all controlled substances owned or possessed by the licensee may be placed under seal in the discretion of the division.
- (ii) Disposition may not be made of substances under seal until the time for taking an appeal has lapsed, or until all appeals have been concluded, unless a court, upon application, orders the sale of perishable substances and the proceeds deposited with the court.
 - (iii) If a revocation order becomes final, all controlled substances shall be forfeited.
- (f) The division shall notify promptly the Drug Enforcement Administration of all orders suspending or revoking a license and all forfeitures of controlled substances.
- (5) (a) Persons licensed under Subsection (2) or (3) shall maintain records and inventories in conformance with the record keeping and inventory requirements of federal and state law and any additional rules issued by the division.
- (b) (i) Every physician, dentist, veterinarian, practitioner, or other person who is authorized to administer or professionally use a controlled substance shall keep a record of the drugs received by him and a record of all drugs administered, dispensed, or professionally used

by him otherwise than by a prescription.

(ii) A person using small quantities or solutions or other preparations of those drugs for local application has complied with this Subsection (5)(b) if he keeps a record of the quantity, character, and potency of those solutions or preparations purchased or prepared by him, and of the dates when purchased or prepared.

- (6) Controlled substances in Schedules I through V may be distributed only by a licensee and pursuant to an order form prepared in compliance with division rules or a lawful order under the rules and regulations of the United States.
- (7) (a) A person may not write or authorize a prescription for a controlled substance unless he is:
- (i) a practitioner authorized to prescribe drugs and medicine under the laws of this state or under the laws of another state having similar standards; and
- (ii) licensed under this chapter or under the laws of another state having similar standards.
- (b) A person other than a pharmacist licensed under the laws of this state, or his licensed intern, as required by Sections 58-17b-303 and 58-17b-304, may not dispense a controlled substance.
- (c) (i) A controlled substance may not be dispensed without the written prescription of a practitioner, if the written prescription is required by the federal Controlled Substances Act.
- (ii) That written prescription shall be made in accordance with Subsection (7)(a) and in conformity with Subsection (7)(d).
- (iii) In emergency situations, as defined by division rule, controlled substances may be dispensed upon oral prescription of a practitioner, if reduced promptly to writing on forms designated by the division and filed by the pharmacy.
- (iv) Prescriptions reduced to writing by a pharmacist shall be in conformity with Subsection (7)(d).
- 8540 (d) Except for emergency situations designated by the division, a person may not issue, 8541 fill, compound, or dispense a prescription for a controlled substance unless the prescription is

signed by the prescriber in ink or indelible pencil or is signed with an electronic signature of the prescriber as authorized by division rule, and contains the following information:

- (i) the name, address, and registry number of the prescriber;
- 8545 (ii) the name, address, and age of the person to whom or for whom the prescription is 8546 issued;
 - (iii) the date of issuance of the prescription; and

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- 8548 (iv) the name, quantity, and specific directions for use by the ultimate user of the controlled substance.
 - (e) A prescription may not be written, issued, filled, or dispensed for a Schedule I controlled substance.
 - (f) Except when administered directly to an ultimate user by a licensed practitioner, controlled substances are subject to the following restrictions:
 - (i) (A) A prescription for a Schedule II substance may not be refilled.
 - (B) A Schedule II controlled substance may not be filled in a quantity to exceed a one-month's supply, as directed on the daily dosage rate of the prescriptions.
 - (ii) A Schedule III or IV controlled substance may be filled only within six months of issuance, and may not be refilled more than six months after the date of its original issuance or be refilled more than five times after the date of the prescription unless renewed by the practitioner.
 - (iii) All other controlled substances in Schedule V may be refilled as the prescriber's prescription directs, but they may not be refilled one year after the date the prescription was issued unless renewed by the practitioner.
 - (iv) Any prescription for a Schedule II substance may not be dispensed if it is not presented to a pharmacist for dispensing by a pharmacist or a pharmacy intern within 30 days after the date the prescription was issued, or 30 days after the dispensing date, if that date is specified separately from the date of issue.
 - (v) A practitioner may issue more than one prescription at the same time for the same Schedule II controlled substance, but only under the following conditions:

8570 (A) no more than three prescriptions for the same Schedule II controlled substance may 8571 be issued at the same time; 8572 (B) no one prescription may exceed a 30-day supply; 8573 (C) a second or third prescription shall include the date of issuance and the date for 8574 dispensing; and 8575 (D) unless the practitioner determines there is a valid medical reason to the contrary, 8576 the date for dispensing a second or third prescription may not be fewer than 30 days from the 8577 dispensing date of the previous prescription. 8578 (vi) Each prescription for a controlled substance may contain only one controlled 8579 substance per prescription form and may not contain any other legend drug or prescription 8580 item. 8581 (g) An order for a controlled substance in Schedules II through V for use by an 8582 inpatient or an outpatient of a licensed hospital is exempt from all requirements of this Subsection (7) if the order is: 8583 8584 (i) issued or made by a prescribing practitioner who holds an unrestricted registration 8585 with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration, and an active Utah controlled substance 8586 license in good standing issued by the division under this section, or a medical resident who is exempted from licensure under Subsection 58-1-307(1)(c); 8587 8588 (ii) authorized by the prescribing practitioner treating the patient and the prescribing 8589 practitioner designates the quantity ordered; (iii) entered upon the record of the patient, the record is signed by the prescriber 8590 8591 affirming his authorization of the order within 48 hours after filling or administering the order, 8592 and the patient's record reflects the quantity actually administered; and 8593 (iv) filled and dispensed by a pharmacist practicing his profession within the physical

(h) A practitioner licensed under this chapter may not prescribe, administer, or

structure of the hospital, or the order is taken from a supply lawfully maintained by the hospital

and the amount taken from the supply is administered directly to the patient authorized to

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receive it.

dispense a controlled substance to a child, without first obtaining the consent required in Section [78-14-5] 78B-3-406 of a parent, guardian, or person standing in loco parentis of the child except in cases of an emergency. For purposes of this Subsection (7)(h), "child" has the same meaning as defined in Section [78-3a-103] 78A-6-105, and "emergency" means any physical condition requiring the administration of a controlled substance for immediate relief of pain or suffering.

- (i) A practitioner licensed under this chapter may not prescribe or administer dosages of a controlled substance in excess of medically recognized quantities necessary to treat the ailment, malady, or condition of the ultimate user.
- (j) A practitioner licensed under this chapter may not prescribe, administer, or dispense any controlled substance to another person knowing that the other person is using a false name, address, or other personal information for the purpose of securing the controlled substance.
- (k) A person who is licensed under this chapter to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance may not manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance to another licensee or any other authorized person not authorized by this license.
- (l) A person licensed under this chapter may not omit, remove, alter, or obliterate a symbol required by this chapter or by a rule issued under this chapter.
- (m) A person licensed under this chapter may not refuse or fail to make, keep, or furnish any record notification, order form, statement, invoice, or information required under this chapter.
- (n) A person licensed under this chapter may not refuse entry into any premises for inspection as authorized by this chapter.
- (o) A person licensed under this chapter may not furnish false or fraudulent material information in any application, report, or other document required to be kept by this chapter or willfully make any false statement in any prescription, order, report, or record required by this chapter.
- (8) (a) (i) Any person licensed under this chapter who is found by the division to have violated any of the provisions of Subsections (7)(k) through (7)(o) is subject to a penalty not to

8626	exceed \$5,000. The division shall determine the procedure for adjudication of any violations in
8627	accordance with Sections 58-1-106 and 58-1-108.
8628	(ii) The division shall deposit all penalties collected under Subsection (8)(a)(i) in the
8629	General Fund as a dedicated credit to be used by the division under Subsection 58-37-7.7(1).
8630	(b) Any person who knowingly and intentionally violates Subsections (7)(h) through
8631	(7)(j) is:
8632	(i) upon first conviction, guilty of a class B misdemeanor;
8633	(ii) upon second conviction, guilty of a class A misdemeanor; and
8634	(iii) on third or subsequent conviction, guilty of a third degree felony.
8635	(c) Any person who knowingly and intentionally violates Subsections (7)(k) through
8636	(7)(o) shall upon conviction be guilty of a third degree felony.
8637	(9) Any information communicated to any licensed practitioner in an attempt to
8638	unlawfully procure, or to procure the administration of, a controlled substance is not considered
8639	to be a privileged communication.
8640	Section 127. Section 58-60-114 is amended to read:
8641	58-60-114. Confidentiality Exemptions.
8642	(1) A mental health therapist under this chapter may not disclose any confidential
8643	communication with a client or patient without the express consent of:
8644	(a) the client or patient;
8645	(b) the parent or legal guardian of a minor client or patient; or
8646	(c) the authorized agent of a client or patient.
8647	(2) A mental health therapist under this chapter is not subject to Subsection (1) if:
8648	(a) he is permitted or required by state or federal law, rule, regulation, or order to report
8649	or disclose any confidential communication, including:
8650	(i) reporting under Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Part 4, Child Abuse or Neglect Reporting
8651	Requirements;
8652	(ii) reporting under Title 62A, Chapter 3, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, or Exploitation of
8653	Disabled Adult:

8654	(iii) reporting under Title [78] 78B, Chapter [14a] 3, Part 5, Limitation of Therapist's
8655	Duty to Warn;
8656	(iv) reporting of a communicable disease as required under Section 26-6-6;
8657	(b) the disclosure is part of an administrative, civil, or criminal proceeding and is made
8658	under an exemption from evidentiary privilege under Rule 506, Utah Rules of Evidence; or
8659	(c) the disclosure is made under a generally recognized professional or ethical standard
8660	that authorizes or requires the disclosure.
8661	Section 128. Section 58-60-509 is amended to read:
8662	58-60-509. Confidentiality Exemptions.
8663	(1) A licensee under this part may not disclose any confidential communication with a
8664	client or patient without the express consent of:
8665	(a) the client or patient;
8666	(b) the parent or legal guardian of a minor client or patient; or
8667	(c) the authorized agent of a client or patient.
8668	(2) A licensee under this part is not subject to Subsection (1) if:
8669	(a) he is permitted or required by state or federal law, rule, regulation, or order to report
8670	or disclose any confidential communication, including:
8671	(i) reporting under Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Part 4, Child Abuse or Neglect Reporting
8672	Requirements;
8673	(ii) reporting under Title 62A, Chapter 3, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, or Exploitation of
8674	Vulnerable Adults;
8675	(iii) reporting under Title [78] 78B, Chapter [14a] 3, Part 5, Limitation of Therapist's
8676	Duty to Warn; and
8677	(iv) reporting of a communicable disease as required under Section 26-6-6;
8678	(b) the disclosure is part of an administrative, civil, or criminal proceeding and is made
8679	under an exemption from evidentiary privilege under Rule 506, Utah Rules of Evidence; or
8680	(c) the disclosure is made under a generally recognized professional or ethical standard
8681	that authorizes or requires the disclosure.

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8682	Section 129. Section 58-61-602 is amended to read:
8683	58-61-602. Confidentiality Exemptions.
8684	(1) A psychologist under this chapter may not disclose any confidential communication
8685	with a client or patient without the express consent of:
8686	(a) the client or patient;
8687	(b) the parent or legal guardian of a minor client or patient; or
8688	(c) the authorized agent of a client or patient.
8689	(2) A psychologist under this chapter is not subject to Subsection (1) if:
8690	(a) he is permitted or required by state or federal law, rule, regulation, or order to report
8691	or disclose any confidential communication, including:
8692	(i) reporting under Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Part 4, Child Abuse or Neglect Reporting
8693	Requirements;
8694	(ii) reporting under Title 62A, Chapter 3, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, or Exploitation of
8695	Disabled Adult;
8696	(iii) reporting under Title [78] 78B, Chapter [14a] 3, Part 5, Limitation of Therapist's
8697	Duty to Warn;
8698	(iv) reporting of a communicable disease as required under Section 26-6-6;
8699	(b) the disclosure is part of an administrative, civil, or criminal proceeding and is made
8700	under an exemption from evidentiary privilege under Rule 506, Utah Rules of Evidence; or
8701	(c) the disclosure is made under a generally recognized professional or ethical standard
8702	that authorizes or requires the disclosure.
8703	Section 130. Section 58-74-401 is amended to read:
8704	58-74-401. Grounds for denial of license Disciplinary proceedings.

desist order shall be in accordance with Sections 58-1-401 and [78-56-104] <u>78A-2-404</u>.

Section 131. Section **58-74-502** is amended to read:

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Grounds for refusing to issue a license to an applicant, for refusing to renew the license

of a licensee, for revoking, suspending, restricting, or placing on probation the license of a

licensee, for issuing a public or private reprimand to a licensee, and for issuing a cease and

8710	58-74-502. Unprofessional conduct.
8711	"Unprofessional conduct" includes:
8712	(1) conduct unbecoming a person licensed as a certified court reporter or which is
8713	detrimental to the interests of the public;
8714	(2) willful or negligent betrayal or disclosure of confidential information about which
8715	the licensee becomes knowledgeable as a result of or incidental to his practice as a licensee;
8716	(3) false or deceptive representation of a licensee's skills, competence, capability, or
8717	resources as a certified court reporter;
8718	(4) offering, undertaking, or agreeing to undertake an assignment as a certified court
8719	reporter for which the licensee is not qualified, for which the licensee cannot complete the
8720	assignment in a timely manner, or for which the licensee does not have the resources to
8721	complete the assignment as agreed in a professional manner;
8722	(5) the use of any chemical, drug, or alcohol in any unlawful manner or in any manner
8723	which negatively affects the ability of the licensee to competently practice as a certified court
8724	reporter;
8725	(6) willfully and intentionally making any false or fraudulent record in the performance
8726	of his duties as a certified court reporter;
8727	(7) any conduct contrary to the recognized standards and ethics of the profession of a
8728	certified court reporter;
8729	(8) gross incompetence in practice as a certified court reporter;
8730	(9) violation of any provision of this chapter, Section [78-56-104] <u>78A-2-404</u> , or rules
8731	promulgated to regulate the practice of court reporters;
8732	(10) conviction of a felony or any other crime which is considered by the board to
8733	represent activity detrimental to the public interest as that interest is reflected in the licensee
8734	continuing to practice as a certified court reporter; or
8735	(11) attesting to or "signing off" on the transcript of any recorded proceeding unless
8736	that proceeding was recorded by that person while physically present at the proceeding or was

personally transcribed by that person from an electronically recorded process.

8/38	Section 132. Section 59-1-403 is amended to read:
8739	59-1-403. Confidentiality Exceptions Penalty Application to property tax.
8740	(1) (a) Any of the following may not divulge or make known in any manner any
8741	information gained by that person from any return filed with the commission:
8742	(i) a tax commissioner;
8743	(ii) an agent, clerk, or other officer or employee of the commission; or
8744	(iii) a representative, agent, clerk, or other officer or employee of any county, city, or
8745	town.
8746	(b) An official charged with the custody of a return filed with the commission is not
8747	required to produce the return or evidence of anything contained in the return in any action or
8748	proceeding in any court, except:
8749	(i) in accordance with judicial order;
8750	(ii) on behalf of the commission in any action or proceeding under:
8751	(A) this title; or
8752	(B) other law under which persons are required to file returns with the commission;
8753	(iii) on behalf of the commission in any action or proceeding to which the commission
8754	is a party; or
8755	(iv) on behalf of any party to any action or proceeding under this title if the report or
8756	facts shown by the return are directly involved in the action or proceeding.
8757	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(b), a court may require the production of, and may
8758	admit in evidence, any portion of a return or of the facts shown by the return, as are specifically
8759	pertinent to the action or proceeding.
8760	(2) This section does not prohibit:
8761	(a) a person or that person's duly authorized representative from receiving a copy of
8762	any return or report filed in connection with that person's own tax;
8763	(b) the publication of statistics as long as the statistics are classified to prevent the
8764	identification of particular reports or returns; and
8765	(c) the inspection by the attorney general or other legal representative of the state of the

8766 report or return of any taxpayer:

- (i) who brings action to set aside or review a tax based on the report or return;
- 8768 (ii) against whom an action or proceeding is contemplated or has been instituted under 8769 this title; or
 - (iii) against whom the state has an unsatisfied money judgment.
 - (3) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (1) and for purposes of administration, the commission may by rule, made in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, provide for a reciprocal exchange of information with:
 - (i) the United States Internal Revenue Service; or
 - (ii) the revenue service of any other state.
 - (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1) and for all taxes except individual income tax and corporate franchise tax, the commission may by rule, made in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, share information gathered from returns and other written statements with the federal government, any other state, any of the political subdivisions of another state, or any political subdivision of this state, except as limited by Sections 59-12-209 and 59-12-210, if the political subdivision, other state, or the federal government grant substantially similar privileges to this state.
 - (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (1) and for all taxes except individual income tax and corporate franchise tax, the commission may by rule, in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, provide for the issuance of information concerning the identity and other information of taxpayers who have failed to file tax returns or to pay any tax due.
 - (d) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission shall provide to the Solid and Hazardous Waste Control Board executive secretary, as defined in Section 19-6-102, as requested by the executive secretary, any records, returns, or other information filed with the commission under Chapter 13, Motor and Special Fuel Tax Act, or Section 19-6-410.5 regarding the environmental assurance program participation fee.
 - (e) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), at the request of any person the commission shall

8794 provide that person sales and purchase volume data reported to the commission on a report, 8795 return, or other information filed with the commission under: 8796 (i) Chapter 13, Part 2, Motor Fuel; or 8797 (ii) Chapter 13, Part 4, Aviation Fuel. 8798 (f) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), upon request from a tobacco product manufacturer, 8799 as defined in Section 59-22-202, the commission shall report to the manufacturer: 8800 (i) the quantity of cigarettes, as defined in Section 59-22-202, produced by the 8801 manufacturer and reported to the commission for the previous calendar year under Section 8802 59-14-407; and 8803 (ii) the quantity of cigarettes, as defined in Section 59-22-202, produced by the 8804 manufacturer for which a tax refund was granted during the previous calendar year under 8805 Section 59-14-401 and reported to the commission under Subsection 59-14-401(1)(a)(v). 8806 (g) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission shall notify manufacturers, distributors, wholesalers, and retail dealers of a tobacco product manufacturer that is prohibited 8807 8808 from selling cigarettes to consumers within the state under Subsection 59-14-210(2). 8809 (h) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission may: 8810 (i) provide to the Division of Consumer Protection within the Department of Commerce and the attorney general data: 8811 (A) reported to the commission under Section 59-14-212; or 8812 8813 (B) related to a violation under Section 59-14-211; and 8814 (ii) upon request provide to any person data reported to the commission under 8815 Subsections 59-14-212(1)(a) through (c) and Subsection 59-14-212(1)(g). 8816 (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission shall, at the request of a committee 8817 of the Legislature, Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst, or Governor's Office of Planning

(j) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission shall at the request of the

and Budget, provide to the committee or office the total amount of revenues collected by the

commission under Chapter 24, Radioactive Waste Facility Tax Act, for the time period

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specified by the committee or office.

8822	Legislature provide to the Legislature the total amount of sales or uses exempt under
8823	Subsection 59-12-104(46) reported to the commission in accordance with Section 59-12-105.
8824	(k) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission shall make the directory required
8825	by Section 59-14-603 available for public inspection.
8826	(l) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission may share information with
8827	federal, state, or local agencies as provided in Subsection 59-14-606(3).
8828	(m) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission shall provide the Office of
8829	Recovery Services within the Department of Human Services any relevant information
8830	obtained from a return filed under Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act, regarding a taxpayer
8831	who has become obligated to the Office of Recovery Services.
8832	(ii) The information described in Subsection (3)(m)(i) may be provided by the Office
8833	of Recovery Services to any other state's child support collection agency involved in enforcing
8834	that support obligation.
8835	(n) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), upon request from the state court administrator,
8836	the commission shall provide to the state court administrator, the name, address, telephone
8837	number, county of residence, and Social Security number on resident returns filed under
8838	Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act.
8839	(ii) The state court administrator may use the information described in Subsection
8840	(3)(n)(i) only as a source list for the master jury list described in Section [78-46-10] 78B-1-106.
8841	(o) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission shall at the request of a
8842	committee, commission, or task force of the Legislature provide to the committee, commission,
8843	or task force of the Legislature any information relating to a tax imposed under Chapter 9,
8844	Taxation of Admitted Insurers, relating to the study required by Section 59-9-101.
8845	(p) (i) As used in this Subsection (3)(p), "office" means the:
8846	(A) Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst; or
8847	(B) Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel.
8848	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1) and except as provided in Subsection (3)(p)(iii),

the commission shall at the request of an office provide to the office all information:

8850	(A) gained by the commission; and
8851	(B) required to be attached to or included in returns filed with the commission.
8852	(iii) (A) An office may not request and the commission may not provide to an office a
8853	person's:
8854	(I) address;
8855	(II) name;
8856	(III) Social Security number; or
8857	(IV) taxpayer identification number.
8858	(B) The commission shall in all instances protect the privacy of a person as required by
8859	Subsection (3)(p)(iii)(A).
8860	(iv) An office may provide information received from the commission in accordance
8861	with this Subsection (3)(p) only:
8862	(A) as:
8863	(I) a fiscal estimate;
8864	(II) fiscal note information; or
8865	(III) statistical information; and
8866	(B) if the information is classified to prevent the identification of a particular return.
8867	(v) (A) A person may not request information from an office under Title 63, Chapter 2,
8868	Government Records Access and Management Act, or this section, if that office received the
8869	information from the commission in accordance with this Subsection (3)(p).
8870	(B) An office may not provide to a person that requests information in accordance with
8871	Subsection (3)(p)(v)(A) any information other than the information the office provides in
8872	accordance with Subsection (3)(p)(iv).
8873	(4) (a) Reports and returns shall be preserved for at least three years.
8874	(b) After the three-year period provided in Subsection (4)(a) the commission may
8875	destroy a report or return.
8876	(5) (a) Any person who violates this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
8877	(b) If the person described in Subsection (5)(a) is an officer or employee of the state,

8878	the person shall be dismissed from office and be disqualified from holding public office in this
8879	state for a period of five years thereafter.
8880	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a) or (b), an office that requests information in
8881	accordance with Subsection (3)(p)(iii) or a person that requests information in accordance with
8882	Subsection $(3)(p)(v)$:
8883	(i) is not guilty of a class A misdemeanor; and
8884	(ii) is not subject to:
8885	(A) dismissal from office in accordance with Subsection (5)(b); or
8886	(B) disqualification from holding public office in accordance with Subsection (5)(b).
8887	(6) Except as provided in Section 59-1-404, this part does not apply to the property tax.
8888	Section 133. Section 59-12-102 is amended to read:
8889	59-12-102. Definitions.
8890	As used in this chapter:
8891	(1) (a) "Admission or user fees" includes season passes.
8892	(b) "Admission or user fees" does not include annual membership dues to private
8893	organizations.
8894	(2) "Agreement" means the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement described in
8895	Section 59-12-102.1.
8896	(3) "Agreement combined tax rate" means the sum of the tax rates:
8897	(a) listed under Subsection (4); and
8898	(b) that are imposed within a local taxing jurisdiction.
8899	(4) "Agreement sales and use tax" means a tax imposed under:
8900	(a) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(a)(i);
8901	(b) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(b)(i);
8902	(c) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(c)(i);
8903	(d) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(d)(i);
8904	(e) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(e)(ii)(A);
8905	(f) Subsection 59-12-103(2)(e)(iii)(A);

8906	(g) Section 59-12-204;
8907	(h) Section 59-12-401;
8908	(i) Section 59-12-402;
8909	(j) Section 59-12-501;
8910	(k) Section 59-12-502;
8911	(l) Section 59-12-703;
8912	(m) Section 59-12-802;
8913	(n) Section 59-12-804;
8914	(o) Section 59-12-1001;
8915	(p) Section 59-12-1102;
8916	(q) Section 59-12-1302;
8917	(r) Section 59-12-1402;
8918	(s) Section 59-12-1503; or
8919	(t) Section 59-12-1703.
8920	(5) "Aircraft" is as defined in Section 72-10-102.
8921	(6) "Alcoholic beverage" means a beverage that:
8922	(a) is suitable for human consumption; and
8923	(b) contains .5% or more alcohol by volume.
8924	(7) "Area agency on aging" is as defined in Section 62A-3-101.
8925	(8) "Assisted amusement device" means an amusement device, skill device, or ride
8926	device that is started and stopped by an individual:
8927	(a) who is not the purchaser or renter of the right to use or operate the amusement
8928	device, skill device, or ride device; and
8929	(b) at the direction of the seller of the right to use the amusement device, skill device
8930	or ride device.
8931	(9) "Assisted cleaning or washing of tangible personal property" means cleaning or
8932	washing of tangible personal property if the cleaning or washing labor is primarily performed
8933	by an individual:

8934	(a) who is not the purchaser of the cleaning or washing of the tangible personal
8935	property; and
8936	(b) at the direction of the seller of the cleaning or washing of the tangible personal
8937	property.
8938	(10) "Authorized carrier" means:
8939	(a) in the case of vehicles operated over public highways, the holder of credentials
8940	indicating that the vehicle is or will be operated pursuant to both the International Registration
8941	Plan and the International Fuel Tax Agreement;
8942	(b) in the case of aircraft, the holder of a Federal Aviation Administration operating
8943	certificate or air carrier's operating certificate; or
8944	(c) in the case of locomotives, freight cars, railroad work equipment, or other rolling
8945	stock, the holder of a certificate issued by the United States Surface Transportation Board.
8946	(11) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (11)(b), "biomass energy" means any of the
8947	following that is used as the primary source of energy to produce fuel or electricity:
8948	(i) material from a plant or tree; or
8949	(ii) other organic matter that is available on a renewable basis, including:
8950	(A) slash and brush from forests and woodlands;
8951	(B) animal waste;
8952	(C) methane produced:
8953	(I) at landfills; or
8954	(II) as a byproduct of the treatment of wastewater residuals;
8955	(D) aquatic plants; and
8956	(E) agricultural products.
8957	(b) "Biomass energy" does not include:
8958	(i) black liquor;
8959	(ii) treated woods; or
8960	(iii) biomass from municipal solid waste other than methane produced:
8961	(A) at landfills: or

8962	(B) as a byproduct of the treatment of wastewater residuals.
8963	(12) (a) "Bundled transaction" means the sale of two or more items of tangible personal
8964	property if:
8965	(i) one or more of the items of tangible personal property is food and food ingredients;
8966	and
8967	(ii) the items of tangible personal property are:
8968	(A) distinct and identifiable; and
8969	(B) sold for one price that is not itemized.
8970	(b) "Bundled transaction" does not include the sale of tangible personal property if the
8971	sales price varies, or is negotiable, on the basis of the selection by the purchaser of the items of
8972	tangible personal property included in the transaction.
8973	(c) For purposes of Subsection (12)(a)(ii)(A), tangible personal property that is distinct
8974	and identifiable does not include:
8975	(i) packaging that:
8976	(A) accompanies the sale of the tangible personal property; and
8977	(B) is incidental or immaterial to the sale of the tangible personal property;
8978	(ii) tangible personal property provided free of charge with the purchase of another
8979	item of tangible personal property; or
8980	(iii) an item of tangible personal property included in the definition of "purchase
8981	price."
8982	(d) For purposes of Subsection (12)(c)(ii), an item of tangible personal property is
8983	provided free of charge with the purchase of another item of tangible personal property if the
8984	sales price of the purchased item of tangible personal property does not vary depending on the
8985	inclusion of the tangible personal property provided free of charge.
8986	(13) "Certified automated system" means software certified by the governing board of
8987	the agreement in accordance with Section 59-12-102.1 that:
8988	(a) calculates the agreement sales and use tax imposed within a local taxing

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jurisdiction:

8990	(1) on a transaction, and
8991	(ii) in the states that are members of the agreement;
8992	(b) determines the amount of agreement sales and use tax to remit to a state that is a
8993	member of the agreement; and
8994	(c) maintains a record of the transaction described in Subsection (13)(a)(i).
8995	(14) "Certified service provider" means an agent certified:
8996	(a) by the governing board of the agreement in accordance with Section 59-12-102.1;
8997	and
8998	(b) to perform all of a seller's sales and use tax functions for an agreement sales and
8999	use tax other than the seller's obligation under Section 59-12-107.4 to remit a tax on the seller's
9000	own purchases.
9001	(15) (a) Subject to Subsection (15)(b), "clothing" means all human wearing apparel
9002	suitable for general use.
9003	(b) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
9004	commission shall make rules:
9005	(i) listing the items that constitute "clothing"; and
9006	(ii) that are consistent with the list of items that constitute "clothing" under the
9007	agreement.
9008	(16) "Coal-to-liquid" means the process of converting coal into a liquid synthetic fuel.
9009	(17) "Commercial use" means the use of gas, electricity, heat, coal, fuel oil, or other
9010	fuels that does not constitute industrial use under Subsection (42) or residential use under
9011	Subsection (80).
9012	(18) (a) "Common carrier" means a person engaged in or transacting the business of
9013	transporting passengers, freight, merchandise, or other property for hire within this state.
9014	(b) (i) "Common carrier" does not include a person who, at the time the person is
9015	traveling to or from that person's place of employment, transports a passenger to or from the
9016	passenger's place of employment.
9017	(ii) For purposes of Subsection (18)(b)(i), in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a,

9018	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules defining what
9019	constitutes a person's place of employment.
9020	(19) "Component part" includes:
9021	(a) poultry, dairy, and other livestock feed, and their components;
9022	(b) baling ties and twine used in the baling of hay and straw;
9023	(c) fuel used for providing temperature control of orchards and commercial
9024	greenhouses doing a majority of their business in wholesale sales, and for providing power for
9025	off-highway type farm machinery; and
9026	(d) feed, seeds, and seedlings.
9027	(20) "Computer" means an electronic device that accepts information:
9028	(a) (i) in digital form; or
9029	(ii) in a form similar to digital form; and
9030	(b) manipulates that information for a result based on a sequence of instructions.
9031	(21) "Computer software" means a set of coded instructions designed to cause:
9032	(a) a computer to perform a task; or
9033	(b) automatic data processing equipment to perform a task.
9034	(22) "Construction materials" means any tangible personal property that will be
9035	converted into real property.
9036	(23) "Delivered electronically" means delivered to a purchaser by means other than
9037	tangible storage media.
9038	(24) (a) "Delivery charge" means a charge:
9039	(i) by a seller of:
9040	(A) tangible personal property; or
9041	(B) services; and
9042	(ii) for preparation and delivery of the tangible personal property or services described
9043	in Subsection (24)(a)(i) to a location designated by the purchaser.
9044	(b) "Delivery charge" includes a charge for the following:
9045	(i) transportation;

9046 (ii) shipping; 9047 (iii) postage; 9048 (iv) handling; 9049 (v) crating; or 9050 (vi) packing. (25) (a) "Dental prosthesis" means the following if fabricated in a laboratory: 9051 9052 (i) a bridge; 9053 (ii) a crown if that crown covers at least 75% of a tooth structure; 9054 (iii) a denture; 9055 (iv) an implant; 9056 (v) an orthodontic device designed to: 9057 (A) retain the position or spacing of teeth; and 9058 (B) replace a missing tooth; 9059 (vi) a partial denture; or 9060 (vii) a device similar to Subsections (25)(a)(i) through (vi). 9061 (b) "Dental prosthesis" does not include an appliance or device, other than a device 9062 described in Subsection (25)(a), if that appliance or device is used in orthodontic therapy to 9063 apply force to the teeth and their supporting structures to: 9064 (i) produce changes in their relationship to each other; and 9065 (ii) control their growth and development. (26) "Dietary supplement" means a product, other than tobacco, that: 9066 9067 (a) is intended to supplement the diet; 9068 (b) contains one or more of the following dietary ingredients: 9069 (i) a vitamin; 9070 (ii) a mineral; (iii) an herb or other botanical; 9071 9072 (iv) an amino acid; 9073 (v) a dietary substance for use by humans to supplement the diet by increasing the total

9074	dietary intake; or
9075	(vi) a concentrate, metabolite, constituent, extract, or combination of any ingredient
9076	described in Subsections (26)(b)(i) through (v);
9077	(c) (i) except as provided in Subsection (26)(c)(ii), is intended for ingestion in:
9078	(A) tablet form;
9079	(B) capsule form;
9080	(C) powder form;
9081	(D) softgel form;
9082	(E) gelcap form; or
9083	(F) liquid form; or
9084	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (26)(c)(i), if the product is not intended for ingestion in
9085	a form described in Subsections (26)(c)(i)(A) through (F), is not represented:
9086	(A) as conventional food; and
9087	(B) for use as a sole item of:
9088	(I) a meal; or
9089	(II) the diet; and
9090	(d) is required to be labeled as a dietary supplement:
9091	(i) identifiable by the "Supplemental Facts" box found on the label; and
9092	(ii) as required by 21 C.F.R. Sec. 101.36.
9093	(27) (a) "Direct mail" means printed material delivered or distributed by United States
9094	mail or other delivery service:
9095	(i) to:
9096	(A) a mass audience; or
9097	(B) addressees on a mailing list provided by a purchaser of the mailing list; and
9098	(ii) if the cost of the printed material is not billed directly to the recipients.
9099	(b) "Direct mail" includes tangible personal property supplied directly or indirectly by a
9100	purchaser to a seller of direct mail for inclusion in a package containing the printed material.

(c) "Direct mail" does not include multiple items of printed material delivered to a

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9102	single address.
9103	(28) (a) "Disposable home medical equipment or supplies" means medical equipment
9104	or supplies that:
9105	(i) cannot withstand repeated use; and
9106	(ii) are purchased by, for, or on behalf of a person other than:
9107	(A) a health care facility as defined in Section 26-21-2;
9108	(B) a health care provider as defined in Section [78-14-3] <u>78B-3-403</u> ;
9109	(C) an office of a health care provider described in Subsection (28)(a)(ii)(B); or
9110	(D) a person similar to a person described in Subsections (28)(a)(ii)(A) through (C).
9111	(b) "Disposable home medical equipment or supplies" does not include:
9112	(i) a drug;
9113	(ii) durable medical equipment;
9114	(iii) a hearing aid;
9115	(iv) a hearing aid accessory;
9116	(v) mobility enhancing equipment; or
9117	(vi) tangible personal property used to correct impaired vision, including:
9118	(A) eyeglasses; or
9119	(B) contact lenses.
9120	(c) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
9121	commission may by rule define what constitutes medical equipment or supplies.
9122	(29) (a) "Drug" means a compound, substance, or preparation, or a component of a
9123	compound, substance, or preparation that is:
9124	(i) recognized in:
9125	(A) the official United States Pharmacopoeia;
9126	(B) the official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States;
9127	(C) the official National Formulary; or
9128	(D) a supplement to a publication listed in Subsections (29)(a)(i)(A) through (C);
9129	(ii) intended for use in the:

9130	(A) diagnosis of disease;
9131	(B) cure of disease;
9132	(C) mitigation of disease;
9133	(D) treatment of disease; or
9134	(E) prevention of disease; or
9135	(iii) intended to affect:
9136	(A) the structure of the body; or
9137	(B) any function of the body.
9138	(b) "Drug" does not include:
9139	(i) food and food ingredients;
9140	(ii) a dietary supplement;
9141	(iii) an alcoholic beverage; or
9142	(iv) a prosthetic device.
9143	(30) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (30)(c), "durable medical equipment" means
9144	equipment that:
9145	(i) can withstand repeated use;
9146	(ii) is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose;
9147	(iii) generally is not useful to a person in the absence of illness or injury; and
9148	(iv) is not worn in or on the body.
9149	(b) "Durable medical equipment" includes parts used in the repair or replacement of the
9150	equipment described in Subsection (30)(a).
9151	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (30)(a), "durable medical equipment" does not include
9152	mobility enhancing equipment.
9153	(31) "Electronic" means:
9154	(a) relating to technology; and
9155	(b) having:
9156	(i) electrical capabilities;
9157	(ii) digital canabilities:

9158 (iii) magnetic capabilities; 9159 (iv) wireless capabilities; (v) optical capabilities; 9160 9161 (vi) electromagnetic capabilities; or 9162 (vii) capabilities similar to Subsections (31)(b)(i) through (vi). 9163 (32) "Employee" is as defined in Section 59-10-401. 9164 (33) "Fixed guideway" means a public transit facility that uses and occupies: 9165 (a) rail for the use of public transit; or 9166 (b) a separate right-of-way for the use of public transit. 9167 (34) (a) "Food and food ingredients" means substances: 9168 (i) regardless of whether the substances are in: 9169 (A) liquid form; 9170 (B) concentrated form; 9171 (C) solid form; 9172 (D) frozen form; 9173 (E) dried form; or 9174 (F) dehydrated form; and 9175 (ii) that are: 9176 (A) sold for: 9177 (I) ingestion by humans; or 9178 (II) chewing by humans; and 9179 (B) consumed for the substance's: 9180 (I) taste; or 9181 (II) nutritional value. 9182 (b) "Food and food ingredients" includes an item described in Subsection (66)(b)(iii). 9183 (c) "Food and food ingredients" does not include: 9184 (i) an alcoholic beverage; 9185 (ii) tobacco; or

9186	(iii) prepared food.
9187	(35) (a) "Fundraising sales" means sales:
9188	(i) (A) made by a school; or
9189	(B) made by a school student;
9190	(ii) that are for the purpose of raising funds for the school to purchase equipment,
9191	materials, or provide transportation; and
9192	(iii) that are part of an officially sanctioned school activity.
9193	(b) For purposes of Subsection (35)(a)(iii), "officially sanctioned school activity"
9194	means a school activity:
9195	(i) that is conducted in accordance with a formal policy adopted by the school or school
9196	district governing the authorization and supervision of fundraising activities;
9197	(ii) that does not directly or indirectly compensate an individual teacher or other
9198	educational personnel by direct payment, commissions, or payment in kind; and
9199	(iii) the net or gross revenues from which are deposited in a dedicated account
9200	controlled by the school or school district.
9201	(36) "Geothermal energy" means energy contained in heat that continuously flows
9202	outward from the earth that is used as the sole source of energy to produce electricity.
9203	(37) "Governing board of the agreement" means the governing board of the agreement
9204	that is:
9205	(a) authorized to administer the agreement; and
9206	(b) established in accordance with the agreement.
9207	(38) (a) For purposes of Subsection 59-12-104(41), "governmental entity" means:
9208	(i) the executive branch of the state, including all departments, institutions, boards,
9209	divisions, bureaus, offices, commissions, and committees;
9210	(ii) the judicial branch of the state, including the courts, the Judicial Council, the
9211	Office of the Court Administrator, and similar administrative units in the judicial branch;
9212	(iii) the legislative branch of the state, including the House of Representatives, the
9213	Senate, the Legislative Printing Office, the Office of Legislative Research and General

9214	Counsel, the Office of the Legislative Auditor General, and the Office of the Legislative Fiscal
9215	Analyst;
9216	(iv) the National Guard;
9217	(v) an independent entity as defined in Section 63E-1-102; or
9218	(vi) a political subdivision as defined in Section 17B-1-102.
9219	(b) "Governmental entity" does not include the state systems of public and higher
9220	education, including:
9221	(i) a college campus of the Utah College of Applied Technology;
9222	(ii) a school;
9223	(iii) the State Board of Education;
9224	(iv) the State Board of Regents; or
9225	(v) a state institution of higher education as defined in Section 53B-3-102.
9226	(39) (a) "Hearing aid" means:
9227	(i) an instrument or device having an electronic component that is designed to:
9228	(A) (I) improve impaired human hearing; or
9229	(II) correct impaired human hearing; and
9230	(B) (I) be worn in the human ear; or
9231	(II) affixed behind the human ear;
9232	(ii) an instrument or device that is surgically implanted into the cochlea; or
9233	(iii) a telephone amplifying device.
9234	(b) "Hearing aid" does not include:
9235	(i) except as provided in Subsection (39)(a)(i)(B) or (39)(a)(ii), an instrument or device
9236	having an electronic component that is designed to be worn on the body;
9237	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (39)(a)(iii), an assistive listening device or system
9238	designed to be used by one individual, including:
9239	(A) a personal amplifying system;
9240	(B) a personal FM system;
9241	(C) a television listening system; or

9242	(D) a device or system similar to a device or system described in Subsections
9243	(39)(b)(ii)(A) through (C); or
9244	(iii) an assistive listening device or system designed to be used by more than one
9245	individual, including:
9246	(A) a device or system installed in:
9247	(I) an auditorium;
9248	(II) a church;
9249	(III) a conference room;
9250	(IV) a synagogue; or
9251	(V) a theater; or
9252	(B) a device or system similar to a device or system described in Subsections
9253	(39)(b)(iii)(A)(I) through (V) .
9254	(40) (a) "Hearing aid accessory" means a hearing aid:
9255	(i) component;
9256	(ii) attachment; or
9257	(iii) accessory.
9258	(b) "Hearing aid accessory" includes:
9259	(i) a hearing aid neck loop;
9260	(ii) a hearing aid cord;
9261	(iii) a hearing aid ear mold;
9262	(iv) hearing aid tubing;
9263	(v) a hearing aid ear hook; or
9264	(vi) a hearing aid remote control.
9265	(c) "Hearing aid accessory" does not include:
9266	(i) a component, attachment, or accessory designed to be used only with an:
9267	(A) instrument or device described in Subsection (39)(b)(i); or
9268	(B) assistive listening device or system described in Subsection (39)(b)(ii) or (iii); or
9269	(ii) a hearing aid hattery

9270	(41) "Hydroelectric energy" means water used as the sole source of energy to produce
9271	electricity.
9272	(42) "Industrial use" means the use of natural gas, electricity, heat, coal, fuel oil, or
9273	other fuels:
9274	(a) in mining or extraction of minerals;
9275	(b) in agricultural operations to produce an agricultural product up to the time of
9276	harvest or placing the agricultural product into a storage facility, including:
9277	(i) commercial greenhouses;
9278	(ii) irrigation pumps;
9279	(iii) farm machinery;
9280	(iv) implements of husbandry as defined in Subsection 41-1a-102(23) that are not
9281	registered under Title 41, Chapter 1a, Part 2, Registration; and
9282	(v) other farming activities;
9283	(c) in manufacturing tangible personal property at an establishment described in SIC
9284	Codes 2000 to 3999 of the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual of the federal
9285	Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget;
9286	(d) by a scrap recycler if:
9287	(i) from a fixed location, the scrap recycler utilizes machinery or equipment to process
9288	one or more of the following items into prepared grades of processed materials for use in new
9289	products:
9290	(A) iron;
9291	(B) steel;
9292	(C) nonferrous metal;
9293	(D) paper;
9294	(E) glass;
9295	(F) plastic;
9296	(G) textile; or
9297	(H) rubber; and

9298	(ii) the new products under Subsection (42)(d)(i) would otherwise be made with
9299	nonrecycled materials; or
9300	(e) in producing a form of energy or steam described in Subsection 54-2-1(2)(a) by a
9301	cogeneration facility as defined in Section 54-2-1.
9302	(43) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (43)(b), "installation charge" means a charge
9303	for installing tangible personal property.
9304	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (43)(a), "installation charge" does not include a charge
9305	for repairs or renovations of tangible personal property.
9306	(44) (a) "Lease" or "rental" means a transfer of possession or control of tangible
9307	personal property for:
9308	(i) (A) a fixed term; or
9309	(B) an indeterminate term; and
9310	(ii) consideration.
9311	(b) "Lease" or "rental" includes an agreement covering a motor vehicle and trailer if the
9312	amount of consideration may be increased or decreased by reference to the amount realized
9313	upon sale or disposition of the property as defined in Section 7701(h)(1), Internal Revenue
9314	Code.
9315	(c) "Lease" or "rental" does not include:
9316	(i) a transfer of possession or control of property under a security agreement or
9317	deferred payment plan that requires the transfer of title upon completion of the required
9318	payments;
9319	(ii) a transfer of possession or control of property under an agreement that requires the
9320	transfer of title:
9321	(A) upon completion of required payments; and
9322	(B) if the payment of an option price does not exceed the greater of:
9323	(I) \$100; or
9324	(II) 1% of the total required payments; or
9325	(iii) providing tangible personal property along with an operator for a fixed period of

9326	time or an indeterminate period of time if the operator is necessary for equipment to perform as
9327	designed.
9328	(d) For purposes of Subsection (44)(c)(iii), an operator is necessary for equipment to
9329	perform as designed if the operator's duties exceed the:
9330	(i) set-up of tangible personal property;
9331	(ii) maintenance of tangible personal property; or
9332	(iii) inspection of tangible personal property.
9333	(45) "Load and leave" means delivery to a purchaser by use of a tangible storage media
9334	if the tangible storage media is not physically transferred to the purchaser.
9335	(46) "Local taxing jurisdiction" means a:
9336	(a) county that is authorized to impose an agreement sales and use tax;
9337	(b) city that is authorized to impose an agreement sales and use tax; or
9338	(c) town that is authorized to impose an agreement sales and use tax.
9339	(47) "Manufactured home" is as defined in Section 58-56-3.
9340	(48) For purposes of Section 59-12-104, "manufacturing facility" means:
9341	(a) an establishment described in SIC Codes 2000 to 3999 of the 1987 Standard
9342	Industrial Classification Manual of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of
9343	Management and Budget;
9344	(b) a scrap recycler if:
9345	(i) from a fixed location, the scrap recycler utilizes machinery or equipment to process
9346	one or more of the following items into prepared grades of processed materials for use in new
9347	products:
9348	(A) iron;
9349	(B) steel;
9350	(C) nonferrous metal;
9351	(D) paper;
9352	(E) glass;
9353	(F) plastic;

9354	(G) textile; or
9355	(H) rubber; and
9356	(ii) the new products under Subsection (48)(b)(i) would otherwise be made with
9357	nonrecycled materials; or
9358	(c) a cogeneration facility as defined in Section 54-2-1.
9359	(49) "Member of the immediate family of the producer" means a person who is related
9360	to a producer described in Subsection 59-12-104(20)(a) as a:
9361	(a) child or stepchild, regardless of whether the child or stepchild is:
9362	(i) an adopted child or adopted stepchild; or
9363	(ii) a foster child or foster stepchild;
9364	(b) grandchild or stepgrandchild;
9365	(c) grandparent or stepgrandparent;
9366	(d) nephew or stepnephew;
9367	(e) niece or stepniece;
9368	(f) parent or stepparent;
9369	(g) sibling or stepsibling;
9370	(h) spouse;
9371	(i) person who is the spouse of a person described in Subsections (49)(a) through (g);
9372	or
9373	(j) person similar to a person described in Subsections (49)(a) through (i) as
9374	determined by the commission by rule made in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah
9375	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
9376	(50) "Mobile home" is as defined in Section 58-56-3.
9377	(51) "Mobile telecommunications service" is as defined in the Mobile
9378	Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sec. 124.
9379	(52) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (52)(c), "mobility enhancing equipment"
9380	means equipment that is:
9381	(i) primarily and customarily used to provide or increase the ability to move from one

9382	place to another;
9383	(ii) appropriate for use in a:
9384	(A) home; or
9385	(B) motor vehicle; and
9386	(iii) not generally used by persons with normal mobility.
9387	(b) "Mobility enhancing equipment" includes parts used in the repair or replacement of
9388	the equipment described in Subsection (52)(a).
9389	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (52)(a), "mobility enhancing equipment" does not
9390	include:
9391	(i) a motor vehicle;
9392	(ii) equipment on a motor vehicle if that equipment is normally provided by the motor
9393	vehicle manufacturer;
9394	(iii) durable medical equipment; or
9395	(iv) a prosthetic device.
9396	(53) "Model 1 seller" means a seller that has selected a certified service provider as the
9397	seller's agent to perform all of the seller's sales and use tax functions for agreement sales and
9398	use taxes other than the seller's obligation under Section 59-12-107.4 to remit a tax on the
9399	seller's own purchases.
9400	(54) "Model 2 seller" means a seller that:
9401	(a) except as provided in Subsection (54)(b), has selected a certified automated system
9402	to perform the seller's sales tax functions for agreement sales and use taxes; and
9403	(b) notwithstanding Subsection (54)(a), retains responsibility for remitting all of the
9404	sales tax:
9405	(i) collected by the seller; and
9406	(ii) to the appropriate local taxing jurisdiction.
9407	(55) (a) Subject to Subsection (55)(b), "model 3 seller" means a seller that has:
9408	(i) sales in at least five states that are members of the agreement;
9409	(ii) total annual sales revenues of at least \$500,000,000;

9410	(iii) a proprietary system that calculates the amount of tax:
9411	(A) for an agreement sales and use tax; and
9412	(B) due to each local taxing jurisdiction; and
9413	(iv) entered into a performance agreement with the governing board of the agreement.
9414	(b) For purposes of Subsection (55)(a), "model 3 seller" includes an affiliated group of
9415	sellers using the same proprietary system.
9416	(56) "Modular home" means a modular unit as defined in Section 58-56-3.
9417	(57) "Motor vehicle" is as defined in Section 41-1a-102.
9418	(58) "Oil shale" means a group of fine black to dark brown shales containing
9419	bituminous material that yields petroleum upon distillation.
9420	(59) (a) "Other fuels" means products that burn independently to produce heat or
9421	energy.
9422	(b) "Other fuels" includes oxygen when it is used in the manufacturing of tangible
9423	personal property.
9424	(60) "Pawnbroker" is as defined in Section 13-32a-102.
9425	(61) "Pawn transaction" is as defined in Section 13-32a-102.
9426	(62) (a) "Permanently attached to real property" means that for tangible personal
9427	property attached to real property:
9428	(i) the attachment of the tangible personal property to the real property:
9429	(A) is essential to the use of the tangible personal property; and
9430	(B) suggests that the tangible personal property will remain attached to the real
9431	property in the same place over the useful life of the tangible personal property; or
9432	(ii) if the tangible personal property is detached from the real property, the detachment
9433	would:
9434	(A) cause substantial damage to the tangible personal property; or
9435	(B) require substantial alteration or repair of the real property to which the tangible
9436	personal property is attached.
9437	(b) "Permanently attached to real property" includes:

9438	(1) the attachment of an accessory to the tangible personal property if the accessory is:
9439	(A) essential to the operation of the tangible personal property; and
9440	(B) attached only to facilitate the operation of the tangible personal property;
9441	(ii) a temporary detachment of tangible personal property from real property for a
9442	repair or renovation if the repair or renovation is performed where the tangible personal
9443	property and real property are located; or
9444	(iii) an attachment of the following tangible personal property to real property,
9445	regardless of whether the attachment to real property is only through a line that supplies water,
9446	electricity, gas, telephone, cable, or supplies a similar item as determined by the commission by
9447	rule made in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act:
9448	(A) property attached to oil, gas, or water pipelines, other than the property listed in
9449	Subsection (62)(c)(iii);
9450	(B) a hot water heater;
9451	(C) a water softener system; or
9452	(D) a water filtration system, other than a water filtration system manufactured as part
9453	of a refrigerator.
9454	(c) "Permanently attached to real property" does not include:
9455	(i) the attachment of portable or movable tangible personal property to real property if
9456	that portable or movable tangible personal property is attached to real property only for:
9457	(A) convenience;
9458	(B) stability; or
9459	(C) for an obvious temporary purpose;
9460	(ii) the detachment of tangible personal property from real property other than the
9461	detachment described in Subsection (62)(b)(ii); or
9462	(iii) an attachment of the following tangible personal property to real property if the
9463	attachment to real property is only through a line that supplies water, electricity, gas, telephone
9464	cable, or supplies a similar item as determined by the commission by rule made in accordance
9465	with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act:

9466	(A) a refrigerator;
9467	(B) a washer;
9468	(C) a dryer;
9469	(D) a stove;
9470	(E) a television;
9471	(F) a computer;
9472	(G) a telephone; or
9473	(H) tangible personal property similar to Subsections (62)(c)(iii)(A) through (G) as
9474	determined by the commission by rule made in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah
9475	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
9476	(63) "Person" includes any individual, firm, partnership, joint venture, association,
9477	corporation, estate, trust, business trust, receiver, syndicate, this state, any county, city,
9478	municipality, district, or other local governmental entity of the state, or any group or
9479	combination acting as a unit.
9480	(64) "Place of primary use":
9481	(a) for telephone service other than mobile telecommunications service, means the
9482	street address representative of where the purchaser's use of the telephone service primarily
9483	occurs, which shall be:
9484	(i) the residential street address of the purchaser; or
9485	(ii) the primary business street address of the purchaser; or
9486	(b) for mobile telecommunications service, is as defined in the Mobile
9487	Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sec. 124.
9488	(65) "Postproduction" means an activity related to the finishing or duplication of a
9489	medium described in Subsection 59-12-104(56)(a).
9490	(66) (a) "Prepared food" means:
9491	(i) food:
9492	(A) sold in a heated state; or
9493	(R) heated by a seller:

9494 (ii) two or more food ingredients mixed or combined by the seller for sale as a single 9495 item; or 9496 (iii) except as provided in Subsection (66)(c), food sold with an eating utensil provided 9497 by the seller, including a: 9498 (A) plate; 9499 (B) knife; 9500 (C) fork; 9501 (D) spoon; 9502 (E) glass; 9503 (F) cup; 9504 (G) napkin; or 9505 (H) straw. 9506 (b) "Prepared food" does not include: (i) food that a seller only: 9507 9508 (A) cuts; 9509 (B) repackages; or 9510 (C) pasteurizes; or 9511 (ii) (A) the following: 9512 (I) raw egg; 9513 (II) raw fish; 9514 (III) raw meat; 9515 (IV) raw poultry; or 9516 (V) a food containing an item described in Subsections (66)(b)(ii)(A)(I) through (IV); 9517 and 9518 (B) if the Food and Drug Administration recommends in Chapter 3, Part 401.11 of the 9519 Food and Drug Administration's Food Code that a consumer cook the items described in 9520 Subsection (66)(b)(ii)(A) to prevent food borne illness; or 9521 (iii) the following if sold without eating utensils provided by the seller:

9522	(A) food and food ingredients sold by a seller if the seller's proper primary
9523	classification under the 2002 North American Industry Classification System of the federal
9524	Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, is manufacturing in
9525	Sector 311, Food Manufacturing, except for Subsector 3118, Bakeries and Tortilla
9526	Manufacturing;
9527	(B) food and food ingredients sold in an unheated state:
9528	(I) by weight or volume; and
9529	(II) as a single item; or
9530	(C) a bakery item, including:
9531	(I) a bagel;
9532	(II) a bar;
9533	(III) a biscuit;
9534	(IV) bread;
9535	(V) a bun;
9536	(VI) a cake;
9537	(VII) a cookie;
9538	(VIII) a croissant;
9539	(IX) a danish;
9540	(X) a donut;
9541	(XI) a muffin;
9542	(XII) a pastry;
9543	(XIII) a pie;
9544	(XIV) a roll;
9545	(XV) a tart;
9546	(XVI) a torte; or
9547	(XVII) a tortilla.
9548	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (66)(a)(iii), an eating utensil provided by the seller
9549	does not include the following used to transport the food:

9550	(i) a container; or
9551	(ii) packaging.
9552	(67) "Prescription" means an order, formula, or recipe that is issued:
9553	(a) (i) orally;
9554	(ii) in writing;
9555	(iii) electronically; or
9556	(iv) by any other manner of transmission; and
9557	(b) by a licensed practitioner authorized by the laws of a state.
9558	(68) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (68)(b)(ii) or (iii), "prewritten computer
9559	software" means computer software that is not designed and developed:
9560	(i) by the author or other creator of the computer software; and
9561	(ii) to the specifications of a specific purchaser.
9562	(b) "Prewritten computer software" includes:
9563	(i) a prewritten upgrade to computer software if the prewritten upgrade to the computer
9564	software is not designed and developed:
9565	(A) by the author or other creator of the computer software; and
9566	(B) to the specifications of a specific purchaser;
9567	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (68)(a), computer software designed and developed by
9568	the author or other creator of the computer software to the specifications of a specific purchaser
9569	if the computer software is sold to a person other than the purchaser; or
9570	(iii) notwithstanding Subsection (68)(a) and except as provided in Subsection (68)(c),
9571	prewritten computer software or a prewritten portion of prewritten computer software:
9572	(A) that is modified or enhanced to any degree; and
9573	(B) if the modification or enhancement described in Subsection (68)(b)(iii)(A) is
9574	designed and developed to the specifications of a specific purchaser.
9575	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (68)(b)(iii), "prewritten computer software" does not
9576	include a modification or enhancement described in Subsection (68)(b)(iii) if the charges for
9577	the modification or enhancement are:

9578	(i) reasonable; and
9579	(ii) separately stated on the invoice or other statement of price provided to the
9580	purchaser.
9581	(69) (a) "Prosthetic device" means a device that is worn on or in the body to:
9582	(i) artificially replace a missing portion of the body;
9583	(ii) prevent or correct a physical deformity or physical malfunction; or
9584	(iii) support a weak or deformed portion of the body.
9585	(b) "Prosthetic device" includes:
9586	(i) parts used in the repairs or renovation of a prosthetic device;
9587	(ii) replacement parts for a prosthetic device; or
9588	(iii) a dental prosthesis.
9589	(c) "Prosthetic device" does not include:
9590	(i) corrective eyeglasses;
9591	(ii) contact lenses; or
9592	(iii) hearing aids.
9593	(70) (a) "Protective equipment" means an item:
9594	(i) for human wear; and
9595	(ii) that is:
9596	(A) designed as protection:
9597	(I) to the wearer against injury or disease; or
9598	(II) against damage or injury of other persons or property; and
9599	(B) not suitable for general use.
9600	(b) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
9601	commission shall make rules:
9602	(i) listing the items that constitute "protective equipment"; and
9603	(ii) that are consistent with the list of items that constitute "protective equipment"
9604	under the agreement.
9605	(71) (a) For purposes of Subsection 59-12-104(41), "publication" means any written or

9606	printed matter, other than a photocopy:
9607	(i) regardless of:
9608	(A) characteristics;
9609	(B) copyright;
9610	(C) form;
9611	(D) format;
9612	(E) method of reproduction; or
9613	(F) source; and
9614	(ii) made available in printed or electronic format.
9615	(b) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
9616	commission may by rule define the term "photocopy."
9617	(72) (a) "Purchase price" and "sales price" mean the total amount of consideration:
9618	(i) valued in money; and
9619	(ii) for which tangible personal property or services are:
9620	(A) sold;
9621	(B) leased; or
9622	(C) rented.
9623	(b) "Purchase price" and "sales price" include:
9624	(i) the seller's cost of the tangible personal property or services sold;
9625	(ii) expenses of the seller, including:
9626	(A) the cost of materials used;
9627	(B) a labor cost;
9628	(C) a service cost;
9629	(D) interest;
9630	(E) a loss;
9631	(F) the cost of transportation to the seller; or
9632	(G) a tax imposed on the seller; or
9633	(iii) a charge by the seller for any service necessary to complete the sale.

9634	(c) "Purchase price" and "sales price" do not include:
9635	(i) a discount:
9636	(A) in a form including:
9637	(I) cash;
9638	(II) term; or
9639	(III) coupon;
9640	(B) that is allowed by a seller;
9641	(C) taken by a purchaser on a sale; and
9642	(D) that is not reimbursed by a third party; or
9643	(ii) the following if separately stated on an invoice, bill of sale, or similar document
9644	provided to the purchaser:
9645	(A) the amount of a trade-in;
9646	(B) the following from credit extended on the sale of tangible personal property or
9647	services:
9648	(I) interest charges;
9649	(II) financing charges; or
9650	(III) carrying charges;
9651	(C) a tax or fee legally imposed directly on the consumer;
9652	(D) a delivery charge; or
9653	(E) an installation charge.
9654	(73) "Purchaser" means a person to whom:
9655	(a) a sale of tangible personal property is made; or
9656	(b) a service is furnished.
9657	(74) "Regularly rented" means:
9658	(a) rented to a guest for value three or more times during a calendar year; or
9659	(b) advertised or held out to the public as a place that is regularly rented to guests for
9660	value.
9661	(75) "Renewable energy" means:

9662	(a) biomass energy;
9663	(b) hydroelectric energy;
9664	(c) geothermal energy;
9665	(d) solar energy; or
9666	(e) wind energy.
9667	(76) (a) "Renewable energy production facility" means a facility that:
9668	(i) uses renewable energy to produce electricity; and
9669	(ii) has a production capacity of 20 kilowatts or greater.
9670	(b) A facility is a renewable energy production facility regardless of whether the
9671	facility is:
9672	(i) connected to an electric grid; or
9673	(ii) located on the premises of an electricity consumer.
9674	(77) "Rental" is as defined in Subsection (44).
9675	(78) "Repairs or renovations of tangible personal property" means:
9676	(a) a repair or renovation of tangible personal property that is not permanently attached
9677	to real property; or
9678	(b) attaching tangible personal property to other tangible personal property if the other
9679	tangible personal property to which the tangible personal property is attached is not
9680	permanently attached to real property.
9681	(79) "Research and development" means the process of inquiry or experimentation
9682	aimed at the discovery of facts, devices, technologies, or applications and the process of
9683	preparing those devices, technologies, or applications for marketing.
9684	(80) "Residential use" means the use in or around a home, apartment building, sleeping
9685	quarters, and similar facilities or accommodations.
9686	(81) "Retail sale" or "sale at retail" means a sale, lease, or rental for a purpose other
9687	than:
9688	(a) resale;
9689	(b) sublease; or

9690	(c) subrent.
9691	(82) (a) "Retailer" means any person engaged in a regularly organized business in
9692	tangible personal property or any other taxable transaction under Subsection 59-12-103(1), and
9693	who is selling to the user or consumer and not for resale.
9694	(b) "Retailer" includes commission merchants, auctioneers, and any person regularly
9695	engaged in the business of selling to users or consumers within the state.
9696	(83) (a) "Sale" means any transfer of title, exchange, or barter, conditional or
9697	otherwise, in any manner, of tangible personal property or any other taxable transaction under
9698	Subsection 59-12-103(1), for consideration.
9699	(b) "Sale" includes:
9700	(i) installment and credit sales;
9701	(ii) any closed transaction constituting a sale;
9702	(iii) any sale of electrical energy, gas, services, or entertainment taxable under this
9703	chapter;
9704	(iv) any transaction if the possession of property is transferred but the seller retains the
9705	title as security for the payment of the price; and
9706	(v) any transaction under which right to possession, operation, or use of any article of
9707	tangible personal property is granted under a lease or contract and the transfer of possession
9708	would be taxable if an outright sale were made.
9709	(84) "Sale at retail" is as defined in Subsection (81).
9710	(85) "Sale-leaseback transaction" means a transaction by which title to tangible
9711	personal property that is subject to a tax under this chapter is transferred:
9712	(a) by a purchaser-lessee;
9713	(b) to a lessor;
9714	(c) for consideration; and
9715	(d) if:

(i) the purchaser-lessee paid sales and use tax on the purchaser-lessee's initial purchase

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of the tangible personal property;

9718	(ii) the sale of the tangible personal property to the lessor is intended as a form of
9719	financing:
9720	(A) for the property; and
9721	(B) to the purchaser-lessee; and
9722	(iii) in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the purchaser-lessee
9723	is required to:
9724	(A) capitalize the property for financial reporting purposes; and
9725	(B) account for the lease payments as payments made under a financing arrangement.
9726	(86) "Sales price" is as defined in Subsection (72).
9727	(87) (a) "Sales relating to schools" means the following sales by, amounts paid to, or
9728	amounts charged by a school:
9729	(i) sales that are directly related to the school's educational functions or activities
9730	including:
9731	(A) the sale of:
9732	(I) textbooks;
9733	(II) textbook fees;
9734	(III) laboratory fees;
9735	(IV) laboratory supplies; or
9736	(V) safety equipment;
9737	(B) the sale of a uniform, protective equipment, or sports or recreational equipment
9738	that:
9739	(I) a student is specifically required to wear as a condition of participation in a
9740	school-related event or school-related activity; and
9741	(II) is not readily adaptable to general or continued usage to the extent that it takes the
9742	place of ordinary clothing;
9743	(C) sales of the following if the net or gross revenues generated by the sales are
9744	deposited into a school district fund or school fund dedicated to school meals:
9745	(I) food and food ingredients; or

9/46	(II) prepared food; or
9747	(D) transportation charges for official school activities; or
9748	(ii) amounts paid to or amounts charged by a school for admission to a school-related
9749	event or school-related activity.
9750	(b) "Sales relating to schools" does not include:
9751	(i) bookstore sales of items that are not educational materials or supplies;
9752	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (87)(a)(i)(B):
9753	(A) clothing;
9754	(B) clothing accessories or equipment;
9755	(C) protective equipment; or
9756	(D) sports or recreational equipment; or
9757	(iii) amounts paid to or amounts charged by a school for admission to a school-related
9758	event or school-related activity if the amounts paid or charged are passed through to a person:
9759	(A) other than a:
9760	(I) school;
9761	(II) nonprofit organization authorized by a school board or a governing body of a
9762	private school to organize and direct a competitive secondary school activity; or
9763	(III) nonprofit association authorized by a school board or a governing body of a
9764	private school to organize and direct a competitive secondary school activity; and
9765	(B) that is required to collect sales and use taxes under this chapter.
9766	(c) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
9767	commission may make rules defining the term "passed through."
9768	(88) For purposes of this section and Section 59-12-104, "school":
9769	(a) means:
9770	(i) an elementary school or a secondary school that:
9771	(A) is a:
9772	(I) public school; or
9773	(II) private school: and

9774	(B) provides instruction for one or more grades kindergarten through 12; or
9775	(ii) a public school district; and
9776	(b) includes the Electronic High School as defined in Section 53A-15-1002.
9777	(89) "Seller" means a person that makes a sale, lease, or rental of:
9778	(a) tangible personal property; or
9779	(b) a service.
9780	(90) (a) "Semiconductor fabricating, processing, research, or development materials"
9781	means tangible personal property:
9782	(i) used primarily in the process of:
9783	(A) (I) manufacturing a semiconductor;
9784	(II) fabricating a semiconductor; or
9785	(III) research or development of a:
9786	(Aa) semiconductor; or
9787	(Bb) semiconductor manufacturing process; or
9788	(B) maintaining an environment suitable for a semiconductor; or
9789	(ii) consumed primarily in the process of:
9790	(A) (I) manufacturing a semiconductor;
9791	(II) fabricating a semiconductor; or
9792	(III) research or development of a:
9793	(Aa) semiconductor; or
9794	(Bb) semiconductor manufacturing process; or
9795	(B) maintaining an environment suitable for a semiconductor.
9796	(b) "Semiconductor fabricating, processing, research, or development materials"
9797	includes:
9798	(i) parts used in the repairs or renovations of tangible personal property described in
9799	Subsection (90)(a); or
9800	(ii) a chemical, catalyst, or other material used to:
9801	(A) produce or induce in a semiconductor a:

9802	(I) chemical change; or
9803	(II) physical change;
9804	(B) remove impurities from a semiconductor; or
9805	(C) improve the marketable condition of a semiconductor.
9806	(91) "Senior citizen center" means a facility having the primary purpose of providing
9807	services to the aged as defined in Section 62A-3-101.
9808	(92) "Simplified electronic return" means the electronic return:
9809	(a) described in Section 318(C) of the agreement; and
9810	(b) approved by the governing board of the agreement.
9811	(93) "Solar energy" means the sun used as the sole source of energy for producing
9812	electricity.
9813	(94) (a) "Sports or recreational equipment" means an item:
9814	(i) designed for human use; and
9815	(ii) that is:
9816	(A) worn in conjunction with:
9817	(I) an athletic activity; or
9818	(II) a recreational activity; and
9819	(B) not suitable for general use.
9820	(b) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
9821	commission shall make rules:
9822	(i) listing the items that constitute "sports or recreational equipment"; and
9823	(ii) that are consistent with the list of items that constitute "sports or recreational
9824	equipment" under the agreement.
9825	(95) "State" means the state of Utah, its departments, and agencies.
9826	(96) "Storage" means any keeping or retention of tangible personal property or any
9827	other taxable transaction under Subsection 59-12-103(1), in this state for any purpose except
9828	sale in the regular course of business.
9829	(97) (a) "Tangible personal property" means personal property that:

9830	(i) may be:
9831	(A) seen;
9832	(B) weighed;
9833	(C) measured;
9834	(D) felt; or
9835	(E) touched; or
9836	(ii) is in any manner perceptible to the senses.
9837	(b) "Tangible personal property" includes:
9838	(i) electricity;
9839	(ii) water;
9840	(iii) gas;
9841	(iv) steam; or
9842	(v) prewritten computer software.
9843	(98) "Tar sands" means impregnated sands that yield mixtures of liquid hydrocarbon
9844	and require further processing other than mechanical blending before becoming finished
9845	petroleum products.
9846	(99) (a) "Telecommunications enabling or facilitating equipment, machinery, or
9847	software" means an item listed in Subsection (99)(b) if that item is purchased or leased
9848	primarily to enable or facilitate one or more of the following to function:
9849	(i) telecommunications switching or routing equipment, machinery, or software; or
9850	(ii) telecommunications transmission equipment, machinery, or software.
9851	(b) The following apply to Subsection (99)(a):
9852	(i) a pole;
9853	(ii) software;
9854	(iii) a supplementary power supply;
9855	(iv) temperature or environmental equipment or machinery;
9856	(v) test equipment;
9857	(vi) a tower; or

9858	(vii) equipment, machinery, or software that functions similarly to an item listed in
9859	Subsections (99)(b)(i) through (vi) as determined by the commission by rule made in
9860	accordance with Subsection (99)(c).
9861	(c) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
9862	commission may by rule define what constitutes equipment, machinery, or software that
9863	functions similarly to an item listed in Subsections (99)(b)(i) through (vi).
9864	(100) "Telecommunications equipment, machinery, or software required for 911
9865	service" means equipment, machinery, or software that is required to comply with 47 C.F.R.
9866	Sec. 20.18.
9867	(101) "Telecommunications maintenance or repair equipment, machinery, or software"
9868	means equipment, machinery, or software purchased or leased primarily to maintain or repair
9869	one or more of the following, regardless of whether the equipment, machinery, or software is
9870	purchased or leased as a spare part or as an upgrade or modification to one or more of the
9871	following:
9872	(a) telecommunications enabling or facilitating equipment, machinery, or software;
9873	(b) telecommunications switching or routing equipment, machinery, or software; or
9874	(c) telecommunications transmission equipment, machinery, or software.
9875	(102) (a) "Telecommunications switching or routing equipment, machinery, or
9876	software" means an item listed in Subsection (102)(b) if that item is purchased or leased
9877	primarily for switching or routing:
9878	(i) voice communications;
9879	(ii) data communications; or
9880	(iii) telephone service.
9881	(b) The following apply to Subsection (102)(a):
9882	(i) a bridge;
9883	(ii) a computer;
9884	(iii) a cross connect;
9885	(iv) a modem;

9886	(v) a multiplexer;
9887	(vi) plug in circuitry;
9888	(vii) a router;
9889	(viii) software;
9890	(ix) a switch; or
9891	(x) equipment, machinery, or software that functions similarly to an item listed in
9892	Subsections (102)(b)(i) through (ix) as determined by the commission by rule made in
9893	accordance with Subsection (102)(c).
9894	(c) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
9895	commission may by rule define what constitutes equipment, machinery, or software that
9896	functions similarly to an item listed in Subsections (102)(b)(i) through (ix).
9897	(103) (a) "Telecommunications transmission equipment, machinery, or software"
9898	means an item listed in Subsection (103)(b) if that item is purchased or leased primarily for
9899	sending, receiving, or transporting:
9900	(i) voice communications;
9901	(ii) data communications; or
9902	(iii) telephone service.
9903	(b) The following apply to Subsection (103)(a):
9904	(i) an amplifier;
9905	(ii) a cable;
9906	(iii) a closure;
9907	(iv) a conduit;
9908	(v) a controller;
9909	(vi) a duplexer;
9910	(vii) a filter;
9911	(viii) an input device;
9912	(ix) an input/output device;
9913	(x) an insulator:

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                (xi) microwave machinery or equipment;
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               (xii) an oscillator;
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               (xiii) an output device;
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               (xiv) a pedestal;
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               (xv) a power converter;
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               (xvi) a power supply;
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               (xvii) a radio channel;
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               (xviii) a radio receiver;
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               (xix) a radio transmitter;
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               (xx) a repeater;
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               (xxi) software;
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               (xxii) a terminal;
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               (xxiii) a timing unit;
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               (xxiv) a transformer;
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               (xxv) a wire; or
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               (xxvi) equipment, machinery, or software that functions similarly to an item listed in
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        Subsections (103)(b)(i) through (xxv) as determined by the commission by rule made in
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        accordance with Subsection (103)(c).
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               (c) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
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        commission may by rule define what constitutes equipment, machinery, or software that
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        functions similarly to an item listed in Subsections (103)(b)(i) through (xxv).
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               (104) (a) "Telephone service" means a two-way transmission:
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               (i) by:
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               (A) wire;
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               (B) radio;
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               (C) lightwave; or
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               (D) other electromagnetic means; and
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               (ii) of one or more of the following:
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H.B. 78 **Enrolled Copy** 9942 (A) a sign; 9943 (B) a signal; 9944 (C) writing; 9945 (D) an image; 9946 (E) sound; 9947 (F) a message; 9948 (G) data; or 9949 (H) other information of any nature. 9950 (b) "Telephone service" includes: 9951 (i) mobile telecommunications service; 9952 (ii) private communications service; or 9953 (iii) automated digital telephone answering service. 9954 (c) "Telephone service" does not include a service or a transaction that a state or a 9955 political subdivision of a state is prohibited from taxing as of July 1, 2001, under the Internet 9956 Tax Freedom Act, Pub. L. No. 105-277. 9957 (105) Notwithstanding where a call is billed or paid, "telephone service address" 9958 means: 9959 (a) if the location described in this Subsection (105)(a) is known, the location of the 9960 telephone service equipment: 9961 (i) to which a call is charged; and 9962 (ii) from which the call originates or terminates; 9963 (b) if the location described in Subsection (105)(a) is not known but the location 9964 described in this Subsection (105)(b) is known, the location of the origination point of the 9965 signal of the telephone service first identified by: 9966 (i) the telecommunications system of the seller; or

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(ii) if the system used to transport the signal is not that of the seller, information

(c) if the locations described in Subsection (105)(a) or (b) are not known, the location

received by the seller from its service provider; or

9970	of a purchaser's primary place of use.
9971	(106) (a) "Telephone service provider" means a person that:
9972	(i) owns, controls, operates, or manages a telephone service; and
9973	(ii) engages in an activity described in Subsection (106)(a)(i) for the shared use with or
9974	resale to any person of the telephone service.
9975	(b) A person described in Subsection (106)(a) is a telephone service provider whether
9976	or not the Public Service Commission of Utah regulates:
9977	(i) that person; or
9978	(ii) the telephone service that the person owns, controls, operates, or manages.
9979	(107) "Tobacco" means:
9980	(a) a cigarette;
9981	(b) a cigar;
9982	(c) chewing tobacco;
9983	(d) pipe tobacco; or
9984	(e) any other item that contains tobacco.
9985	(108) "Unassisted amusement device" means an amusement device, skill device, or
9986	ride device that is started and stopped by the purchaser or renter of the right to use or operate
9987	the amusement device, skill device, or ride device.
9988	(109) (a) "Use" means the exercise of any right or power over tangible personal
9989	property under Subsection 59-12-103(1), incident to the ownership or the leasing of that
9990	property, item, or service.
9991	(b) "Use" does not include the sale, display, demonstration, or trial of that property in
9992	the regular course of business and held for resale.
9993	(110) (a) Subject to Subsection (110)(b), "vehicle" means the following that are
9994	required to be titled, registered, or titled and registered:
9995	(i) an aircraft as defined in Section 72-10-102;
9996	(ii) a vehicle as defined in Section 41-1a-102;

(iii) an off-highway vehicle as defined in Section 41-22-2; or

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9998	(iv) a vessel as defined in Section 41-1a-102.
9999	(b) For purposes of Subsection 59-12-104(33) only, "vehicle" includes:
10000	(i) a vehicle described in Subsection (110)(a); or
10001	(ii) (A) a locomotive;
10002	(B) a freight car;
10003	(C) railroad work equipment; or
10004	(D) other railroad rolling stock.
10005	(111) "Vehicle dealer" means a person engaged in the business of buying, selling, or
10006	exchanging a vehicle as defined in Subsection (110).
10007	(112) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (112)(b), "waste energy facility" means a
10008	facility that generates electricity:
10009	(i) using as the primary source of energy waste materials that would be placed in a
10010	landfill or refuse pit if it were not used to generate electricity, including:
10011	(A) tires;
10012	(B) waste coal; or
10013	(C) oil shale; and
10014	(ii) in amounts greater than actually required for the operation of the facility.
10015	(b) "Waste energy facility" does not include a facility that incinerates:
10016	(i) municipal solid waste;
10017	(ii) hospital waste as defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.51c; or
10018	(iii) medical/infectious waste as defined in 40 C.F.R. 60.51c.
10019	(113) "Watercraft" means a vessel as defined in Section 73-18-2.
10020	(114) "Wind energy" means wind used as the sole source of energy to produce
10021	electricity.
10022	(115) "ZIP Code" means a Zoning Improvement Plan Code assigned to a geographic
10023	location by the United States Postal Service.
10024	Section 134. Section 61-1-21.1 is amended to read:
10025	61-1-21.1. Limitation of prosecutions.

10026	(1) No indictment or information may be returned or civil complaint filed under this
10027	chapter more than five years after the alleged violation.
10028	(2) As to causes of action arising from violations of this chapter, the limitation of
10029	prosecutions provided in this section supersedes the limitation of actions provided in Section
10030	76-1-302 and Title [78] 78B, Chapter [12, Articles 1 and 2] 2, Statutes of Limitations.
10031	Section 135. Section 61-2-12 is amended to read:
10032	61-2-12. Disciplinary action Judicial review.
10033	(1) (a) On the basis of a violation of this chapter, the commission with the concurrence
10034	of the director, may issue an order:
10035	(i) imposing an educational requirement;
10036	(ii) imposing a civil penalty not to exceed the greater of:
10037	(A) \$2,500 for each violation; or
10038	(B) the amount of any gain or economic benefit derived from each violation;
10039	(iii) taking any of the following actions related to a license or certificate:
10040	(A) revoking;
10041	(B) suspending;
10042	(C) placing on probation;
10043	(D) denying the renewal, reinstatement, or application for an original license or
10044	certificate; or
10045	(E) in the case of denial or revocation of a license or certificate, setting a waiting
10046	period for an applicant to apply for a license or certificate under this title;
10047	(iv) issuing a cease and desist order; or
10048	(v) doing any combination of Subsections (1)(a)(i) through (iv).
10049	(b) If the licensee is an active sales agent or active associate broker, the division shall
10050	inform the principal broker with whom the licensee is affiliated of the charge and of the time
10051	and place of any hearing.
10052	(2) (a) Any applicant, certificate holder, licensee, or person aggrieved, including the
10053	complainant, may obtain agency review by the executive director and judicial review of any

adverse ruling, order, or decision of the division.

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- (b) If the applicant, certificate holder, or licensee prevails in the appeal and the court finds that the state action was undertaken without substantial justification, the court may award reasonable litigation expenses to the applicant, certificate holder, or licensee as provided under Title [78] 78B, Chapter [27a] 8, Part 5, Small Business Equal Access to Justice Act.
- (c) (i) An order, ruling, or decision of the division shall take effect and become operative 30 days after the service of the order, ruling, or decision unless otherwise provided in the order.
- (ii) If an appeal is taken by a licensee, the division may stay enforcement of an order, ruling, or decision in accordance with Section 63-46b-18.
 - (iii) The appeal shall be governed by the Utah Rules of Appellate Procedure.
- 10065 (3) The commission and the director shall comply with the procedures and requirements of Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act, in all adjudicative proceedings.
- Section 136. Section **61-2b-31** is amended to read:
 - 61-2b-31. Disciplinary hearing process.
 - (1) Before disciplinary action may be taken by the board the division shall:
 - (a) notify the person against whom the board seeks to take disciplinary action; and
- (b) commence an adjudicative proceeding.
 - (2) If, after the hearing, the board determines that a person described in Subsection (1) violated this chapter, the board may impose disciplinary action by written order as provided in Section 61-2b-29.
 - (3) The board may conduct hearings with the assistance of an administrative law judge or may delegate hearings to an administrative law judge. If the hearing is delegated by the board to an administrative law judge, the judge shall submit written findings of fact, conclusions of law, and a recommended order to the board for its consideration.
- 10080 (4) (a) Any applicant, licensee, certificate holder, or person aggrieved, including the complainant, may obtain judicial review of any adverse ruling, order, or decision of the board.

Any appeal shall be governed by the Utah Rules of Appellate Procedure.

- 10083 (b) If the applicant, licensee, or certificate holder prevails in the appeal and the court finds that the state action was undertaken without substantial justification, the court may award reasonable litigation expenses to the applicant, licensee, or certificate holder as provided under Title [78] 78B, Chapter [27a] 8, Part 5, Small Business Equal Access to Justice Act.
- Section 137. Section **61-2c-402.1** is amended to read:
- 10088 **61-2c-402.1.** Adjudicative proceedings -- Review.
- 10089 (1) (a) Before the actions described in Section 61-2c-402 may be taken, the division shall:
- (i) give notice to the individual or entity; and
- (ii) commence an adjudicative proceeding.

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- (b) If after the adjudicative proceeding is commenced under Subsection (1)(a) the presiding officer determines that an individual or entity required to be licensed under this chapter has violated this chapter, the division may take an action described in Section 61-2c-402 by written order.
- 10097 (2) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act, an individual or entity against whom action is taken under this section may seek review by the executive director of the action.
 - (3) If an individual or entity prevails in a judicial appeal and the court finds that the state action was undertaken without substantial justification, the court may award reasonable litigation expenses to that individual or entity as provided under Title [78] 78B, Chapter [27a] 8, Part 5, Small Business Equal Access to Justice Act.
 - (4) (a) An order issued under this section takes effect 30 days after the service of the order unless otherwise provided in the order.
 - (b) If an appeal of an order issued under this section is taken by an individual or entity, the division may stay enforcement of the order in accordance with Section 63-46b-18.
- 10108 (5) If ordered by the court of competent jurisdiction, the division shall promptly take an action described in Section 61-2c-402 against a license granted under this chapter.

H.B. 78 **Enrolled Copy** 10110 Section 138. Section **61-2d-106** is amended to read: 10111 61-2d-106. Arbitration clauses. 10112 To be valid, an arbitration clause in a high-cost mortgage contract must comply with the 10113 standards set forth in Title [78] 78B, Chapter [31a] 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act or the 10114 Federal Arbitration Act, or any successor acts. 10115 Section 139. Section **62A-1-111** is amended to read: 10116 62A-1-111. Department authority. 10117 The department may, in addition to all other authority and responsibility granted to it by law: 10118 10119 (1) adopt rules, not inconsistent with law, as the department may consider necessary or 10120 desirable for providing social services to the people of this state; 10121 (2) establish and manage client trust accounts in the department's institutions and 10122 community programs, at the request of the client or his legal guardian or representative, or in 10123 accordance with federal law; 10124 (3) purchase, as authorized or required by law, services that the department is 10125 responsible to provide for legally eligible persons; 10126 (4) conduct adjudicative proceedings for clients and providers in accordance with the 10127 procedures of Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act; 10128 (5) establish eligibility standards for its programs, not inconsistent with state or federal 10129 law or regulations; 10130 (6) take necessary steps, including legal action, to recover money or the monetary value 10131 of services provided to a recipient who was not eligible; 10132 (7) set and collect fees for its services;

(9) acquire, manage, and dispose of any real or personal property needed or owned by the department, not inconsistent with state law;

(8) license agencies, facilities, and programs, except as otherwise allowed, prohibited,

(10) receive gifts, grants, devises, and donations; gifts, grants, devises, donations, or

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or limited by law;

10138 the proceeds thereof, may be credited to the program designated by the donor, and may be used 10139 for the purposes requested by the donor, as long as the request conforms to state and federal 10140 policy; all donated funds shall be considered private, nonlapsing funds and may be invested 10141 under guidelines established by the state treasurer; 10142 (11) accept and employ volunteer labor or services; the department is authorized to 10143 reimburse volunteers for necessary expenses, when the department considers that 10144 reimbursement to be appropriate; 10145 (12) carry out the responsibility assigned in the Workforce Services Plan by the State 10146 Council on Workforce Services; 10147 (13) carry out the responsibility assigned by Section 9-4-802 with respect to 10148 coordination of services for the homeless; 10149 (14) carry out the responsibility assigned by Section 62A-5a-105 with respect to 10150 coordination of services for students with a disability; 10151 (15) provide training and educational opportunities for its staff; 10152 (16) collect child support payments and any other monies due to the department; 10153 (17) apply the provisions of Title [78] 78B, Chapter [45, Uniform Civil Liability for] 10154 12, Utah Child Support Act, to parents whose child lives out of the home in a department 10155 licensed or certified setting; 10156 (18) establish policy and procedures in cases where the department is given custody 10157 of a minor by the juvenile court pursuant to Section [78-3a-118] 78A-6-117; any policy and procedures shall include: 10158 10159 (a) designation of interagency teams for each juvenile court district in the state; 10160 (b) delineation of assessment criteria and procedures; 10161 (c) minimum requirements, and timeframes, for the development and implementation 10162 of a collaborative service plan for each minor placed in department custody; and 10163 (d) provisions for submittal of the plan and periodic progress reports to the court; 10164 (19) carry out the responsibilities assigned to it by statute; 10165 (20) examine and audit the expenditures of any public funds provided to local

substance abuse authorities, local mental health authorities, local area agencies on aging, and any person, agency, or organization that contracts with or receives funds from those authorities or agencies. Those local authorities, area agencies, and any person or entity that contracts with or receives funds from those authorities or area agencies, shall provide the department with any information the department considers necessary. The department is further authorized to issue directives resulting from any examination or audit to local authorities, area agencies, and persons or entities that contract with or receive funds from those authorities with regard to any public funds. If the department determines that it is necessary to withhold funds from a local mental health authority or local substance abuse authority based on failure to comply with state or federal law, policy, or contract provisions, it may take steps necessary to ensure continuity of services. For purposes of this Subsection (20) "public funds" means the same as that term is defined in Section 62A-15-102; and

(21) pursuant to Subsection 62A-2-106(1)(d), accredit one or more agencies and persons to provide intercountry adoption services.

Section 140. Section **62A-2-117.5** is amended to read:

62A-2-117.5. Foster care by a child's relative.

- (1) In accordance with state and federal law, the division shall provide for licensure of a child's relative for foster or substitute care, when the child is in the temporary custody or custody of the Division of Child and Family Services. If it is determined that, under federal law, allowance is made for an approval process requiring less than full foster parent licensure proceedings for a child's relative, the division shall establish an approval process to accomplish that purpose.
- (2) For purposes of this section:

- 10189 (a) "Custody" and "temporary custody" mean the same as those terms are defined in Section 62A-4a-101.
- 10191 (b) "Relative" means the same as that term is defined in Section [78-3a-307] 78A-6-307.
- Section 141. Section **62A-2-120** is amended to read:

62A-2-120. Criminal background checks -- Direct access to children or vulnerable adults.

- (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), an applicant for an initial license or a license renewal under this chapter shall submit to the office the names and other identifying information, which may include fingerprints, of all persons associated with the licensee, as defined in Section 62A-2-101, with direct access to children or vulnerable adults.
- (b) The Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division of the Department of Public Safety, or the office as authorized under Section 53-10-108, shall process the information described in Subsection (1)(a) to determine whether the individual has been convicted of any crime.
- (c) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(d), if an individual has not continuously lived in Utah for the five years immediately preceding the day on which the information referred to in Subsection (1)(a) is submitted to the office, the individual shall submit fingerprints for a FBI national criminal history record check. The fingerprints shall be submitted to the FBI through the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division.
 - (d) An individual is not required to comply with Subsection (1)(c) if:
- (i) the individual continuously lived in Utah for the five years immediately preceding the day on which the information described in Subsection (1)(a) is submitted to the office, except for time spent outside of the United States and its territories; and
- (ii) the background check of the individual is being conducted for a purpose other than a purpose described in Subsection (1)(f).
- (e) If an applicant described in Subsection (1)(a) spent time outside of the United States and its territories during the five years immediately preceding the day on which the information described in Subsection (1)(a) is submitted to the office, the office shall require the applicant to submit documentation establishing whether the applicant was convicted of a crime during the time that the applicant spent outside of the United States and its territories.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Subsection (1), an applicant described in Subsection (1)(a) shall submit fingerprints for an FBI national criminal history records

check, through the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division, if the background check of the applicant is being conducted for the purpose of:

(i) licensing a prospective foster home; or

- (ii) approving a prospective adoptive placement of a child in state custody.
- (g) In addition to the other requirements of this section, if the background check of an applicant described in Subsection (1)(a) is being conducted for the purpose of licensing a prospective foster home or approving a prospective adoptive placement of a child in state custody, the office shall:
- (i) check the child abuse and neglect registry in each state where each prospective foster parent or prospective adoptive parent resided in the five years immediately preceding the day on which the prospective foster parent or prospective adoptive parent applied to be a foster parent or adoptive parent, to determine whether the prospective foster parent or prospective adoptive parent is listed in the registry as having a substantiated or supported finding of child abuse or neglect; and
- (ii) check the child abuse and neglect registry in each state where each adult living in the home of the prospective foster parent or prospective adoptive parent described in Subsection (1)(g)(i) resided in the five years immediately preceding the day on which the prospective foster parent or prospective adoptive parent applied to be a foster parent or adoptive parent, to determine whether the adult is listed in the registry as having a substantiated or supported finding of child abuse or neglect.
- (h) The office shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to implement the provisions of this Subsection (1).
- (2) The office shall approve a person for whom identifying information is submitted under Subsection (1) to have direct access to children or vulnerable adults in the licensee program if:
 - (a) (i) the person is found to have no criminal history record; or
- 10248 (ii) (A) the only convictions in the person's criminal history record are misdemeanors or infractions not involving any of the offenses described in Subsection (3); and

10250	(B) the date of the last conviction under Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(A) is more than five years
10251	before the date of the search;
10252	(b) the person is not listed in the statewide database of the Division of Aging and Adult
10253	Services created by Section 62A-3-311.1;
10254	(c) juvenile court records do not show that a court made a substantiated finding, under
10255	Section [78-3a-320] <u>78A-6-323</u> , that the person committed a severe type of child abuse or
10256	neglect;
10257	(d) the person is not listed in the Licensing Information System of the Division of
10258	Child and Family Services created by Section 62A-4a-1006;
10259	(e) the person has not pled guilty or no contest to a pending charge for any:
10260	(i) felony;
10261	(ii) misdemeanor listed in Subsection (3); or
10262	(iii) infraction listed in Subsection (3); and
10263	(f) for a person described in Subsection (1)(g), the registry check described in
10264	Subsection (1)(g) does not indicate that the person is listed in a child abuse and neglect registry
10265	of another state as having a substantiated or supported finding of child abuse or neglect.
10266	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (8), unless at least ten years have passed since the
10267	date of conviction, the office may not approve a person to have direct access to children or
10268	vulnerable adults in the licensee's human services program if that person has been convicted of
10269	an offense, whether a felony, misdemeanor, or infraction, that is:
10270	(a) identified as a sexual offense, domestic violence, lewdness, assault, or battery;
10271	(b) a violation of any pornography law, including sexual exploitation of a minor;
10272	(c) prostitution;
10273	(d) included in:
10274	(i) Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Person;
10275	(ii) Title 76, Chapter 5a, Sexual Exploitation of Children; or
10276	(iii) Title 76, Chapter 7, Offenses Against the Family;
10277	(e) a violation of Section 76-6-103, aggravated arson;

10278	(f) a violation of Section 76-6-203, aggravated burglary;
10279	(g) a violation of Section 76-6-302, aggravated robbery; or
10280	(h) a conviction for an offense committed outside of the state that, if committed in the
10281	state, would constitute a violation of an offense described in Subsections (3)(d) through (g).
10282	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (8), if a person for whom identifying
10283	information is submitted under Subsection (1) is not approved by the office under Subsection
10284	(2) or (3) to have direct access to children or vulnerable adults in the licensee program, the
10285	office shall conduct a comprehensive review of criminal and court records and related
10286	circumstances if the reason the approval is not granted is due solely to one or more of the
10287	following:
10288	(i) a conviction for:
10289	(A) any felony not listed in Subsection (3);
10290	(B) any misdemeanor or infraction, not listed in Subsection (3), within five years of the
10291	date of the search;
10292	(C) a protective order or ex parte protective order violation under Section 76-5-108 or
10293	a similar statute in another state; or
10294	(D) any felony, misdemeanor, or infraction listed in Subsection (3) if at least ten years
10295	have passed since the date of conviction;
10296	(ii) a plea of guilty or no contest to a pending:
10297	(A) felony;
10298	(B) misdemeanor listed in Subsection (3); or
10299	(C) infraction listed in Subsection (3);
10300	(iii) the person is listed in the statewide database of the Division of Aging and Adult
10301	Services created by Section 62A-3-311.1;
10302	(iv) juvenile court records show that a court made a substantiated finding, under
10303	Section [78-3a-320] 78A-6-323, that the person committed a severe type of child abuse or
10304	neglect;
10305	(v) the person is listed in the Licensing Information System of the Division of Child

10306	and Family Services created by Section 62A-4a-1006; or
10307	(vi) the person is listed in a child abuse or neglect registry of another state as having a
10308	substantiated or supported finding of child abuse or neglect.
10309	(b) The comprehensive review under Subsection (4)(a) shall include an examination of:
10310	(i) the date of the offense or incident;
10311	(ii) the nature and seriousness of the offense or incident;
10312	(iii) the circumstances under which the offense or incident occurred;
10313	(iv) the age of the perpetrator when the offense or incident occurred;
10314	(v) whether the offense or incident was an isolated or repeated incident;
10315	(vi) whether the offense or incident directly relates to abuse of a child or vulnerable
10316	adult, including:
10317	(A) actual or threatened, nonaccidental physical or mental harm;
10318	(B) sexual abuse;
10319	(C) sexual exploitation; and
10320	(D) negligent treatment;
10321	(vii) any evidence provided by the person of rehabilitation, counseling, or psychiatric
10322	treatment received, or additional academic or vocational schooling completed, by the person;
10323	and
10324	(viii) any other pertinent information.
10325	(c) At the conclusion of the comprehensive review under Subsection (4)(a), the office
10326	shall approve the person who is the subject of the review to have direct access to children or
10327	vulnerable adults, unless it finds that approval will likely create a risk of harm to a child or
10328	vulnerable adult.
10329	(d) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
10330	office may make rules, consistent with this chapter, defining procedures for the comprehensive
10331	review described in this Subsection (4).
10332	(5) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (5), "directly supervised" means that the person

being supervised is under the uninterrupted visual and auditory surveillance of the person doing

10334	the supervising.
10335	(b) A licensee may not permit any person to have direct access to a child or a
10336	vulnerable adult unless, subject to Subsection (5)(c), that person is:
10337	(i) associated with the licensee and:
10338	(A) approved by the office to have direct access to children or vulnerable adults under
10339	this section; or
10340	(B) (I) the office has not determined whether to approve that person to have direct
10341	access to children or vulnerable adults;
10342	(II) the information described in Subsection (1)(a), relating to that person, is submitted
10343	to the department; and
10344	(III) that person is directly supervised by a person associated with the licensee who is
10345	approved by the office to have direct access to children or vulnerable adults under this section;
10346	(ii) (A) not associated with the licensee; and
10347	(B) directly supervised by a person associated with the licensee who is approved by the
10348	office to have direct access to children or vulnerable adults under this section;
10349	(iii) the parent or guardian of the child or vulnerable adult; or
10350	(iv) a person approved by the parent or guardian of the child or vulnerable adult to
10351	have direct access to the child or vulnerable adult.
10352	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(b), a person may not have direct access to a child
10353	or a vulnerable adult if that person is prohibited by court order from having that access.
10354	(6) (a) Within 30 days after receiving the identifying information for a person under
10355	Subsection (1), the office shall give written notice to the person and to the licensee or applicant
10356	with whom the person is associated of:
10357	(i) the office's decision regarding its background screening clearance and findings; and
10358	(ii) a list of any convictions found in the search.
10359	(b) With the notice described in Subsection (6)(a), the office shall also give to the
10360	person the details of any comprehensive review conducted under Subsection (4).
10361	(c) If the notice under Subsection (6)(a) states that the person is not approved to have

10362 direct access to children or vulnerable adults, the notice shall further advise the persons to 10363 whom the notice is given that either the person or the licensee or applicant with whom the 10364 person is associated, or both, may, under Subsection 62A-2-111(2), request a hearing in the 10365 department's Office of Administrative Hearings, to challenge the office's decision. 10366 (d) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 10367 office shall make rules, consistent with this chapter: 10368 (i) defining procedures for the challenge of its background screening decision 10369 described in this Subsection (6); and 10370 (ii) expediting the process for renewal of a license under the requirements of this 10371 section and other applicable sections. (7) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), this section does not apply to an applicant for 10372 10373 an initial license, or license renewal, to operate a substance abuse program that provides 10374 services to adults only. 10375 (8) (a) Notwithstanding Subsections (2) through (4), the office may not approve or 10376 license a person as a prospective foster parent or a prospective adoptive parent if the person has 10377 been convicted of: 10378 (i) a felony involving conduct that constitutes any of the following: (A) child abuse, as described in Section 76-5-109; 10379 (B) commission of domestic violence in the presence of a child, as described in Section 10380 76-5-109.1; 10381 10382 (C) abuse or neglect of a disabled child, as described in Section 76-5-110: 10383 (D) endangerment of a child, as described in Section 76-5-112.5; 10384 (E) aggravated murder, as described in Section 76-5-202; 10385 (F) murder, as described in Section 76-5-203; 10386 (G) manslaughter, as described in Section 76-5-205; 10387 (H) child abuse homicide, as described in Section 76-5-208;

(I) homicide by assault, as described in Section 76-5-209;

(J) kidnapping, as described in Section 76-5-301;

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10390	(K) child kidnapping, as described in Section 76-5-301.1;
10391	(L) aggravated kidnapping, as described in Section 76-5-302;
10392	(M) an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses;
10393	(N) an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 5a, Sexual Exploitation of Children;
10394	(O) aggravated arson, as described in Section 76-6-103;
10395	(P) aggravated burglary, as described in Section 76-6-203;
10396	(Q) aggravated robbery, as described in Section 76-6-302; or
10397	(R) domestic violence, as described in Section 77-36-1; or
10398	(ii) an offense committed outside the state that, if committed in the state, would
10399	constitute a violation of an offense described in Subsection (8)(a)(i).
10400	(b) Notwithstanding Subsections (2) through (4), the office may not approve or license
10401	a person as a prospective foster parent or a prospective adoptive parent if, within the five years
10402	immediately preceding the day on which the person would otherwise be approved or licensed,
10403	the person has been convicted of a felony involving conduct that constitutes any of the
10404	following:
10405	(i) aggravated assault, as described in Section 76-5-103;
10406	(ii) aggravated assault by a prisoner, as described in Section 76-5-103.5;
10407	(iii) mayhem, as described in Section 76-5-105;
10408	(iv) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
10409	(v) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
10410	(vi) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances
10411	Act;
10412	(vii) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance
10413	Precursor Act; or
10414	(viii) an offense described in Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act.
10415	Section 142. Section 62A-2-121 is amended to read:
10416	62A-2-121. Access to abuse and neglect information.
10417	(1) For purposes of this section:

10418	(a) "Direct service worker" is as defined in Section 62A-5-101.
10419	(b) "Personal care attendant" is as defined in Section 62A-3-101.
10420	(2) With respect to a licensee, a certified local inspector applicant, a direct service
10421	worker, or a personal care attendant, the department may access only the Licensing Information
10422	System of the Division of Child and Family Services created by Section 62A-4a-1006 and
10423	juvenile court records under Subsection [78-3a-320] <u>78A-6-323(6)</u> , for the purpose of:
10424	(a) (i) determining whether a person associated with a licensee, with direct access to
10425	children:
10426	(A) is listed in the Licensing Information System; or
10427	(B) has a substantiated finding by a juvenile court of a severe type of child abuse or
10428	neglect under Subsections [78-3a-320] <u>78A-6-323(1)</u> and (2); and
10429	(ii) informing a licensee that a person associated with the licensee:
10430	(A) is listed in the Licensing Information System; or
10431	(B) has a substantiated finding by a juvenile court of a severe type of child abuse or
10432	neglect under Subsections [78-3a-320] <u>78A-6-323(1)</u> and (2);
10433	(b) (i) determining whether a certified local inspector applicant:
10434	(A) is listed in the Licensing Information System; or
10435	(B) has a substantiated finding by a juvenile court of a severe type of child abuse or
10436	neglect under Subsections [78-3a-320] <u>78A-6-323(1)</u> and (2); and
10437	(ii) informing a local government that a certified local inspector applicant:
10438	(A) is listed in the Licensing Information System; or
10439	(B) has a substantiated finding by a juvenile court of a severe type of child abuse or
10440	neglect under Subsections [78-3a-320] <u>78A-6-323(1)</u> and (2);
10441	(c) (i) determining whether a direct service worker:
10442	(A) is listed in the Licensing Information System; or
10443	(B) has a substantiated finding by a juvenile court of a severe type of child abuse or
10444	neglect under Subsections [78-3a-320] <u>78A-6-323(1)</u> and (2); and
10445	(ii) informing a direct service worker or the direct service worker's employer that the

10440	direct service worker.
10447	(A) is listed in the Licensing Information System; or
10448	(B) has a substantiated finding by a juvenile court of a severe type of child abuse or
10449	neglect under Subsections [78-3a-320] <u>78A-6-323(1)</u> and (2); or
10450	(d) (i) determining whether a personal care attendant:
10451	(A) is listed in the Licensing Information System; or
10452	(B) has a substantiated finding by a juvenile court of a severe type of child abuse or
10453	neglect under Subsections [78-3a-320] <u>78A-6-323(1)</u> and (2); and
10454	(ii) informing a person described in Subsections 62A-3-101(9)(a)(i) through (iv) that a
10455	personal care attendant:
10456	(A) is listed in the Licensing Information System; or
10457	(B) has a substantiated finding by a juvenile court of a severe type of child abuse or
10458	neglect under Subsections [78-3a-320] <u>78A-6-323(1)</u> and (2).
10459	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the department may access the Division of Child
10460	and Family Service's Management Information System under Section 62A-4a-1003:
10461	(a) for the purpose of licensing and monitoring foster parents; and
10462	(b) for the purposes described in Subsection 62A-4a-1003(1)(d).
10463	(4) After receiving identifying information for a person under Subsection
10464	62A-2-120(1), the department shall process the information for the purposes described in
10465	Subsection (2).
10466	(5) The department shall adopt rules under Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative
10467	Rulemaking Act, consistent with this chapter, defining the circumstances under which a person
10468	may have direct access or provide services to children when:
10469	(a) the person is listed in the Licensing Information System of the Division of Child
10470	and Family Services created by Section 62A-4a-1006; or
10471	(b) juvenile court records show that a court made a substantiated finding under Section
10472	[78-3a-320] <u>78A-6-323</u> , that the person committed a severe type of child abuse or neglect.
10473	Section 143. Section 62A-4a-101 is amended to read:

10474	62A-4a-101. Definitions.
10475	As used in this chapter:
10476	(1) (a) "Abuse" means:
10477	(i) actual or threatened nonaccidental physical or mental harm;
10478	(ii) negligent treatment;
10479	(iii) sexual exploitation; or
10480	(iv) any sexual abuse.
10481	(b) "Abuse" does not include:
10482	(i) reasonable discipline or management of a child, including withholding privileges;
10483	(ii) conduct described in Section 76-2-401; or
10484	(iii) the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint or force on a child:
10485	(A) in self-defense;
10486	(B) in defense of others;
10487	(C) to protect the child; or
10488	(D) to remove a weapon in the possession of a child for any of the reasons described in
10489	Subsections (1)(b)(iii)(A) through (C).
10490	(2) "Adoption services" means:
10491	(a) placing children for adoption;
10492	(b) subsidizing adoptions under Section 62A-4a-105;
10493	(c) supervising adoption placements until the adoption is finalized by the court;
10494	(d) conducting adoption studies;
10495	(e) preparing adoption reports upon request of the court; and
10496	(f) providing postadoptive placement services, upon request of a family, for the
10497	purpose of stabilizing a possible disruptive placement.
10498	(3) "Board" means the Board of Child and Family Services established in accordance
10499	with Sections 62A-1-105, 62A-1-107, and 62A-4a-102.
10500	(4) "Child" means, except as provided in Part 7, Interstate Compact on Placement of

Children, a person under 18 years of age.

10502	(5) "Consumer" means a person who receives services offered by the division in
10503	accordance with this chapter.
10504	(6) "Chronic physical abuse" means repeated or patterned physical abuse.
10505	(7) "Chronic neglect" means a repeated or patterned failure or refusal by a parent,
10506	guardian, or custodian to provide necessary care for a child's safety, morals, or well-being.
10507	(8) "Chronic emotional abuse" means repeated or patterned emotional abuse.
10508	(9) "Custody," with regard to the division, means the custody of a minor in the division
10509	as of the date of disposition.
10510	(10) "Day-care services" means care of a child for a portion of the day which is less
10511	than 24 hours:
10512	(a) in the child's own home by a responsible person; or
10513	(b) outside of the child's home in a:
10514	(i) day-care center;
10515	(ii) family group home; or
10516	(iii) family child care home.
10517	(11) "Dependent child" or "dependency" means a child, or the condition of a child, who
10518	is homeless or without proper care through no fault of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian.
10519	(12) "Director" means the director of the Division of Child and Family Services.
10520	(13) "Division" means the Division of Child and Family Services.
10521	(14) (a) "Domestic violence services" means:
10522	(i) temporary shelter, treatment, and related services to persons who are victims of
10523	abuse and their dependent children; and
10524	(ii) treatment services for domestic violence perpetrators.
10525	(b) As used in this Subsection (14):
10526	(i) "abuse" means the same as that term is defined in Section [30-6-1] <u>78B-7-102</u> ; and
10527	(ii) "domestic violence perpetrator" means a person who is alleged to have committed,
10528	has been convicted of, or has pled guilty to an act of domestic violence as defined in Section
10529	77-36-1.

10530	(15) "Homemaking service" means the care of individuals in their domiciles, and help
10531	given to individual caretaker relatives to achieve improved household and family management
10532	through the services of a trained homemaker.
10533	(16) "Minor" means, except as provided in Part 7, Interstate Compact on Placement of
10534	Children:
10535	(a) a child; or
10536	(b) a person:
10537	(i) who is at least 18 years of age and younger than 21 years of age; and
10538	(ii) for whom the division has been specifically ordered by the juvenile court to provide
10539	services.
10540	(17) "Natural parent" means a minor's biological or adoptive parent, and includes a
10541	minor's noncustodial parent.
10542	(18) (a) "Neglect" means:
10543	(i) abandonment of a child, except as provided in Part 8, Safe Relinquishment of a
10544	Newborn Child;
10545	(ii) subjecting a child to mistreatment or abuse;
10546	(iii) lack of proper parental care by reason of the fault or habits of the parent, guardian,
10547	or custodian;
10548	(iv) failure or refusal of a parent, guardian, or custodian to provide proper or necessary
10549	subsistence, education, or medical care, including surgery or psychiatric services when
10550	required, or any other care necessary for the child's health, safety, morals, or well-being; or
10551	(v) a child at risk of being neglected or abused because another child in the same home
10552	is neglected or abused.
10553	(b) The aspect of neglect relating to education, described in Subsection (18)(a)(iv),
10554	means that, after receiving notice that a child has been frequently absent from school without
10555	good cause, or that the child has failed to cooperate with school authorities in a reasonable
10556	manner, a parent or guardian fails to make a good faith effort to ensure that the child receives
10557	an appropriate education.

10338	(c) A parent of guardian legitimatery practicing fengious benefit and who, for that
10559	reason, does not provide specified medical treatment for a child, is not guilty of neglect.
10560	(d) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (18)(a), a health care decision made for a child by
10561	the child's parent or guardian does not constitute neglect unless the state or other party to the
10562	proceeding shows, by clear and convincing evidence, that the health care decision is not
10563	reasonable and informed.
10564	(ii) Nothing in Subsection (18)(d)(i) may prohibit a parent or guardian from exercising
10565	the right to obtain a second health care opinion.
10566	(19) "Protective custody," with regard to the division, means the shelter of a child by
10567	the division from the time the child is removed from the child's home until the earlier of:
10568	(a) the shelter hearing; or
10569	(b) the child's return home.
10570	(20) "Protective services" means expedited services that are provided:
10571	(a) in response to evidence of neglect, abuse, or dependency of a child;
10572	(b) to a cohabitant who is neglecting or abusing a child, in order to:
10573	(i) help the cohabitant develop recognition of the cohabitant's duty of care and of the
10574	causes of neglect or abuse; and
10575	(ii) strengthen the cohabitant's ability to provide safe and acceptable care; and
10576	(c) in cases where the child's welfare is endangered:
10577	(i) to bring the situation to the attention of the appropriate juvenile court and law
10578	enforcement agency;
10579	(ii) to cause a protective order to be issued for the protection of the child, when
10580	appropriate; and
10581	(iii) to protect the child from the circumstances that endanger the child's welfare
10582	including, when appropriate:
10583	(A) removal from the child's home;
10584	(B) placement in substitute care; and
10585	(C) petitioning the court for termination of parental rights.

10586 (21) "Severe neglect" means neglect that causes or threatens to cause serious harm to a 10587 child. (22) "Shelter care" means the temporary care of a minor in a nonsecure facility. 10588 10589 (23) "State" means: (a) a state of the United States; 10590 10591 (b) the District of Columbia; 10592 (c) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; 10593 (d) the Virgin Islands; 10594 (e) Guam; 10595 (f) the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; or 10596 (g) a territory or possession administered by the United States. (24) "Severe emotional abuse" means emotional abuse that causes or threatens to cause 10597 10598 serious harm to a child. 10599 (25) "Severe physical abuse" means physical abuse that causes or threatens to cause 10600 serious harm to a child. 10601 (26) "State plan" means the written description of the programs for children, youth, and 10602 family services administered by the division in accordance with federal law. 10603 (27) "Status offense" means a violation of the law that would not be a violation but for 10604 the age of the offender. 10605 (28) "Substantiated" or "substantiation" means a judicial finding based on a preponderance of the evidence that abuse or neglect occurred. Each allegation made or 10606 10607 identified in a given case shall be considered separately in determining whether there should be 10608 a finding of substantiated. 10609 (29) "Substitute care" means: 10610 (a) the placement of a minor in a family home, group care facility, or other placement outside the minor's own home, either at the request of a parent or other responsible relative, or 10611 10612 upon court order, when it is determined that continuation of care in the minor's own home 10613 would be contrary to the minor's welfare;

(b) services provided for a minor awaiting placement; and

- (c) the licensing and supervision of a substitute care facility.
- 10616 (30) "Supported" means a finding by the division based on the evidence available at the completion of an investigation that there is a reasonable basis to conclude that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred. Each allegation made or identified during the course of the investigation shall be considered separately in determining whether there should be a finding of supported.
 - (31) "Temporary custody," with regard to the division, means the custody of a child in the division from the date of the shelter hearing until disposition.
 - (32) "Transportation services" means travel assistance given to an individual with escort service, if necessary, to and from community facilities and resources as part of a service plan.
 - (33) "Unsubstantiated" means a judicial finding that there is insufficient evidence to conclude that abuse or neglect occurred.
 - (34) "Unsupported" means a finding at the completion of an investigation that there is insufficient evidence to conclude that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred. However, a finding of unsupported means also that the division worker did not conclude that the allegation was without merit.
 - (35) "Without merit" means a finding at the completion of an investigation by the division, or a judicial finding, that the alleged abuse, neglect, or dependency did not occur, or that the alleged perpetrator was not responsible for the abuse, neglect, or dependency.
 - Section 144. Section **62A-4a-102** is amended to read:

62A-4a-102. Board of Child and Family Services.

(1) (a) The Board of Child and Family Services, created in accordance with this section and with Sections 62A-1-105 and 62A-1-107, is responsible for establishing by rule, under Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the policy of the division in accordance with the requirements of this chapter and Title [78] 78A, Chapter [3a] 6, Juvenile Court Act of 1996, regarding abuse, neglect, and dependency proceedings, and domestic

10642 violence services. The board is responsible to see that the legislative purposes for the division 10643 are carried out. 10644 (b) (i) The governor shall appoint, with the consent of the Senate, 12 members to the 10645 Board of Child and Family Services. 10646 (ii) Except as required by Subsection (1)(b)(iii), as terms of current board members 10647 expire, the governor shall appoint each new member or reappointed member to a four-year 10648 term. 10649 (iii) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (1)(b)(ii), the governor shall, at 10650 the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of 10651 board members are staggered so that approximately half of the board is appointed every two 10652 years. 10653 (c) The board shall include: 10654 (i) two members who are or have been consumers; 10655 (ii) two members who are actively involved in children's issues specifically related to 10656 abuse and neglect; 10657 (iii) a licensed foster parent; 10658 (iv) a recognized expert in the social, developmental, and mental health needs of children; 10659 10660 (v) a physician licensed to practice medicine in this state who is: (A) a board certified pediatrician; and 10661 10662 (B) an expert in child abuse and neglect; 10663 (vi) a representative of private residential treatment facilities; and 10664 (vii) an adult relative of a child who is or has been in the foster care system. 10665 (d) Seven members of the board are necessary to constitute a quorum at any meeting. 10666 (e) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be 10667 appointed for the unexpired term. 10668 (2) (a) A member shall receive no compensation or benefits for the member's services, 10669 but may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the performance of the member's official

duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and63A-3-107.

- (b) A member may decline to receive per diem and expenses for the member's service.
- 10673 (3) The board shall:

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- (a) approve fee schedules for programs within the division;
- (b) in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, establish, by rule, policies to ensure that private citizens, consumers, foster parents, private contract providers, allied state and local agencies, and others are provided with an opportunity to comment and provide input regarding any new policy or proposed revision of an existing policy; and
- 10680 (c) provide a mechanism for:
- (i) systematic and regular review of existing policy; and
- 10682 (ii) consideration of policy changes proposed by the persons and agencies described in Subsection (3)(b).
- 10684 (4) (a) The board shall establish policies for the determination of eligibility for services offered by the division in accordance with this chapter.
 - (b) The division may, by rule, establish eligibility standards for consumers.
 - (5) The board shall adopt and maintain rules and policies regarding placement for adoption or foster care that are consistent with, and no more restrictive than, applicable statutory provisions.
 - Section 145. Section **62A-4a-103** is amended to read:
- 10691 **62A-4a-103.** Division -- Creation -- Purpose.
 - (1) There is created the Division of Child and Family Services within the department, under the administration and general supervision of the executive director, and under the policy direction of the board. The division is the child, youth, and family services authority of the state and has all functions, powers, duties, rights, and responsibilities created in accordance with this chapter, except those assumed by the board and the department.
- 10697 (2) (a) The primary purpose of the division is to provide child welfare services.

(b) The division shall, when possible and appropriate, provide preventive services and family preservation services in an effort to protect the child from the trauma of separation from his family, protect the integrity of the family, and the constitutional rights of parents. In keeping with its ultimate goal and purpose of protecting children, however, when a child's welfare is endangered or reasonable efforts to maintain or reunify a child with his family have failed, the division shall act in a timely fashion in accordance with the requirements of this chapter and Title [78] 78A, Chapter [3a] 6, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings, to provide the child with a stable, permanent environment.

(3) The division shall also provide domestic violence services in accordance with federal law.

Section 146. Section **62A-4a-105** is amended to read:

62A-4a-105. Division responsibilities.

The division shall:

- (1) administer services to minors and families, including child welfare services, domestic violence services, and all other responsibilities that the Legislature or the executive director may assign to the division;
- (2) establish standards for all contract providers of out-of-home care for minors and families;
- (3) cooperate with the federal government in the administration of child welfare and domestic violence programs and other human service activities assigned by the department;
- (4) provide for the compilation of relevant information, statistics, and reports on child and family service matters in the state;
- (5) prepare and submit to the department, the governor, and the Legislature reports of the operation and administration of the division in accordance with the requirements of Sections 62A-4a-117 and 62A-4a-118;
- (6) promote and enforce state and federal laws enacted for the protection of abused, neglected, dependent, delinquent, ungovernable, and runaway children, and status offenders, in accordance with the requirements of this chapter, unless administration is expressly vested in

another division or department of the state. In carrying out the provisions of this Subsection (6), the division shall cooperate with the juvenile courts, the Division of Juvenile Justice Services, and with all public and private licensed child welfare agencies and institutions to develop and administer a broad range of services and supports. The division shall take the initiative in all matters involving the protection of abused or neglected children if adequate provisions have not been made or are not likely to be made, and shall make expenditures necessary for the care and protection of those children, within the division's budget;

- (7) provide substitute care for dependent, abused, neglected, and delinquent children, establish standards for substitute care facilities, and approve those facilities;
- (8) provide adoption assistance to persons adopting children with special needs under Part 9, Adoption Assistance, of this chapter. The financial support provided under this Subsection (8) may not exceed the amounts the division would provide for the child as a legal ward of the state;
- (9) cooperate with the Employment Development Division in the Department of Workforce Services in meeting social and economic needs of individuals eligible for public assistance;
- (10) conduct court-ordered home evaluations for the district and juvenile courts with regard to child custody issues. The court shall order either or both parties to reimburse the division for the cost of that evaluation, in accordance with the community rate for that service or with the department's fee schedule rate;
- (11) provide noncustodial and in-home preventive services, designed to prevent family breakup, family preservation services, and reunification services to families whose children are in substitute care in accordance with the requirements of this chapter and Title [78] 78A, Chapter [3a] 6, Juvenile Court Act of 1996;
- (12) provide protective supervision of a family, upon court order, in an effort to eliminate abuse or neglect of a child in that family;
- (13) establish programs and provide services to minors who have been placed in the custody of the division for reasons other than abuse or neglect, pursuant to Section

10754	62A-4a-250;
10755	(14) provide shelter care in accordance with the requirements of this chapter and Title
10756	[78] <u>78A</u> , Chapter [3a] <u>6</u> , Juvenile Court Act of 1996;
10757	(15) provide social studies and reports for the juvenile court in accordance with Section
10758	[78-3a-505] <u>78A-6-605;</u>
10759	(16) arrange for and provide training for staff and providers involved in the
10760	administration and delivery of services offered by the division in accordance with this chapter;
10761	(17) provide domestic violence services in accordance with the requirements of federal
10762	law, and establish standards for all direct or contract providers of domestic violence services.
10763	Within appropriations from the Legislature, the division shall provide or contract for a variety
10764	of domestic violence services and treatment methods;
10765	(18) ensure regular, periodic publication, including electronic publication, regarding
10766	the number of children in the custody of the division who have a permanency goal of adoption,
10767	or for whom a final plan of termination of parental rights has been approved, pursuant to
10768	Section [78-3a-312] <u>78A-6-314</u> , and promote adoption of those children;
10769	(19) provide protective services to victims of domestic violence, as defined in Section
10770	77-36-1, and their children, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and of Title [78]
10771	78A, Chapter [3a] 6, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings;
10772	(20) refer an individual receiving services from the division to the local substance
10773	abuse authority or other private or public resource for court-ordered drug screening test. The
10774	court shall order the individual to pay all costs of the tests unless:
10775	(a) the cost of the drug screening is specifically funded or provided for by other federal
10776	or state programs;
10777	(b) the individual is a participant in a drug court; or
10778	(c) the court finds that the individual is impecunious;
10779	(21) have authority to contract with a private, nonprofit organization to recruit and train
10780	foster care families and child welfare volunteers in accordance with Section 62A-4a-107.5; and
10781	(22) perform such other duties and functions as required by law.

Section 147. Section **62A-4a-113** is amended to read:

62A-4a-113. Division's enforcement authority -- Responsibility of attorney general to represent division.

- (1) The division shall take legal action that is necessary to enforce the provisions of this chapter.
- (2) (a) Subject to the provisions of Section 67-5-17, the attorney general shall enforce all provisions of this chapter, in addition to the requirements of Title [78] 78A, Chapter [3a] 6, Juvenile Court Act of 1996, relating to protection and custody of abused, neglected, or dependent minors. The attorney general may contract with the local county attorney to enforce the provisions of this chapter and Title [78] 78A, Chapter [3a] 6, Juvenile Court Act of 1996.
 - (b) It is the responsibility of the attorney general's office to:
 - (i) advise the division regarding decisions to remove a minor from the minor's home;
- (ii) represent the division in all court and administrative proceedings related to child abuse, neglect, and dependency including, but not limited to, shelter hearings, dispositional hearings, dispositional review hearings, periodic review hearings, and petitions for termination of parental rights; and
 - (iii) be available to and advise caseworkers on an ongoing basis.
- (c) The attorney general shall designate no less than 16 full-time attorneys to advise and represent the division in abuse, neglect, and dependency proceedings, including petitions for termination of parental rights. Those attorneys shall devote their full time and attention to that representation and, insofar as it is practicable, shall be housed in or near various offices of the division statewide.
- (3) As of July 1, 1998, the attorney general's office shall represent the division with regard to actions involving minors who have not been adjudicated as abused or neglected, but who are otherwise committed to the custody of the division by the juvenile court, and who are classified in the division's management information system as having been placed in custody primarily on the basis of delinquent behavior or a status offense. Nothing in this section may be construed to affect the responsibility of the county attorney or district attorney to represent

10810 the state in those matters, in accordance with Section [78-3a-116] 78A-6-115. 10811 Section 148. Section **62A-4a-114** is amended to read: 10812 62A-4a-114. Financial reimbursement by parent or legal guardian. 10813 (1) The division shall seek reimbursement of funds it has expended on behalf of a child 10814 in the protective custody, temporary custody, or custody of the division, from the child's 10815 parents or legal guardians in accordance with an order for child support under Section 10816 [78-3a-906] 78A-6-1106. 10817 (2) A parent or any other obligated person is not responsible for support for periods of 10818 time that a child is removed upon a finding by the Juvenile Court that there were insufficient 10819 grounds for that removal and that child is returned to the home of the parent, parents, or legal 10820 guardians based upon that finding. 10821 (3) In the event that the Juvenile Court finds that there were insufficient grounds for 10822 the initial removal, but that the child is to remain in the custody of the state, the Juvenile Court shall order that the parents or any other obligated persons are responsible for support from the 10823 10824 point at which it became improper to return the child to the home of his or her parent, parents, 10825 or legal guardians. 10826 (4) The attorney general shall represent the division in any legal action taken to enforce this section. 10827 10828 Section 149. Section **62A-4a-118** is amended to read: 10829 62A-4a-118. Annual review of child welfare referrals and cases by executive 10830 director -- Accountability to the Legislature -- Review by legislative auditor general. 10831 (1) The division shall use principles of quality management systems, including 10832 statistical measures of processes of service, and the routine reporting of performance data to 10833 employees. 10834 (2) (a) In addition to development of quantifiable outcome measures and performance

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measures in accordance with Section 62A-4a-117, the executive director, or his designee, shall

annually review a randomly selected sample of child welfare referrals to and cases handled by

the division. The purpose of that review shall be to assess whether the division is adequately

protecting children and providing appropriate services to families, in accordance with the provisions of Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services, and Title [78] 78A, Chapter [3a] 6, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings, and Part [4] 5, Termination of Parental Rights Act. The review shall focus directly on the outcome of cases to children and families, and not simply on procedural compliance with specified criteria.

- (b) The executive director shall report, regarding his review of those cases, to the legislative auditor general and the Child Welfare Legislative Oversight Panel.
- (c) Information obtained as a result of the review shall be provided to caseworkers, supervisors, and division personnel involved in the respective cases, for purposes of education, training, and performance evaluation.
 - (3) The executive director's review and report to the Legislature shall include:
- (a) the criteria used by the executive director, or his designee, in making the evaluation;
 - (b) findings regarding whether state statutes, division policy, and legislative policy were followed in each sample case;
 - (c) findings regarding whether, in each sample case, referrals, removals, or cases were appropriately handled by the division and its employees, and whether children were adequately and appropriately protected and appropriate services provided to families, in accordance with the provisions of Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services, Title [78] 78A, Chapter [3a] 6, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings, and Part [4] 5, Termination of Parental Rights Act, and division policy;
 - (d) an assessment of the division's intake procedures and decisions, including an assessment of the appropriateness of decisions not to accept referrals; and
 - (e) an assessment of the appropriateness of the division's assignment of priority.
- (4) (a) In addition to the review conducted by the executive director, beginning July 1, 2004, the legislative auditor general shall audit a sample of child welfare referrals to and cases handled by the division and report his findings to the Child Welfare Legislative Oversight Panel.

10866	(b) An audit under Subsection (4)(a) shall be conducted at least once every three years,
10867	but may be conducted more frequently pursuant to Subsection (4)(d).
10868	(c) With regard to the sample of referrals, removals, and cases, the Legislative Auditor
10869	General's report may include:
10870	(i) findings regarding whether state statutes, division policy, and legislative policy were
10871	followed by the division and its employees;
10872	(ii) a determination regarding whether referrals, removals, and cases were appropriately
10873	handled by the division and its employees, and whether children were adequately and
10874	appropriately protected and appropriate services provided for families, in accordance with the
10875	provisions of Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services, Title [78] 78A, Chapter [3a] 6,
10876	Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings, and Part [4] 5, Termination of Parental
10877	Rights Act, and division policy;
10878	(iii) an assessment of the division's intake procedures and decisions, including an
10879	assessment of the appropriateness of decisions not to accept referrals;
10880	(iv) an assessment of the appropriateness of the division's assignment of priority;
10881	(v) a determination regarding whether the department's review process is effecting
10882	beneficial change within the division and accomplishing the mission established by the
10883	Legislature and the department for that review process; and
10884	(vi) findings regarding any other issues identified by the auditor or others under
10885	Subsection (4)(d).
10886	(d) An audit under Subsection (4)(a) may be initiated by:
10887	(i) the Audit Subcommittee of the Legislative Management Committee;
10888	(ii) the Child Welfare Legislative Oversight Panel; or
10889	(iii) the Legislative Auditor General, based on the results of the executive director's
10890	review under Subsection (2).
10891	Section 150. Section 62A-4a-201 is amended to read:
10892	62A-4a-201. Rights of parents Children's rights Interest and responsibility of
10893	state

(1) (a) Under both the United States Constitution and the constitution of this state, a parent possesses a fundamental liberty interest in the care, custody, and management of the parent's children. A fundamentally fair process must be provided to parents if the state moves to challenge or interfere with parental rights. A governmental entity must support any actions or allegations made in opposition to the rights and desires of a parent regarding the parent's children by sufficient evidence to satisfy a parent's constitutional entitlement to heightened protection against government interference with the parent's fundamental rights and liberty interests.

- (b) The fundamental liberty interest of a parent concerning the care, custody, and management of the parent's children is recognized, protected, and does not cease to exist simply because a parent may fail to be a model parent or because the parent's child is placed in the temporary custody of the state. At all times, a parent retains a vital interest in preventing the irretrievable destruction of family life. Prior to an adjudication of unfitness, government action in relation to parents and their children may not exceed the least restrictive means or alternatives available to accomplish a compelling state interest. Until the state proves parental unfitness, the child and the child's parents share a vital interest in preventing erroneous termination of their natural relationship and the state cannot presume that a child and the child's parents are adversaries.
- (c) It is in the best interest and welfare of a child to be raised under the care and supervision of the child's natural parents. A child's need for a normal family life in a permanent home, and for positive, nurturing family relationships will usually best be met by the child's natural parents. Additionally, the integrity of the family unit, and the right of parents to conceive and raise their children have found protection in the due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution. The right of a fit, competent parent to raise the parent's child without undue government interference is a fundamental liberty interest that has long been protected by the laws and Constitution of this state and of the United States.
 - (d) The state recognizes that:

(i) a parent has the right, obligation, responsibility, and authority to raise, manage, train, educate, provide for, and reasonably discipline the parent's children; and

- (ii) the state's role is secondary and supportive to the primary role of a parent.
- (e) It is the public policy of this state that parents retain the fundamental right and duty to exercise primary control over the care, supervision, upbringing, and education of their children.
- (f) Subsections (2) through (7) shall be interpreted and applied consistent with this Subsection (1).
- (2) It is also the public policy of this state that children have the right to protection from abuse and neglect, and that the state retains a compelling interest in investigating, prosecuting, and punishing abuse and neglect, as defined in this chapter, and in Title [78] 78A, Chapter [3a] 6, Juvenile Court Act of 1996. Therefore, the state, as parens patriae, has an interest in and responsibility to protect children whose parents abuse them or do not adequately provide for their welfare. There may be circumstances where a parent's conduct or condition is a substantial departure from the norm and the parent is unable or unwilling to render safe and proper parental care and protection. Under those circumstances, the state may take action for the welfare and protection of the parent's children.
- (3) When the division intervenes on behalf of an abused, neglected, or dependent child, it shall take into account the child's need for protection from immediate harm. Throughout its involvement, the division shall utilize the least intrusive and least restrictive means available to protect a child, in an effort to ensure that children are brought up in stable, permanent families, rather than in temporary foster placements under the supervision of the state.
- (4) When circumstances within the family pose a threat to the child's immediate safety or welfare, the division may obtain custody of the child for a planned period and place the child in a safe environment, in accordance with the requirements of Title [78] 78A, Chapter [3a] 6, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings.
- (5) In determining and making "reasonable efforts" with regard to a child, pursuant to the provisions of Section 62A-4a-203, both the division's and the court's paramount concern

shall be the child's health, safety, and welfare. The desires of a parent for the parent's child shall be given full and serious consideration by the division and the court.

- (6) In cases where actual sexual abuse, abandonment, or serious physical abuse or neglect are established, the state has no duty to make "reasonable efforts" or to, in any other way, attempt to maintain a child in the child's home, provide reunification services, or to attempt to rehabilitate the offending parent or parents. This Subsection (6) does not exempt the division from providing court-ordered services.
- (7) (a) It is the division's obligation, under federal law, to achieve permanency for children who are abused, neglected, or dependent. If the use or continuation of "reasonable efforts," as described in Subsections (5) and (6), is determined to be inconsistent with the permanency plan for a child, then measures shall be taken, in a timely manner, to place the child in accordance with the permanency plan, and to complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the permanent placement of the child.
- (b) If, because of his conduct or condition, a parent is determined to be unfit or incompetent based on the grounds for termination of parental rights described in Title [78] 78A, Chapter [3a] 6, Part [4] 5, Termination of Parental Rights Act, the welfare and best interest of the child is of paramount importance, and shall govern in determining whether that parent's rights should be terminated.
- (8) The state's right to direct or intervene in the provision of medical or mental health care for a child is subject to Subsection [78-3a-118] 78A-6-117(2)(n).
 - Section 151. Section **62A-4a-202.1** is amended to read:
- 62A-4a-202.1. Entering home of a child -- Taking a child into protective custody -- Caseworker accompanied by peace officer -- Preventive services -- Shelter facility or emergency placement.
- (1) A peace officer or child welfare worker may not enter the home of a child who is not under the jurisdiction of the court, remove a child from the child's home or school, or take a child into protective custody unless authorized under Subsection [78-3a-106] 78A-6-106(2).
 - (2) A child welfare worker within the division may take action under Subsection (1)

accompanied by a peace officer, or without a peace officer when a peace officer is not reasonably available.

- (3) (a) If possible, consistent with the child's safety and welfare, before taking a child into protective custody, the child welfare worker shall also determine whether there are services available that, if provided to a parent or guardian of the child, would eliminate the need to remove the child from the custody of the child's parent or guardian.
- (b) If the services described in Subsection (3)(a) are reasonably available, they shall be utilized.
- (c) In determining whether the services described in Subsection (3)(a) are reasonably available, and in making reasonable efforts to provide those services, the child's health, safety, and welfare shall be the child welfare worker's paramount concern.
- (4) (a) A child removed or taken into custody under this section may not be placed or kept in a secure detention facility pending court proceedings unless the child is detainable based on guidelines promulgated by the Division of Juvenile Justice Services.
- (b) A child removed from the custody of the child's parent or guardian but who does not require physical restriction shall be given temporary care in:
 - (i) a shelter facility; or

- (ii) an emergency placement in accordance with Section 62A-4a-209.
- Section 152. Section **62A-4a-202.2** is amended to read:

62A-4a-202.2. Notice upon removal of child -- Locating noncustodial parent -- 10998 Written statement of procedural rights and preliminary proceedings.

- (1) (a) Any peace officer or caseworker who takes a child into protective custody pursuant to Section 62A-4a-202.1 shall immediately use reasonable efforts to locate and inform, through the most efficient means available, the parents, including a noncustodial parent, the guardian, or responsible relative:
 - (i) that the child has been taken into protective custody;
- (ii) the reasons for removal and placement of the child in protective custody;
- 11005 (iii) that a written statement is available that explains:

11006	(A) the parent's or guardian's procedural rights; and
11007	(B) the preliminary stages of the investigation and shelter hearing;
11008	(iv) of a telephone number where the parent or guardian may access further
11009	information;
11010	(v) that the child and the child's parent or guardian are entitled to have an attorney
11011	present at the shelter hearing;
11012	(vi) that if the child's parent or guardian is impecunious and desires to have an attorney,
11013	one will be provided; and
11014	(vii) that resources are available to assist the child's parent or guardian, including:
11015	(A) a parent advocate;
11016	(B) a qualified attorney; or
11017	(C) potential expert witnesses to testify on behalf of the:
11018	(I) child;
11019	(II) child's parent;
11020	(III) child's guardian; or
11021	(IV) child's family.
11022	(b) For purposes of locating and informing the noncustodial parent as required in
11023	Subsection (1)(a), the division shall search for the noncustodial parent through the national
11024	parent locator database if the division is unable to locate the noncustodial parent through other
11025	reasonable efforts.
11026	(2) (a) The Office of the Attorney General shall adopt, print, and distribute a form for
11027	the written statement described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii).
11028	(b) The statement described in Subsections (1)(a)(iii) and (2)(a) shall:
11029	(i) be made available to the division and for distribution in:
11030	(A) schools;
11031	(B) health care facilities;
11032	(C) local police and sheriff's offices;
11033	(D) the division; and

11034	(E) any other appropriate office within the Department of Human Services;
11035	(ii) be in simple language; and
11036	(iii) include at least the following information:
11037	(A) the conditions under which a child may be released;
11038	(B) hearings that may be required;
11039	(C) the means by which the parent or guardian may access further specific information
11040	about a child's case and conditions of protective and temporary custody; and
11041	(D) the rights of a child and of the parent or guardian to legal counsel and to appeal.
11042	(3) If reasonable efforts are made by the peace officer or caseworker to notify the
11043	parent or guardian or a responsible relative in accordance with the requirements of Subsection
11044	(1), failure to notify:
11045	(a) shall be considered to be due to circumstances beyond the control of the peace
11046	officer or caseworker; and
11047	(b) may not be construed to:
11048	(i) permit a new defense to any juvenile or judicial proceeding; or
11049	(ii) interfere with any rights, procedures, or investigations provided for by this chapter
11050	or Title [78] 78A, Chapter [3a] 6, Juvenile Court Act of 1996.
11051	Section 153. Section 62A-4a-202.3 is amended to read:
11052	62A-4a-202.3. Investigation Supported or unsupported reports Child in
11053	protective custody.
11054	(1) When a child is taken into protective custody in accordance with Section
11055	62A-4a-202.1, [78-3a-106] <u>78A-6-106</u> , or [78-3a-301] <u>78A-6-302</u> , or when the division takes
11056	any other action which would require a shelter hearing under Subsection [78-3a-306]
11057	78A-6-306(1), the division shall immediately initiate an investigation of the:
11058	(a) circumstances of the child; and
11059	(b) grounds upon which the decision to place the child into protective custody was
11060	made.
11061	(2) The division's investigation shall conform to reasonable professional standards, and

11062	shall include:
11063	(a) a search for and review of any records of past reports of abuse or neglect involving:
11064	(i) the same child;
11065	(ii) any sibling or other child residing in the same household as the child; and
11066	(iii) the alleged perpetrator;
11067	(b) with regard to a child who is five years of age or older, a personal interview with
11068	the child:
11069	(i) outside of the presence of the alleged perpetrator; and
11070	(ii) conducted in accordance with the requirements of Subsection (7);
11071	(c) if a parent or guardian can be located, an interview with at least one of the child's
11072	parents or guardian;
11073	(d) an interview with the person who reported the abuse, unless the report was made
11074	anonymously;
11075	(e) where possible and appropriate, interviews with other third parties who have had
11076	direct contact with the child, including:
11077	(i) school personnel; and
11078	(ii) the child's health care provider;
11079	(f) an unscheduled visit to the child's home, unless:
11080	(i) there is a reasonable basis to believe that the reported abuse was committed by a
11081	person who:
11082	(A) is not the child's parent; and
11083	(B) does not:
11084	(I) live in the child's home; or
11085	(II) otherwise have access to the child in the child's home; or
11086	(ii) an unscheduled visit is not necessary to obtain evidence for the investigation; and
11087	(g) if appropriate and indicated in any case alleging physical injury, sexual abuse, or
11088	failure to meet the child's medical needs, a medical examination, obtained no later than 24
11089	hours after the child is placed in protective custody.

11090	(3) The division may rely on a written report of a prior interview rather than
11091	conducting an additional interview, if:
11092	(a) law enforcement:
11093	(i) previously conducted a timely and thorough investigation regarding the alleged
11094	abuse, neglect, or dependency; and
11095	(ii) produced a written report;
11096	(b) the investigation described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) included one or more of the
11097	interviews required by Subsection (2); and
11098	(c) the division finds that an additional interview is not in the best interest of the child.
11099	(4) (a) The division's determination of whether a report is supported or unsupported
11100	may be based on the child's statements alone.
11101	(b) Inability to identify or locate the perpetrator may not be used by the division as a
11102	basis for:
11103	(i) determining that a report is unsupported; or
11104	(ii) closing the case.
11105	(c) The division may not determine a case to be unsupported or identify a case as
11106	unsupported solely because the perpetrator was an out-of-home perpetrator.
11107	(d) Decisions regarding whether a report is supported, unsupported, or without merit
11108	shall be based on the facts of the case at the time the report was made.
11109	(5) The division should maintain protective custody of the child if it finds that one or
11110	more of the following conditions exist:
11111	(a) the child does not have a natural parent, guardian, or responsible relative who is
11112	able and willing to provide safe and appropriate care for the child;
11113	(b) (i) shelter of the child is a matter of necessity for the protection of the child; and
11114	(ii) there are no reasonable means by which the child can be protected in:
11115	(A) the child's home; or
11116	(B) the home of a responsible relative;
11117	(c) there is substantial evidence that the parent or guardian is likely to flee the

11118	jurisdiction of the court; or
11119	(d) the child has left a previously court ordered placement.
11120	(6) (a) Within 24 hours after receipt of a child into protective custody, excluding
11121	weekends and holidays, the division shall:
11122	(i) convene a child protection team to review the circumstances regarding removal of
11123	the child from the child's home or school; and
11124	(ii) prepare the testimony and evidence that will be required of the division at the
11125	shelter hearing, in accordance with Section [78-3a-306] <u>78A-6-306</u> .
11126	(b) The child protection team described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) shall include:
11127	(i) the caseworker assigned to the case;
11128	(ii) the caseworker who made the decision to remove the child;
11129	(iii) a representative of the school or school district where the child attends school;
11130	(iv) the peace officer who removed the child from the home;
11131	(v) a representative of the appropriate Children's Justice Center, if one is established
11132	within the county where the child resides;
11133	(vi) if appropriate, and known to the division, a therapist or counselor who is familiar
11134	with the child's circumstances; and
11135	(vii) any other individuals determined appropriate and necessary by the team
11136	coordinator and chair.
11137	(c) At the 24-hour meeting, the division shall have available for review and
11138	consideration the complete child protective services and foster care history of the child and the
11139	child's parents and siblings.
11140	(7) (a) After receipt of a child into protective custody and prior to the adjudication
11141	hearing, all investigative interviews with the child that are initiated by the division shall be:
11142	(i) except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), audio or video taped; and
11143	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (7) (c), conducted with a support person of the
11144	child's choice present.
11145	(b) (i) Subject to Subsection (7)(b)(ii), an interview described in Subsection (7)(a) may

11140	be conducted without being taped if the child.
11147	(A) is at least nine years old;
11148	(B) refuses to have the interview audio taped; and
11149	(C) refuses to have the interview video taped.
11150	(ii) If, pursuant to Subsection (7)(b)(i), an interview is conducted without being taped,
11151	the child's refusal shall be documented, as follows:
11152	(A) the interviewer shall attempt to get the child's refusal on tape, including the reasons
11153	for the refusal; or
11154	(B) if the child does not allow the refusal, or the reasons for the refusal, to be taped, the
11155	interviewer shall:
11156	(I) state on the tape that the child is present, but has refused to have the interview,
11157	refusal, or the reasons for the refusal taped; or
11158	(II) if complying with Subsection (7)(b)(ii)(B)(I) will result in the child, who would
11159	otherwise consent to be interviewed, to refuse to be interviewed, the interviewer shall
11160	document, in writing, that the child refused to allow the interview to be taped and the reasons
11161	for that refusal.
11162	(iii) The division shall track the number of interviews under this Subsection (7) that are
11163	not taped, and the number of refusals that are not taped, for each interviewer, in order to
11164	determine whether a particular interviewer has a higher incidence of refusals, or taped refusals,
11165	than other interviewers.
11166	(c) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(a)(ii), the support person who is present for an
11167	interview of a child may not be an alleged perpetrator.
11168	(ii) Subsection (7)(a)(ii) does not apply if the child refuses to have a support person
11169	present during the interview.
11170	(iii) If a child described in Subsection (7)(c)(ii) refuses to have a support person
11171	present in the interview, the interviewer shall document, in writing, the refusal and the reasons
11172	for the refusal.
11173	(iv) The division shall track the number of interviews under this Subsection (7) where

11174 a child refuses to have a support person present for each interviewer, in order to determine 11175 whether a particular interviewer has a higher incidence of refusals than other interviewers. 11176 (8) The division shall cooperate with law enforcement investigations regarding the 11177 alleged perpetrator. 11178 (9) The division may not close an investigation solely on the grounds that the division 11179 investigator is unable to locate the child until all reasonable efforts have been made to locate 11180 the child and family members including: (a) visiting the home at times other than normal work hours; 11181 11182 (b) contacting local schools; 11183 (c) contacting local, county, and state law enforcement agencies; and 11184 (d) checking public assistance records. 11185 Section 154. Section **62A-4a-202.4** is amended to read: 11186 62A-4a-202.4. Access to criminal background information. (1) For purposes of background screening and investigation of child abuse under this 11187 11188 chapter and Title [78] 78A, Chapter [3a] 6, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency 11189 Proceedings, the division shall have direct access to criminal background information 11190 maintained pursuant to Title 53, Chapter 10, Part 2, Bureau of Criminal Identification. 11191 (2) The division and the Office of the Guardian Ad Litem Director are also authorized 11192 to request the Department of Public Safety to conduct a complete Federal Bureau of 11193 Investigation criminal background check through the national criminal history system (NCIC). 11194 Section 155. Section **62A-4a-202.6** is amended to read: 62A-4a-202.6. Child protective services investigators within the Office of 11195 11196 **Attorney General -- Authority.** 11197 (1) (a) Pursuant to Section 67-5-16 the attorney general may employ, with the consent

- (1) (a) Pursuant to Section 67-5-16 the attorney general may employ, with the consent of the division, child protective services investigators to investigate reports of abuse or neglect of a child that occur while the child is in the custody of the division.
- 11200 (b) (i) Under the direction of the Board of Child and Family Services, the division 11201 shall, in accordance with Subsection 62A-4a-409(5), contract with an independent child

protective service investigator to investigate reports of abuse or neglect of a child that occur while the child is in the custody of the division.

- (ii) The executive director of the department shall designate an entity within the department, other than the division, to monitor the contract for the investigators described in Subsection (1)(b)(i).
- (2) The investigators described in Subsection (1) may also investigate allegations of abuse or neglect of a child by a department employee or a licensed substitute care provider.
- (3) The investigators described in Subsection (1), if not peace officers, shall have the same rights, duties, and authority of a child protective services investigator employed by the division to:
- (a) make a thorough investigation upon receiving either an oral or written report of alleged abuse or neglect of a child, with the primary purpose of that investigation being the protection of the child;
- (b) make an inquiry into the child's home environment, emotional, or mental health, the nature and extent of the child's injuries, and the child's physical safety;
- (c) make a written report of their investigation, including determination regarding whether the alleged abuse or neglect was substantiated, unsubstantiated, or without merit, and forward a copy of that report to the division within the time mandates for investigations established by the division;
- (d) immediately consult with school authorities to verify the child's status in accordance with Sections 53A-11-101 through 53A-11-103 when a report is based upon or includes an allegation of educational neglect:
- (e) enter upon public or private premises, using appropriate legal processes, to investigate reports of alleged child abuse or neglect; and
- (f) take a child into protective custody, and deliver the child to a law enforcement officer, or to the division. Control and jurisdiction over the child shall be determined by the provisions of Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Part 2, Child Welfare Services, Title [78] 78A, Chapter [3a] 6, Juvenile Court Act of 1996, and as otherwise provided by law.

	H.B. 78 Enrolled Copy
11230	Section 156. Section 62A-4a-202.8 is amended to read:
11231	62A-4a-202.8. Child protection team meeting Timing.
11232	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), if the division files a petition under Section [78-3a-305]
11233	78A-6-304, the division shall convene a child protection team meeting to:
11234	(a) review the circumstances of the filing of the petition; and
11235	(b) develop or review implementation of a safety plan to protect the child from further
11236	abuse, neglect, or dependency.
11237	(2) The child protection team meeting required under Subsection (1) shall be held
11238	within the shorter of:
11239	(a) 14 days of the day on which the petition is filed under Section [78-3a-305]
11240	78A-6-304 if the conditions of Subsection (2)(b) or (c) are not met;
11241	(b) 24 hours of the filing of the petition under Section [78-3a-305] <u>78A-6-304</u> ,
11242	excluding weekends and holidays, if the child who is the subject of the petition will likely be
11243	taken into protective custody unless there is an expedited hearing and services ordered under
11244	the protective supervision of the court; or
11245	(c) 24 hours after receipt of a child into protective custody, excluding weekends and
11246	holidays, if the child is taken into protective custody as provided in Section 62A-4a-202.3.
11247	(3) The child protection team shall include as many persons under Subsection
11248	62A-4a-202.3(6)(b) as appropriate.
11249	(4) At its meeting the child protection team shall review the complete child protective
11250	services and foster care history of the child and the child's parents and siblings.
11251	Section 157. Section 62A-4a-203 is amended to read:
11252	62A-4a-203. Removal of a child from home Reasonable efforts to maintain
11253	child in home Exception Reasonable efforts for reunification.

rights of the parent and has a dramatic, long-term impact on a child, the division shall:

(a) when possible and appropriate, without danger to the child's welfare, make reasonable efforts to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of a child from the child's home

(1) Because removal of a child from the child's home affects protected, constitutional

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11258	prior to placement in substitute care;
11259	(b) determine whether there is substantial cause to believe that a child has been or is in
11260	danger of abuse or neglect, in accordance with the guidelines described in Title [78] 78A,
11261	Chapter [3a] 6, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings, prior to removing the
11262	child from the child's home; and
11263	(c) when it is possible and appropriate, and in accordance with the limitations and
11264	requirements of Sections [78-3a-311] <u>78A-6-312</u> and [78-3a-312] <u>78A-6-314</u> , make reasonable
11265	efforts to make it possible for a child in substitute care to return to the child's home.
11266	(2) (a) In determining the reasonableness of efforts needed to maintain a child in the
11267	child's home or to return a child to the child's home, in accordance with Subsection (1)(a) or
11268	(c), the child's health, safety, and welfare shall be the paramount concern.
11269	(b) The division shall consider whether the efforts described in Subsections (1) and (2)
11270	are likely to prevent abuse or continued neglect of the child.
11271	(3) When removal and placement in substitute care is necessary to protect a child, the
11272	efforts described in Subsections (1) and (2):
11273	(a) are not reasonable or appropriate; and
11274	(b) should not be utilized.
11275	(4) Subject to Subsection (5), in cases where sexual abuse, abandonment, or serious
11276	physical abuse or neglect are involved, the state has no duty to make reasonable efforts to, in
11277	any way, attempt to:
11278	(a) maintain a child in the child's home;
11279	(b) provide reunification services; or
11280	(c) rehabilitate the offending parent or parents.
11281	(5) Nothing in Subsection (4) exempts the division from providing court ordered
11282	services.
11283	Section 158. Section 62A-4a-203.5 is amended to read:

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62A-4a-203.5. Mandatory petition for termination of parental rights.

(1) For purposes of this section, "abandoned infant" means a child who is 12 months of

11286	age or younger whose parent or parents:
11287	(a) although having legal custody of the child, fail to maintain physical custody of the
11288	child without making arrangements for the care of the child;
11289	(b) have failed to maintain physical custody, and have failed to exhibit the normal
11290	interest of a natural parent without just cause; or
11291	(c) are unwilling to have physical custody of the child.
11292	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), notwithstanding any other provision of this
11293	chapter or of Title [78] 78A, Chapter [3a] 6, Juvenile Court Act of 1996, the division shall file
11294	a petition for termination of parental rights with regard to:
11295	(a) an abandoned infant; or
11296	(b) a parent, whenever a court has determined that the parent has:
11297	(i) committed murder or child abuse homicide of another child of that parent;
11298	(ii) committed manslaughter of another child of that parent;
11299	(iii) aided, abetted, attempted, conspired, or solicited to commit murder, child abuse
11300	homicide, or manslaughter against another child of that parent; or
11301	(iv) committed a felony assault or abuse that has resulted in serious physical injury to
11302	another child of that parent, or to the other parent of that child.
11303	(3) The division is not required to file a petition for termination of parental rights under
11304	Subsection (2) if:
11305	(a) the child is being cared for by a relative;
11306	(b) the division has:
11307	(i) documented in the child's child and family plan a compelling reason for determining
11308	that filing a petition for termination of parental rights is not in the child's best interest; and
11309	(ii) made that child and family plan available to the court for its review; or
11310	(c) (i) the court has previously determined, in accordance with the provisions and
11311	limitations of Sections 62A-4a-201, 62A-4a-203, [78-3a-306] <u>78A-6-306</u> , and [78-3a-311]
11312	78A-6-312, that reasonable efforts to reunify the child with the child's parent or parents were

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required; and

11314	(ii) the division has not provided, within the time period specified in the child and
11315	family plan, services that had been determined to be necessary for the safe return of the child.
11316	Section 159. Section 62A-4a-205 is amended to read:
11317	62A-4a-205. Child and family plan Parent-time.
11318	(1) No more than 45 days after a child enters the temporary custody of the division, the
11319	child's child and family plan shall be finalized.
11320	(2) (a) The division shall use an interdisciplinary team approach in developing each
11321	child and family plan.
11322	(b) The interdisciplinary team described in Subsection (2)(a) shall include, but is not
11323	limited to, representatives from the following fields:
11324	(i) mental health;
11325	(ii) education; and
11326	(iii) if appropriate, law enforcement.
11327	(3) (a) The division shall involve all of the following in the development of a child's
11328	child and family plan:
11329	(i) both of the child's natural parents, unless the whereabouts of a parent are unknown;
11330	(ii) the child;
11331	(iii) the child's foster parents; and
11332	(iv) if appropriate, the child's stepparent.
11333	(b) In relation to all information considered by the division in developing a child and
11334	family plan, additional weight and attention shall be given to the input of the child's natural and
11335	foster parents upon their involvement pursuant to Subsections (3)(a)(i) and (iii).
11336	(c) (i) The division shall make a substantial effort to develop a child and family plan
11337	with which the child's parents agree.
11338	(ii) If a parent does not agree with a child and family plan:
11339	(A) the division shall strive to resolve the disagreement between the division and the
11340	parent; and
11341	(B) if the disagreement is not resolved, the division shall inform the court of the

11342	disagreement.
11343	(4) A copy of the child and family plan shall, immediately upon completion, or as soon
11344	as reasonably possible thereafter, be provided to the:
11345	(a) guardian ad litem;
11346	(b) child's natural parents; and
11347	(c) child's foster parents.
11348	(5) Each child and family plan shall:
11349	(a) specifically provide for the safety of the child, in accordance with federal law; and
11350	(b) clearly define what actions or precautions will, or may be, necessary to provide for
11351	the health, safety, protection, and welfare of the child.
11352	(6) The child and family plan shall set forth, with specificity, at least the following:
11353	(a) the reason the child entered into the custody of the division;
11354	(b) documentation of the:
11355	(i) reasonable efforts made to prevent placement of the child in the custody of the
11356	division; or
11357	(ii) emergency situation that existed and that prevented the reasonable efforts described
11358	in Subsection (6)(b)(i), from being made;
11359	(c) the primary permanency goal for the child and the reason for selection of that goal;
11360	(d) the concurrent permanency goal for the child and the reason for the selection of that
11361	goal;
11362	(e) if the plan is for the child to return to the child's family:
11363	(i) specifically what the parents must do in order to enable the child to be returned
11364	home;
11365	(ii) specifically how the requirements described in Subsection (6)(e)(i) may be
11366	accomplished; and
11367	(iii) how the requirements described in Subsection (6)(e)(i) will be measured;
11368	(f) the specific services needed to reduce the problems that necessitated placing the
11369	child in the division's custody;

11370	(g) the name of the person who will provide for and be responsible for case
11371	management;
11372	(h) subject to Subsection (10), a parent-time schedule between the natural parent and
11373	the child;
11374	(i) subject to Subsection (7), the health and mental health care to be provided to
11375	address any known or diagnosed mental health needs of the child;
11376	(j) if residential treatment rather than a foster home is the proposed placement, a
11377	requirement for a specialized assessment of the child's health needs including an assessment of
11378	mental illness and behavior and conduct disorders; and
11379	(k) social summaries that include case history information pertinent to case planning.
11380	(7) (a) Subject to Subsection (7)(b), in addition to the information required under
11381	Subsection (6)(i), the plan shall include a specialized assessment of the medical and mental
11382	health needs of a child, if the child:
11383	(i) is placed in residential treatment; and
11384	(ii) has medical or mental health issues that need to be addressed.
11385	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(a), a parent shall retain the right to seek a separate
11386	medical or mental health diagnosis of the parent's child from a licensed practitioner of the
11387	parent's choice.
11388	(8) (a) Each child and family plan shall be specific to each child and the child's family,
11389	rather than general.
11390	(b) The division shall train its workers to develop child and family plans that comply
11391	with:
11392	(i) federal mandates; and
11393	(ii) the specific needs of the particular child and the child's family.
11394	(c) All child and family plans and expectations shall be individualized and contain
11395	specific time frames.
11396	(d) Subject to Subsection (8)(h), child and family plans shall address problems that:
11397	(i) keep a child in placement; and

11398	(ii) keep a child from achieving permanence in the child's life.
11399	(e) Each child and family plan shall be designed to minimize disruption to the normal
11400	activities of the child's family, including employment and school.
11401	(f) In particular, the time, place, and amount of services, hearings, and other
11402	requirements ordered by the court in the child and family plan shall be designed, as much as
11403	practicable, to help the child's parents maintain or obtain employment.
11404	(g) The child's natural parents, foster parents, and where appropriate, stepparents, shall
11405	be kept informed of and supported to participate in important meetings and procedures related
11406	to the child's placement.
11407	(h) For purposes of Subsection (8)(d), a child and family plan may only include
11408	requirements that:
11409	(i) address findings made by the court; or
11410	(ii) (A) are requested or consented to by a parent or guardian of the child; and
11411	(B) are agreed to by the division and the guardian ad litem.
11412	(9) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(b), with regard to a child who is three
11413	years of age or younger, if the goal is not to return the child home, the permanency plan for that
11414	child shall be adoption.
11415	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (9)(a), if the division documents to the court that there
11416	is a compelling reason that adoption, reunification, guardianship, and a placement described in
11417	Subsection [78-3a-306] 78A-6-306(6)(e) are not in the child's best interest, the court may order
11418	another planned permanent living arrangement in accordance with federal law.
11419	(10) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(b), parent-time may only be denied by a
11420	court order issued pursuant to Subsections [78-3a-311] 78A-6-312(2)(a)(ii) and (b).
11421	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (10)(a), the person designated by the division or a
11422	court to supervise a parent-time session may deny parent-time for that session if the supervising
11423	person determines that, based on the parent's condition, it is necessary to deny parent-time in

(i) protect the physical safety of the child;

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order to:

11426	(ii) protect the life of the child; or
11427	(iii) consistent with Subsection (10)(c), prevent the child from being traumatized by
11428	contact with the parent.
11429	(c) In determining whether the condition of the parent described in Subsection (10)(b)
11430	will traumatize a child, the person supervising the parent-time session shall consider the impact
11431	that the parent's condition will have on the child in light of:
11432	(i) the child's fear of the parent; and
11433	(ii) the nature of the alleged abuse or neglect.
11434	Section 160. Section 62A-4a-205.5 is amended to read:
11435	62A-4a-205.5. Prohibition of discrimination based on race, ethnicity, and cultural
11436	heritage.
11437	With regard to children in the custody of the division who have permanency goals of
11438	adoption or for whom a final plan for pursuing termination of parental rights has been approved
11439	in accordance with Section [78-3a-312] 78A-6-314, the division may not base its decision for
11440	placement of those children solely on the race, ethnicity, or cultural heritage of either the child
11441	or the prospective adoptive parents. The basis of a decision for placement shall be the best
11442	interest of the child.
11443	Section 161. Section 62A-4a-205.6 is amended to read:
11444	62A-4a-205.6. Adoptive placement time frame Contracting with agencies.
11445	(1) With regard to a child who has a primary permanency goal of adoption or for whom
11446	a final plan for pursuing termination of parental rights has been approved in accordance with
11447	Section [78-3a-312] 78A-6-314, the division shall make intensive efforts to place the child in
11448	an adoptive home within 30 days of the earlier of:
11449	(a) approval of the final plan; or
11450	(b) establishment of the primary permanency goal.
11451	(2) If within the time periods described in Subsection (1) the division is unable to
11452	locate a suitable adoptive home, it shall contract with licensed child placing agencies to search
11453	for an appropriate adoptive home for the child, and to place the child for adoption. The

division shall comply with the requirements of Section 62A-4a-607 and contract with a variety of child placing agencies licensed under Part 6. In accordance with federal law, the division shall develop plans for the effective use of cross-jurisdictional resources to facilitate timely adoptive or permanent placements for waiting children.

- (3) The division shall ensure that children who are adopted and were previously in its custody, continue to receive the medical and mental health coverage that they are entitled to under state and federal law.
 - Section 162. Section **62A-4a-206** is amended to read:

- 62A-4a-206. Process for removal of a child from foster family -- Procedural due process.
- (1) (a) The Legislature finds that, except with regard to a child's natural parent or legal guardian, a foster family has a very limited but recognized interest in its familial relationship with a foster child who has been in the care and custody of that family. In making determinations regarding removal of a child from a foster home, the division may not dismiss the foster family as a mere collection of unrelated individuals.
- (b) The Legislature finds that children in the temporary custody and custody of the division are experiencing multiple changes in foster care placements with little or no documentation, and that numerous studies of child growth and development emphasize the importance of stability in foster care living arrangements.
- (c) For the reasons described in Subsections (1)(a) and (b), the division shall provide procedural due process for a foster family prior to removal of a foster child from their home, regardless of the length of time the child has been in that home, unless removal is for the purpose of:
 - (i) returning the child to the child's natural parent or legal guardian;
 - (ii) immediately placing the child in an approved adoptive home;
- (iii) placing the child with a relative, as defined in Subsection [78-3a-307] 78A-6-307(5)(d), who obtained custody or asserted an interest in the child within the preference period described in Subsection [78-3a-307] 78A-6-307(8); or

(iv) placing an Indian child in accordance with preplacement preferences and other requirements described in the Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1915.

(2) (a) The division shall maintain and utilize due process procedures for removal of a

- (2) (a) The division shall maintain and utilize due process procedures for removal of a foster child from a foster home, in accordance with the procedures and requirements of Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act.
 - (b) Those procedures shall include requirements for:

- (i) personal communication with and explanation to foster parents prior to removal of the child; and
 - (ii) an opportunity for foster parents to present their information and concerns to the division and to request a review by a third party neutral fact finder prior to removal of the child.
 - (c) If the division determines that there is a reasonable basis to believe that the child is in danger or that there is a substantial threat of danger to the health or welfare of the child, it shall place the child in emergency foster care during the pendency of the procedures described in this subsection, instead of making another foster care placement.
 - (3) If the division removes a child from a foster home based upon the child's statement alone, the division shall initiate and expedite the processes described in Subsection (2). The division may take no formal action with regard to that foster parent's license until after those processes, in addition to any other procedure or hearing required by law, have been completed.
 - (4) When a complaint is made to the division by a foster child against a foster parent, the division shall, within 30 business days, provide the foster parent with information regarding the specific nature of the complaint, the time and place of the alleged incident, and who was alleged to have been involved.
 - (5) Whenever the division places a child in a foster home, it shall provide the foster parents with:
 - (a) notification of the requirements of this section;
- 11508 (b) a written description of the procedures enacted by the division pursuant to 11509 Subsection (2) and how to access those processes; and

11510	(c) written notification of the foster parents' ability to petition the juvenile court
11511	directly for review of a decision to remove a foster child who has been in their custody for 12
11512	months or longer, in accordance with the limitations and requirements of Section [78-3a-315]
11513	<u>78A-6-318</u> .
11514	(6) The requirements of this section do not apply to the removal of a child based on a
11515	foster parent's request for that removal.
11516	Section 163. Section 62A-4a-207 is amended to read:
11517	62A-4a-207. Legislative Oversight Panel Responsibilities.
11518	(1) (a) There is created the Child Welfare Legislative Oversight Panel composed of the
11519	following members:
11520	(i) two members of the Senate, one from the majority party and one from the minority
11521	party, appointed by the president of the Senate; and
11522	(ii) three members of the House of Representatives, two from the majority party and
11523	one from the minority party, appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives.
11524	(b) Members of the panel shall serve for two-year terms, or until their successors are
11525	appointed.
11526	(c) A vacancy exists whenever a member ceases to be a member of the Legislature, or
11527	when a member resigns from the panel. Vacancies shall be filled by the appointing authority,
11528	and the replacement shall fill the unexpired term.
11529	(2) The president of the Senate shall designate one of the senators appointed to the
11530	panel under Subsection (1) as the Senate chair of the panel. The speaker of the House of
11531	Representatives shall designate one of the representatives appointed to the panel under
11532	Subsection (1) as the House chair of the panel.
11533	(3) The panel shall follow the interim committee rules established by the Legislature.
11534	(4) The panel shall:
11535	(a) examine and observe the process and execution of laws governing the child welfare
11536	system by the executive branch and the judicial branch;
11537	(b) upon request, receive testimony from the public, the juvenile court, and from all

state agencies involved with the child welfare system including, but not limited to, the division, other offices and agencies within the department, the attorney general's office, the Office of the Guardian Ad Litem Director, and school districts;

- (c) before October 1, 2002, and before October 1 of each year thereafter receive reports from the division, the attorney general, and the judicial branch identifying the cases not in compliance with the time limits established in Section [78-3a-308] 78A-6-309, regarding pretrial and adjudication hearings, Section [78-3a-311] 78A-6-312, regarding dispositional hearings and reunification services, and Section [78-3a-312] 78A-6-314, regarding permanency hearings and petitions for termination, and the reasons for the noncompliance;
- (d) receive recommendations from, and make recommendations to the governor, the Legislature, the attorney general, the division, the Office of the Guardian Ad Litem Director, the juvenile court, and the public;
- (e) (i) receive reports from the executive branch and the judicial branch on budgetary issues impacting the child welfare system; and
- (ii) recommend, as it considers advisable, budgetary proposals to the Health and Human Services Joint Appropriations Subcommittee, the Executive Offices and Criminal Justice Appropriations Subcommittee, and the Executive Appropriations Committee, which recommendation should be made before December 1 of each year;
- (f) study and recommend proposed changes to laws governing the child welfare system;
- (g) study actions the state can take to preserve, unify, and strengthen the child's family ties whenever possible in the child's best interest, including recognizing the constitutional rights and claims of parents whenever those family ties are severed or infringed;
- (h) perform such other duties related to the oversight of the child welfare system as the panel considers appropriate; and
- (i) annually report its findings and recommendations to the president of the Senate, the speaker of the House of Representatives, the Health and Human Services Interim Committee, and the Judiciary Interim Committee.

11566	(5) (a) The panel has authority to review and discuss individual cases.
11567	(b) When an individual case is discussed, the panel's meeting may be closed pursuant
11568	to Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
11569	(c) When discussing an individual case, the panel shall make reasonable efforts to
11570	identify and consider the concerns of all parties to the case.
11571	(6) (a) The panel has authority to make recommendations to the Legislature, the
11572	governor, the Board of Juvenile Court Judges, the division, and any other statutorily created
11573	entity related to the policies and procedures of the child welfare system. The panel does not
11574	have authority to make recommendations to the court, the division, or any other public or
11575	private entity regarding the disposition of any individual case.
11576	(b) The panel may hold public hearings, as it considers advisable, in various locations
11577	within the state in order to afford all interested persons an opportunity to appear and present
11578	their views regarding the child welfare system in this state.
11579	(7) (a) All records of the panel regarding individual cases shall be classified private,
11580	and may be disclosed only in accordance with federal law and the provisions of Title 63,
11581	Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
11582	(b) The panel shall have access to all of the division's records, including those
11583	regarding individual cases. In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records
11584	Access Management Act, all documents and information received by the panel shall maintain
11585	the same classification that was designated by the division.
11586	(8) In order to accomplish its oversight functions, the panel has:
11587	(a) all powers granted to legislative interim committees in Section 36-12-11; and
11588	(b) legislative subpoena powers under Title 36, Chapter 14, Legislative Subpoena
11589	Powers.
11590	(9) Members of the panel shall receive salary and expenses in accordance with Section
11591	36-2-2.

(10) (a) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall provide staff

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support to the panel.

11594	(b) The panel is authorized to employ additional professional assistance and other staff
11595	members as it considers necessary and appropriate.
11596	Section 164. Section 62A-4a-208 is amended to read:
11597	62A-4a-208. Child protection ombudsman Responsibility Authority.
11598	(1) As used in this section:
11599	(a) "Complainant" means a person who initiates a complaint with the ombudsman.
11600	(b) "Ombudsman" means the child protection ombudsman appointed pursuant to this
11601	section.
11602	(2) (a) There is created within the department the position of child protection
11603	ombudsman. The ombudsman shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the executive
11604	director.
11605	(b) The ombudsman shall be:
11606	(i) an individual of recognized executive and administrative capacity;
11607	(ii) selected solely with regard to qualifications and fitness to discharge the duties of
11608	ombudsman; and
11609	(iii) have experience in child welfare, and in state laws and policies governing abused,
11610	neglected, and dependent children.
11611	(c) The ombudsman shall devote full time to the duties of office.
11612	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (b), the ombudsman shall, upon receipt of a
11613	complaint from any person, investigate whether an act or omission of the division with respect
11614	to a particular child:
11615	(i) is contrary to statute, rule, or policy;
11616	(ii) places a child's health or safety at risk;
11617	(iii) is made without an adequate statement of reason; or
11618	(iv) is based on irrelevant, immaterial, or erroneous grounds.
11619	(b) The ombudsman may decline to investigate any complaint. If the ombudsman
11620	declines to investigate a complaint or continue an investigation, the ombudsman shall notify
11621	the complainant and the division of the decision and of the reasons for that decision.

11022	(c) The official may conduct an investigation on his own initiative.
11623	(4) The ombudsman shall:
11624	(a) in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
11625	make rules that govern the following:
11626	(i) receiving and processing complaints;
11627	(ii) notifying complainants and the division regarding a decision to investigate or to
11628	decline to investigate a complaint;
11629	(iii) prioritizing workload;
11630	(iv) maximum time within which investigations shall be completed;
11631	(v) conducting investigations;
11632	(vi) notifying complainants and the division regarding the results of investigations; and
11633	(vii) making recommendations based on the findings and results of recommendations;
11634	(b) report findings and recommendations in writing to the complainant and the
11635	division, in accordance with the provisions of this section;
11636	(c) within appropriations from the Legislature, employ staff as may be necessary to
11637	carry out the ombudsman's duties under this part;
11638	(d) provide information regarding the role, duties, and functions of the ombudsman to
11639	public agencies, private entities, and individuals;
11640	(e) annually report to the:
11641	(i) Child Welfare Legislative Oversight Panel;
11642	(ii) governor;
11643	(iii) Board of Child and Family Services;
11644	(iv) executive director of the department; and
11645	(v) director of the division; and
11646	(f) as appropriate, make recommendations to the division regarding individual cases,
11647	and the rules, policies, and operations of the division.
11648	(5) (a) Upon rendering a decision to investigate a complaint, the ombudsman shall
11649	notify the complainant and the division of that decision.

(b) The ombudsman may advise a complainant to pursue all administrative remedies or channels of complaint before pursuing a complaint with the ombudsman. Subsequent to processing a complaint, the ombudsman may conduct further investigations upon the request of the complainant or upon the ombudsman's own initiative. Nothing in this subsection precludes a complainant from making a complaint directly to the ombudsman before pursuing an administrative remedy.

- (c) If the ombudsman finds that an individual's act or omission violates state or federal criminal law, the ombudsman shall immediately report that finding to the appropriate county or district attorney or to the attorney general.
- (d) The ombudsman shall immediately notify the division if the ombudsman finds that a child needs protective custody, as that term is defined in Section [78-3a-103] 78A-6-105.
- (e) The ombudsman shall immediately comply with Part 4, Child Abuse or Neglect Reporting Requirements.
- (6) (a) All records of the ombudsman regarding individual cases shall be classified in accordance with federal law and the provisions of Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act. The ombudsman may make public a report prepared pursuant to this section in accordance with the provisions of Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
- (b) The ombudsman shall have access to all of the department's written and electronic records and databases, including those regarding individual cases. In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, all documents and information received by the ombudsman shall maintain the same classification that was designated by the department.
- (7) (a) The ombudsman shall prepare a written report of the findings and recommendations, if any, of each investigation.
- (b) The ombudsman shall make recommendations to the division if the ombudsman finds that:
- (i) a matter should be further considered by the division;

11678	(ii) an administrative act should be addressed, modified, or canceled;
11679	(iii) action should be taken by the division with regard to one of its employees; or
11680	(iv) any other action should be taken by the division.
11681	Section 165. Section 62A-4a-209 is amended to read:
11682	62A-4a-209. Emergency placement.
11683	(1) The division may use an emergency placement under Subsection
11684	62A-4a-202.1(4)(b)(ii) when:
11685	(a) the case worker has made the determination that:
11686	(i) the child's home is unsafe;
11687	(ii) removal is necessary under the provisions of Section 62A-4a-202.1; and
11688	(iii) the child's custodial parent or guardian will agree to not remove the child from the
11689	home of the person that serves as the placement and not have any contact with the child until
11690	after the shelter hearing required by Section [78-3a-306] 78A-6-306;
11691	(b) a person, with preference being given in accordance with Subsection (3), can be
11692	identified who has the ability and is willing to provide care for the child who would otherwise
11693	be placed in shelter care, including:
11694	(i) taking the child to medical, mental health, dental, and educational appointments at
11695	the request of the division; and
11696	(ii) making the child available to division services and the guardian ad litem; and
11697	(c) the person described in Subsection (1)(b) agrees to care for the child on an
11698	emergency basis under the following conditions:
11699	(i) the person meets the criteria for an emergency placement under Subsection (2);
11700	(ii) the person agrees to not allow the custodial parent or guardian to have any contact
11701	with the child until after the shelter hearing unless authorized by the division in writing;
11702	(iii) the person agrees to contact law enforcement and the division if the custodial
11703	parent or guardian attempts to make unauthorized contact with the child;
11704	(iv) the person agrees to allow the division and the child's guardian ad litem to have
11705	access to the child;

11706	(v) the person has been informed and understands that the division may continue to
11707	search for other possible placements for long-term care, if needed;
11708	(vi) the person is willing to assist the custodial parent or guardian in reunification
11709	efforts at the request of the division, and to follow all court orders; and
11710	(vii) the child is comfortable with the person.
11711	(2) Before the division places a child in an emergency placement, the division:
11712	(a) may request the name of a reference and may contact the reference to determine the
11713	answer to the following questions:
11714	(i) would the person identified as a reference place a child in the home of the
11715	emergency placement; and
11716	(ii) are there any other relatives or friends to consider as a possible emergency or
11717	long-term placement for the child;
11718	(b) shall have the custodial parent or guardian sign an emergency placement agreement
11719	form during the investigation;
11720	(c) shall complete a criminal background check described in Sections 62A-4a-202.4
11721	and [78-3a-307.1] <u>78A-6-308</u> on all persons living in the household where the child will be
11722	placed;
11723	(d) shall complete a home inspection of the home where the emergency placement is
11724	made; and
11725	(e) shall have the emergency placement approved by a family service specialist.
11726	(3) (a) The following order of preference shall be applied when determining the person
11727	with whom a child will be placed in an emergency placement described in this section,
11728	provided that the person is willing, and has the ability, to care for the child:
11729	(i) a noncustodial parent of the child in accordance with Section [78-3a-307]
11730	<u>78A-6-307;</u>
11731	(ii) a relative of the child;
11732	(iii) subject to Subsection (3)(b), a friend designated by the custodial parent or
11733	guardian of the child, if the friend is a licensed foster parent; and

11734 (iv) a shelter facility, former foster placement, or other foster placement designated by 11735 the division. 11736 (b) Unless the division agrees otherwise, the custodial parent or guardian described in 11737 Subsection (3)(a)(iii) may only designate one friend as a potential emergency placement. 11738 (4) After an emergency placement, the division caseworker must: 11739 (a) respond to the emergency placement's calls within one hour if the custodial parents 11740 or guardians attempt to make unauthorized contact with the child or attempt to remove the 11741 child; 11742 (b) complete all removal paperwork, including the notice provided to the custodial 11743 parents and guardians under Section [78-3a-306] 78A-6-306; 11744 (c) contact the attorney general to schedule a shelter hearing; 11745 (d) complete the placement procedures required in Section [78-3a-307] 78A-6-307, 11746 including, within five days after placement, the criminal history record check described in 11747 Subsection (5); and 11748 (e) continue to search for other relatives as a possible long-term placement, if needed. 11749 (5) (a) In order to determine the suitability of a placement and to conduct a background 11750 screening and investigation of individuals living in the household in which a child is placed, 11751 each individual living in the household in which the child is placed who has not lived in the 11752 state substantially year round for the most recent five consecutive years ending on the date the 11753 investigation is commenced shall be fingerprinted. If no disqualifying record is identified at 11754 the state level, the fingerprints shall be forwarded by the division to the Federal Bureau of 11755 Investigation for a national criminal history record check. 11756 (b) The cost of the investigations described in Subsection (5)(a) shall be borne by 11757 whomever received placement of the child, except that the division may pay all or part of the 11758 cost of those investigations if the person with whom the child is placed is unable to pay. 11759 Section 166. Section **62A-4a-250** is amended to read: 11760 62A-4a-250. Separate programs and procedures for minors committed to the

custody of the Division of Child and Family Services on grounds other than abuse or

1762	neglect	Attorney	general	res	ponsibil	ity

(1) On or before July 1, 1998, the division shall have established programs designed to meet the needs of minors who have not been adjudicated as abused or neglected, but who are otherwise committed to the custody of the division by the juvenile court pursuant to Section [78-3a-118] 78A-6-117, and who are classified in the division's management information system as having been placed in custody primarily on the basis of delinquent behavior or a status offense.

- (2) (a) The processes and procedures designed to meet the needs of children who are abused or neglected, described in Part 2 and in Title [78] 78A, Chapter [3a] 6, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings, are not applicable to the minors described in Subsection (1).
- 11773 (b) The procedures described in Subsection [78-3a-119] <u>78A-6-118(2)(a)</u> are applicable to the minors described in Subsection (1).
 - (3) As of July 1, 1998, the attorney general's office has the responsibility to represent the division with regard to actions involving minors described in Subsection (1). Nothing in this section may be construed to affect the responsibility of the county attorney or district attorney to represent the state in those matters, in accordance with Section [78-3a-116] 78A-6-115.
- Section 167. Section **62A-4a-409** is amended to read:
- **62A-4a-409.** Investigation by division -- Temporary protective custody -- 11782 Preremoval interviews of children.
 - (1) (a) The division shall make a thorough preremoval investigation upon receiving either an oral or written report of alleged abuse, neglect, fetal alcohol syndrome, or fetal drug dependency, when there is reasonable cause to suspect that a situation of abuse, neglect, fetal alcohol syndrome, or fetal drug dependency exists.
- 11787 (b) The primary purpose of the investigation described in Subsection (1)(a) shall be protection of the child.
- 11789 (2) The preremoval investigation described in Subsection (1)(a) shall include the same

investigative requirements described in Section 62A-4a-202.3.

- (3) The division shall make a written report of its investigation that shall include a determination regarding whether the alleged abuse or neglect is supported, unsupported, or without merit.
- (4) (a) The division shall use an interdisciplinary approach when appropriate in dealing with reports made under this part.
- (b) For this purpose, the division shall convene appropriate interdisciplinary "child protection teams" to assist it in its protective, diagnostic, assessment, treatment, and coordination services.
- 11799 (c) A representative of the division shall serve as the team's coordinator and chair.

 11800 Members of the team shall serve at the coordinator's invitation. Whenever possible, the team shall include representatives of:
 - (i) health, mental health, education, and law enforcement agencies;
- 11803 (ii) the child;

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- (iii) parent and family support groups unless the parent is alleged to be the perpetrator; and
 - (iv) other appropriate agencies or individuals.
 - (5) In any case where the division supervises, governs, or directs the affairs of any individual, institution, or facility that is alleged to be involved in acts or omissions of child abuse or neglect, the investigation of the reported child abuse or neglect shall be conducted by an agency other than the division.
 - (6) If a report of neglect is based upon or includes an allegation of educational neglect, the division shall immediately consult with school authorities to verify the child's status in accordance with Sections 53A-11-101 through 53A-11-103.
 - (7) When the division completes its initial investigation under this part, it shall give notice of that completion to the person who made the initial report.
- 11816 (8) Division workers or other child protection team members have authority to enter upon public or private premises, using appropriate legal processes, to investigate reports of

11818	alleged child abuse or neglect, upon notice to parents of their rights under the Child Abuse
11819	Prevention and Treatment Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 5106, or any successor thereof.
11820	(9) With regard to any interview of a child prior to removal of that child from the
11821	child's home:
11822	(a) except as provided in Subsection (9)(b) or (c), the division shall inform a parent of
11823	the child prior to the interview of:
11824	(i) the specific allegations concerning the child; and
11825	(ii) the time and place of the interview;
11826	(b) if a child's parent or stepparent, or a parent's paramour has been identified as the
11827	alleged perpetrator, the division is not required to comply with Subsection (9)(a);
11828	(c) if the perpetrator is unknown, or if the perpetrator's relationship to the child's family
11829	is unknown, the division may conduct a minimal interview or conversation, not to exceed 15
11830	minutes, with the child prior to complying with Subsection (9)(a);
11831	(d) in all cases described in Subsection (9)(b) or (c), a parent of the child shall be
11832	notified as soon as practicable after the child has been interviewed, but in no case later than 24
11833	hours after the interview has taken place;
11834	(e) a child's parents shall be notified of the time and place of all subsequent interviews
11835	with the child; and
11836	(f) the child shall be allowed to have a support person of the child's choice present,
11837	who:
11838	(i) may include:
11839	(A) a school teacher;
11840	(B) an administrator;
11841	(C) a guidance counselor;
11842	(D) a child care provider;
11843	(E) a family member;
11844	(F) a family advocate; or
11845	(G) clergy; and

11846 (ii) may not be a person who is alleged to be, or potentially may be, the perpetrator. 11847 (10) In accordance with the procedures and requirements of Sections 62A-4a-202.1 11848 through 62A-4a-202.3, a division worker or child protection team member may take a child 11849 into protective custody and deliver the child to a law enforcement officer, or place the child in 11850 an emergency shelter facility approved by the juvenile court, at the earliest opportunity 11851 subsequent to the child's removal from the child's original environment. Control and 11852 jurisdiction over the child is determined by the provisions of Title [78] 78A, Chapter [3a] 6, 11853 Juvenile Court Act of 1996, and as otherwise provided by law. 11854 (11) With regard to cases in which law enforcement has or is conducting an 11855 investigation of alleged abuse or neglect of a child: 11856 (a) the division shall coordinate with law enforcement to ensure that there is an 11857 adequate safety plan to protect the child from further abuse or neglect; and 11858 (b) the division is not required to duplicate an aspect of the investigation that, in the 11859 division's determination, has been satisfactorily completed by law enforcement. 11860 Section 168. Section **62A-4a-412** is amended to read: 11861 62A-4a-412. Reports and information confidential. 11862 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, reports made pursuant to this part, as 11863 well as any other information in the possession of the division obtained as the result of a report 11864 are private, protected, or controlled records under Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records 11865 Access and Management Act, and may only be made available to: 11866 (a) a police or law enforcement agency investigating a report of known or suspected 11867 child abuse or neglect; 11868 (b) a physician who reasonably believes that a child may be the subject of abuse or 11869 neglect; 11870 (c) an agency that has responsibility or authority to care for, treat, or supervise a minor 11871 who is the subject of a report;

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a minor who is the subject of a report;

(d) a contract provider that has a written contract with the division to render services to

(e) any subject of the report, the natural parents of the child, and the guardian ad litem;

(f) a court, upon a finding that access to the records may be necessary for the determination of an issue before the court, provided that in a divorce, custody, or related proceeding between private parties, the record alone is:

- (i) limited to objective or undisputed facts that were verified at the time of the investigation; and
- (ii) devoid of conclusions drawn by the division or any of the division's workers on the ultimate issue of whether or not a person's acts or omissions constituted any level of abuse or neglect of another person;
 - (g) an office of the public prosecutor or its deputies in performing an official duty;
- (h) a person authorized by a Children's Justice Center, for the purposes described in Section 67-5b-102;
- (i) a person engaged in bona fide research, when approved by the director of the division, if the information does not include names and addresses;
- (j) the State Office of Education, acting on behalf of itself or on behalf of a school district, for the purpose of evaluating whether an individual should be permitted to obtain or retain a license as an educator or serve as an employee or volunteer in a school, limited to information with substantiated findings involving an alleged sexual offense, an alleged felony or class A misdemeanor drug offense, or any alleged offense against the person under Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Person, and with the understanding that the office must provide the subject of a report received under Subsection (1)(k) with an opportunity to respond to the report before making a decision concerning licensure or employment;
- (k) any person identified in the report as a perpetrator or possible perpetrator of child abuse or neglect, after being advised of the screening prohibition in Subsection (2);
- (l) a person filing a petition for a child protective order on behalf of a child who is the subject of the report; and
- (m) a licensed child-placing agency or person who is performing a preplacement adoptive evaluation in accordance with the requirements of [Section 78-30-3.5] Sections

11902	78B-6-128	and 78B-	6-130

- (2) (a) A person, unless listed in Subsection (1), may not request another person to obtain or release a report or any other information in the possession of the division obtained as a result of the report that is available under Subsection (1)(k) to screen for potential perpetrators of child abuse or neglect.
- (b) A person who requests information knowing that it is a violation of Subsection (2)(a) to do so is subject to the criminal penalty in Subsection (4).
- (3) (a) Except as provided in Section 62A-4a-1007 and Subsection (3)(b), the division and law enforcement officials shall ensure the anonymity of the person or persons making the initial report and any others involved in its subsequent investigation.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, excluding Section [78-3a-314] 78A-6-317, but including this chapter and Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, when the division makes a report or other information in its possession available under Subsection (1)(e) to a subject of the report or a parent of a child, the division shall remove from the report or other information only the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of individuals or specific information that could:
 - (i) identify the referent;
 - (ii) impede a criminal investigation; or
- (iii) endanger a person's safety.
- (4) Any person who wilfully permits, or aides and abets the release of data or information obtained as a result of this part, in the possession of the division or contained on any part of the Management Information System, in violation of this part or Sections 62A-4a-1003 through 62A-4a-1007, is guilty of a class C misdemeanor.
- (5) The physician-patient privilege is not a ground for excluding evidence regarding a child's injuries or the cause of those injuries, in any proceeding resulting from a report made in good faith pursuant to this part.
- 11928 (6) A child-placing agency or person who receives a report in connection with a preplacement adoptive evaluation pursuant to [Section 78-30-3.5] Sections 78B-6-128 and

11930	78B-6-130

- (a) may provide this report to the person who is the subject of the report; and
- (b) may provide this report to a person who is performing a preplacement adoptive evaluation in accordance with the requirement of [Section 78-30-3.5] Sections 78B-6-128 and 78B-6-130, or to a licensed child-placing agency or to an attorney seeking to facilitate an adoption.
 - Section 169. Section **62A-4a-602** is amended to read:

62A-4a-602. Licensure requirements -- Prohibited acts.

- (1) No person, agency, firm, corporation, association, or group children's home may engage in child placing, or solicit money or other assistance for child placing, without a valid license issued by the Office of Licensing, in accordance with Chapter 2 of this title. When a child placing agency's license is suspended or revoked in accordance with that chapter, the care, control, or custody of any child who has been in the care, control, or custody of that agency shall be transferred to the division.
- (2) (a) An attorney, physician, or other person may assist a parent in identifying or locating a person interested in adopting the parent's child, or in identifying or locating a child to be adopted. However, no payment, charge, fee, reimbursement of expense, or exchange of value of any kind, or promise or agreement to make the same, may be made for that assistance.
 - (b) An attorney, physician, or other person may not:
- (i) issue or cause to be issued to any person a card, sign, or device indicating that he is available to provide that assistance;
- (ii) cause, permit, or allow any sign or marking indicating that he is available to provide that assistance, on or in any building or structure;
- (iii) announce or cause, permit, or allow an announcement indicating that he is available to provide that assistance, to appear in any newspaper, magazine, directory, or on radio or television; or
 - (iv) advertise by any other means that he is available to provide that assistance.
- 11957 (3) Nothing in this part precludes payment of fees for medical, legal, or other lawful

services rendered in connection with the care of a mother, delivery and care of a child, or lawful adoption proceedings; and no provision of this part abrogates the right of procedures for independent adoption as provided by law.

- (4) In accordance with federal law, only agents or employees of the division and of licensed child placing agencies may certify to the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service that a family meets the division's preadoption requirements.
- (5) (a) Beginning May 1, 2000, neither a licensed child placing agency nor any attorney practicing in this state may place a child for adoption, either temporarily or permanently, with any individual or individuals that would not be qualified for adoptive placement pursuant to the provisions of Sections [78-30-1, 78-30-1.5] 78B-6-117, 78B-6-102, and [78-30-9] 78B-6-137.
- (b) Beginning May 1, 2000, the division, as a licensed child placing agency, may not place a child in foster care with any individual or individuals that would not be qualified for adoptive placement pursuant to the provisions of Sections [78-30-1, 78-30-1.5] 78B-6-117, 78B-6-102, and [78-30-9] 78B-6-137. However, nothing in this Subsection (5)(b) limits the placement of a child in foster care with the child's biological or adoptive parent.
- (c) Beginning May 1, 2000, with regard to children who are in the custody of the state, the division shall establish a policy providing that priority for foster care and adoptive placement shall be provided to families in which both a man and a woman are legally married under the laws of this state. However, nothing in this Subsection (5)(c) limits the placement of a child with the child's biological or adoptive parent.

Section 170. Section **62A-4a-607** is amended to read:

62A-4a-607. Promotion of adoption -- Agency notice to potential adoptive parents.

(1) (a) The division and all child placing agencies licensed under this part shall promote adoption when that is a possible and appropriate alternative for a child. Specifically, in accordance with Section 62A-4a-205.6, the division shall actively promote the adoption of all children in its custody who have a final plan for termination of parental rights pursuant to Section [78-3a-312] 78A-6-314 or a primary permanency goal of adoption.

11986	(b) Beginning May 1, 2000, the division may not place a child for adoption, either
11987	temporarily or permanently, with any individual or individuals who do not qualify for adoptive
11988	placement pursuant to the requirements of Sections [78-30-1, 78-30-1.5] 78B-6-117,
11989	78B-6-102, and [78-30-9] 78B-6-137.
11990	(2) The division shall obtain or conduct research of prior adoptive families to
11991	determine what families may do to be successful with their adoptive children and shall make
11992	this research available to potential adoptive parents.
11993	(3) (a) A child placing agency licensed under this part shall inform each potential
11994	adoptive parent with whom it is working that:
11995	(i) children in the custody of the state are available for adoption;
11996	(ii) Medicaid coverage for medical, dental, and mental health services may be available
11997	for these children;
11998	(iii) tax benefits, including the tax credit provided for in Section 59-10-1104, and
11999	financial assistance may be available to defray the costs of adopting these children;
12000	(iv) training and ongoing support may be available to the adoptive parents of these
12001	children; and
12002	(v) information about individual children may be obtained by contacting the division's
12003	offices or its Internet site as explained by the child placing agency.
12004	(b) A child placing agency shall:
12005	(i) provide the notice required by Subsection (3)(a) at the earliest possible opportunity;
12006	and
12007	(ii) simultaneously distribute a copy of the pamphlet prepared by the division in
12008	accordance with Subsection (3)(d).
12009	(c) As a condition of licensure, the child placing agency shall certify to the Office of
12010	Licensing at the time of license renewal that it has complied with the provisions of this section.
12011	(d) Before July 1, 2000, the division shall:
12012	(i) prepare a pamphlet that explains the information that is required by Subsection

(3)(a); and

12014	(ii) regularly distribute copies of the pamphlet described in Subsection (3)(d)(i) to child
12015	placing agencies.
12016	(e) The division shall respond to any inquiry made as a result of the notice provided in
12017	Subsection (3)(a).
12018	Section 171. Section 62A-4a-702 is amended to read:
12019	62A-4a-702. Financial responsibility.
12020	Financial responsibility for a child placed pursuant to the provisions of the Interstate
12021	Compact on the Placement of Children shall, in the first instance, be determined in accordance
12022	with the provisions of Article V of the compact. However, in the event of partial or complete
12023	default of performance thereunder, the provisions of [Sections 78-45-1 through 78-45-13] <u>Title</u>
12024	78B, Chapter 12, Utah Child Support Act, may also be invoked.
12025	Section 172. Section 62A-4a-708 is amended to read:
12026	62A-4a-708. Existing authority for child placement continues.
12027	Any person who, under any law of this state other than this part or the interstate
12028	compact established under Section 62A-4a-701, has authority to make or assist in making the
12029	placement of a child, shall continue to have the ability lawfully to make or assist in making that
12030	placement, and the provisions of Part 6 of this chapter and of Title [78] 78B, Chapter [30,] 6,
12031	Part 1, Utah Adoption Act, continue to apply.
12032	Section 173. Section 62A-4a-802 is amended to read:
12033	62A-4a-802. Safe relinquishment of a newborn child.
12034	(1) (a) A parent or a parent's designee may safely relinquish a newborn child at a
12035	hospital in accordance with the provisions of this part and retain complete anonymity, so long
12036	as the child has not been subject to abuse or neglect.
12037	(b) Safe relinquishment of a newborn child who has not otherwise been subject to
12038	abuse or neglect shall not, in and of itself, constitute neglect as defined in Section 62A-4a-101,
12039	and the child shall not be considered a neglected child, as defined in Section [78-3a-103]
12040	78A-6-105, so long as the relinquishment is carried out in substantial compliance with the
12041	provisions of this part.

(2) (a) Personnel employed by a hospital shall accept a newborn child that is relinquished pursuant to the provisions of this part, and may presume that the person relinquishing is the child's parent or the parent's designee.

- (b) The person receiving the newborn child may request information regarding the parent and newborn child's medical histories, and identifying information regarding the nonrelinquishing parent of the child.
- (c) The division shall provide hospitals with medical history forms and stamped envelopes addressed to the division that a hospital may provide to a person relinquishing a child pursuant to the provisions of this part.
 - (d) Personnel employed by a hospital shall:

- (i) provide any necessary medical care to the child and notify the division as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours after receipt of the child; and
- (ii) prepare a birth certificate or foundling birth certificate if parentage is unknown and file with the Office of Vital Records and Statistics.
- (e) A hospital and personnel employed by a hospital are immune from any civil or criminal liability arising from accepting a newborn child if the personnel employed by the hospital substantially comply with the provisions of this part and medical treatment is administered according to standard medical practice.
- (3) The division shall assume care and custody of the child immediately upon notice from the hospital.
- (4) So long as the division determines there is no abuse or neglect of the newborn child, neither the newborn child nor the child's parents are subject to:
 - (a) the provisions of Part 2 of this chapter, Child Welfare Services;
 - (b) the investigation provisions contained in Section 62A-4a-409; or
- 12066 (c) the provisions of Title [78] 78A, Chapter [3a] 6, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and 12067 Dependency Proceedings.
- 12068 (5) Unless identifying information relating to the nonrelinquishing parent of the newborn child has been provided:

(a) the division shall work with local law enforcement and the Bureau of Criminal Identification within the Department of Public Safety in an effort to ensure that the newborn child has not been identified as a missing child;

- (b) the division shall immediately place or contract for placement of the newborn child in a potential adoptive home and, within ten days after receipt of the child, file a petition for termination of parental rights in accordance with Title [78] 78A, Chapter [3a] 6, Part [4] 5, Termination of Parental Rights Act;
- (c) the division shall direct the Office of Vital Records and Statistics to conduct a search for a birth certificate for the child and an Initiation of Proceedings to Establish Paternity Registry for unmarried biological fathers maintained by the Office of Vital Records and Statistics within the Department of Health and provide notice to each potential father identified on the registry. Notice of termination of parental rights proceedings shall be provided in the same manner as is utilized for any other termination proceeding in which the identity of the child's parents is unknown;
- (d) if no person has affirmatively identified himself or herself within two weeks after notice is complete and established paternity by scientific testing within as expeditious a time frame as practicable, a hearing on the petition for termination of parental rights shall be scheduled; and
- (e) if a nonrelinquishing parent is not identified, relinquishment of a newborn child pursuant to the provisions of this part shall be considered grounds for termination of parental rights of both the relinquishing and nonrelinquishing parents under Section [78-3a-407] 78A-6-507.
- (6) If at any time prior to the adoption, a court finds it is in the best interest of the child, the court shall deny the petition for termination of parental rights.
- (7) The division shall provide for, or contract with a licensed child-placing agency to provide for expeditious adoption of the newborn child.
- (8) So long as the person relinquishing a newborn child is the child's parent or designee, and there is no abuse or neglect, safe relinquishment of a newborn child in substantial

12098	compliance with the provisions of this part is an affirmative defense to any potential criminal
12099	liability for abandonment or neglect relating to that relinquishment.
12100	Section 174. Section 62A-4a-1003 is amended to read:
12101	62A-4a-1003. Management Information System Requirements Contents
12102	Purpose Access.
12103	(1) (a) The division shall develop and implement a Management Information System
12104	that meets the requirements of this section and the requirements of federal law and regulation.
12105	(b) The information and records contained in the Management Information System:
12106	(i) are protected records under Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
12107	Management Act; and
12108	(ii) except as provided in Subsections (1)(c) and (d), are available only to a person with
12109	statutory authorization under Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
12110	Management Act, to review the information and records described in this Subsection (1)(b).
12111	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(b)(ii), the information and records described in
12112	Subsection (1)(b) are available to a person:
12113	(i) as provided under Subsection (6) or Section 62A-4a-1006; or
12114	(ii) who has specific statutory authorization to access the information or records for the
12115	purpose of assisting the state with state and federal requirements to maintain information solely
12116	for the purpose of protecting minors and providing services to families in need.
12117	(d) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(b)(ii), the information and records described in
12118	Subsection (1)(b) may, to the extent required by Title IV-B or IV-E of the Social Security Act,
12119	be provided by the division:
12120	(i) to comply with child abuse and neglect registry checks requested by other states;
12121	and
12122	(ii) to the United States Department of Health and Human Services for purposes of
12123	maintaining an electronic national registry of substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect.
12124	(2) With regard to all child welfare cases, the Management Information System shall
12125	provide each caseworker and the department's office of licensing, exclusively for the purposes

12126	of foster parent licensure and monitoring, with a complete history of each child in that worker's
12127	caseload, including:
12128	(a) a record of all past action taken by the division with regard to that child and the
12129	child's siblings;
12130	(b) the complete case history and all reports and information in the control or keeping
12131	of the division regarding that child and the child's siblings;
12132	(c) the number of times the child has been in the custody of the division;
12133	(d) the cumulative period of time the child has been in the custody of the division;
12134	(e) a record of all reports of abuse or neglect received by the division with regard to
12135	that child's parent, parents, or guardian including:
12136	(i) for each report, documentation of the:
12137	(A) latest status; or
12138	(B) final outcome or determination; and
12139	(ii) information that indicates whether each report was found to be:
12140	(A) supported;
12141	(B) unsupported;
12142	(C) substantiated by a juvenile court;
12143	(D) unsubstantiated by a juvenile court; or
12144	(E) without merit;
12145	(f) the number of times the child's parent or parents failed any child and family plan;
12146	and
12147	(g) the number of different caseworkers who have been assigned to that child in the
12148	past.
12149	(3) The division's Management Information System shall:
12150	(a) contain all key elements of each family's current child and family plan, including:
12151	(i) the dates and number of times the plan has been administratively or judicially
12152	reviewed;
12153	(ii) the number of times the parent or parents have failed that child and family plan;

12154	and
12155	(iii) the exact length of time the child and family plan has been in effect; and
12156	(b) alert caseworkers regarding deadlines for completion of and compliance with
12157	policy, including child and family plans.
12158	(4) With regard to all child protective services cases, the Management Information
12159	System shall:
12160	(a) monitor the compliance of each case with:
12161	(i) division rule and policy;
12162	(ii) state law; and
12163	(iii) federal law and regulation; and
12164	(b) include the age and date of birth of the alleged perpetrator at the time the abuse or
12165	neglect is alleged to have occurred, in order to ensure accuracy regarding the identification of
12166	the alleged perpetrator.
12167	(5) Except as provided in Subsection (6) regarding contract providers and Section
12168	62A-4a-1006 regarding limited access to the Licensing Information System, all information
12169	contained in the division's Management Information System is available to the department,
12170	upon the approval of the executive director, on a need-to-know basis.
12171	(6) (a) Subject to this Subsection (6), the division may allow its contract providers,
12172	court clerks designated by the Administrative Office of the Courts, and the Office of the
12173	Guardian Ad Litem to have limited access to the Management Information System.
12174	(b) A division contract provider has access only to information about a person who is
12175	currently receiving services from that specific contract provider.
12176	(c) (i) Designated court clerks may only have access to information necessary to
12177	comply with Subsection [78-3h-102] <u>78B-7-202</u> (2).
12178	(ii) The Office of the Guardian Ad Litem may access only the information that:
12179	(A) relates to children and families where the Office of the Guardian Ad Litem is
12180	appointed by a court to represent the interests of the children; and
12181	(B) except as provided in Subsection (6)(d), is entered into the Management

12182	Information System on or after July 1, 2004.
12183	(d) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(c)(ii)(B), the Office of the Guardian Ad Litem
12184	shall have access to all child abuse and neglect referrals about children and families where the
12185	office has been appointed by a court to represent the interests of the children, regardless of the
12186	date that the information is entered into the Management Information System.
12187	(e) Each contract provider and designated representative of the Office of the Guardian
12188	Ad Litem who requests access to information contained in the Management Information
12189	System shall:
12190	(i) take all necessary precautions to safeguard the security of the information contained
12191	in the Management Information System;
12192	(ii) train its employees regarding:
12193	(A) requirements for protecting the information contained in the Management
12194	Information System as required by this chapter and under Title 63, Chapter 2, Government
12195	Records Access and Management Act; and
12196	(B) the criminal penalties under Sections 62A-4a-412 and 63-2-801 for improper
12197	release of information; and
12198	(iii) monitor its employees to ensure that they protect the information contained in the
12199	Management Information System as required by law.
12200	(f) The division shall take reasonable precautions to ensure that its contract providers
12201	comply with the requirements of this Subsection (6).
12202	(7) The division shall take all necessary precautions, including password protection and
12203	other appropriate and available technological techniques, to prevent unauthorized access to or
12204	release of information contained in the Management Information System.
12205	Section 175. Section 62A-4a-1005 is amended to read:
12206	62A-4a-1005. Supported finding of a severe type of child abuse or neglect
12207	Notation in Licensing Information System Juvenile court petition or notice to alleged
12208	perpetrator Rights of alleged perpetrator Juvenile court finding.

(1) If the division makes a supported finding that a person committed a severe type of

12210	child abuse or neglect, the division shall:
12211	(a) serve notice of the finding on the alleged perpetrator;
12212	(b) enter the following information into the Licensing Information System created in
12213	Section 62A-4a-1006:
12214	(i) the name and other identifying information of the perpetrator with the supported
12215	finding, without identifying the person as a perpetrator or alleged perpetrator; and
12216	(ii) a notation to the effect that an investigation regarding the person is pending; and
12217	(c) if the division considers it advisable, file a petition for substantiation within one
12218	year of the supported finding.
12219	(2) The notice referred to in Subsection (1)(a):
12220	(a) shall state that:
12221	(i) the division has conducted an investigation regarding alleged child abuse or neglect
12222	(ii) the division has made a supported finding that the alleged perpetrator described in
12223	Subsection (1) committed a severe type of child abuse or neglect;
12224	(iii) facts gathered by the division support the supported finding;
12225	(iv) as a result of the supported finding, the alleged perpetrator's name and other
12226	identifying information have been listed in the Licensing Information System in accordance
12227	with Subsection (1)(b);
12228	(v) the alleged perpetrator may be disqualified from adopting a child or being licensed
12229	by:
12230	(A) the department;
12231	(B) a human services licensee;
12232	(C) a child care provider or program; or
12233	(D) a covered health care facility;
12234	(vi) the alleged perpetrator has the rights described in Subsection (3); and
12235	(vii) failure to take either action described in Subsection (3)(a) within one year after
12236	service of the notice will result in the action described in Subsection (3)(b);
12237	(b) shall include a general statement of the nature of the findings; and

12238	(c) may not include:
12239	(i) the name of a victim or witness; or
12240	(ii) any privacy information related to the victim or a witness.
12241	(3) (a) Upon receipt of the notice described in Subsection (2), the alleged perpetrator
12242	shall have the right to:
12243	(i) file a written request asking the division to review the findings made under
12244	Subsection (1);
12245	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), immediately petition the juvenile court
12246	under Section [78-3a-320] 78A-6-323 ; or
12247	(iii) sign a written consent to:
12248	(A) the supported finding made under Subsection (1); and
12249	(B) entry into the Licensing Information System of:
12250	(I) the alleged perpetrator's name; and
12251	(II) other information regarding the supported finding made under Subsection (1).
12252	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(e), the alleged perpetrator's name and the
12253	information described in Subsection (1)(b) shall remain in the Licensing Information System:
12254	(i) if the alleged perpetrator fails to take the action described in Subsection (3)(a)
12255	within one year after service of the notice described in Subsections (1)(a) and (2);
12256	(ii) during the time that the division awaits a response from the alleged perpetrator
12257	pursuant to Subsection (3)(a); and
12258	(iii) until a court determines that the severe type of child abuse or neglect upon which
12259	the Licensing Information System entry was based is unsubstantiated or without merit.
12260	(c) The alleged perpetrator has no right to petition the juvenile court under Subsection
12261	(3)(a)(ii) if the court previously held a hearing on the same alleged incident of abuse or neglect
12262	pursuant to the filing of a petition under Section [78-3a-305] 78A-6-304 by some other party.
12263	(d) Consent under Subsection (3)(a)(iii) by a child shall be given by the child's parent
12264	or guardian.

(e) Regardless of whether an appeal on the matter is pending:

12266	(i) an alleged perpetrator's name and the information described in Subsection (1)(b)
12267	shall be removed from the Licensing Information System if the severe type of child abuse or
12268	neglect upon which the Licensing Information System entry was based:
12269	(A) is found to be unsubstantiated or without merit by the juvenile court under Section
12270	[78-3a-320] <u>78A-6-323</u> ; or
12271	(B) is found to be substantiated, but is subsequently reversed on appeal; and
12272	(ii) an alleged perpetrator's name and information that is removed from the Licensing
12273	Information System under Subsection (3)(e)(i) shall be placed back on the Licensing
12274	Information System if the court action that was the basis for removing the alleged perpetrator's
12275	name and information is subsequently reversed on appeal.
12276	(4) Upon the filing of a petition under Subsection (1)(c), the juvenile court shall make
12277	a finding of substantiated, unsubstantiated, or without merit as provided in Subsections
12278	[78-3a-320] <u>78A-6-323(1)</u> and (2).
12279	(5) Service of the notice described in Subsections (1)(a) and (2):
12280	(a) shall be personal service in accordance with Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 4
12281	and
12282	(b) does not preclude civil or criminal action against the alleged perpetrator.
12283	Section 176. Section 62A-4a-1006 is amended to read:
12284	62A-4a-1006. Licensing Information System Contents Juvenile court finding
12285	Protected record Access Criminal penalty.
12286	(1) (a) The division shall maintain a sub-part of the Management Information System
12287	established pursuant to Section 62A-4a-1003, to be known as the Licensing Information
12288	System, to be used:
12289	(i) for licensing purposes; or
12290	(ii) as otherwise specifically provided for by law.
12291	(b) The Licensing Information System shall include only the following information:
12292	(i) the information described in Subsections 62A-4a-1005(1)(b) and (3)(b);
12293	(ii) consented-to supported findings by alleged perpetrators under Subsection

12294	62A-4a-1005(3)(a)(iii); and
12295	(iii) the information in the licensing part of the division's Management Information
12296	System as of May 6, 2002.
12297	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the department's access to information in the
12298	Management Information System for the licensure and monitoring of foster parents is governed
12299	by Sections 62A-4a-1003 and 62A-2-121.
12300	(3) Subject to Subsection 62A-4a-1005(3)(e), upon receipt of a finding from the
12301	juvenile court under Section [78-3a-320] <u>78A-6-323</u> , the division shall:
12302	(a) promptly amend the Licensing Information System; and
12303	(b) enter the information in the Management Information System.
12304	(4) (a) Information contained in the Licensing Information System is classified as a
12305	protected record under Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
12306	(b) Notwithstanding the disclosure provisions of Title 63, Chapter 2, Government
12307	Records Access and Management Act, the information contained in the Licensing Information
12308	System may only be used or disclosed as specifically provided in this chapter and Section
12309	62A-2-121.
12310	(c) The information described in Subsection (4)(b) is accessible only to:
12311	(i) the Office of Licensing within the department:
12312	(A) for licensing purposes; or
12313	(B) as otherwise specifically provided for by law;
12314	(ii) the division to:
12315	(A) screen a person at the request of the Office of the Guardian Ad Litem Director:
12316	(I) at the time that person seeks a paid or voluntary position with the Office of the
12317	Guardian Ad Litem Director; and
12318	(II) on an annual basis, throughout the time that the person remains with the Office of
12319	Guardian Ad Litem Director; and
12320	(B) respond to a request for information from a person whose name is listed in the
12321	Licensing Information System;

12322	(iii) two persons designated by and within the Department of Health, only for the
12323	following purposes:
12324	(A) licensing a child care program or provider; or
12325	(B) determining whether a person associated with a covered health care facility, as
12326	defined by the Department of Health by rule, who provides direct care to a child, has a
12327	supported finding of a severe type of child abuse or neglect; and
12328	(iv) the department, as specifically provided in this chapter.
12329	(5) The two persons designated by the Department of Health under Subsection
12330	(4)(c)(iii) shall adopt measures to:
12331	(a) protect the security of the Licensing Information System; and
12332	(b) strictly limit access to the Licensing Information System to those persons
12333	designated by statute.
12334	(6) All persons designated by statute as having access to information contained in the
12335	Licensing Information System shall receive training from the department with respect to:
12336	(a) accessing the Licensing Information System;
12337	(b) maintaining strict security; and
12338	(c) the criminal provisions of Sections 62A-4a-412 and 63-2-801 pertaining to the
12339	improper release of information.
12340	(7) (a) A person, except those authorized by this chapter, may not request another
12341	person to obtain or release any other information in the Licensing Information System to screen
12342	for potential perpetrators of child abuse or neglect.
12343	(b) A person who requests information knowing that it is a violation of this Subsection
12344	(7) to do so is subject to the criminal penalty described in Sections 62A-4a-412 and 63-2-801.
12345	Section 177. Section 62A-4a-1010 is amended to read:
12346	62A-4a-1010. Notice and opportunity for court hearing for persons listed in
12347	Licensing Information System.
12348	(1) Persons whose names were listed on the Licensing Information System as of May
12349	6, 2002 and who have not been the subject of a court determination with respect to the alleged

12350	incident of abuse or neglect may at any time:
12351	(a) request review by the division of their case and removal of their name from the
12352	Licensing Information System pursuant to Subsection (3); or
12353	(b) file a petition for an evidentiary hearing and a request for a finding of
12354	unsubstantiated or without merit.
12355	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to an individual who has been the subject of any of
12356	the following court determinations with respect to the alleged incident of abuse or neglect:
12357	(a) conviction;
12358	(b) adjudication under Title [78] 78A, Chapter [3a] 6, Juvenile Court Act of 1996;
12359	(c) plea of guilty;
12360	(d) plea of guilty and mentally ill; or
12361	(e) no contest.
12362	(3) If an alleged perpetrator listed on the Licensing Information System prior to May 6
12363	2002 requests removal of the alleged perpetrator's name from the Licensing Information
12364	System, the division shall, within 30 days:
12365	(a) (i) review the case to determine whether the incident of alleged abuse or neglect
12366	qualifies as:
12367	(A) a severe type of child abuse or neglect;
12368	(B) chronic physical abuse;
12369	(C) chronic emotional abuse; or
12370	(D) chronic neglect; and
12371	(ii) if the alleged abuse or neglect does not qualify as a type of abuse or neglect
12372	described in Subsections (3)(a)(i)(A) through (D), remove the alleged perpetrator's name from
12373	the Licensing Information System; or
12374	(b) determine whether to file a petition for substantiation.
12375	(4) If the division decides to file a petition, that petition must be filed no more than 14
12376	days after the decision.
12377	(5) The juvenile court shall act on the petition as provided in Subsection [78-3a-320]

12378	<u>78A-6-323(3)</u> .
12379	(6) If a person whose name appears on the Licensing Information System prior to May
12380	6, 2002 files a petition pursuant to Section [78-3a-320] 78A-6-323 during the time that an
12381	alleged perpetrator's application for clearance to work with children or vulnerable adults is
12382	pending, the court shall hear the matter on an expedited basis.
12383	Section 178. Section 62A-5-103.5 is amended to read:
12384	62A-5-103.5. Disbursal of public funds Background check of a direct service
12385	worker.
12386	(1) For purposes of this section:
12387	(a) "directly supervised" means that the person being supervised is under the
12388	uninterrupted visual and auditory surveillance of the person doing the supervising; and
12389	(b) "office" is as defined in Section 62A-2-101.
12390	(2) Subject to Subsection (4), public funds may not be disbursed to pay a direct service
12391	worker for personal services rendered to a person, unless:
12392	(a) subject to Subsection (5), the direct service worker is approved by the office to have
12393	direct access and provide services to children or vulnerable adults pursuant to Section
12394	62A-2-120;
12395	(b) except as provided in Subsection (5):
12396	(i) during the time that the direct service worker renders the services described in this
12397	Subsection (2), the direct service worker who renders the services is directly supervised by a
12398	direct service worker who is approved by the office to have direct access and provide services
12399	to children or vulnerable adults pursuant to Section 62A-2-120;
12400	(ii) the direct service worker who renders the services described in this Subsection (2)
12401	has submitted the information required for a background check pursuant to Section 62A-2-120;
12402	and
12403	(iii) the office has not determined whether to approve the direct service worker
12404	described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii) to have direct access and provide services to children or

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vulnerable adults; or

12406	(c) except as provided in Subsection (5), the direct service worker:
12407	(i) (A) is a direct ancestor or descendent of the person to whom the services are
12408	rendered, but is not the person's parent;
12409	(B) is the aunt, uncle, or sibling of the person to whom the services are rendered; or
12410	(C) (I) has submitted the information required for a background check pursuant to
12411	Section 62A-2-120; and
12412	(II) the office has not determined whether to approve the direct service worker to have
12413	direct access and provide services to children or vulnerable adults; and
12414	(ii) is not listed in:
12415	(A) the Licensing Information System of the Division of Child and Family Services
12416	created by Section 62A-4a-1006;
12417	(B) the statewide database of the Division of Aging and Adult Services created by
12418	Section 62A-3-311.1 as having a substantiated finding of abuse, neglect, or exploitation; or
12419	(C) juvenile court records as having a substantiated finding under Section [78-3a-320]
12420	78A-6-323 that the direct service worker committed a severe type of child abuse or neglect.
12421	(3) For purposes of Subsection (2), the office shall conduct a background check of a
12422	direct service worker:
12423	(a) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b) or (c), before public funds are disbursed to
12424	pay the direct service worker for the personal services described in Subsection (2); and
12425	(b) using the same procedures established for a background check of an applicant for
12426	an initial license under Section 62A-2-120.
12427	(4) The background check and the approval determination described in this section
12428	shall be conducted for a direct service worker on an annual basis.
12429	(5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a child who is in the legal
12430	custody of the department or any of the department's divisions may not be placed with a direct
12431	service worker unless, before the child is placed with the direct service worker, the direct
12432	service worker passes a background check, pursuant to the requirements of Section 62A-2-120,
12433	that includes:

(a) submitting the direct service worker's fingerprints for an FBI national criminal history records check, through the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division;

- (b) checking the child abuse and neglect registry in each state where the direct service worker resided in the five years immediately preceding the day on which the direct service worker applied to be a direct service worker; and
- (c) checking the child abuse and neglect registry in each state where each adult living in the home where the child will be placed resided in the five years immediately preceding the day on which the direct service worker applied to be a direct service worker.
 - Section 179. Section **62A-5-109** is amended to read:

- 62A-5-109. Parent liable for cost and support of minor -- Guardian liable for costs.
- (1) Parents of a person who receives services or support from the division, who are financially responsible, are liable for the cost of the actual care and maintenance of that person and for the support of the child in accordance with Title [78] 78B, Chapter [45, Uniform Civil Liability for] 12, Utah Child Support Act, and Title 62A, Chapter 11, Public Support of Children Act until [he] the person reaches 18 years of age.
- (2) A guardian of a person who receives services or support from the division is liable for the cost of actual care and maintenance of that person, regardless of his age, where funds are available in the guardianship estate established on his behalf for that purpose. However, if the person who receives services is a beneficiary of a trust created in accordance with Section 62A-5-110, or if the guardianship estate meets the requirements of a trust described in that section, the trust income prior to distribution to the beneficiary, and the trust principal are not subject to payment for services or support for that person.
- (3) If, at the time a person who receives services or support from the division is discharged from a facility or program owned or operated by or under contract with the division, or after the death and burial of a resident of the developmental center, there remains in the custody of the division or the superintendent any money paid by a parent or guardian for the support or maintenance of that person, it shall be repaid upon demand.

12462	Section 180. Section 62A-7-101 is amended to read:
12463	62A-7-101. Definitions.
12464	As used in this chapter:
12465	(1) "Authority" means the Youth Parole Authority, established in accordance with
12466	Section 62A-7-501.
12467	(2) "Board" means the Board of Juvenile Justice Services established in accordance
12468	with Section 62A-1-105.
12469	(3) "Community-based program" means a nonsecure residential or nonresidential
12470	program designated to supervise and rehabilitate youth offenders in the least restrictive setting,
12471	consistent with public safety, and designated or operated by or under contract with the division
12472	(4) "Control" means the authority to detain, restrict, and supervise a youth in a manner
12473	consistent with public safety and the well being of the youth and division employees.
12474	(5) "Court" means the juvenile court.
12475	(6) "Delinquent act" is an act which would constitute a felony or a misdemeanor if
12476	committed by an adult.
12477	(7) "Detention" means secure detention or home detention.
12478	(8) "Detention center" means a facility established in accordance with Title 62A,
12479	Chapter 7, Part 2, Detention Facilities.
12480	(9) "Director" means the director of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services.
12481	(10) "Discharge" means a written order of the Youth Parole Authority that removes a
12482	youth offender from its jurisdiction.
12483	(11) "Division" means the Division of Juvenile Justice Services.
12484	(12) "Home detention" means predispositional placement of a child in the child's home
12485	or a surrogate home with the consent of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian for conduct
12486	by a child who is alleged to have committed a delinquent act or postdispositional placement
12487	pursuant to Subsection [$\frac{78-3a-118}{2}$] $\frac{78A-6-117}{2}$ (2)(f) or [$\frac{78-3a-901}{2}$] $\frac{78A-6-1101}{2}$ (3).
12488	(13) "Observation and assessment program" means a service program operated or
12489	purchased by the division, that is responsible for temporary custody of youth offenders for

12490	observation.
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(14) "Parole" means a conditional release of a youth offender from residency in a secure facility to live outside that facility under the supervision of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services or other person designated by the division.

- (15) "Receiving center" means a nonsecure, nonresidential program established by the division or under contract with the division that is responsible for juveniles taken into custody by a law enforcement officer for status offenses or delinquent acts, but who do not meet the criteria for admission to secure detention or shelter.
- 12498 (16) "Rescission" means a written order of the Youth Parole Authority that rescinds a parole date.
 - (17) "Revocation of parole" means a written order of the Youth Parole Authority that terminates parole supervision of a youth offender and directs return of the youth offender to the custody of a secure facility because of a violation of the conditions of parole.
 - (18) "Runaway" means a youth who willfully leaves the residence of a parent or guardian without the permission of the parent or guardian.
 - (19) "Secure detention" means predisposition placement in a facility operated by or under contract with the division, for conduct by a child who is alleged to have committed a delinquent act.
 - (20) "Secure facility" means any facility operated by or under contract with the division, that provides 24-hour supervision and confinement for youth offenders committed to the division for custody and rehabilitation.
 - (21) "Shelter" means the temporary care of children in physically unrestricted facilities pending court disposition or transfer to another jurisdiction.
 - (22) "Temporary custody" means control and responsibility of nonadjudicated youth until the youth can be released to the parent, guardian, a responsible adult, or to an appropriate agency.
- 12516 (23) "Termination" means a written order of the Youth Parole Authority that terminates 12517 a youth offender from parole.

12518	(24) "Ungovernable" means a youth in conflict with a parent or guardian, and the
12519	conflict:
12520	(a) results in behavior that is beyond the control or ability of the youth, or the parent or
12521	guardian, to manage effectively;
12522	(b) poses a threat to the safety or well-being of the youth, the family, or others; or
12523	(c) results in the situations in both Subsections (24)(a) and (b).
12524	(25) "Work program" means a public or private service work project established and
12525	administered by the division for youth offenders for the purpose of rehabilitation, education,
12526	and restitution to victims.
12527	(26) "Youth offender" means a person 12 years of age or older, and who has not
12528	reached 21 years of age, committed or admitted by the juvenile court to the custody, care, and
12529	jurisdiction of the division, for confinement in a secure facility or supervision in the
12530	community, following adjudication for a delinquent act which would constitute a felony or
12531	misdemeanor if committed by an adult.
12532	(27) (a) "Youth services" means services provided in an effort to resolve family
12533	conflict:
12534	(i) for families in crisis when a minor is ungovernable or runaway; or
12535	(ii) involving a minor and the minor's parent or guardian.
12536	(b) These services include efforts to:
12537	(i) resolve family conflict;
12538	(ii) maintain or reunite minors with their families; and
12539	(iii) divert minors from entering or escalating in the juvenile justice system;
12540	(c) The services may provide:
12541	(i) crisis intervention;
12542	(ii) short-term shelter;
12543	(iii) time out placement; and
12544	(iv) family counseling.
12545	Section 181. Section 62A-7-102 is amended to read:

12546	62A-7-102. Creation of division Jurisdiction.
12547	There is created the Division of Juvenile Justice Services within the department, under
12548	the administration and supervision of the executive director, and under the policy direction of
12549	the board. The division has jurisdiction over all youth committed to it pursuant to Section
12550	[78-3a-118] <u>78A-6-117</u> .
12551	Section 182. Section 62A-7-104 is amended to read:
12552	62A-7-104. Division responsibilities.
12553	(1) The division is responsible for all youth offenders committed to it by juvenile
12554	courts for secure confinement or supervision and treatment in the community.
12555	(2) The division shall:
12556	(a) establish and administer a continuum of community, secure, and nonsecure
12557	programs for all youth offenders committed to the division;
12558	(b) establish and maintain all detention and secure facilities and set minimum standards
12559	for those facilities;
12560	(c) establish and operate prevention and early intervention youth services programs for
12561	nonadjudicated youth placed with the division; and
12562	(d) establish observation and assessment programs necessary to serve youth offenders
12563	committed by the juvenile court for short-term observation under Subsection [78-3a-118]
12564	78A-6-117(2)(e), and whenever possible, conduct the programs in settings separate and distinct
12565	from secure facilities for youth offenders.
12566	(3) The division shall place youth offenders committed to it in the most appropriate
12567	program for supervision and treatment.
12568	(4) In any order committing a youth offender to the division, the juvenile court shall
12569	specify whether the youth offender is being committed for secure confinement or placement in
12570	a community-based program. The division shall place the youth offender in the most
12571	appropriate program within the category specified by the court.
12572	(5) The division shall employ staff necessary to:
12573	(a) supervise and control youth offenders in secure facilities or in the community;

(b) supervise and coordinate treatment of youth offenders committed to the division for placement in community-based programs; and

- (c) control and supervise nonadjudicated youth placed with the division for temporary services in receiving centers, youth services, and other programs established by the division.
- (6) Youth in the custody or temporary custody of the division are controlled or detained in a manner consistent with public safety and rules promulgated by the division. In the event of an unauthorized leave from a secure facility, detention center, community-based program, receiving center, home, or any other designated placement, division employees have the authority and duty to locate and apprehend the youth, or to initiate action with local law enforcement agencies for assistance.
- (7) The division shall establish and operate compensatory-service work programs for youth offenders committed to the division by the juvenile court. The compensatory-service work program shall:
- (a) provide labor to help in the operation, repair, and maintenance of public facilities, parks, highways, and other programs designated by the division;
- (b) provide educational and prevocational programs in cooperation with the State Board of Education for youth offenders placed in the program; and
 - (c) provide counseling to youth offenders.

- (8) The division shall establish minimum standards for the operation of all private residential and nonresidential rehabilitation facilities which provide services to juveniles who have committed a delinquent act, in this state or in any other state.
- (9) In accordance with policies established by the board, the division shall provide regular training for staff of secure facilities, detention staff, case management staff, and staff of the community-based programs.
- 12598 (10) (a) The division is authorized to employ special function officers, as defined in Section 53-13-105, to locate and apprehend minors who have absconded from division custody, transport minors taken into custody pursuant to division policy, investigate cases, and carry out other duties as assigned by the division.

(b) Special function officers may be employed through contract with the Department of Public Safety, any P.O.S.T. certified law enforcement agency, or directly hired by the division.

- (11) The division shall designate employees to obtain the saliva DNA specimens required under Section 53-10-403. The division shall ensure that the designated employees receive appropriate training and that the specimens are obtained in accordance with accepted protocol.
 - (12) The division shall register with the Department of Corrections any person who:
- 12609 (a) has been adjudicated delinquent based on an offense listed in Subsection 12610 77-27-21.5(1)(f)(i);
 - (b) has been committed to the division for secure confinement; and
- (c) remains in the division's custody 30 days prior to the person's 21st birthday.
- Section 183. Section **62A-7-201** is amended to read:

- **62A-7-201.** Confinement -- Facilities -- Restrictions.
 - (1) Children under 18 years of age, who are apprehended by any officer or brought before any court for examination under any provision of state law, may not be confined in jails, lockups, or cells used for persons 18 years of age or older who are charged with crime, or in secure postadjudication correctional facilities operated by the division, except as provided by specific statute and in conformance with standards approved by the board.
 - (2) (a) Children charged by information or indictment with crimes as a serious youth offender under Section [78-3a-602] 78A-6-702 or certified to stand trial as an adult pursuant to Section [78-3a-603] 78A-6-703 may be detained in a jail or other place of detention used for adults.
 - (b) Children detained in adult facilities under Section [78-3a-602] 78A-6-702 or [78-3a-603] 78A-6-703 prior to a hearing before a magistrate, or under Subsection [78-3a-114] 78A-6-113(3), may only be held in certified juvenile detention accommodations in accordance with rules promulgated by the division. Those rules shall include standards for acceptable sight and sound separation from adult inmates. The division certifies facilities that are in compliance with the division's standards.

(3) In areas of low density population, the division may, by rule, approve juvenile holding accommodations within adult facilities that have acceptable sight and sound separation. Those facilities shall be used only for short-term holding purposes, with a maximum confinement of six hours, for children alleged to have committed an act which would be a criminal offense if committed by an adult. Acceptable short-term holding purposes are: identification, notification of juvenile court officials, processing, and allowance of adequate time for evaluation of needs and circumstances regarding release or transfer to a shelter or detention facility.

- (4) Children who are alleged to have committed an act which would be a criminal offense if committed by an adult, may be detained in holding rooms in local law enforcement agency facilities for a maximum of two hours, for identification or interrogation, or while awaiting release to a parent or other responsible adult. Those rooms shall be certified by the division, according to the division's rules. Those rules shall include provisions for constant supervision and for sight and sound separation from adult inmates.
- (5) Willful failure to comply with any of the provisions of this section is a class B misdemeanor.
- (6) (a) The division is responsible for the custody and detention of children under 18 years of age who require detention care prior to trial or examination, or while awaiting assignment to a home or facility, as a dispositional placement under Subsection [78-3a-118] 78A-6-117(2)(f)(i) or [78-3a-901] 78A-6-1101(3)(a), and of youth offenders under Subsection 62A-7-504(8).
- (b) The division shall provide standards for custody or detention under Subsections (2)(b), (3), and (4), and shall determine and set standards for conditions of care and confinement of children in detention facilities.
- (c) All other custody or detention shall be provided by the division, or by contract with a public or private agency willing to undertake temporary custody or detention upon agreed terms, or in suitable premises distinct and separate from the general jails, lockups, or cells used in law enforcement and corrections systems.

12658	Section 184. Section 62A-11-104 is amended to read:
12659	62A-11-104. Duties of office.
12660	The office has the following duties:
12661	(1) to provide child support services if:
12662	(a) the office has received an application for child support services;
12663	(b) the state has provided public assistance; or
12664	(c) a child lives out of the home in the protective custody, temporary custody, or
12665	custody or care of the state;
12666	(2) to carry out the obligations of the department contained in this chapter and in Title
12667	[78] 78B, Chapters [45, Uniform Civil Liability for] 12, Utah Child Support Act, Chapter [45g]
12668	15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act, and Chapter [45f] 14, Uniform Interstate Family Support Act,
12669	for the purpose of collecting child support;
12670	(3) to collect money due the department which could act to offset expenditures by the
12671	state;
12672	(4) to cooperate with the federal government in programs designed to recover health
12673	and social service funds;
12674	(5) to collect civil or criminal assessments, fines, fees, amounts awarded as restitution,
12675	and reimbursable expenses owed to the state or any of its political subdivisions, if the office
12676	has contracted to provide collection services;
12677	(6) to implement income withholding for collection of child support in accordance with
12678	Part 4, Income Withholding in IV-D Cases, of this chapter;
12679	(7) to enter into agreements with financial institutions doing business in the state to
12680	develop and operate, in coordination with such financial institutions, a data match system in the
12681	manner provided for in Section 62A-11-304.5;
12682	(8) to establish and maintain the state case registry in the manner required by the Social
12683	Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 654a, which shall include a record in each case of:
12684	(a) the amount of monthly or other periodic support owed under the order, and other
12685	amounts, including arrearages, interest, late payment penalties, or fees, due or overdue under

12686	the order;
12687	(b) any amount described in Subsection (8)(a) that has been collected;
12688	(c) the distribution of collected amounts;
12689	(d) the birth date of any child for whom the order requires the provision of support; and
12690	(e) the amount of any lien imposed with respect to the order pursuant to this part;
12691	(9) to contract with the Department of Workforce Services to establish and maintain
12692	the new hire registry created under Section 35A-7-103;
12693	(10) to determine whether an individual who has applied for or is receiving cash
12694	assistance or Medicaid is cooperating in good faith with the office as required by Section
12695	62A-11-307.2;
12696	(11) to finance any costs incurred from collections, fees, General Fund appropriation,
12697	contracts, and federal financial participation; and
12698	(12) to provide notice to a noncustodial parent in accordance with Section
12699	62A-11-304.4 of the opportunity to contest the accuracy of allegations by a custodial parent of
12700	nonpayment of past-due child support, prior to taking action against a noncustodial parent to
12701	collect the alleged past-due support.
12702	Section 185. Section 62A-11-107 is amended to read:
12703	62A-11-107. Director Powers of office Representation by county attorney or
12704	attorney general Receipt of grants Rulemaking and enforcement.
12705	(1) The director of the office shall be appointed by the executive director.
12706	(2) The office has power to administer oaths, certify to official acts, issue subpoenas,
12707	and to compel witnesses and the production of books, accounts, documents, and evidence.
12708	(3) The office has the power to seek administrative and judicial orders to require an
12709	obligor who owes past-due support and is obligated to support a child receiving public
12710	assistance to participate in appropriate work activities if the obligor is unemployed and is not
12711	otherwise incapacitated.
12712	(4) The office has the power to enter into reciprocal child support enforcement

agreements with foreign countries consistent with federal law and cooperative enforcement

agreements with Indian Tribes.

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(5) The office has the power to pursue through court action the withholding, suspension, and revocation of driver's licenses, professional and occupational licenses, and recreational licenses of individuals owing overdue support or failing, after receiving appropriate notice, to comply with subpoenas or orders relating to paternity or child support proceedings pursuant to Section [78-32-17] 78B-6-315.

- (6) It is the duty of the attorney general or the county attorney of any county in which a cause of action can be filed, to represent the office. Neither the attorney general nor the county attorney represents or has an attorney-client relationship with the obligee or the obligor in carrying out the duties arising under this chapter.
- (7) The office, with department approval, is authorized to receive any grants or stipends from the federal government or other public or private source designed to aid the efficient and effective operation of the recovery program.
- (8) The office may adopt, amend, and enforce rules as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter.
- Section 186. Section **62A-11-303** is amended to read:
- 12730 **62A-11-303.** Definitions.
- 12731 As used in this part:
- 12732 (1) "Adjudicative proceeding" means an action or proceeding of the office conducted in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act.
 - (2) "Administrative order" means an order that has been issued by the office, the department, or an administrative agency of another state or other comparable jurisdiction with similar authority to that of the office.
 - (3) "Assistance" or "public assistance" is defined in Section 62A-11-103.
- 12738 (4) "Business day" means a day on which state offices are open for regular business.
- 12739 (5) "Child" means:
- 12740 (a) a son or daughter under the age of 18 years who is not otherwise emancipated, 12741 self-supporting, married, or a member of the armed forces of the United States;

12742	(b) a son or daughter over the age of 18 years, while enrolled in high school during the
12743	normal and expected year of graduation and not otherwise emancipated, self-supporting,
12744	married, or a member of the armed forces of the United States; or
12745	(c) a son or daughter of any age who is incapacitated from earning a living and is
12746	without sufficient means.
12747	(6) "Child support" is defined in Section 62A-11-401.
12748	(7) "Child support guidelines" or "guidelines" is defined in Section [78-45-2]
12749	<u>78B-12-102</u> .
12750	(8) "Child support order" or "support order" is defined in Section 62A-11-401.
12751	(9) "Child support services" or "IV-D child support services" is defined in Section
12752	62A-11-103.
12753	(10) "Court order" means a judgment or order of a tribunal of appropriate jurisdiction
12754	of this state, another state, Native American tribe, the federal government, or any other
12755	comparable jurisdiction.
12756	(11) "Director" means the director of the Office of Recovery Services.
12757	(12) "Disposable earnings" is defined in Section 62A-11-103.
12758	(13) "High-volume automated administrative enforcement" in interstate cases means,
12759	on the request of another state, the identification by the office, through automatic data matches
12760	with financial institutions and other entities where assets may be found, of assets owned by
12761	persons who owe child support in the requesting state, and the seizure of the assets by the
12762	office, through levy or other appropriate processes.
12763	(14) "Income" is defined in Section 62A-11-103.
12764	(15) "Notice of agency action" means the notice required to commence an adjudicative
12765	proceeding in accordance with Section 63-46b-3.
12766	(16) "Obligee" means an individual, this state, another state, or other comparable
12767	jurisdiction to whom a duty of child support is owed, or who is entitled to reimbursement of
12768	child support or public assistance.
12769	(17) "Obligor" means a person, firm, corporation, or the estate of a decedent owing a

12770 duty of support to this state, to an individual, to another state, or other corporate jurisdiction in 12771 whose behalf this state is acting. 12772 (18) "Office" is defined in Section 62A-11-103. 12773 (19) "Parent" means a natural parent or an adoptive parent of a dependent child. 12774 (20) "Person" includes an individual, firm, corporation, association, political 12775 subdivision, department, or office. 12776 (21) "Presiding officer" means a presiding officer described in Section 63-46b-2. (22) "Support" includes past-due, present, and future obligations established by: 12777 12778 (a) a tribunal or imposed by law for the financial support, maintenance, medical, or 12779 dental care of a dependent child; and 12780 (b) a tribunal for the financial support of a spouse or former spouse with whom the 12781 obligor's dependent child resides if the obligor also owes a child support obligation that is 12782 being enforced by the state. (23) "Support debt," "past-due support," or "arrears" means the debt created by 12783 12784 nonpayment of support. 12785 (24) "Tribunal" means the district court, the Department of Human Services, the Office 12786 of Recovery Services, or court or administrative agency of any state, territory, possession of the 12787 United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Native American 12788 Tribe, or other comparable domestic or foreign jurisdiction. 12789 Section 187. Section **62A-11-304.2** is amended to read: 12790 62A-11-304.2. Issuance or modification of administrative order -- Compliance 12791 with court order -- Authority of office -- Stipulated agreements -- Notification 12792 requirements. 12793 (1) Through an adjudicative proceeding the office may issue or modify an 12794 administrative order that: 12795 (a) determines paternity; 12796 (b) determines whether an obligor owes support; 12797 (c) determines temporary orders of child support upon clear and convincing evidence

12798 of paternity in the form of genetic test results or other evidence; 12799 (d) requires an obligor to pay a specific or determinable amount of present and future 12800 support; 12801 (e) determines the amount of past-due support; 12802 (f) orders an obligor who owes past-due support and is obligated to support a child 12803 receiving public assistance to participate in appropriate work activities if the obligor is 12804 unemployed and is not otherwise incapacitated; 12805 (g) imposes a penalty authorized under this chapter; 12806 (h) determines an issue that may be specifically contested under this chapter by a party 12807 who timely files a written request for an adjudicative proceeding with the office; and 12808 (i) renews an administrative judgment. 12809 (2) (a) An abstract of a final administrative order issued under this section or a notice 12810 of judgment-lien under Section 62A-11-312.5 may be filed with the clerk of any district court. 12811 (b) Upon a filing under Subsection (2)(a), the clerk of the court shall: 12812 (i) docket the abstract or notice in the judgment docket of the court and note the time of 12813 receipt on the abstract or notice and in the judgment docket; and 12814 (ii) at the request of the office, place a copy of the abstract or notice in the file of a 12815 child support action involving the same parties. 12816 (3) If a judicial order has been issued, the office may not issue an order under 12817 Subsection (1) that is not based on the judicial order, except: 12818 (a) the office may establish a new obligation in those cases in which the juvenile court 12819 has ordered the parties to meet with the office to determine the support pursuant to Section 12820 [78-3a-906] <u>78A-6-1106</u>; or 12821 (b) the office may issue an order of current support in accordance with the child support 12822 guidelines if the conditions of Subsection [78-45f-207] 78B-14-207(2)(c) are met. 12823 (4) The office may proceed under this section in the name of this state, another state

(5) The office may accept voluntary acknowledgment of a support obligation and enter

under Section 62A-11-305, any department of this state, the office, or the obligee.

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12826 into stipulated agreements providing for the issuance of an administrative order under this part. 12827 (6) The office may act in the name of the obligee in endorsing and cashing any drafts, 12828 checks, money orders, or other negotiable instruments received by the office for support. 12829 (7) The obligor shall, after a notice of agency action has been served on him in 12830 accordance with Section 63-46b-3, keep the office informed of: 12831 (a) his current address; 12832 (b) the name and address of current payors of income; 12833 (c) availability of or access to health insurance coverage; and 12834 (d) applicable health insurance policy information. 12835 Section 188. Section **62A-11-304.4** is amended to read: 12836 62A-11-304.4. Filing of location information -- Service of process. 12837 (1) (a) Upon the entry of an order in a proceeding to establish paternity or to establish, 12838 modify, or enforce a support order, each party shall file identifying information and shall update that information as changes occur: 12839 12840 (i) with the court or administrative agency that conducted the proceeding; and 12841 (ii) after October 1, 1998, with the state case registry. 12842 (b) The identifying information required under Subsection (1)(a) shall include the person's Social Security number, driver's license number, residential and mailing addresses, 12843 12844 telephone numbers, the name, address, and telephone number of employers, and any other data 12845 required by the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services. 12846 (c) In any subsequent child support action involving the office or between the parties, 12847 state due process requirements for notice and service of process shall be satisfied as to a party 12848 upon: 12849 (i) a sufficient showing that diligent effort has been made to ascertain the location of 12850 the party; and 12851 (ii) delivery of notice to the most recent residential or employer address filed with the

court, administrative agency, or state case registry under Subsection (1)(a).

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(2) (a) The office shall provide individuals who are applying for or receiving services

12854 under this chapter or who are parties to cases in which services are being provided under this 12855 chapter: 12856 (i) with notice of all proceedings in which support obligations might be established or 12857 modified; and 12858 (ii) with a copy of any order establishing or modifying a child support obligation, or in 12859 the case of a petition for modification, a notice of determination that there should be no change 12860 in the amount of the child support award, within 14 days after issuance of such order or 12861 determination. 12862 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a)(ii), notice in the case of an interstate order shall 12863 be provided in accordance with Section [78-45f-614] 78B-14-614. 12864 (3) Service of all notices and orders under this part shall be made in accordance with 12865 Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act, the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, or 12866 this section. (4) Consistent with Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management 12867 Act, the office shall adopt procedures to classify records to prohibit the unauthorized use or 12868 12869 disclosure of information relating to a proceeding to: 12870 (a) establish paternity; or 12871 (b) establish or enforce support. 12872 (5) (a) The office shall, upon written request, provide location information available in 12873 its files on a custodial or noncustodial parent to the other party or the other party's legal counsel 12874 provided that: 12875 (i) the party seeking the information produces a copy of the parent-time order signed by 12876 the court; 12877 (ii) the information has not been safeguarded in accordance with Section 454 of the

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Social Security Act;

(iv) the party whose location is being sought has not provided the office with a copy of

(iii) the party whose location is being sought has been afforded notice in accordance

with this section of the opportunity to contest release of the information;

a protective order, a current court order prohibiting disclosure, a current court order limiting or prohibiting the requesting person's contact with the party or child whose location is being sought, a criminal order, an administrative order pursuant to Section 62A-4a-1009, or documentation of a pending proceeding for any of the above; and

(v) there is no other state or federal law that would prohibit disclosure.

- (b) "Location information" shall consist of the current residential address of the custodial or noncustodial parent and, if different and known to the office, the current residence of any children who are the subject of the parent-time order. If there is no current residential address available, the person's place of employment and any other location information shall be disclosed.
- (c) For the purposes of this section, "reason to believe" under Section 454 of the Social Security Act means that the person seeking to safeguard information has provided to the office a copy of a protective order, current court order prohibiting disclosure, current court order prohibiting or limiting the requesting person's contact with the party or child whose location is being sought, criminal order signed by a court of competent jurisdiction, an administrative order pursuant to Section 62A-4a-1009, or documentation of a pending proceeding for any of the above.
- (d) Neither the state, the department, the office nor its employees shall be liable for any information released in accordance with this section.
- (6) Custodial or noncustodial parents or their legal representatives who are denied location information in accordance with Subsection (5) may serve the Office of Recovery Services to initiate an action to obtain the information.

Section 189. Section **62A-11-305** is amended to read:

62A-11-305. Support collection services requested by agency of another state.

(1) In accordance with Title [78] 78B, Chapter [45f] 14, Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, the office may proceed to issue or modify an order under Section 62A-11-304.2 to collect under this part from an obligor who is located in or is a resident of this state regardless of the presence or residence of the obligee if:

12910	(a) support collection services are requested by an agency of another state that is
12911	operating under Part IV-D of the Social Security Act; or
12912	(b) an individual applies for services.
12913	(2) The office shall use high-volume automated administrative enforcement, to the
12914	same extent it is used for intrastate cases, in response to a request made by another state's IV-D
12915	child support agency to enforce support orders.
12916	(3) A request by another state shall constitute a certification by the requesting state:
12917	(a) of the amount of support under the order of payment of which is in arrears; and
12918	(b) that the requesting state has complied with procedural due process requirements
12919	applicable to the case.
12920	(4) The office shall give automated administrative interstate enforcement requests the
12921	same priority as a two-state referral received from another state to enforce a support order.
12922	(5) The office shall promptly report the results of the enforcement procedures to the
12923	requesting state.
12924	(6) As required by the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 666(a)(14), the office shall
12925	maintain records of:
12926	(a) the number of requests for enforcement assistance received by the office under this
12927	section;
12928	(b) the number of cases for which the state collected support in response to those
12929	requests; and
12930	(c) the amount of support collected.
12931	Section 190. Section 62A-11-312.5 is amended to read:
12932	62A-11-312.5. Liens by operation of law and writs of garnishment.
12933	(1) Each payment or installment of child support is, on and after the date it is due, a
12934	judgment with the same attributes and effect of any judgment of a district court in accordance
12935	with Section [$\frac{78-45-9.3}{2}$] $\frac{78B-12-112}{2}$ and for purposes of Section [$\frac{78-22-1}{2}$] $\frac{78B-5-202}{2}$.
12936	(2) (a) A judgment under Subsection (1) or final administrative order shall constitute a
12937	lien against the real property of the obligor upon the filing of a notice of judgment-lien in the

12938 district court where the obligor's real property is located if the notice: 12939 (i) specifies the amount of past-due support; and 12940 (ii) complies with the procedural requirements of Section [78-22-1] 78B-5-202. 12941 (b) Rule 69, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, shall apply to any action brought to 12942 execute a judgment or final administrative order under this section against real or personal 12943 property in the obligor's possession. 12944 (3) (a) The office may issue a writ of garnishment against the obligor's personal 12945 property in the possession of a third party for a judgment under Subsection (1) or a final 12946 administrative order in the same manner and with the same effect as if the writ were issued on 12947 a judgment of a district court if: 12948 (i) the judgment or final administrative order is recorded on the office's automated case 12949 registry; and 12950 (ii) the writ is signed by the director or the director's designee and served by certified 12951 mail, return receipt requested, or as prescribed by Rule 4, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure. 12952 (b) A writ of garnishment issued under Subsection (3)(a) is subject to the procedures 12953 and due process protections provided by Rule 64D, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, except as 12954 provided by Section 62A-11-316. 12955 Section 191. Section **62A-11-333** is amended to read: 12956 62A-11-333. Right to judicial review. (1) (a) Within 30 days of notice of any administrative action on the part of the office to 12957 establish paternity or establish, modify or enforce a child support order, the obligor may file a 12958 12959 petition for de novo review with the district court. 12960 (b) For purposes of Subsection (1)(a), notice includes: (i) notice actually received by the obligor in accordance with Section 62A-11-304.4; 12961 12962 (ii) participation by the obligor in the proceedings related to the establishment of the 12963 paternity or the modification or enforcement of child support; or

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(iii) receiving a paycheck in which a reduction has been made for child support.

(2) The petition shall name the office and all other appropriate parties as respondents

and meet the form requirements specified in Section 63-46b-15.

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(3) A copy of the petition shall be served upon the Child and Family Support Division of the Office of Attorney General.

- (4) (a) If the petition is regarding the amount of the child support obligation established in accordance with Title [78] 78B, Chapter [45, Uniform Civil Liability for] 12, Utah Child Support Act, the court may issue a temporary order for child support until a final order is issued.
- (b) The petitioner may file an affidavit stating the amount of child support reasonably believed to be due and the court may issue a temporary order for that amount. The temporary order shall be valid for 60 days, unless extended by the court while the action is being pursued.
- (c) If the court upholds the amount of support established in Subsection (4)(a), the petitioner shall be ordered to make up the difference between the amount originally ordered in Subsection (4)(a) and the amount temporarily ordered under Subsection (4)(b).
- (d) This Subsection (4) does not apply to an action for the court-ordered modification of a judicial child support order.
- (5) The court may, on its own initiative and based on the evidence before it, determine whether the petitioner violated U.R. Civ. P. Rule 11 by filing the action. If the court determines that U.R.Civ.P. Rule 11 was violated, it shall, at a minimum, award to the office [attorneys'] attorney fees and costs for the action.
- (6) Nothing in this section precludes the obligor from seeking administrative remedies as provided in this chapter.
- Section 192. Section **62A-11-401** is amended to read:
- 12988 **62A-11-401. Definitions.**
- 12989 As used in this part and in Part 5:
- (1) "Business day" means a day on which state offices are open for regular business.
- 12991 (2) "Child" is defined in Section 62A-11-303.
- 12992 (3) "Child support" means a base child support award as defined in Subsection 12993 [78-45-2] 78B-12-102(4), or a financial award for uninsured monthly medical expenses,

ordered by a tribunal for the support of a child, including current periodic payments, all arrearages which accrue under an order for current periodic payments, and sum certain judgments awarded for arrearages, medical expenses, and child care costs. Child support includes obligations ordered by a tribunal for the support of a spouse or former spouse with whom the child resides if the spousal support is collected with the child support.

- (4) "Child support order" or "support order" means a judgment, decree, or order, whether temporary, final, or subject to modification, issued by a tribunal for child support and related costs and fees, interest and penalties, income withholding, [attorneys'] attorney fees, and other relief.
 - (5) "Child support services" is defined in Section 62A-11-103.
- 13004 (6) "Delinquent" or "delinquency" means that child support in an amount at least equal to current child support payable for one month is overdue.
 - (7) "Immediate income withholding" means income withholding without regard to whether a delinquency has occurred.
 - (8) "Income" is defined in Section 62A-11-103.
- 13009 (9) "Jurisdiction" means a state or political subdivision of the United States, a territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, an Indian tribe or tribal organization, or any comparable foreign nation or political subdivision.
- 13013 (10) "Obligee" is defined in Section 62A-11-303.
- 13014 (11) "Obligor" is defined in Section 62A-11-303.
- 13015 (12) "Office" is defined in Section 62A-11-103.
- 13016 (13) "Payor" means an employer or any person who is a source of income to an obligor.
- Section 193. Section **62A-15-202** is amended to read:
- 13018 **62A-15-202. Definitions.**
- 13019 As used in this part:

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13020 (1) "Juvenile substance abuse offender" means any juvenile found to come within the provisions of Section [78-3a-104] 78A-6-103 for a drug or alcohol related offense, as

designated by the Board of Juvenile Court Judges.

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- (2) "Local substance abuse authority" means a county legislative body designated to provide substance abuse services in accordance with Section 17-43-201.
- 13025 (3) "Teen substance abuse school" means any school established by the local substance 13026 abuse authority, in cooperation with the Board of Juvenile Court Judges, that provides an 13027 educational, interpersonal, skill-building experience for juvenile substance abuse offenders and 13028 their parents or legal guardians.

Section 194. Section **62A-15-204** is amended to read:

62A-15-204. Court order to attend substance abuse school -- Assessments.

- (1) In addition to any other disposition ordered by the juvenile court pursuant to Section [78-3a-118] 78A-6-117, the court may order a juvenile and his parents or legal guardians to attend a teen substance abuse school, and order payment of an assessment in addition to any other fine imposed.
- (2) All assessments collected shall be forwarded to the county treasurer of the county where the juvenile resides, to be used exclusively for the operation of a teen substance abuse program.

Section 195. Section **62A-15-607** is amended to read:

62A-15-607. Responsibility for cost of care.

- (1) The division shall estimate and determine, as nearly as possible, the actual expense per annum of caring for and maintaining a patient in the state hospital, and that amount or portion of that amount shall be assessed to and paid by the applicant, patient, spouse, parents, child or children who are of sufficient financial ability to do so, or by the guardian of the patient who has funds of the patient that may be used for that purpose.
- (2) In addition to the expenses described in Subsection (1), parents are responsible for the support of their child while the child is in the care of the state hospital pursuant to Title [78] 78B, Chapter [45, Uniform Civil Liability for] 12, Utah Child Support Act, and Title 62A, Chapter 11, Recovery Services.

13049 Section 196. Section **62A-15-626** is amended to read:

13050	62A-15-626. Release from commitment.
13051	(1) A local mental health authority or its designee shall release from commitment any
13052	person who, in the opinion of the local mental health authority or its designee, has recovered or
13053	no longer meets the criteria specified in Section 62A-15-631.
13054	(2) A local mental health authority or its designee may release from commitment any
13055	patient whose commitment is determined to be no longer advisable except as provided by
13056	Section [78-3a-121] <u>78A-6-120</u> , but an effort shall be made to assure that any further
13057	supportive services required to meet the patient's needs upon release will be provided.
13058	(3) When a patient has been committed to a local mental health authority by judicial
13059	process, the local mental health authority shall follow the procedures described in Sections
13060	62A-15-636 and 62A-15-637.
13061	Section 197. Section 62A-15-630 is amended to read:
13062	62A-15-630. Mental health commissioners.
13063	The court may appoint a mental health commissioner to assist in conducting
13064	commitment proceedings in accordance with Section [78-3-31] <u>78A-5-107</u> .
13065	Section 198. Section 62A-15-703 is amended to read:
13066	62A-15-703. Residential and inpatient settings Commitment proceeding
13067	Child in physical custody of local mental health authority.
13068	(1) A child may receive services from a local mental health authority in an inpatient or
13069	residential setting only after a commitment proceeding, for the purpose of transferring physical
13070	custody, has been conducted in accordance with the requirements of this section.
13071	(2) That commitment proceeding shall be initiated by a petition for commitment, and
13072	shall be a careful, diagnostic inquiry, conducted by a neutral and detached fact finder, pursuant
13073	to the procedures and requirements of this section. If the findings described in Subsection (4)
13074	exist, the proceeding shall result in the transfer of physical custody to the appropriate local
13075	mental health authority, and the child may be placed in an inpatient or residential setting.
13076	(3) The neutral and detached fact finder who conducts the inquiry:

(a) shall be a designated examiner, as defined in Subsection 62A-15-602(3); and

13078 (b) may not profit, financially or otherwise, from the commitment or physical 13079 placement of the child in that setting. 13080 (4) Upon determination by the fact finder that the following circumstances clearly 13081 exist, he may order that the child be committed to the physical custody of a local mental health 13082 authority: 13083 (a) the child has a mental illness, as defined in Subsection 62A-15-602(8); 13084 (b) the child demonstrates a risk of harm to himself or others; 13085 (c) the child is experiencing significant impairment in his ability to perform socially; 13086 (d) the child will benefit from care and treatment by the local mental health authority; 13087 and 13088 (e) there is no appropriate less-restrictive alternative. 13089 (5) (a) The commitment proceeding before the neutral and detached fact finder shall be 13090 conducted in as informal manner as possible, and in a physical setting that is not likely to have 13091 a harmful effect on the child. 13092 (b) The child, the child's parent or legal guardian, the person who submitted the 13093 petition for commitment, and a representative of the appropriate local mental health authority 13094 shall all receive informal notice of the date and time of the proceeding. Those parties shall also 13095 be afforded an opportunity to appear and to address the petition for commitment. 13096 (c) The neutral and detached fact finder may, in his discretion, receive the testimony of 13097 any other person. 13098 (d) The fact finder may allow the child to waive his right to be present at the commitment proceeding, for good cause shown. If that right is waived, the purpose of the 13099 13100 waiver shall be made a matter of record at the proceeding. 13101 (e) At the time of the commitment proceeding, the appropriate local mental health

(i) the petition for commitment;

information, as it relates to the period of current admission:

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authority, its designee, or the psychiatrist who has been in charge of the child's care prior to the

commitment proceeding, shall provide the neutral and detached fact finder with the following

13106	(ii) the admission notes;
13107	(iii) the child's diagnosis
13108	(iv) physicians' orders;
13109	(v) progress notes;
13110	(vi) nursing notes; and
13111	(vii) medication records.

- (f) The information described in Subsection (5)(e) shall also be provided to the child's parent or legal guardian upon written request.
- (g) (i) The neutral and detached fact finder's decision of commitment shall state the duration of the commitment. Any commitment to the physical custody of a local mental health authority may not exceed 180 days. Prior to expiration of the commitment, and if further commitment is sought, a hearing shall be conducted in the same manner as the initial commitment proceeding, in accordance with the requirements of this section.
- (ii) When a decision for commitment is made, the neutral and detached fact finder shall inform the child and his parent or legal guardian of that decision, and of the reasons for ordering commitment at the conclusion of the hearing, and also in writing.
- (iii) The neutral and detached fact finder shall state in writing the basis of his decision, with specific reference to each of the criteria described in Subsection (4), as a matter of record.
- (6) Absent the procedures and findings required by this section, a child may be temporarily committed to the physical custody of a local mental health authority only in accordance with the emergency procedures described in Subsection 62A-15-629(1) or (2). A child temporarily committed in accordance with those emergency procedures may be held for a maximum of 72 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. At the expiration of that time period, the child shall be released unless the procedures and findings required by this section have been satisfied.
- (7) A local mental health authority shall have physical custody of each child committed to it under this section. The parent or legal guardian of a child committed to the physical custody of a local mental health authority under this section, retains legal custody of the child,

unless legal custody has been otherwise modified by a court of competent jurisdiction. In cases when the Division of Child and Family Services or the Division of Juvenile Justice Services has legal custody of a child, that division shall retain legal custody for purposes of this part.

- (8) The cost of caring for and maintaining a child in the physical custody of a local mental health authority shall be assessed to and paid by the child's parents, according to their ability to pay. For purposes of this section, the Division of Child and Family Services or the Division of Juvenile Justice Services shall be financially responsible, in addition to the child's parents, if the child is in the legal custody of either of those divisions at the time the child is committed to the physical custody of a local mental health authority under this section, unless Medicaid regulation or contract provisions specify otherwise. The Office of Recovery Services shall assist those divisions in collecting the costs assessed pursuant to this section.
- (9) Whenever application is made for commitment of a minor to a local mental health authority under any provision of this section by a person other than the child's parent or guardian, the local mental health authority or its designee shall notify the child's parent or guardian. The parents shall be provided sufficient time to prepare and appear at any scheduled proceeding.
- (10) (a) Each child committed pursuant to this section is entitled to an appeal within 30 days after any order for commitment. The appeal may be brought on the child's own petition, or that of his parent or legal guardian, to the juvenile court in the district where the child resides or is currently physically located. With regard to a child in the custody of the Division of Child and Family Services or the Division of Juvenile Justice Services, the attorney general's office shall handle the appeal, otherwise the appropriate county attorney's office is responsible for appeals brought pursuant to this Subsection (10)(a).
- (b) Upon receipt of the petition for appeal, the court shall appoint a designated examiner previously unrelated to the case, to conduct an examination of the child in accordance with the criteria described in Subsection (4), and file a written report with the court. The court shall then conduct an appeal hearing to determine whether the findings described in Subsection (4) exist by clear and convincing evidence.

(c) Prior to the time of the appeal hearing, the appropriate local mental health authority, its designee, or the mental health professional who has been in charge of the child's care prior to commitment, shall provide the court and the designated examiner for the appeal hearing with the following information, as it relates to the period of current admission:

- (i) the original petition for commitment;
- 13167 (ii) admission notes;
- 13168 (iii) diagnosis;

- 13169 (iv) physicians' orders;
- 13170 (v) progress notes;
- 13171 (vi) nursing notes; and
- 13172 (vii) medication records.
 - (d) Both the neutral and detached fact finder and the designated examiner appointed for the appeal hearing shall be provided with an opportunity to review the most current information described in Subsection (10)(c) prior to the appeal hearing.
 - (e) The child, his parent or legal guardian, the person who submitted the original petition for commitment, and a representative of the appropriate local mental health authority shall be notified by the court of the date and time of the appeal hearing. Those persons shall be afforded an opportunity to appear at the hearing. In reaching its decision, the court shall review the record and findings of the neutral and detached fact finder, the report of the designated examiner appointed pursuant to Subsection (10)(b), and may, in its discretion, allow or require the testimony of the neutral and detached fact finder, the designated examiner, the child, the child's parent or legal guardian, the person who brought the initial petition for commitment, or any other person whose testimony the court deems relevant. The court may allow the child to waive his right to appear at the appeal hearing, for good cause shown. If that waiver is granted, the purpose shall be made a part of the court's record.
 - (11) Each local mental health authority has an affirmative duty to conduct periodic evaluations of the mental health and treatment progress of every child committed to its physical custody under this section, and to release any child who has sufficiently improved so that the

criteria justifying commitment no longer exist.

(12) (a) A local mental health authority or its designee, in conjunction with the child's current treating mental health professional may release an improved child to a less restrictive environment, as they determine appropriate. Whenever the local mental health authority or its designee, and the child's current treating mental health professional, determine that the conditions justifying commitment no longer exist, the child shall be discharged and released to his parent or legal guardian. With regard to a child who is in the physical custody of the State Hospital, the treating psychiatrist or clinical director of the State Hospital shall be the child's current treating mental health professional.

- (b) A local mental health authority or its designee, in conjunction with the child's current treating mental health professional, is authorized to issue a written order for the immediate placement of a child not previously released from an order of commitment into a more restrictive environment, if the local authority or its designee and the child's current treating mental health professional has reason to believe that the less restrictive environment in which the child has been placed is exacerbating his mental illness, or increasing the risk of harm to himself or others.
- (c) The written order described in Subsection (12)(b) shall include the reasons for placement in a more restrictive environment and shall authorize any peace officer to take the child into physical custody and transport him to a facility designated by the appropriate local mental health authority in conjunction with the child's current treating mental health professional. Prior to admission to the more restrictive environment, copies of the order shall be personally delivered to the child, his parent or legal guardian, the administrator of the more restrictive environment, or his designee, and the child's former treatment provider or facility.
- (d) If the child has been in a less restrictive environment for more than 30 days and is aggrieved by the change to a more restrictive environment, the child or his representative may request a review within 30 days of the change, by a neutral and detached fact finder as described in Subsection (3). The fact finder shall determine whether:
 - (i) the less restrictive environment in which the child has been placed is exacerbating

his mental illness, or increasing the risk of harm to himself or others; or

(ii) the less restrictive environment in which the child has been placed is not exacerbating his mental illness, or increasing the risk of harm to himself or others, in which case the fact finder shall designate that the child remain in the less restrictive environment.

- (e) Nothing in this section prevents a local mental health authority or its designee, in conjunction with the child's current mental health professional, from discharging a child from commitment or from placing a child in an environment that is less restrictive than that designated by the neutral and detached fact finder.
- (13) Each local mental health authority or its designee, in conjunction with the child's current treating mental health professional shall discharge any child who, in the opinion of that local authority, or its designee, and the child's current treating mental health professional, no longer meets the criteria specified in Subsection (4), except as provided by Section [78-3a-121] 78A-6-120. The local authority and the mental health professional shall assure that any further supportive services required to meet the child's needs upon release will be provided.
- (14) Even though a child has been committed to the physical custody of a local mental health authority pursuant to this section, the child is still entitled to additional due process proceedings, in accordance with Section 62A-15-704, before any treatment which may affect a constitutionally protected liberty or privacy interest is administered. Those treatments include, but are not limited to, antipsychotic medication, electroshock therapy, and psychosurgery.
 - Section 199. Section **63-2-304** is amended to read:

63-2-304. Protected records.

The following records are protected if properly classified by a governmental entity:

- (1) trade secrets as defined in Section 13-24-2 if the person submitting the trade secret has provided the governmental entity with the information specified in Section 63-2-308;
- (2) commercial information or nonindividual financial information obtained from a person if:
- (a) disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to result in unfair competitive injury to the person submitting the information or would impair the ability of the

governmental entity to obtain necessary information in the future;

(b) the person submitting the information has a greater interest in prohibiting access than the public in obtaining access; and

- (c) the person submitting the information has provided the governmental entity with the information specified in Section 63-2-308;
- (3) commercial or financial information acquired or prepared by a governmental entity to the extent that disclosure would lead to financial speculations in currencies, securities, or commodities that will interfere with a planned transaction by the governmental entity or cause substantial financial injury to the governmental entity or state economy;
- (4) records the disclosure of which could cause commercial injury to, or confer a competitive advantage upon a potential or actual competitor of, a commercial project entity as defined in Subsection 11-13-103(4);
- (5) test questions and answers to be used in future license, certification, registration, employment, or academic examinations;
- (6) records the disclosure of which would impair governmental procurement proceedings or give an unfair advantage to any person proposing to enter into a contract or agreement with a governmental entity, except that this Subsection (6) does not restrict the right of a person to see bids submitted to or by a governmental entity after bidding has closed;
- (7) records that would identify real property or the appraisal or estimated value of real or personal property, including intellectual property, under consideration for public acquisition before any rights to the property are acquired unless:
- (a) public interest in obtaining access to the information outweighs the governmental entity's need to acquire the property on the best terms possible;
- (b) the information has already been disclosed to persons not employed by or under a duty of confidentiality to the entity;
- (c) in the case of records that would identify property, potential sellers of the described property have already learned of the governmental entity's plans to acquire the property;
 - (d) in the case of records that would identify the appraisal or estimated value of

property, the potential sellers have already learned of the governmental entity's estimated value of the property; or

- (e) the property under consideration for public acquisition is a single family residence and the governmental entity seeking to acquire the property has initiated negotiations to acquire the property as required under Section [78-34-4.5] 78B-6-505;
- (8) records prepared in contemplation of sale, exchange, lease, rental, or other compensated transaction of real or personal property including intellectual property, which, if disclosed prior to completion of the transaction, would reveal the appraisal or estimated value of the subject property, unless:
- (a) the public interest in access outweighs the interests in restricting access, including the governmental entity's interest in maximizing the financial benefit of the transaction; or
- (b) when prepared by or on behalf of a governmental entity, appraisals or estimates of the value of the subject property have already been disclosed to persons not employed by or under a duty of confidentiality to the entity;
- (9) records created or maintained for civil, criminal, or administrative enforcement purposes or audit purposes, or for discipline, licensing, certification, or registration purposes, if release of the records:
- (a) reasonably could be expected to interfere with investigations undertaken for enforcement, discipline, licensing, certification, or registration purposes;
- (b) reasonably could be expected to interfere with audits, disciplinary, or enforcement proceedings;
- (c) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair trial or impartial hearing;
- (d) reasonably could be expected to disclose the identity of a source who is not generally known outside of government and, in the case of a record compiled in the course of an investigation, disclose information furnished by a source not generally known outside of government if disclosure would compromise the source; or
 - (e) reasonably could be expected to disclose investigative or audit techniques,

procedures, policies, or orders not generally known outside of government if disclosure would interfere with enforcement or audit efforts;

(10) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the life or safety of an individual;

(11) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the security of governmental property, governmental programs, or governmental recordkeeping systems from damage, theft,

property, governmental programs, or governmental recordkeeping systems from damage, theft, or other appropriation or use contrary to law or public policy;

- (12) records that, if disclosed, would jeopardize the security or safety of a correctional facility, or records relating to incarceration, treatment, probation, or parole, that would interfere with the control and supervision of an offender's incarceration, treatment, probation, or parole;
- (13) records that, if disclosed, would reveal recommendations made to the Board of Pardons and Parole by an employee of or contractor for the Department of Corrections, the Board of Pardons and Parole, or the Department of Human Services that are based on the employee's or contractor's supervision, diagnosis, or treatment of any person within the board's jurisdiction;
- (14) records and audit workpapers that identify audit, collection, and operational procedures and methods used by the State Tax Commission, if disclosure would interfere with audits or collections;
- (15) records of a governmental audit agency relating to an ongoing or planned audit until the final audit is released;
- (16) records prepared by or on behalf of a governmental entity solely in anticipation of litigation that are not available under the rules of discovery;
- (17) records disclosing an attorney's work product, including the mental impressions or legal theories of an attorney or other representative of a governmental entity concerning litigation;
- 13327 (18) records of communications between a governmental entity and an attorney
 13328 representing, retained, or employed by the governmental entity if the communications would be
 13329 privileged as provided in Section [78-24-8] 78B-1-137;

13330	(19) (a) (i) personal files of a state legislator, including personal correspondence to or
13331	from a member of the Legislature; and
13332	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (19)(a)(i), correspondence that gives notice of
13333	legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section; and
13334	(b) (i) an internal communication that is part of the deliberative process in connection
13335	with the preparation of legislation between:
13336	(A) members of a legislative body;
13337	(B) a member of a legislative body and a member of the legislative body's staff; or
13338	(C) members of a legislative body's staff; and
13339	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (19)(b)(i), a communication that gives notice of
13340	legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section;
13341	(20) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Research and
13342	General Counsel, that, if disclosed, would reveal a particular legislator's contemplated
13343	legislation or contemplated course of action before the legislator has elected to support the
13344	legislation or course of action, or made the legislation or course of action public; and
13345	(b) notwithstanding Subsection (20)(a), the form to request legislation submitted to the
13346	Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel is a public document unless a legislator
13347	asks that the records requesting the legislation be maintained as protected records until such
13348	time as the legislator elects to make the legislation or course of action public;
13349	(21) research requests from legislators to the Office of Legislative Research and
13350	General Counsel or the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst and research findings prepared
13351	in response to these requests;
13352	(22) drafts, unless otherwise classified as public;
13353	(23) records concerning a governmental entity's strategy about collective bargaining or
13354	pending litigation;
13355	(24) records of investigations of loss occurrences and analyses of loss occurrences that
13356	may be covered by the Risk Management Fund, the Employers' Reinsurance Fund, the
13357	Uninsured Employers' Fund or similar divisions in other governmental entities:

13358 (25) records, other than personnel evaluations, that contain a personal recommendation 13359 concerning an individual if disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of 13360 personal privacy, or disclosure is not in the public interest; 13361 (26) records that reveal the location of historic, prehistoric, paleontological, or 13362 biological resources that if known would jeopardize the security of those resources or of 13363 valuable historic, scientific, educational, or cultural information; 13364 (27) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of the records would 13365 conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency; 13366 (28) records of an institution within the state system of higher education defined in 13367 Section 53B-1-102 regarding tenure evaluations, appointments, applications for admissions, 13368 retention decisions, and promotions, which could be properly discussed in a meeting closed in 13369 accordance with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, provided that records of 13370 the final decisions about tenure, appointments, retention, promotions, or those students 13371 admitted, may not be classified as protected under this section; 13372 (29) records of the governor's office, including budget recommendations, legislative 13373 proposals, and policy statements, that if disclosed would reveal the governor's contemplated 13374 policies or contemplated courses of action before the governor has implemented or rejected 13375 those policies or courses of action or made them public; 13376 (30) records of the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst relating to budget analysis, 13377 revenue estimates, and fiscal notes of proposed legislation before issuance of the final 13378 recommendations in these areas; 13379 (31) records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state 13380 that are given to the governmental entity with a requirement that they be managed as protected 13381 records if the providing entity certifies that the record would not be subject to public disclosure

(32) transcripts, minutes, or reports of the closed portion of a meeting of a public body except as provided in Section 52-4-206;

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if retained by it;

(33) records that would reveal the contents of settlement negotiations but not including

final settlements or empirical data to the extent that they are not otherwise exempt from disclosure;

- (34) memoranda prepared by staff and used in the decision-making process by an administrative law judge, a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole, or a member of any other body charged by law with performing a quasi-judicial function;
- (35) records that would reveal negotiations regarding assistance or incentives offered by or requested from a governmental entity for the purpose of encouraging a person to expand or locate a business in Utah, but only if disclosure would result in actual economic harm to the person or place the governmental entity at a competitive disadvantage, but this section may not be used to restrict access to a record evidencing a final contract;
- (36) materials to which access must be limited for purposes of securing or maintaining the governmental entity's proprietary protection of intellectual property rights including patents, copyrights, and trade secrets;
- (37) the name of a donor or a prospective donor to a governmental entity, including an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102, and other information concerning the donation that could reasonably be expected to reveal the identity of the donor, provided that:
 - (a) the donor requests anonymity in writing;
- (b) any terms, conditions, restrictions, or privileges relating to the donation may not be classified protected by the governmental entity under this Subsection (37); and
- (c) except for an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102, the governmental unit to which the donation is made is primarily engaged in educational, charitable, or artistic endeavors, and has no regulatory or legislative authority over the donor, a member of the donor's immediate family, or any entity owned or controlled by the donor or the donor's immediate family;
- 13411 (38) accident reports, except as provided in Sections 41-6a-404, 41-12a-202, and 13412 73-18-13;
- 13413 (39) a notification of workers' compensation insurance coverage described in Section

13414	34A-2-205;
13415	(40) (a) the following records of an institution within the state system of higher
13416	education defined in Section 53B-1-102, which have been developed, discovered, disclosed to,
13417	or received by or on behalf of faculty, staff, employees, or students of the institution:
13418	(i) unpublished lecture notes;
13419	(ii) unpublished notes, data, and information:
13420	(A) relating to research; and
13421	(B) of:
13422	(I) the institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section
13423	53B-1-102; or
13424	(II) a sponsor of sponsored research;
13425	(iii) unpublished manuscripts;
13426	(iv) creative works in process;
13427	(v) scholarly correspondence; and
13428	(vi) confidential information contained in research proposals;
13429	(b) Subsection (40)(a) may not be construed to prohibit disclosure of public
13430	information required pursuant to Subsection 53B-16-302(2)(a) or (b); and
13431	(c) Subsection (40)(a) may not be construed to affect the ownership of a record;
13432	(41) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Auditor General
13433	that would reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit prior to the
13434	date that audit is completed and made public; and
13435	(b) notwithstanding Subsection (41)(a), a request for a legislative audit submitted to the
13436	Office of the Legislative Auditor General is a public document unless the legislator asks that
13437	the records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Auditor General that would
13438	reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit be maintained as
13439	protected records until the audit is completed and made public;
13440	(42) records that provide detail as to the location of an explosive, including a map or

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other document that indicates the location of:

13442	(a) a production facility; or
13443	(b) a magazine;
13444	(43) information contained in the database described in Section 62A-3-311.1;
13445	(44) information contained in the Management Information System and Licensing
13446	Information System described in Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services;
13447	(45) information regarding National Guard operations or activities in support of the
13448	National Guard's federal mission;
13449	(46) records provided by any pawn or secondhand business to a law enforcement
13450	agency or to the central database in compliance with Title 13, Chapter 32a, Pawnshop and
13451	Secondhand Merchandise Transaction Information Act;
13452	(47) information regarding food security, risk, and vulnerability assessments performed
13453	by the Department of Agriculture and Food;
13454	(48) except to the extent that the record is exempt from this chapter pursuant to Section
13455	63-2-106, records related to an emergency plan or program prepared or maintained by the
13456	Division of Homeland Security the disclosure of which would jeopardize:
13457	(a) the safety of the general public; or
13458	(b) the security of:
13459	(i) governmental property;
13460	(ii) governmental programs; or
13461	(iii) the property of a private person who provides the Division of Homeland Security
13462	information;
13463	(49) records of the Department of Agriculture and Food relating to the National
13464	Animal Identification System or any other program that provides for the identification, tracing,
13465	or control of livestock diseases, including any program established under Title 4, Chapter 24,
13466	Utah Livestock Brand and Anti-theft Act or Title 4, Chapter 31, Livestock Inspection and
13467	Quarantine;
13468	(50) as provided in Section 26-39-109:
13469	(a) information or records held by the Department of Health related to a complaint

13470	regarding a child care program of residential child care which the department is unable to
13471	substantiate; and
13472	(b) information or records related to a complaint received by the Department of Health
13473	from an anonymous complainant regarding a child care program or residential child care; and
13474	(51) unless otherwise classified as public under Section 63-2-301 and except as
13475	provided under Section 41-1a-116, an individual's home address, home telephone number, or
13476	personal mobile phone number, if:
13477	(a) the individual is required to provide the information in order to comply with a law,
13478	ordinance, rule, or order of a government entity; and
13479	(b) the subject of the record has a reasonable expectation that this information will be
13480	kept confidential due to:
13481	(i) the nature of the law, ordinance, rule, or order; and
13482	(ii) the individual complying with the law, ordinance, rule, or order.
13483	Section 200. Section 63-5a-8 is amended to read:
13484	63-5a-8. Acquisition of property for public use Compensation of owners.
13485	(1) (a) Upon proclamation of a state of emergency, the governor may purchase or lease
13486	public or private property for public use including:
13487	(i) food and medical supplies;
13488	(ii) clothing;
13489	(iii) shelter;
13490	(iv) means of transportation;
13491	(v) fuels;
13492	(vi) oils; or
13493	(vii) buildings or lands.
13494	(b) The governor may not purchase private home storage nor privately owned arms.
13495	(2) (a) The governor may use property purchased under authority of this section for any
13496	purpose to meet the needs of an emergency, including its use to relieve want, distress, and
13497	disease.

13498	(b) Any property used by the governor to meet the needs of an emergency is a public
13499	use.
13500	(3) (a) The governor shall compensate the owner of property taken or used under
13501	authority of this section by complying with the procedures established in Title [78] 78B,
13502	Chapter [34] 6, Part 5, Eminent Domain.
13503	(b) The governor shall pay for those purchases or leases from the funds available to the
13504	Division of Homeland Security under:
13505	(i) this chapter; or
13506	(ii) Title 53, Chapter 2, Part 4, Disaster Recovery Funding Act, to the extent provided
13507	for in that chapter.
13508	(4) Nothing in this section applies to or authorizes compensation for the destruction or
13509	damage of standing timber or other property in order to provide a fire break or to the release of
13510	waters or the breach of impoundments in order to reduce pressure or other danger from actual
13511	or threatened flood.
13512	Section 201. Section 63-11-17 is amended to read:
13513	63-11-17. Powers and duties of Board and Division of Parks and Recreation.
13514	(1) (a) The board may make rules:
13515	(i) governing the use of the state park system;
13516	(ii) to protect state parks and their natural and cultural resources from misuse or
13517	damage, including watersheds, plants, wildlife, and park amenities; and
13518	(iii) to provide for public safety and preserve the peace within state parks.
13519	(b) To accomplish the purposes stated in Subsection (1)(a), the board may enact rules
13520	that:
13521	(i) close or partially close state parks; or
13522	(ii) establish use or access restrictions within state parks.
13523	(c) Rules made under Subsection (1) may not have the effect of preventing the transfer
13524	of livestock along a livestock highway established in accordance with Section 72-3-112.
13525	(2) The Division of Wildlife Resources shall retain the power and jurisdiction

conferred upon it by law within state parks and on property controlled by the Division of Parks and Recreation with reference to fish and game.

- (3) The Division of Parks and Recreation shall permit multiple use of state parks and property controlled by it for purposes such as grazing, fishing and hunting, mining, and the development and utilization of water and other natural resources.
- (4) (a) The division may acquire real and personal property in the name of the state by all legal and proper means, including purchase, gift, devise, eminent domain, lease, exchange, or otherwise, subject to the approval of the executive director and the governor.
- (b) As used in this section, "real property" includes land under water, upland, and all other property commonly or legally defined as real property.
- (c) In acquiring any real or personal property, the credit of the state may not be pledged without the consent of the Legislature.
- (5) (a) Before acquiring any real property, the division shall notify the county legislative body of the county where the property is situated of its intention to acquire the property.
- (b) If the county legislative body requests a hearing within ten days of receipt of the notice, the board shall hold a public hearing in the county concerning the matter.
- (6) Acceptance of gifts or devises of land or other property shall be at the discretion of the division, subject to the approval of the executive director of the Department of Natural Resources and the governor.
- (7) Acquisition of property by eminent domain shall be in the manner authorized by Title [78] 78B, Chapter [34] 6, Part 5, Eminent Domain.
- (8) (a) The Division of Parks and Recreation may make charges for special services and use of facilities, the income from which shall be available for park and recreation purposes.
- (b) The division may conduct and operate those services necessary for the comfort and convenience of the public.
- 13552 (c) The board shall adopt appropriate rules governing the collection of charges under this Subsection (8).

13554	(9) (a) The division may lease or rent concessions of all lawful kinds and nature in state
13555	parks and property to persons, partnerships, and corporations for a valuable consideration upon
13556	the recommendation of the board.
13557	(b) The division shall comply with Title 63, Chapter 56, Utah Procurement Code, in
13558	selecting concessionaires.
13559	(10) The division shall proceed without delay to negotiate with the federal government
13560	concerning the Weber Basin and other recreation and reclamation projects.
13561	Section 202. Section 63-30d-302 is amended to read:
13562	63-30d-302. Specific remedies "Takings" actions Government records access
13563	and management actions.
13564	(1) In any action brought under the authority of Article I, Section 22, of the Utah
13565	Constitution for the recovery of compensation from the governmental entity when the
13566	governmental entity has taken or damaged private property for public uses without just
13567	compensation, compensation and damages shall be assessed according to the requirements of
13568	Title [78] 78B, Chapter [34] 6, Part 5, Eminent Domain.
13569	(2) (a) Notwithstanding Section 63-30d-401, a notice of claim for [attorneys'] attorney
13570	fees under Subsection 63-30d-301(2)(e) may be filed contemporaneously with a petition for
13571	review under Section 63-2-404.
13572	(b) The provisions of Subsection 63-30d-403(1), relating to the governmental entity's
13573	response to a claim, and the provisions of 63-30d-601, requiring an undertaking, do not apply
13574	to a notice of claim for [attorneys'] attorney fees filed contemporaneously with a petition for
13575	review under Section 63-2-404.
13576	(c) Any other claim under this chapter that is related to a claim for [attorneys'] attorney
13577	fees under Subsection 63-30d-301(2)(e) may be brought contemporaneously with the claim for
13578	[attorneys'] attorney fees or in a subsequent action.
13579	Section 203. Section 63-46b-15 is amended to read:
13580	63-46b-15. Judicial review Informal adjudicative proceedings.
13581	(1) (a) The district courts have jurisdiction to review by trial de novo all final agency

13582 actions resulting from informal adjudicative proceedings, except that the juvenile courts have 13583 jurisdiction over all state agency actions relating to: 13584 (i) the removal or placement of children in state custody; 13585 (ii) the support of children under Subsection (1)(a)(i) as determined administratively 13586 under Section [78-3a-906] 78A-6-1106; and 13587 (iii) substantiated findings of abuse or neglect made by the Division of Child and 13588 Family Services, after an evidentiary hearing. 13589 (b) Venue for judicial review of informal adjudicative proceedings shall be as provided 13590 in the statute governing the agency or, in the absence of such a venue provision, in the county 13591 where the petitioner resides or maintains the petitioner's principal place of business. 13592 (2) (a) The petition for judicial review of informal adjudicative proceedings shall be a 13593 complaint governed by the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure and shall include: 13594 (i) the name and mailing address of the party seeking judicial review; 13595 (ii) the name and mailing address of the respondent agency; 13596 (iii) the title and date of the final agency action to be reviewed, together with a copy, 13597 summary, or brief description of the agency action; 13598 (iv) identification of the persons who were parties in the informal adjudicative 13599 proceedings that led to the agency action; (v) a copy of the written agency order from the informal proceeding; 13600 (vi) facts demonstrating that the party seeking judicial review is entitled to obtain 13601 13602 judicial review; 13603 (vii) a request for relief, specifying the type and extent of relief requested; and 13604 (viii) a statement of the reasons why the petitioner is entitled to relief. 13605 (b) All additional pleadings and proceedings in the district court are governed by the 13606 Utah Rules of Civil Procedure. 13607 (3) (a) The district court, without a jury, shall determine all questions of fact and law 13608 and any constitutional issue presented in the pleadings. 13609 (b) The Utah Rules of Evidence apply in judicial proceedings under this section.

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13610	Section 204. Section 63-46c-102 is amended to read:
13611	63-46c-102. Definitions.
13612	As used in this chapter:
13613	(1) "Agency" is defined in Section 63-46b-2.
13614	(2) "Alternative dispute resolution" or "ADR" means a process other than litigation
13615	used to resolve disputes including mediation, arbitration, facilitation, regulatory negotiation,
13616	fact-finding, conciliation, early neutral evaluation, and policy dialogues.
13617	(3) "ADR organization" is defined in Section [78-31b-2] 78B-6-202.
13618	(4) (a) "ADR provider" means a neutral person who:
13619	(i) meets the qualifications established by Judicial Council rules authorized under
13620	Section [78-31b-5] <u>78B-6-205</u> ; and
13621	(ii) conducts an ADR procedure.
13622	(b) "ADR provider" includes an arbitrator, mediator, and early neutral evaluator and
13623	may be an employee or an independent contractor.
13624	(5) "Arbitration" means a private hearing before an ADR provider or panel of ADR
13625	providers who hear the evidence, consider the contentions of the parties, and enter a written
13626	award to resolve the issues presented.
13627	(6) "Mediation" is defined in Section [78-31b-2] <u>78B-6-202</u> .
13628	(7) "Neutral" means a person who holds himself out to the public as a qualified person
13629	trained to use alternative dispute resolution techniques to resolve conflicts.
13630	Section 205. Section 63-46c-103 is amended to read:
13631	63-46c-103. Alternative dispute resolution Authorization Procedures
13632	Agency coordinators Contracts.
13633	(1) An agency may use an ADR procedure to resolve any dispute, issue, or controversy
13634	involving any of the agency's operations, programs, or functions, including formal and informal

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adjudications, rulemakings, enforcement actions, permitting, certifications, licensing, policy

development, and contract administration only with the consent of all the interested parties.

(2) (a) An agency may develop and adopt an ADR procedure governed by rules,

13638	adopted in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
13639	(b) In developing and adopting an ADR procedure under Subsection (2)(a), an agency
13640	shall consider:
13641	(i) public interest in maintaining open access to and neutrality of an ADR provider or
13642	neutral;
13643	(ii) providing a broad selection of ADR providers or neutrals; and
13644	(iii) creating objective criteria for an ADR provider or neutral to become qualified to
13645	conduct an agency ADR procedure.
13646	(3) ADR procedures developed and used by an agency must be consistent with the
13647	requirements of Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act.
13648	(4) ADR procedures are voluntary and may be used:
13649	(a) at the discretion of the agency; or
13650	(b) with an agency that has adopted an ADR procedure under Subsection (2), at the
13651	request of an interested party to a dispute.
13652	(5) An agency that chooses to use an ADR procedure shall develop an agreement with
13653	interested parties that provides:
13654	(a) (i) for the appointment of an ADR provider or a neutral;
13655	(ii) whose appointment is agreed upon by all parties to the dispute;
13656	(b) specifies any limitation periods applicable to the commencement or conclusion of
13657	formal administrative or judicial proceedings and, if applicable, specifies any time periods that
13658	the parties have agreed to waive; and
13659	(c) sets forth how costs and expenses shall be apportioned among the parties.
13660	(6) (a) An ADR provider or neutral agreed upon in Subsection (5) shall have no
13661	official, financial, or personal conflict of interest with any issue or party in controversy unless
13662	the conflict of interest is fully disclosed in writing to all of the parties and all of the parties
13663	agree that the person may continue to serve.

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(b) An agency may make rules in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah

Administrative Rulemaking Act, to develop standards to assure the neutrality of an ADR

13666	provider or neutral.
13667	(7) An agreement developed in accordance with Subsection (5) may be included in an
13668	enforcement order, stipulation, contract, permit, or other document entered into or issued by the
13669	agency.
13670	(8) (a) The administrative head of an agency may designate an employee as the ADR
13671	coordinator for that agency.
13672	(b) The agency ADR coordinator shall:
13673	(i) make recommendations to the agency's executive staff on issues and disputes that
13674	are suitable for alternative dispute resolution;
13675	(ii) analyze the agency's enabling statutes and rules to determine whether they contain
13676	impediments to the use of ADR procedures and suggest any modifications;
13677	(iii) monitor the agency's use of ADR procedures;
13678	(iv) arrange for training of agency staff in ADR procedures; and
13679	(v) provide information about the agency's ADR procedures to the agency's staff and to
13680	the public.
13681	(9) In order to implement the purposes of this chapter, an agency may employ or
13682	contract with a neutral, an ADR provider, an ADR organization, another agency, or a private
13683	entity for any service necessary on a case-by-case basis, on a service basis, or on a program
13684	basis.
13685	(10) ADR procedures developed and used under this chapter are subject to the
13686	confidentiality requirements of Section [78-31b-8] <u>78B-6-208</u> .
13687	Section 206. Section 63-55-278 is amended to read:
13688	63-55-278. Repeal dates, Titles 78A and 78B.
13689	(1) The Office of the Court Administrator, created in Section [78-3-23] <u>78A-2-105</u> , is
13690	repealed July 1, 2008.
13691	(2) Foster care citizen review boards and steering committee, created in Title [78] 78B,
13692	Chapter [3g] 8, Part 1, is repealed July 1, 2012.

(3) Alternative Dispute Resolution Act, created in Title [78] 78B, Chapter [31b] 6, Part

13094	$\underline{2}$, is repealed July 1, 2010.
13695	(4) Section [78-14-17] <u>78B-3-421</u> , regarding medical malpractice arbitration
13696	agreements, is repealed July 1, 2009.
13697	(5) The case management program coordinator in Subsection [78-3-25] <u>78A-2-108</u> (4)
13698	is repealed July 1, 2009.
13699	Section 207. Section 63-55b-178 is amended to read:
13700	63-55b-178. Repeal dates, Title 78A and 78B.
13701	(1) Section [78-9-101] <u>78A-9-103</u> , Practicing law without a license, is repealed May 3,
13702	2012.
13703	(2) [Subsection 78-45-7.14(1) is] Subsections 78B-12-301(1) and 78B-12-302(1) are
13704	repealed January 1, 2010.
13705	Section 208. Section 63-56-207 is amended to read:
13706	63-56-207. Specific statutory authority.
13707	(1) The authority to procure certain supplies, services, and construction given the
13708	public procurement units governed by the following provisions shall be retained:
13709	(a) Title 53B, State System of Higher Education;
13710	(b) Title 63A, Chapter 5, State Building Board - Division of Facilities Construction
13711	and Management;
13712	(c) Title 67, Chapter 5, Attorney General;
13713	(d) Title 72, Transportation; and
13714	(e) Title [78] <u>78A</u> , Chapter [3] <u>5</u> , District Courts.
13715	(2) This authority extends only to supplies, services, and construction to the extent
13716	provided in the cited chapters. Except as otherwise provided in Sections 63-56-102 and
13717	63-56-103, the respective purchasing agencies shall procure supplies, services, and
13718	construction in accordance with this chapter.
13719	(3) (a) The Department of Transportation may make rules governing the procurement
13720	of highway construction or improvement.
13721	(b) This Subsection (3) supersedes Subsections (1) and (2).

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(4) The Legislature may procure supplies and services for its own needs

13722	(4) The Legislature may procure supplies and services for its own needs.
13723	Section 209. Section 63-63a-1 is amended to read:
13724	63-63a-1. Surcharge Application and exemptions.
13725	(1) (a) A surcharge shall be paid on all criminal fines, penalties, and forfeitures
13726	imposed by the courts.
13727	(b) The surcharge shall be:
13728	(i) 85% upon conviction of a:
13729	(A) felony;
13730	(B) class A misdemeanor;
13731	(C) violation of Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence and Reckless
13732	Driving; or
13733	(D) class B misdemeanor not classified within Title 41, Motor Vehicles, including
13734	violation of comparable county or municipal ordinances; or
13735	(ii) 35% upon conviction of any other offense, including violation of county or
13736	municipal ordinances not subject to the 85% surcharge.
13737	(2) The surcharge may not be imposed:
13738	(a) upon nonmoving traffic violations;
13739	(b) upon court orders when the offender is ordered to perform compensatory service
13740	work in lieu of paying a fine; and
13741	(c) upon penalties assessed by the juvenile court as part of the nonjudicial adjustment
13742	of a case under Section [78-3a-502] <u>78A-6-602</u> .
13743	(3) (a) The surcharge and the exceptions under Subsections (1) and (2) also apply to
13744	all fines, penalties, and forfeitures imposed on juveniles for conduct that would be criminal if
13745	committed by an adult.
13746	(b) However, the surcharge does not include amounts assessed or collected separately
13747	by juvenile courts for the Juvenile Restitution Account, which is independent of this chapter

and does not affect the imposition or collection of the surcharge.

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(4) The surcharge under this section shall be imposed in addition to the fine charged

13750 for a civil or criminal offense, and no reduction may be made in the fine charged due to the 13751 surcharge imposition. 13752 (5) Fees, assessments, and surcharges related to criminal or traffic offenses shall be 13753 authorized and managed by this chapter rather than attached to particular offenses. 13754 Section 210. Section **63-63a-2** is amended to read: 13755 63-63a-2. Division of collected monies retained by state treasurer and local 13756 governmental collecting entity -- Purpose of surcharge -- Allocation of collections --13757 Financial information. 13758 (1) The amount of the surcharge imposed under this chapter by courts of record shall 13759 be collected before any fine and deposited with the state treasurer. 13760 (2) The amount of the surcharge and the amount of criminal fines, penalties, and forfeitures imposed under this chapter by courts not of record shall be collected concurrently. 13761 (a) As monies are collected on criminal fines, penalties, and forfeitures subject to the 13762 13763 85% surcharge, the monies shall be divided pro rata so that the local governmental collecting entity retains 54% of the collected monies and the state retains 46% of the collected monies. 13764 13765 (b) As monies are collected on criminal fines, penalties, and forfeitures subject to the 13766 35% surcharge, the monies shall be divided pro rata so that the local governmental collecting 13767 entity retains 74% of the collected monies and the state retains 26% of the collected monies. (c) The court shall deposit with the state treasurer the surcharge portion of all monies 13768 13769 as they are collected. 13770 (3) Courts of record, courts not of record, and administrative traffic proceedings shall 13771 collect financial information to determine: 13772 (a) the total number of cases in which: (i) a final judgment has been rendered; 13773 13774 (ii) surcharges and fines are paid by partial or installment payment; and 13775 (iii) the judgment is fulfilled by an alternative method upon the court's order;

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and county or municipality, including:

(b) the total dollar amounts of surcharges owed to the state and fines owed to the state

13778	(i) waived surcharges;
13779	(ii) uncollected surcharges; and
13780	(iii) collected surcharges.
13781	(4) The courts of record, courts not of record, and administrative traffic proceedings
13782	shall report all collected financial information monthly to the Administrative Office of the
13783	Courts. The collected information shall be categorized by cases subject to the 85% and 35%
13784	surcharge.
13785	(5) The purpose of the surcharge is to finance the trust funds and support accounts as
13786	provided in this chapter.
13787	(6) (a) From the surcharge, the Division of Finance shall allocate in the manner and for
13788	the purposes described in Sections 63-63a-3 through 63-63a-10.
13789	(b) Allocations shall be made on a fiscal year basis.
13790	(7) The provisions of Sections 63-63a-1 and 63-63a-2 may not impact the distribution
13791	and allocation of fines and forfeitures imposed in accordance with Sections 23-14-13,
13792	[78-3-14.5] $78A-5-110$, and $[78-5-116]$ $78A-7-120$.
13793	Section 211. Section 63-63a-5 is amended to read:
13794	63-63a-5. Substance Abuse Prevention Account established Funding Uses.
13795	(1) There is created a restricted account within the General Fund known as the
13796	Substance Abuse Prevention Account.
13797	(2) (a) The Division of Finance shall allocate to the Substance Abuse Prevention
13798	Account from the collected surcharge established in Section 63-63a-1:
13799	(i) 2.5% for the juvenile court, but not to exceed the amount appropriated by the
13800	Legislature; and
13801	(ii) 2.5% for the State Office of Education, but not to exceed the amount appropriated
13802	by the Legislature.
13803	(b) The juvenile court shall use the allocation to pay for community service programs
13804	required by Subsection [78-3a-118] <u>78A-6-117</u> (2)(m).
13805	(c) The State Office of Education shall use the allocation in public school programs

13806	for:
13807	(i) substance abuse prevention and education;
13808	(ii) substance abuse prevention training for teachers and administrators; and
13809	(iii) district and school programs to supplement, not supplant, existing local prevention
13810	efforts in cooperation with local substance abuse authorities.
13811	Section 212. Section 63-63a-8 is amended to read:
13812	63-63a-8. Children's Legal Defense Account.
13813	(1) There is created a restricted account within the General Fund known as the
13814	Children's Legal Defense Account.
13815	(2) The purpose of the Children's Legal Defense Account is to provide for programs
13816	that protect and defend the rights, safety, and quality of life of children.
13817	(3) The Legislature shall appropriate money from the account for the administrative
13818	and related costs of the following programs:
13819	(a) implementing the Mandatory Educational Course on Children's Needs for
13820	Divorcing Parents relating to the effects of divorce on children as provided in Sections 30-3-4,
13821	30-3-7, 30-3-10.3, 30-3-11.3, 30-3-15.3, and 30-3-18, and the Mediation Pilot Program - Child
13822	Custody or Parent-time as provided in Sections 30-3-15.3 and 30-3-18;
13823	(b) implementing the use of guardians ad litem as provided in Sections 30-3-5.2,
13824	[78-3a-318] $78A-6-321$, $[78-3a-912]$ $78A-6-902$, $[78-11-6]$ $78B-3-102$, and $[78-7-9]$
13825	78A-2-227; the training of guardian ad litems and volunteers as provided in Section
13826	[78-3a-912] <u>78A-6-902</u> ; and termination of parental rights as provided in Sections [78-3a-118]
13827	78A-6-117, [78-3a-119] 78A-6-118, [78-3a-903] and 78A-6-1103, and Title [78] 78A, Chapter
13828	[3a] 6, Part [4] 5, Termination of Parental Rights Act. This account may not be used to
13829	supplant funding for the guardian ad litem program in the juvenile court as provided in Section
13830	[78-3a-912] <u>78A-6-902</u> ; and
13831	(c) implementing and administering the Expedited Parent-time Enforcement Pilot
13832	Program as provided in Section 30-3-38.
13833	(4) The following withheld fees shall be allocated only to the Children's Legal Defense

Account and used only for the purposes provided in Subsections (3)(a) through (c):

13835	(a) the additional \$10 fee withheld on every marriage license issued in the state of Utah
13836	as provided in Section 17-16-21; and
13837	(b) a fee of \$4 shall be withheld from the existing civil filing fee collected on any
13838	complaint, affidavit, or petition in a civil, probate, or adoption matter in every court of record.
13839	(5) The Division of Finance shall allocate the monies described in Subsection (4) from
13840	the General Fund to the Children's Legal Defense Account.
13841	(6) Any funds in excess of \$200,000 remaining in the restricted account as of June 30
13842	of any fiscal year shall lapse into the General Fund.
13843	Section 213. Section 63-63a-8.5 is amended to read:
13844	63-63a-8.5. Guardian Ad Litem Services Account established Funding Uses.
13845	There is created in the General Fund a restricted account known as the Guardian Ad
13846	Litem Services Account, for the purpose of funding the Office of the Guardian Ad Litem
13847	Director, in accordance with the provisions of Sections [78-3a-911] <u>78A-6-901</u> and
13848	[78-3a-912] <u>78A-6-902</u> . The Division of Finance shall allocate 1.75% of the collected
13849	surcharge established in Section 63-63a-1 to the Guardian Ad Litem Services Account. That
13850	amount may not, however, exceed the amount appropriated by the Legislature.
13851	Section 214. Section 63-75-6 is amended to read:
13852	63-75-6. Prevention and early intervention programs Applicants Selection
13853	process.
13854	(1) Within appropriations from the Legislature, the council shall implement prevention
13855	and early intervention programs for children and youth at risk.
13856	(2) The council shall select a limited number of participants for programs described in
13857	Subsection (1) through applications submitted by local entities.
13858	(3) (a) (i) The written consent of a parent or guardian is necessary for a child or youth
13859	at risk to participate in a program operated under Subsection (1).
13860	(ii) Programs for children who are enrolled in public schools shall also be subject to the
13861	disclosure and written consent provisions of Section 53A-13-301 and Section 53A-13-302.

13862	(iii) A parent or guardian may withdraw consent at any time.
13863	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), a court may order a child's participation in a
13864	prevention and early intervention program.
13865	(4) The prevention and early intervention services provided under this section shall:
13866	(a) be comprehensive and collaborative;
13867	(b) seek to strengthen and preserve families;
13868	(c) be culturally sensitive, family focused, and community based;
13869	(d) protect children and youth at risk;
13870	(e) prevent abuse and neglect;
13871	(f) provide access to health care; and
13872	(g) prevent academic failure as defined in Subsection [78-3a-316] 78A-6-319(2)(a).
13873	(5) (a) A case management team shall be established at each participating site.
13874	(b) The case management team shall include at least the following:
13875	(i) parents who represent a community perspective on children and youth at risk;
13876	(ii) an educator at the school if the child receiving services is enrolled in a public
13877	school;
13878	(iii) the principal if the child receiving services is enrolled in a public school;
13879	(iv) a public health nurse;
13880	(v) a representative of the local mental health authority;
13881	(vi) a representative from the Division of Child and Family Services within the
13882	Department of Human Services;
13883	(vii) a representative from the Employment Development Division; and
13884	(viii) other persons considered appropriate by those persons specified in Subsections
13885	(5)(b)(i) through (vii), based on the needs of the child or youth and his family.
13886	(6) (a) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to waive the civil, constitutional, or
13887	parental rights of any child, youth, parent, or guardian.
13888	(b) The case management team shall recommend that children or youth be evaluated
13889	for at risk intervention.

13890	Section 215. Section 63A-8-201 is amended to read:
13891	63A-8-201. Office of State Debt Collection created Duties.
13892	(1) The state and each state agency shall comply with the requirements of this chapter
13893	and any rules established by the Office of State Debt Collection.
13894	(2) There is created the Office of State Debt Collection in the Department of
13895	Administrative Services.
13896	(3) The office shall:
13897	(a) have overall responsibility for collecting and managing state receivables;
13898	(b) develop consistent policies governing the collection and management of state
13899	receivables;
13900	(c) oversee and monitor state receivables to ensure that state agencies are:
13901	(i) implementing all appropriate collection methods;
13902	(ii) following established receivables guidelines; and
13903	(iii) accounting for and reporting receivables in the appropriate manner;
13904	(d) develop policies, procedures, and guidelines for accounting, reporting, and
13905	collecting monies owed to the state;
13906	(e) provide information, training, and technical assistance to all state agencies on
13907	various collection-related topics;
13908	(f) write an inclusive receivables management and collection manual for use by all
13909	state agencies;
13910	(g) prepare quarterly and annual reports of the state's receivables;
13911	(h) create or coordinate a state accounts receivable database;
13912	(i) develop reasonable criteria to gauge state agencies' efforts in maintaining an
13913	effective accounts receivable program;
13914	(j) identify those state agencies that are not making satisfactory progress toward
13915	implementing collection techniques and improving accounts receivable collections;
13916	(k) coordinate information, systems, and procedures between state agencies to

maximize the collection of past-due accounts receivable;

13918	(l) establish an automated cash receipt process between state agencies;
13919	(m) establish procedures for writing off accounts receivable for accounting and
13920	collection purposes;
13921	(n) establish standard time limits after which an agency will delegate responsibility to
13922	collect state receivables to the office or its designee;
13923	(o) be a real party in interest for an account receivable referred to the office by any
13924	state agency; and
13925	(p) allocate monies collected for judgments registered under Section 77-18-6 in
13926	accordance with Sections 63-63a-2, 63A-8-302, and [78-3-14.5] <u>78A-5-110</u> .
13927	(4) The office may:
13928	(a) recommend to the Legislature new laws to enhance collection of past-due accounts
13929	by state agencies;
13930	(b) collect accounts receivables for higher education entities, if the higher education
13931	entity agrees;
13932	(c) prepare a request for proposal for consulting services to:
13933	(i) analyze the state's receivable management and collection efforts; and
13934	(ii) identify improvements needed to further enhance the state's effectiveness in
13935	collecting its receivables;
13936	(d) contract with private or state agencies to collect past-due accounts;
13937	(e) perform other appropriate and cost-effective coordinating work directly related to
13938	collection of state receivables;
13939	(f) obtain access to records of any state agency that are necessary to the duties of the
13940	office by following the procedures and requirements of Section 63-2-206;
13941	(g) collect interest and fees related to the collection of receivables under this chapter,
13942	and establish, by following the procedures and requirements of Section 63-38-3.2:
13943	(i) a fee to cover the administrative costs of collection, on accounts administered by the
13944	office;
13945	(ii) a late penalty fee that may not be more than 10% of the account receivable on

13946	accounts administered by the office;
13947	(iii) an interest charge that is:
13948	(A) the postjudgment interest rate established by Section 15-1-4 in judgments
13949	established by the courts; or
13950	(B) not more than 2% above the prime rate as of July 1 of each fiscal year for accounts
13951	receivable for which no court judgment has been entered; and
13952	(iv) fees to collect accounts receivable for higher education;
13953	(h) collect reasonable [attorney's] attorney fees and reasonable costs of collection that
13954	are related to the collection of receivables under this chapter;
13955	(i) make rules that allow accounts receivable to be collected over a reasonable period
13956	of time and under certain conditions with credit cards;
13957	(j) file a satisfaction of judgment in the district court by following the procedures and
13958	requirements of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure;
13959	(k) ensure that judgments for which the office is the judgment creditor are renewed, as
13960	necessary; and
13961	(1) notwithstanding Section 63-2-206, share records obtained under Subsection (4)(f)
13962	with private sector vendors under contract with the state to assist state agencies in collecting
13963	debts owed to the state agencies without changing the classification of any private, controlled,
13964	or protected record into a public record.
13965	(5) The office shall ensure that:
13966	(a) a record obtained by the office or a private sector vendor as referred to in
13967	Subsection (4)(l):
13968	(i) is used only for the limited purpose of collecting accounts receivable; and
13969	(ii) is subject to federal, state, and local agency records restrictions; and
13970	(b) any person employed by, or formerly employed by, the office or a private sector
13971	vendor as referred to in Subsection (4)(1) is subject to:
13972	(i) the same duty of confidentiality with respect to the record imposed by law on
13973	officers and employees of the state agency from which the record was obtained; and

13974	(ii) any civil or criminal penalties imposed by law for violations of lawful access to a
13975	private, controlled, or protected record.
13976	(6) (a) The office shall collect accounts receivable ordered by the district court as a
13977	result of prosecution for a criminal offense that have been transferred to the office under
13978	Subsection 76-3-201.1(5)(h) or (8).
13979	(b) The office may not assess the interest charge established by the office under
13980	Subsection (4) on an account receivable subject to the postjudgment interest rate established by
13981	Section 15-1-4.
13982	(7) The office shall require state agencies to:
13983	(a) transfer collection responsibilities to the office or its designee according to time
13984	limits established by the office;
13985	(b) make annual progress towards implementing collection techniques and improved
13986	accounts receivable collections;
13987	(c) use the state's accounts receivable system or develop systems that are adequate to
13988	properly account for and report their receivables;
13989	(d) develop and implement internal policies and procedures that comply with the
13990	collections policies and guidelines established by the office;
13991	(e) provide internal accounts receivable training to staff involved in their management
13992	and collection of receivables as a supplement to statewide training;
13993	(f) bill for and make initial collection efforts of its receivables up to the time the
13994	accounts must be transferred; and
13995	(g) submit quarterly receivable reports to the office that identify the age, collection
13996	status, and funding source of each receivable.
13997	(8) The office shall use the information provided by the agencies and any additional
13998	information from the office's records to compile a one-page summary report of each agency.
13999	(9) The summary shall include:
14000	(a) the type of revenue that is owed to the agency;
14001	(b) any attempted collection activity; and

14002	(c) any costs incurred in the collection process.
14003	(10) The office shall annually provide copies of each agency's summary to the governor
14004	and to the Legislature.
14005	Section 216. Section 63A-9-801 is amended to read:
14006	63A-9-801. State surplus property program Definitions Administration.
14007	(1) As used in this section:
14008	(a) "Agency" means:
14009	(i) the Utah Departments of Administrative Services, Agriculture, Alcoholic Beverage
14010	Control, Commerce, Community and Culture, Corrections, Workforce Services, Health,
14011	Human Resource Management, Human Services, Insurance, Natural Resources, Public Safety,
14012	Technology Services, and Transportation and the Labor Commission;
14013	(ii) the Utah Offices of the Auditor, Attorney General, Court Administrator, Crime
14014	Victim Reparations, Rehabilitation, and Treasurer;
14015	(iii) the Public Service Commission and State Tax Commission;
14016	(iv) the State Boards of Education, Pardons and Parole, and Regents;
14017	(v) the Career Service Review Board;
14018	(vi) other state agencies designated by the governor;
14019	(vii) the legislative branch, the judicial branch, and the State Board of Regents; and
14020	(viii) an institution of higher education, its president, and its board of trustees for
14021	purposes of Section 63A-9-802.
14022	(b) "Division" means the Division of Fleet Operations.
14023	(c) "Information technology equipment" means any equipment that is designed to
14024	electronically manipulate, store, or transfer any form of data.
14025	(d) "Inventory property" means property in the possession of the division that is
14026	available for purchase by an agency or the public.
14027	(e) "Judicial district" means the geographic districts established by Section [78-1-2.1]
14028	<u>78A-1-102</u> .
14029	(f) (i) "Surplus property" means property purchased by, seized by, or donated to, an

14030	agency that the agency wishes to dispose of.
14031	(ii) "Surplus property" does not mean real property.
14032	(g) "Transfer" means transfer of surplus property without cash consideration.
14033	(2) (a) The division shall make rules establishing a state surplus property program that
14034	meets the requirements of this chapter by following the procedures and requirements of Title
14035	63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
14036	(b) Those rules shall include:
14037	(i) a requirement prohibiting the transfer of surplus property from one agency to
14038	another agency without written approval from the division;
14039	(ii) procedures and requirements governing division administration requirements that
14040	an agency must follow;
14041	(iii) requirements governing purchase priorities;
14042	(iv) requirements governing accounting, reimbursement, and payment procedures;
14043	(v) procedures for collecting bad debts;
14044	(vi) requirements and procedures for disposing of firearms;
14045	(vii) the elements of the rates or other charges assessed by the division for services and
14046	handling;
14047	(viii) procedures governing the timing and location of public sales of inventory
14048	property; and
14049	(ix) procedures governing the transfer of information technology equipment by state
14050	agencies directly to public schools.
14051	(c) The division shall report all transfers of information technology equipment by state
14052	agencies to public schools to the Utah Technology Commission and to the Legislative Interim
14053	Education Committee at the end of each fiscal year.
14054	(3) In creating and administering the program, the division shall:
14055	(a) when conditions, inventory, and demand permit:
14056	(i) establish facilities to store inventory property at geographically dispersed locations
14057	throughout the state; and

14058	(ii) hold public sales of property at geographically dispersed locations throughout the
14059	state;
14060	(b) establish, after consultation with the agency requesting the sale of surplus property,
14061	the price at which the surplus property shall be sold; and
14062	(c) transfer proceeds arising from the sale of state surplus property to the agency
14063	requesting the sale in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 38, Budgetary Procedures Act, less an
14064	amount established by the division by rule to pay the costs of administering the surplus
14065	property program.
14066	(4) Unless specifically exempted from this chapter by explicit reference to this chapter,
14067	each state agency shall dispose of and acquire surplus property only by participating in the
14068	division's program.
14069	Section 217. Section 63A-11-102 is amended to read:
14070	63A-11-102. Definitions.
14071	For purposes of this chapter:
14072	(1) "Child welfare case" means a proceeding under Title [78] 78A, Chapter [3a] 6, Part
14073	3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings or [4] 5, Termination of Parental Rights Act.
14074	(2) "Contracted parental defense attorney" means a parental defense attorney who is
14075	under contract with the office to provide parental defense in child welfare cases.
14076	(3) "Director" means the director of the office.
14077	(4) "Fund" means the Child Welfare Parental Defense Fund established in Section
14078	63A-11-203.
14079	(5) "Office" means the Office of Child Welfare Parental Defense created in Section
14080	63A-11-103.
14081	(6) "Parental defense attorney" means an attorney, law firm, or group of attorneys who:
14082	(a) are authorized to practice law in Utah; and
14083	(b) provide legal representation under contract with the office, or a county in the state,
14084	to a parent who is a party in a child welfare case.
14085	Section 218. Section 63A-11-201 is amended to read:

14086	63A-11-201. Child welfare parental defense contracts Qualifications.
14087	(1) The office may enter into contracts with qualified parental defense attorneys to
14088	provide services for an indigent parent or parents who are the subject of a petition alleging
14089	abuse, neglect, or dependency, and will require a parental defense attorney pursuant to Section
14090	[78-3a-913] <u>78A-6-1111</u> .
14091	(2) Payment for the representation, costs, and expenses of a contracted parental defense
14092	attorney shall be made from the Child Welfare Parental Defense Fund as provided in Section
14093	63A-11-203.
14094	(3) The parental defense attorney shall maintain the minimum qualifications as
14095	provided by this chapter.
14096	Section 219. Section 63D-2-102 is amended to read:
14097	63D-2-102. Definitions.
14098	As used in this chapter:
14099	(1) (a) "Collect" means the gathering of personally identifiable information:
14100	(i) from a user of a governmental website; or
14101	(ii) about a user of the governmental website.
14102	(b) "Collect" includes use of any identifying code linked to a user of a governmental
14103	website.
14104	(2) "Court website" means a website on the Internet that is operated by or on behalf of
14105	any court created in Title [78, Judicial Code] 78A, Chapter 1, Judiciary.
14106	(3) "Governmental entity" means:
14107	(a) an executive branch agency as defined in Section 63D-1a-102;
14108	(b) the legislative branch;
14109	(c) the judicial branch;
14110	(d) the State Board of Education;
14111	(e) the Board of Regents;
14112	(f) an institution of higher education; and
14113	(g) a political subdivision of the state:

14114	(i) as defined in Section 17B-1-102; and
14115	(ii) including a school district.
14116	(4) (a) "Governmental website" means a website on the Internet that is operated by or
14117	on behalf of a governmental entity.
14118	(b) "Governmental website" includes a court website.
14119	(5) "Governmental website operator" means a governmental entity or person acting on
14120	behalf of the governmental entity that:
14121	(a) operates a governmental website; and
14122	(b) collects or maintains personally identifiable information from or about a user of
14123	that website.
14124	(6) "Personally identifiable information" means information that identifies:
14125	(a) a user by:
14126	(i) name;
14127	(ii) account number;
14128	(iii) physical address;
14129	(iv) email address;
14130	(v) telephone number;
14131	(vi) Social Security number;
14132	(vii) credit card information; or
14133	(viii) bank account information;
14134	(b) a user as having requested or obtained specific materials or services from a
14135	governmental website;
14136	(c) Internet sites visited by a user; or
14137	(d) any of the contents of a user's data-storage device.
14138	(7) "User" means a person who accesses a governmental website.
14139	Section 220. Section 63D-2-104 is amended to read:
14140	63D-2-104. Posting certain information on a court website.
14141	(1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), a court website:

14142	(a) may not display personally identifiable information; and
14143	(b) shall contain a conspicuous notice that includes a list of documents routinely posted
14144	on the court website.
14145	(2) This section does not prohibit access to any original document as provided by law.
14146	(3) This section does not apply to:
14147	(a) the Registry of Judgments created in Section [78-22-1.5] <u>78B-5-201</u> , if the Registry
14148	of Judgments complies with Subsection (3)(b);
14149	(b) remote access to a document through a network or system that:
14150	(i) is secure; and
14151	(ii) provides restricted access through security standards developed by the court,
14152	including a registration requirement under which a prospective user must provide the
14153	prospective user's:
14154	(A) identity;
14155	(B) business or residence address; and
14156	(C) citizenship status;
14157	(c) postings related to legitimate law enforcement purposes;
14158	(d) postings of documents filed or recorded more than 100 years prior to the posting;
14159	(e) postings of:
14160	(i) historical information;
14161	(ii) genealogical information;
14162	(iii) interpretive information about historic persons and events; or
14163	(iv) educational information about historic persons and events; or
14164	(f) postings of information instructing a user how to contact a website operator,
14165	employee, or other representative of the court.
14166	Section 221. Section 67-19-15 is amended to read:
14167	67-19-15. Career service Exempt positions Schedules for civil service
14168	positions Coverage of career service provisions.
14169	(1) Except as otherwise provided by law or by rules and regulations established for

14170 federally aided programs, the following positions are exempt from the career service provisions 14171 of this chapter: 14172 (a) the governor, members of the Legislature, and all other elected state officers, 14173 designated as Schedule AA; 14174 (b) appointed executives and board or commission executives enumerated in Section 14175 67-22-2, and commissioners designated as Schedule AB; 14176 (c) all employees and officers in the office and at the residence of the governor, 14177 designated as Schedule AC: 14178 (d) employees who are in a confidential relationship to an agency head or 14179 commissioner and who report directly to, and are supervised by, a department head, 14180 commissioner, or deputy director of an agency or its equivalent, designated as Schedule AD; 14181 (e) unskilled employees in positions requiring little or no specialized skill or training, 14182 designated as Schedule AE; 14183 (f) part-time professional noncareer persons who are paid for any form of medical and 14184 other professional service and who are not engaged in the performance of administrative duties, 14185 designated as Schedule AF; 14186 (g) employees in the Office of the Attorney General who are under their own career 14187 service pay plan under Sections 67-5-7 through 67-5-13, designated as Schedule AG; 14188 (h) teaching staff of all state institutions and patients and inmates employed in state 14189 institutions, designated as Schedule AH; 14190 (i) persons appointed to a position vacated by an employee who has a right to return 14191 under federal or state law or policy, designated as Schedule AI; 14192 (j) noncareer employees compensated for their services on a seasonal or contractual 14193 basis who are hired for limited periods of less than nine consecutive months or who are 14194 employed on less than 1/2 time basis, designated as Schedule AJ; 14195 (k) those employees in a personal and confidential relationship to elected officials, 14196 designated as Schedule AK; 14197 (l) employees appointed to perform work of a limited duration not exceeding two years

or to perform work with time-limited funding, designated as Schedule AL;

(m) employees of the Department of Community and Culture whose positions are

designated as executive/professional positions by the executive director of the Department of

Community and Culture with the concurrence of the executive director, and employees of the

- Governor's Office of Economic Development whose positions are designated as executive/professional positions by the director of the office, designated as Schedule AM;
- (n) employees of the Legislature, designated as Schedule AN;

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- (o) employees of the judiciary, designated as Schedule AO;
- (p) all judges in the judiciary, designated as Schedule AP;
- (q) members of state and local boards and councils appointed by the governor and governing bodies of agencies, other local officials serving in an ex officio capacity, officers, faculty, and other employees of state universities and other state institutions of higher education, designated as Schedule AQ;
 - (r) employees who make statewide policy, designated as Schedule AR;
- (s) any other employee whose appointment is required by statute to be career service exempt, designated as Schedule AS; and
- (t) employees of the Department of Technology Services, designated as executive/professional positions by the executive director of the Department of Technology Services with the concurrence of the executive director, designated as Schedule AT.
 - (2) The civil service shall consist of two schedules as follows:
 - (a) (i) Schedule A is the schedule consisting of positions exempted by Subsection (1).
- (ii) Removal from any appointive position under Schedule A, unless otherwise regulated by statute, is at the pleasure of the appointing officers without regard to tenure.
- (b) Schedule B is the competitive career service schedule, consisting of all positions filled through competitive selection procedures as defined by the executive director.
- 14223 (3) (a) The executive director, after consultation with the heads of concerned executive 14224 branch departments and agencies and with the approval of the governor, shall allocate positions 14225 to the appropriate schedules under this section.

14226 (b) Agency heads shall make requests and obtain approval from the executive director 14227 before changing the schedule assignment and tenure rights of any position. 14228 (c) Unless the executive director's decision is reversed by the governor, when the 14229 executive director denies an agency's request, the executive director's decision is final. 14230 (4) (a) Compensation for employees of the Legislature shall be established by the 14231 directors of the legislative offices in accordance with Section 36-12-7. 14232 (b) Compensation for employees of the judiciary shall be established by the state court 14233 administrator in accordance with Section [78-3-24] 78A-2-107. 14234 (c) Compensation for officers, faculty, and other employees of state universities and 14235 institutions of higher education shall be established as provided in Title 53B, Chapters 1, 14236 Governance, Powers, Rights, and Responsibilities, and 2, Institutions of Higher Education. 14237 (d) Unless otherwise provided by law, compensation for all other Schedule A 14238 employees shall be established by their appointing authorities, within ranges approved by, and 14239 after consultation with the executive director of the Department of Human Resource 14240 Management. 14241 (5) All employees of the Office of State Auditor, the Office of State Treasurer, and 14242 employees who are not exempt under this section are covered by the career service provisions 14243 of this chapter. 14244 Section 222. Section **72-5-111** is amended to read: 14245 72-5-111. Disposal of real property. 14246 (1) (a) If the department determines that any real property or interest in real property, 14247 acquired for a highway purpose, is no longer necessary for the purpose, the department may 14248 lease, sell, exchange, or otherwise dispose of the real property or interest in the real property. 14249 (b) (i) Real property may be sold at private or public sale. 14250 (ii) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c) related to exchanges, proceeds of any sale 14251 shall be deposited with the state treasurer and credited to the Transportation Fund. 14252 (c) If approved by the commission, real property or an interest in real property may be

exchanged by the department for other real property or interest in real property, including

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improvements, for highway purposes.

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- 14255 (2) (a) In the disposition of real property at any private sale, first consideration shall be 14256 given to the original grantor or the original grantor's heirs.
 - (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section [78-34-20] 78B-6-521, if no portion of a parcel of real property acquired by the department is used for transportation purposes, then the original grantor or the grantor's heirs shall be given the opportunity to repurchase the parcel of real property at the department's original purchase price from the grantor.
- 14261 (c) In accordance with Section 72-5-404, this Subsection (2) does not apply to property 14262 rights acquired in proposed transportation corridors using funds from the Transportation 14263 Corridor Preservation Revolving Loan Fund created in Section 72-2-117.
- 14264 (3) (a) Any sale, exchange, or disposal of real property or interest in real property made 14265 by the department under this section, is exempt from the mineral reservation provisions of Title 14266 65A, Chapter 6, Mineral Leases.
- 14267 (b) Any deed made and delivered by the department under this section without specific 14268 reservations in the deed is a conveyance of all the state's right, title, and interest in the real 14269 property or interest in the real property.
- 14270 Section 223. Section **72-5-404** is amended to read:
- 14271 **72-5-404.** Disposition of excess property rights.
 - If the department has acquired property rights in land in proposed transportation corridors, and some or all of that land is eventually not used for the proposed transportation corridors, the department shall dispose of the property rights in accordance with the provisions of Section [78-34-20] 78B-6-521.
- Section 224. Section **72-7-510** is amended to read:
- 72-7-510. Existing outdoor advertising not in conformity with part -- Procedure
 -- Eminent domain -- Compensation -- Relocation.
- (1) As used in this section, "nonconforming sign" means a sign that has been erected in a zone or area other than commercial or industrial or where outdoor advertising is not permitted under this part.

(2) (a) The department may acquire by gift, purchase, agreement, exchange, or eminent domain, any existing outdoor advertising and all property rights pertaining to the outdoor advertising which were lawfully in existence on May 9, 1967, and which by reason of this part become nonconforming.

- (b) If the department, or any town, city, county, governmental entity, public utility, or any agency or the United States Department of Transportation under this part, prevents the maintenance as defined in Section 72-7-502, or requires that maintenance of an existing sign be discontinued, the sign in question shall be considered acquired by the entity and just compensation will become immediately due and payable.
- (c) Eminent domain shall be exercised in accordance with the provision of Title [78] 78B, Chapter [34] 6, Part 5, Eminent Domain.
- (3) (a) Just compensation shall be paid for outdoor advertising and all property rights pertaining to the same, including the right of the landowner upon whose land a sign is located, acquired through the processes of eminent domain.
- (b) For the purposes of this part, just compensation shall include the consideration of damages to remaining properties, contiguous and noncontiguous, of an outdoor advertising sign company's interest, which remaining properties, together with the properties actually condemned, constituted an economic unit.
- (c) The department is empowered to remove signs found in violation of Section 72-7-508 without payment of any compensation.
- (4) Except as specifically provided in this section or Section 72-7-513, this part may not be construed to permit a person to place or maintain any outdoor advertising adjacent to any interstate or primary highway system which is prohibited by law or by any town, city, or county ordinance. Any town, city, county, governmental entity, or public utility which requires the removal, relocation, alteration, change, or termination of outdoor advertising shall pay just compensation as defined in this part and in Title [78] 78B, Chapter [34] 6, Part 5, Eminent Domain.
 - (5) Except as provided in Section 72-7-508, no sign shall be required to be removed by

14310 the department nor sign maintenance as described in this section be discontinued unless at the 14311 time of removal or discontinuance there are sufficient funds, from whatever source, appropriated and immediately available to pay the just compensation required under this 14312 14313 section and unless at that time the federal funds required to be contributed under 23 U.S.C., 14314 Sec. 131, if any, with respect to the outdoor advertising being removed, have been appropriated 14315 and are immediately available to this state. 14316 (6) (a) If any outdoor advertising use, structure, or permit may not be continued 14317 because of the widening, construction, or reconstruction along an interstate, federal aid primary 14318 highway existing as of June 1, 1991, or national highway systems highway, the owner shall 14319 have the option to relocate and remodel the use, structure, or permit to another location: 14320 (i) on the same property; 14321 (ii) on adjacent property; 14322 (iii) on the same highway within 5280 feet of the previous location, which may be extended 5280 feet outside the areas described in Subsection 72-7-505(3)(c)(i)(A), on either 14323 14324 side of the same highway; or 14325 (iv) mutually agreed upon by the owner and the county or municipality in which the 14326 use, structure, or permit is located. 14327 (b) The relocation under Subsection (6)(a) shall be in a commercial or industrial zoned 14328 area or where outdoor advertising is permitted under this part. 14329 (c) The county or municipality in which the use or structure is located shall, if necessary, provide for the relocation and remodeling by ordinance for a special exception to its 14330 14331 zoning ordinance. 14332 (d) The relocated and remodeled use or structure may be: 14333 (i) erected to a height and angle to make it clearly visible to traffic on the main-traveled 14334 way of the highway to which it is relocated or remodeled;

(iii) relocated to a comparable vehicular traffic count.

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(ii) the same size and at least the same height as the previous use or structure, but the

relocated use or structure may not exceed the size and height permitted under this part;

14338	(7) (a) The governmental entity, quasi-governmental entity, or public utility that causes
14339	the need for the outdoor advertising relocation or remodeling as provided in Subsection (6)(a)
14340	shall pay the costs related to the relocation, remodeling, or acquisition.
14341	(b) If a governmental entity prohibits the relocation and remodeling as provided in
14342	Subsection (6)(a), it shall pay just compensation as provided in Subsection (3).
14343	Section 225. Section 73-3-3.5 is amended to read:
14344	73-3-3.5. Application for a change of point of diversion, place of use, or purpose
14345	of use of water in a water company made by a shareholder.
14346	(1) As used in this section:
14347	(a) "Shareholder" means the owner of a share of stock, or other evidence of stock
14348	ownership, that entitles the person to a proportionate share of water in a water company.
14349	(b) "Water company" means any company, operating for profit or not for profit, in
14350	which a shareholder has the right to receive a proportionate share, based on that shareholder's
14351	ownership interest, of water delivered by the company.
14352	(2) A shareholder who seeks to change the point of diversion, place of use, or purpose
14353	of use of the shareholder's proportionate share of water in the water company shall submit a
14354	request for the change, in writing, to the water company. This request shall include the
14355	following information:
14356	(a) the details of the requested change, which may include the point of diversion,
14357	period of use, place, or nature of use;
14358	(b) the quantity of water sought to be changed;
14359	(c) the certificate number of the stock affected by the change;
14360	(d) a description of the land proposed to be retired from irrigation pursuant to Section
14361	73-3-3, if the proposed change in place or nature of use of the water involves a situation where
14362	the water was previously used for irrigation;
14363	(e) an agreement by the shareholder to continue to pay all applicable corporate
14364	assessments on the share affected by the change; and
14365	(f) any other information that the water company may reasonably need to evaluate the

14366	requested change application.
14367	(3) (a) A water company shall make a decision and provide written notice of that
14368	decision on a shareholder's request for a change application within 120 days from receipt of the
14369	request.
14370	(b) Based on the facts and circumstances of each proposed change, a water company
14371	may take the following action:
14372	(i) approve the change request;
14373	(ii) approve the change request with conditions; or
14374	(iii) deny the change request.
14375	(c) If the water company fails to respond to a shareholder's request for a change
14376	application, pursuant to Subsection (3)(a), the failure to respond shall be considered to be a
14377	denial of the request.
14378	(d) The water company may not withhold approval if any potential damage, liability, or
14379	impairment to the water company, or its shareholders, can be reasonably mitigated without cost
14380	to the water company.
14381	(e) A water company may consider the following factors in evaluating change
14382	applications:
14383	(i) any increased cost to the water company or its shareholders;
14384	(ii) interference with the water company's ability to manage and distribute water for the
14385	benefit of all shareholders;
14386	(iii) whether the proposed change represents more water than the shareholder's pro rata
14387	share of the water company's right;
14388	(iv) impairment of either the quantity or quality of water delivered to other
14389	shareholders under the existing water rights of the water company, including rights to carrier
14390	water;
14391	(v) whether the proposed change would cause a violation of any statute, ordinance,
14392	regulation, or order of a court or governmental agency;

(vi) whether the shareholder has or can arrange for the beneficial use of water to be

retired from irrigation within the water company's service under the proposed change; or

- (vii) the cumulative effects that the approval of the change application may have on other shareholders or water company operations.
- (4) The water company may require that all costs associated with the change application, including costs of submitting proof, be paid by the shareholder.
- (5) (a) The shareholder requesting the change must be current on all water company assessments and agree to continue to pay all applicable future assessments, except that the shareholder may choose to prepay any portion of the water company assessments attributable to an existing debt of the water company.
- (b) Other than prepaid assessments, the water company may require that the shareholder continue to pay all applicable assessments.
- (6) If the water company approves the requested change, with or without conditions, the change application may be filed with the state engineer, and must:
 - (a) be signed on behalf of the water company; or

- (b) be accompanied by written authorization from the water company assenting to the change.
- (7) (a) The state engineer may evaluate a change application authorized by a water company under this section in the same manner and using the same criteria that he or she uses to evaluate any other change application.
- (b) Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of the state engineer in evaluating and processing any change application.
- (8) If an application authorized by a water company under this section is approved by the state engineer, the shareholder may file requests for extensions of time to submit proof of beneficial use under the change application without further permission of the water company.
- (9) (a) Change applications approved under this section are subject to all conditions imposed by the water company and the state engineer.
- (b) If a shareholder fails to comply with all of the conditions imposed by the water company, the water company may, after written notice to the shareholder and after allowing

14422	reasonable time to remedy the failure, withdraw its approval of the application, and petition the
14423	state engineer for an order canceling the change application.
14424	(c) The water company may not revoke its approval of the change application or seek
14425	an order canceling the application if the conditions are substantially satisfied.
14426	(10) (a) The shareholder requesting the change shall have a cause of action, including
14427	an award of actual damages incurred, against the water company if the water company:
14428	(i) unreasonably withholds approval of a requested change;
14429	(ii) imposes unreasonable conditions in its approval; or
14430	(iii) withdraws approval of a change application in a manner other than as provided in
14431	Subsection (9).
14432	(b) The action referred to in Subsection (10)(a) shall be referred to mediation by the
14433	court under Title [78] 78B, Chapter [31b] 6, Part 2, Alternative Dispute Resolution Act, unless
14434	both parties decline mediation.
14435	(c) If mediation is declined, the prevailing party to the action shall be entitled to costs
14436	and reasonable attorney fees.
14437	Section 226. Section 73-26-404 is amended to read:
14438	73-26-404. Eminent domain.
14439	In order to construct the reservoirs and other facilities authorized under this chapter, the
14440	division may exercise eminent domain as provided in Title [78] 78B, Chapter [34] 6, Part 5,
14441	Eminent Domain.
14442	Section 227. Section 73-28-104 is amended to read:
14443	73-28-104. Powers of the board.
14444	(1) The board may contract with:
14445	(a) a district for the sale of developed water;
14446	(b) a qualified entity for the development or construction of the project; or
14447	(c) a district or other qualified entity for the operation, maintenance, repair, or
14448	replacement of the project.

(2) By following the procedures and requirements of Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah

14430	Administrative Rulemaking Act, the board may make rules to:
14451	(a) establish prices, in consultation with the committee and in accordance with Section
14452	73-28-403, for:
14453	(i) developed water sold to the districts; and
14454	(ii) electricity made available by the project;
14455	(b) establish procedures for reviewing offers to contract for the sale of developed water
14456	and electricity;
14457	(c) establish the interest rate for repayment of preconstruction and construction costs;
14458	(d) establish a reasonable time period for the districts to offer to purchase water; and
14459	(e) administer and operate the project.
14460	(3) The board may exercise eminent domain, as provided in Title [78] 78B, Chapter
14461	[34] 6, Part 5, Eminent Domain, to construct the project.
14462	Section 228. Section 75-2-114 is amended to read:
14463	75-2-114. Parent and child relationship.
14464	(1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), for purposes of intestate succession
14465	by, through, or from a person, an individual is the child of the individual's natural parents,
14466	regardless of their marital status. The parent and child relationship may be established as
14467	provided in Title [78] 78B, Chapter [45g] 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act.
14468	(2) An adopted individual is the child of the adopting parent or parents and not of the
14469	natural parents, but adoption of a child by the spouse of either natural parent has no effect on:
14470	(a) the relationship between the child and that natural parent; or
14471	(b) the right of the child or a descendant of the child to inherit from or through the
14472	other natural parent.
14473	(3) Inheritance from or through a child by either natural parent or his kindred is
14474	precluded unless that natural parent has openly treated the child as his, and has not refused to
14475	support the child.
14476	Section 229. Section 75-2a-103 is amended to read:
14477	75-2a-103. Definitions.

144/8	As used in this chapter.
14479	(1) "Agent" means a person designated in an advance health care directive to make
14480	health care decisions for the declarant.
14481	(2) "Best interest" means that the benefits to the individual resulting from a treatment
14482	outweigh the burdens to the individual resulting from the treatment, taking into account:
14483	(a) the effect of the treatment on the physical, emotional, and cognitive functions of the
14484	individual;
14485	(b) the degree of physical pain or discomfort caused to the individual by the treatment
14486	or the withholding or withdrawal of treatment;
14487	(c) the degree to which the individual's medical condition, the treatment, or the
14488	withholding or withdrawal of treatment, result in a severe and continuing impairment of the
14489	dignity of the individual by subjecting the individual to humiliation and dependency;
14490	(d) the effect of the treatment on the life expectancy of the individual;
14491	(e) the prognosis of the individual for recovery with and without the treatment;
14492	(f) the risks, side effects, and benefits of the treatment, or the withholding or
14493	withdrawal of treatment; and
14494	(g) the religious beliefs and basic values of the individual receiving treatment, to the
14495	extent these may assist the decision maker in determining the best interest.
14496	(3) "Capacity to appoint an agent" means that the individual understands the
14497	consequences of appointing a particular person as agent.
14498	(4) "Declarant" means an individual who has signed or directed the signing of a health
14499	care directive.
14500	(5) "Default surrogate decision maker" means the person who may make decisions for
14501	an individual when either:
14502	(a) an agent has not been appointed; or
14503	(b) an agent is not able or available to make decisions for a declarant.
14504	(6) "Generally accepted health care standards":
14505	(a) is defined only for the purpose of:

14506	(i) this chapter and does not define the standard of care for any other purpose under
14507	Utah law; and
14508	(ii) enabling health care providers to interpret the statutory form set forth in Section
14509	75-2a-117; and
14510	(b) means the standard of care that justifies a provider in declining to provide life
14511	sustaining or life supporting care because the proposed life sustaining care:
14512	(i) will not prevent or reduce the deterioration in the health or functional status of an
14513	individual;
14514	(ii) will not prevent the impending death of an individual; or
14515	(iii) will impose more burden on the individual than any expected benefit to the
14516	individual.
14517	(7) "Guardian" means a court-appointed guardian.
14518	(8) "Health care" means any care, treatment, service, or procedure to improve,
14519	maintain, diagnose, or otherwise affect an individual's physical or mental condition.
14520	(9) "Health care decision":
14521	(a) means a decision about an individual's health care made by the individual or the
14522	individual's surrogate, that is communicated to a health care provider;
14523	(b) includes:
14524	(i) selection and discharge of a health care provider and a health care facility;
14525	(ii) approval or disapproval of diagnostic tests, procedures, programs of medication,
14526	and orders not to resuscitate; and
14527	(iii) directions to provide, withhold, or withdraw artificial nutrition and hydration and
14528	all other forms of health care; and
14529	(c) does not include decisions about the individual's financial affairs or social
14530	interactions other than as indirectly affected by the health care decision.
14531	(10) "Health care decision making capacity" means an individual's ability to make an
14532	informed decision about receiving or refusing health care, including:
14533	(a) the ability to understand the nature, extent, or probable consequences of the health

14534	care;
14535	(b) the ability to make a rational evaluation of the burdens, risks, benefits, and
14536	alternatives to the proposed health care; and
14537	(c) the ability to communicate a decision.
14538	(11) "Health care directive":
14539	(a) includes:
14540	(i) a designation of an agent to make health care decisions for an individual when the
14541	individual cannot make or communicate health care decisions; or
14542	(ii) an expression of preferences about health care decisions; and
14543	(b) may take one of the following forms:
14544	(i) a written document, voluntarily executed by an individual in accordance with the
14545	requirements of this chapter; or
14546	(ii) a witnessed oral statement, made by an individual, in accordance with the
14547	requirements of this chapter.
14548	(12) "Health care facility" means:
14549	(a) a health care facility as defined in Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility
14550	Licensing and Inspection Act; and
14551	(b) private offices of physicians, dentists, and other health care providers licensed to
14552	provide health care under Title 58, Occupations and Professions.
14553	(13) "Health care provider" is defined in Section [78-14-3] <u>78B-3-403</u> .
14554	(14) "Individual":
14555	(a) means:
14556	(i) a person 18 years of age or older; or
14557	(ii) an emancipated minor as defined in [Sections 78-3a-1001 to 78-3a-1105] Title
14558	78A, Chapter 6, Part 8, Emancipation; and
14559	(b) includes:
14560	(i) a declarant; and
14561	(ii) a person who has not completed an advance health care directive.

14562	(15) "Reasonably available" means:
14563	(a) readily able to be contacted without undue effort; and
14564	(b) willing and able to act in a timely manner considering the urgency of the
14565	individual's health care needs.
14566	(16) "Surrogate" means a decision maker who is:
14567	(a) an appointed agent;
14568	(b) a default surrogate decision maker under the provisions of Section 75-2a-108; or
14569	(c) a court-appointed guardian.
14570	Section 230. Section 75-5-209 is amended to read:
14571	75-5-209. Powers and duties of guardian of minor Residual parental rights and
14572	duties Adoption of a ward.
14573	(1) For purposes of this section, "residual parental rights and duties" is as defined in
14574	Section [78-3a-103] <u>78A-6-105</u> .
14575	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(a), a guardian of a minor has the powers and
14576	responsibilities of a parent who has not been deprived of custody of the parent's unemancipated
14577	minor, including the powers and responsibilities described in Subsection (3).
14578	(3) A guardian of a minor:
14579	(a) must take reasonable care of the personal effects of the guardian's ward;
14580	(b) must commence protective proceedings if necessary to protect other property of the
14581	guardian's ward;
14582	(c) subject to Subsection (4)(b), may receive money payable for the support of the ward
14583	to the ward's parent, guardian, or custodian under the terms of a:
14584	(i) statutory benefit or insurance system;
14585	(ii) private contract;
14586	(iii) devise;
14587	(iv) trust;
14588	(v) conservatorship; or
14589	(vi) custodianship;

14590	(d) subject to Subsection (4)(b), may receive money or property of the ward paid or
14591	delivered by virtue of Section 75-5-102;
14592	(e) except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), must exercise due care to conserve any
14593	excess money or property described in Subsection (3)(d) for the ward's future needs;
14594	(f) unless otherwise provided by statute, may institute proceedings to compel the
14595	performance by any person of a duty to:
14596	(i) support the ward; or
14597	(ii) pay sums for the welfare of the ward;
14598	(g) is empowered to:
14599	(i) facilitate the ward's education, social, or other activities; and
14600	(ii) subject to Subsection (4)(d), authorize medical or other professional care,
14601	treatment, or advice;
14602	(h) may consent to the:
14603	(i) marriage of the guardian's ward, if specifically authorized by a court to give this
14604	consent; or
14605	(ii) adoption of the guardian's ward if the:
14606	(A) guardian of the ward is specifically authorized by a court to give this consent; and
14607	(B) parental rights of the ward's parents have been terminated; and
14608	(i) must report the condition of the minor and of the minor's estate that has been subject
14609	to the guardian's possession or control:
14610	(i) as ordered by court on petition of any person interested in the minor's welfare; or
14611	(ii) as required by court rule.
14612	(4) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), a guardian of a minor is not:
14613	(i) legally obligated to provide from the guardian's own funds for the ward; and
14614	(ii) liable to third persons by reason of the guardian's relationship for acts of the ward.
14615	(b) Sums received under Subsection (3)(c) or (d):
14616	(i) may not be used for compensation for the services of a guardian, except as:
14617	(A) approved by court order; or

14618	(B) determined by a duly appointed conservator other than the guardian; and
14619	(ii) shall be applied to the ward's current needs for support, care, and education.
14620	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(e), if a conservator is appointed for the estate of the
14621	ward, the excess shall be paid over at least annually to the conservator.
14622	(d) A guardian of a minor is not, by reason of giving the authorization described in
14623	Subsection (3)(g)(ii), liable for injury to the minor resulting from the negligence or acts of third
14624	persons, unless it would have been illegal for a parent to have given the authorization.
14625	(5) A parent of a minor for whom a guardian is appointed retains residual parental
14626	rights and duties.
14627	(6) If a parent of a minor for whom a guardian is appointed consents to the adoption of
14628	the minor, the guardian is entitled to:
14629	(a) receive notice of the adoption proceeding pursuant to Section [78-30-4.13]
14630	<u>78B-6-110;</u>
14631	(b) intervene in the adoption; and
14632	(c) present evidence to the court relevant to the best interest of the child pursuant to
14633	Subsection [78-30-4.13] <u>78B-6-110</u> (11).
14634	(7) If a minor for whom a guardian is appointed is adopted subsequent to the
14635	appointment, the guardianship shall terminate when the adoption is finalized.
14636	Section 231. Section 76-3-406.5 is amended to read:
14637	76-3-406.5. Aggravating factors in imprisonment for certain criminal homicide
14638	cases.
14639	(1) As used in this section:
14640	(a) "Cohabitant" has the same definition as in Section [30-6-1] <u>78B-7-102</u> .
14641	(b) "Position of trust" includes the position of a spouse, parent, or cohabitant.
14642	(2) It is an aggravating factor that the person occupied a position of trust in relation to
14643	the victim.
14644	(3) The Board of Pardons and Parole shall consider the aggravating factor in
14645	Subsection (2) in determining the length of imprisonment for a person convicted of:

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14646	(a) aggravated murder under Section 76-5-202;
14647	(b) murder under Section 76-5-203; or
14648	(c) manslaughter under Section 76-5-205.
14649	(4) The sentencing court shall consider the aggravating factor in Subsection (2) in
14650	sentencing a person convicted of manslaughter under Section 76-5-205.
14651	Section 232. Section 76-5-102.7 is amended to read:
14652	76-5-102.7. Assault against health care provider and emergency medical service
14653	worker Penalty.
14654	(1) A person who assaults a health care provider or emergency medical service worker
14655	is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if:
14656	(a) the person knew that the victim was a health care provider or emergency medical
14657	service worker; and
14658	(b) the health care provider or emergency medical service worker was performing
14659	emergency or life saving duties within the scope of his authority at the time of the assault.
14660	(2) As used in this section:
14661	(a) "Emergency medical service worker" means a person certified under Section
14662	26-8a-302.
14663	(b) "Health care provider" has the meaning as provided in Section [78-14-3]
14664	<u>78B-3-403</u> .
14665	Section 233. Section 76-5-108 is amended to read:
14666	76-5-108. Protective orders restraining abuse of another Violation.
14667	(1) Any person who is the respondent or defendant subject to a protective order, child
14668	protective order, ex parte protective order, or ex parte child protective order issued under Title
14669	[30] <u>78B</u> , Chapter [6] <u>7, Part 1</u> , Cohabitant Abuse Act, or Title [78] <u>78A</u> , Chapter [3a] <u>6</u> ,
14670	Juvenile Court Act of 1996, Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act, or a
14671	foreign protection order enforceable under Title [30] 78B, Chapter [6a] 7, Part 3, Uniform

Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act, who intentionally or

knowingly violates that order after having been properly served, is guilty of a class A

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14674	misdemeanor, except as a greater penalty may be provided in Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant
14675	Abuse Procedures Act.
14676	(2) Violation of an order as described in Subsection (1) is a domestic violence offense
14677	under Section 77-36-1 and subject to increased penalties in accordance with Section 77-36-1.1.
14678	Section 234. Section 76-5-109.1 is amended to read:
14679	76-5-109.1. Commission of domestic violence in the presence of a child.
14680	(1) As used in this section:
14681	(a) "Cohabitant" has the same meaning as defined in Section [30-6-1] <u>78B-7-102</u> .
14682	(b) "Domestic violence" has the same meaning as in Section 77-36-1.
14683	(c) "In the presence of a child" means:
14684	(i) in the physical presence of a child; or
14685	(ii) having knowledge that a child is present and may see or hear an act of domestic
14686	violence.
14687	(2) A person is guilty of child abuse if the person:
14688	(a) commits or attempts to commit criminal homicide, as defined in Section 76-5-201,
14689	against a cohabitant in the presence of a child; or
14690	(b) intentionally causes serious bodily injury to a cohabitant or uses a dangerous
14691	weapon, as defined in Section 76-1-601, or other means or force likely to produce death or
14692	serious bodily injury against a cohabitant, in the presence of a child; or
14693	(c) under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Subsection (2)(a) or (b),
14694	commits an act of domestic violence in the presence of a child.
14695	(3) (a) A person who violates Subsection (2)(a) or (b) is guilty of a third degree felony.
14696	(b) A person who violates Subsection (2)(c) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
14697	(4) A charge under this section is separate and distinct from, and is in addition to, a
14698	charge of domestic violence where the victim is the cohabitant. Either or both charges may be
14699	filed by the prosecutor.
14700	Section 235. Section 76-5-110 is amended to read:
14701	76-5-110. Abuse or neglect of disabled child.

14702	(1) As used in this section:
14703	(a) "Abuse" means:
14704	(i) inflicting physical injury, as that term is defined in Section 76-5-109;
14705	(ii) having the care or custody of a disabled child, causing or permitting another to
14706	inflict physical injury, as that term is defined in Section 76-5-109; or
14707	(iii) unreasonable confinement.
14708	(b) "Caretaker" means:
14709	(i) any parent, legal guardian, or other person having under that person's care and
14710	custody a disabled child; or
14711	(ii) any person, corporation, or public institution that has assumed by contract or court
14712	order the responsibility to provide food, shelter, clothing, medical, and other necessities to a
14713	disabled child.
14714	(c) "Disabled child" means any person under 18 years of age who is impaired because
14715	of mental illness, mental deficiency, physical illness or disability, or other cause, to the extent
14716	that the person is unable to care for the person's own personal safety or to provide necessities
14717	such as food, shelter, clothing, and medical care.
14718	(d) "Neglect" means failure by a caretaker to provide care, nutrition, clothing, shelter,
14719	supervision, or medical care.
14720	(2) Any caretaker who abuses or neglects a disabled child is guilty of a third degree
14721	felony.
14722	(3) (a) A parent or legal guardian who provides a child with treatment by spiritual
14723	means alone through prayer, in lieu of medical treatment, in accordance with the tenets and
14724	practices of an established church or religious denomination of which the parent or legal
14725	guardian is a member or adherent shall not, for that reason alone, be considered to be in
14726	violation under this section.
14727	(b) Subject to Subsection [78-3a-118] 78A-6-117(2)(n)(iii), the exception under
14728	Subsection (3)(a) does not preclude a court from ordering medical services from a physician

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licensed to engage in the practice of medicine to be provided to the child where there is

14730	substantial risk of harm to the child's health or welfare if the treatment is not provided.
14731	(c) A caretaker of a disabled child does not violate this section by selecting a treatment
14732	option for a disabled child's medical condition, if the treatment option is one that a reasonable
14733	caretaker would believe to be in the best interest of the disabled child.
14734	Section 236. Section 76-5-413 is amended to read:
14735	76-5-413. Custodial sexual relations or misconduct with youth receiving state
14736	services Definitions Penalties Defenses.
14737	(1) As used in this section:
14738	(a) "Actor" means:
14739	(i) a person employed by the Department of Human Services, as created in Section
14740	62A-1-102, or an employee of a private provider or contractor; or
14741	(ii) a person employed by the juvenile court of the state, or an employee of a private
14742	provider or contractor.
14743	(b) "Department" means the Department of Human Services created in Section
14744	62A-1-102.
14745	(c) "Juvenile court" means the juvenile court of the state created in Section [78-3a-102]
14746	<u>78A-6-102</u> .
14747	(d) "Private provider or contractor" means any person or entity that contracts with the:
14748	(i) department to provide services or functions that are part of the operation of the
14749	department; or
14750	(ii) juvenile court to provide services or functions that are part of the operation of the
14751	juvenile court.
14752	(e) "Youth receiving state services" means a person:
14753	(i) younger than 18 years of age, except as provided under Subsection (1)(e)(ii), who is:
14754	(A) in the custody of the department under Subsection [78-3a-118]
14755	<u>78A-6-117(2)(c)(ii);</u> or
14756	(B) receiving services from any division of the department if any portion of the costs of
14757	these services is covered by public monies as defined in Section 76-8-401; or

14758	(ii) younger than 21 years of age who is:
14759	(A) in the custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services, or the Division of Child
14760	and Family Services; or
14761	(B) under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.
14762	(2) (a) An actor commits custodial sexual relations with a youth receiving state
14763	services if the actor commits any of the acts under Subsection (3):
14764	(i) under circumstances not amounting to commission of, or an attempt to commit, an
14765	offense under Subsection (6); and
14766	(ii) (A) the actor knows that the individual is a youth receiving state services; or
14767	(B) a reasonable person in the actor's position should have known under the
14768	circumstances that the individual was a youth receiving state services.
14769	(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is a third degree felony, but if the youth receiving
14770	state services is younger than 18 years of age, a violation of Subsection (2)(a) is a second
14771	degree felony.
14772	(c) If the act committed under this Subsection (2) amounts to an offense subject to a
14773	greater penalty under another provision of state law than is provided under this Subsection (2),
14774	this Subsection (2) does not prohibit prosecution and sentencing for the more serious offense.
14775	(3) Acts referred to in Subsection (2)(a) are:
14776	(a) having sexual intercourse with a youth receiving state services;
14777	(b) engaging in any sexual act with a youth receiving state services involving the
14778	genitals of one person and the mouth or anus of another person, regardless of the sex of either
14779	participant; or
14780	(c) causing the penetration, however slight, of the genital or anal opening of a youth
14781	receiving state services by any foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, including a part
14782	of the human body, with the intent to cause substantial emotional or bodily pain to any person,
14783	regardless of the sex of any participant or with the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire
14784	of any person, regardless of the sex of any participant.

(4) (a) An actor commits custodial sexual misconduct with a youth receiving state

14786 services if the actor commits any of the acts under Subsection (5): 14787 (i) under circumstances not amounting to commission of, or an attempt to commit, an 14788 offense under Subsection (6); and 14789 (ii) (A) the actor knows that the individual is a youth receiving state services; or 14790 (B) a reasonable person in the actor's position should have known under the 14791 circumstances that the individual was a youth receiving state services. 14792 (b) A violation of Subsection (4)(a) is a class A misdemeanor, but if the youth 14793 receiving state services is younger than 18 years of age, a violation of Subsection (4)(a) is a 14794 third degree felony. 14795 (c) If the act committed under this Subsection (4) amounts to an offense subject to a 14796 greater penalty under another provision of state law than is provided under this Subsection (4), 14797 this Subsection (4) does not prohibit prosecution and sentencing for the more serious offense. 14798 (5) Acts referred to in Subsection (4)(a) are the following acts when committed with 14799 the intent to cause substantial emotional or bodily pain to any person or with the intent to 14800 arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person, regardless of the sex of any participant: 14801 (a) touching the anus, buttocks, or any part of the genitals of a youth receiving state 14802 services; 14803 (b) touching the breast of a female youth receiving state services; 14804 (c) otherwise taking indecent liberties with a youth receiving state services; or 14805 (d) causing a youth receiving state services to take indecent liberties with the actor or 14806 another person. 14807 (6) The offenses referred to in Subsections (2)(a)(i) and (4)(a)(i) are: 14808 (a) Section 76-5-401, unlawful sexual activity with a minor; 14809 (b) Section 76-5-402, rape; 14810 (c) Section 76-5-402.1, rape of a child;

(d) Section 76-5-402.2, object rape;

(f) Section 76-5-403, forcible sodomy;

(e) Section 76-5-402.3, object rape of a child;

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14814	(g) Section 76-5-403.1, sodomy on a child;
14815	(h) Section 76-5-404, forcible sexual abuse;
14816	(i) Section 76-5-404.1, sexual abuse of a child or aggravated sexual abuse of a child; or
14817	(j) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault.
14818	(7) (a) It is not a defense to the commission of the offense of custodial sexual relations
14819	with a youth receiving state services under Subsection (2) or custodial sexual misconduct with
14820	a youth receiving state services under Subsection (4), or an attempt to commit either of these
14821	offenses, if the youth receiving state services is younger than 18 years of age, that the actor:
14822	(i) mistakenly believed the youth receiving state services to be 18 years of age or older
14823	at the time of the alleged offense; or
14824	(ii) was unaware of the true age of the youth receiving state services.
14825	(b) Consent of the youth receiving state services is not a defense to any violation or
14826	attempted violation of Subsection (2) or (4).
14827	(8) It is a defense that the commission by the actor of an act under Subsection (2) or (4)
14828	is the result of compulsion, as the defense is described in Subsection 76-2-302(1).
14829	Section 237. Section 76-6-107.1 , which is renumbered from Section 78-11-20.7 is
14830	renumbered and amended to read:
14831	[78-11-20.7]. <u>76-6-107.1.</u> Compensatory service Graffiti penalties.
14832	(1) If an offender uses graffiti and is convicted under Section 76-6-106 or 76-6-206 for
14833	its use, [or adjudicated in the juvenile court under Section 78-3a-118,] the court may, as a
14834	condition of probation under Subsection 77-18-1(8), [in addition to the compensatory or
14835	general damage award imposed pursuant to Section 78-11-20,] order the offender to clean up
14836	graffiti of his own and any other at a time and place within the jurisdiction of the court.
14837	(a) For a first conviction or adjudication, the court may require the offender to clean up
14838	graffiti for not less than eight hours.
14839	(b) For a second conviction or adjudication, the court may require the offender to clean

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up graffiti for not less than 16 hours.

(c) For a third conviction or adjudication, the court may require the offender to clean

14842 up graffiti for not less than 24 hours.

- [(2) Any compensatory service of a person under the age of 18 years which is required, under this section, may be performed in the presence, and under the direct supervision, of the person's parent or legal guardian. The person's parent or legal guardian shall report completion of the order to the court.]
- [(3)] (2) The offender convicted under Section 76-6-106, 76-6-206, or 76-6-107 [or adjudicated under Section 78-3a-118 or his parent or legal guardian, if applicable,] shall be responsible for removal costs as determined under Section 76-6-107, unless waived by the court for good cause.
- 14851 [(4)] (3) The court may also require the offender to perform other alternative forms of restitution or repair to the damaged property pursuant to Subsection 77-18-1(8).
 - Section 238. Section **76-7-305** is amended to read:
 - 76-7-305. Informed consent requirements for abortion -- 24-hour wait mandatory -- Emergency exceptions.
 - (1) No abortion may be performed unless a voluntary and informed written consent, consistent with Section 8.08 of the American Medical Association's Code of Medical Ethics, Current Opinions, and the provisions of this section is first obtained by the attending physician from the woman upon whom the abortion is to be performed.
 - (2) Except in the case of a medical emergency, consent to an abortion is voluntary and informed only if:
 - (a) at least 24 hours prior to the abortion, the physician who is to perform the abortion, the referring physician, a registered nurse, nurse practitioner, advanced practice registered nurse, certified nurse midwife, or physician's assistant, in a face-to-face consultation, orally informs the woman of:
 - (i) consistent with Subsection (3)(a), the nature of the proposed abortion procedure or treatment, specifically how that procedure will affect the fetus, and the risks and alternatives to an abortion procedure or treatment that any person would consider material to the decision of whether or not to undergo an abortion;

14870 (ii) the probable gestational age and a description of the development of the unborn 14871 child at the time the abortion would be performed; and 14872 (iii) the medical risks associated with carrying her child to term; 14873 (b) at least 24 hours prior to the abortion the physician who is to perform the abortion, 14874 the referring physician, or, as specifically delegated by either of those physicians, a registered 14875 nurse, licensed practical nurse, certified nurse-midwife, advanced practice registered nurse, 14876 clinical laboratory technologist, psychologist, marriage and family therapist, clinical social 14877 worker, or certified social worker has orally, in a face-to-face consultation, informed the 14878 pregnant woman that: 14879 (i) the Department of Health, in accordance with Section 76-7-305.5, publishes printed 14880 material and an informational video that: 14881 (A) provides medically accurate information regarding all abortion procedures that may 14882 be used: 14883 (B) describes the gestational stages of an unborn child; and 14884 (C) includes information regarding public and private services and agencies available 14885 to assist her through pregnancy, at childbirth, and while the child is dependent, including 14886 private and agency adoption alternatives; 14887 (ii) the printed material and a viewing of or a copy of the informational video shall be 14888 provided to her free of charge; 14889 (iii) medical assistance benefits may be available for prenatal care, childbirth, and 14890 neonatal care, and that more detailed information on the availability of that assistance is 14891 contained in the printed materials and the informational video published by the Department of 14892 Health; 14893 (iv) except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the father of the unborn child is legally 14894 required to assist in the support of her child, even in instances where he has offered to pay for 14895 the abortion, and that the Office of Recovery Services within the Department of Human

Services will assist her in collecting child support; and

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(v) she has the right to view an ultrasound of the unborn child, at no expense to her,

14898 upon her request;

(c) the information required to be provided to the pregnant woman under Subsection (2)(a) is also provided by the physician who is to perform the abortion, in a face-to-face consultation, prior to performance of the abortion, unless the attending or referring physician is the individual who provides the information required under Subsection (2)(a);

- (d) a copy of the printed materials published by the Department of Health has been provided to the pregnant woman;
- (e) the informational video, published by the Department of Health, has been provided to the pregnant woman in accordance with Subsection (4); and
- (f) the pregnant woman has certified in writing, prior to the abortion, that the information required to be provided under Subsections (2)(a) through (e) was provided, in accordance with the requirements of those subsections.
 - (3) (a) The alternatives required to be provided under Subsection (2)(a)(i) shall include:
- 14911 (i) a description of adoption services, including private and agency adoption methods; 14912 and
 - (ii) a statement that it is legal for adoptive parents to financially assist in pregnancy and birth expenses.
 - (b) The information described in Subsection (2)(b)(iv) may be omitted from the information required to be provided to a pregnant woman under this section if the woman is pregnant as the result of rape.
 - (4) When the informational video described in Section 76-7-305.5 is provided to a pregnant woman, the person providing the information shall first request that the woman view the video at that time or at another specifically designated time and location. If the woman chooses not to do so, a copy of the video shall be provided to her.
 - (5) When a serious medical emergency compels the performance of an abortion, the physician shall inform the woman prior to the abortion, if possible, of the medical indications supporting the physician's judgment that an abortion is necessary.
 - (6) Any physician who violates the provisions of this section:

14926	(a) is guilty of unprofessional conduct as defined in Section 58-67-102 or 58-68-102;
14927	and
14928	(b) shall be subject to suspension or revocation of the physician's license for the
14929	practice of medicine and surgery in accordance with Sections 58-67-401 and 58-67-402, Utah
14930	Medical Practice Act, or Sections 58-68-401 and 58-68-402, Utah Osteopathic Medical
14931	Practice Act.
14932	(7) A physician is not guilty of violating this section for failure to furnish any of the
14933	information described in Subsection (2), if:
14934	(a) the physician can demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that the physician
14935	reasonably believed that furnishing the information would have resulted in a severely adverse
14936	effect on the physical or mental health of the pregnant woman;
14937	(b) in the physician's professional judgment, the abortion was necessary to save the
14938	pregnant woman's life;
14939	(c) the pregnancy was the result of rape or rape of a child, as defined in Sections
14940	76-5-402 and 76-5-402.1;
14941	(d) the pregnancy was the result of incest, as defined in Subsection 76-5-406(10) and
14942	Section 76-7-102;
14943	(e) in his professional judgment the abortion was to prevent the birth of a child who
14944	would have been born with grave defects; or
14945	(f) the pregnant woman was 14 years of age or younger.
14946	(8) A physician who complies with the provisions of this section and Section
14947	76-7-304.5 may not be held civilly liable to the physician's patient for failure to obtain
14948	informed consent under Section [78-14-5] <u>78B-3-406</u> .
14949	Section 239. Section 76-8-601 is amended to read:
14950	76-8-601. Wrongful commencement of action in justice court.
14951	Any party to any suit or proceeding, and any attorney or agent for the party, who
14952	knowingly commences, prosecutes, or maintains any action, suit, or proceeding in any justice
14953	court other than as provided in Sections [78-5-103] <u>78A-7-105</u> and [78-5-104] <u>78A-7-106</u> , is

Enrolled Copy H.B. 78 14954 guilty of a class B misdemeanor. 14955 Section 240. Section **76-9-701** is amended to read: 14956 76-9-701. Intoxication -- Release of arrested person or placement in detoxification 14957 center. 14958 (1) A person is guilty of intoxication if the person is under the influence of alcohol, a 14959 controlled substance, or any substance having the property of releasing toxic vapors, to a 14960 degree that the person may endanger the person or another, in a public place or in a private 14961 place where the person unreasonably disturbs other persons.

- (2) (a) A peace officer or a magistrate may release from custody a person arrested under this section if the peace officer or magistrate believes imprisonment is unnecessary for the protection of the person or another.
- (b) A peace officer may take the arrested person to a detoxification center or other special facility as an alternative to incarceration or release from custody.
- (3) When a person who is at least 18 years old, but younger than 21 years old, is found by a court to have violated this section:
 - (a) if the violation is the person's first violation of this section, the court may suspend the person's driving privileges; or
- (b) if the violation is the person's second or subsequent violation of this section, the court shall suspend the person's driving privileges.
- (4) When a person who is at least 13 years old, but younger than 18 years old, is found by a court to have violated this section, the provisions regarding suspension of the driver's license under Section [78-3a-506] 78A-6-606 apply to the violation.
- (5) When the court issues an order suspending a person's driving privileges for a violation of this section, the person's driver license shall be suspended under Section 53-3-219.
 - (6) An offense under this section is a class C misdemeanor.
- 14979 Section 241. Section **76-10-306** is amended to read:

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76-10-306. Explosive, chemical, or incendiary device and parts -- Definitions -14981 Persons exempted -- Penalties.

14982 (1) As used in this section:

- 14983 (a) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary device" means:
 - (i) dynamite and all other forms of high explosives, including water gel, slurry, military C-4 (plastic explosives), blasting agents to include nitro-carbon-nitrate, ammonium nitrate, fuel oil mixtures, cast primers and boosters, R.D.X., P.E.T.N., electric and nonelectric blasting caps, exploding cords commonly called detonating cord, detcord, or primacord, picric acid explosives, T.N.T. and T.N.T. mixtures, nitroglycerin and nitroglycerin mixtures, or any other chemical mixture intended to explode with fire or force;
 - (ii) any explosive bomb, grenade, missile, or similar device; and
 - (iii) any incendiary bomb, grenade, fire bomb, chemical bomb, or similar device, including any device, except kerosene lamps, if criminal intent has not been established, which consists of or includes a breakable container including a flammable liquid or compound and a wick composed of any material which, when ignited, is capable of igniting the flammable liquid or compound or any breakable container which consists of, or includes a chemical mixture that explodes with fire or force and can be carried, thrown, or placed.
 - (b) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary device" does not include rifle, pistol, or shotgun ammunition, reloading components, or muzzleloading equipment.
 - (c) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary parts" means any substances or materials or combinations which have been prepared or altered for use in the creation of an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device. These substances or materials include:
 - (i) timing device, clock, or watch which has been altered in such a manner as to be used as the arming device in an explosive;
 - (ii) pipe, end caps, or metal tubing which has been prepared for a pipe bomb; and
 - (iii) mechanical timers, mechanical triggers, chemical time delays, electronic time delays, or commercially made or improvised items which, when used singly or in combination, may be used in the construction of a timing delay mechanism, booby trap, or activating mechanism for any explosive, chemical, or incendiary device.
 - (d) "Explosive, chemical, or incendiary parts" does not include rifle, pistol, or shotgun

15010 ammunition, or any signaling device customarily used in operation of railroad equipment. 15011 (2) The provisions in Subsections (3) and (6) do not apply to: 15012 (a) any public safety officer while acting in his official capacity transporting or 15013 otherwise handling explosives, chemical, or incendiary devices; 15014 (b) any member of the armed forces of the United States or Utah National Guard while 15015 acting in his official capacity; 15016 (c) any person possessing a valid permit issued under the provisions of Uniform Fire Code, Article 77, or any employee of the permittee acting within the scope of his employment; 15017 15018 (d) any person possessing a valid license as an importer, wholesaler, or display 15019 operator under the provisions of Sections 11-3-3.5 and 53-7-223; and 15020 (e) any person or entity possessing or controlling an explosive, chemical, or incendiary 15021 device as part of its lawful business operations. 15022 (3) Any person is guilty of a second degree felony who, under circumstances not 15023 amounting to a violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 4, Weapons of Mass Destruction, 15024 knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly possesses or controls an explosive, chemical, or 15025 incendiary device. 15026 (4) Any person is guilty of a first degree felony who, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 4, Weapons of Mass Destruction, 15027 knowingly or intentionally: 15028 (a) uses or causes to be used an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device in the 15029 15030 commission of or an attempt to commit a felony; 15031 (b) injures another or attempts to injure another in his person or property through the 15032 use of an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device; or 15033 (c) transports, possesses, distributes, or sells any explosive, chemical, or incendiary 15034 device in a secure area established pursuant to Section 76-8-311.1, 76-8-311.3, 76-10-529, or

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[78-7-6] <u>78A-2-203</u>.

(5) Any person who, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Title 76,

Chapter 10, Part 4, Weapons of Mass Destruction, knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly

15038	removes or causes to be removed or carries away any explosive, chemical, or incendiary device
15039	from the premises where the explosive, chemical, or incendiary device is kept by the lawful
15040	user, vendor, transporter, or manufacturer without the consent or direction of the lawful
15041	possessor is guilty of a second degree felony.
15042	(6) Any person who, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Title 76,
15043	Chapter 10, Part 4, Weapons of Mass Destruction, knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly
15044	possesses any explosive, chemical, or incendiary parts is guilty of a felony of the third degree.
15045	Section 242. Section 76-10-523.5 is amended to read:
15046	76-10-523.5. Compliance with rules for secure facilities.
15047	Any person, including a person licensed to carry a concealed firearm under Title 53,
15048	Chapter 5, Part 7, Concealed Weapons, shall comply with any rule established for secure
15049	facilities pursuant to Sections 53B-3-103, 76-8-311.1, 76-8-311.3, and [78-7-6] <u>78A-2-203</u> and
15050	shall be subject to any penalty provided in those sections.
15051	Section 243. Section 76-10-803 is amended to read:
15052	76-10-803. "Public nuisance" defined Agricultural operations.
15053	(1) A public nuisance is a crime against the order and economy of the state and consists
15054	in unlawfully doing any act or omitting to perform any duty, which act or omission:
15055	(a) annoys, injures, or endangers the comfort, repose, health, or safety of three or more
15056	persons;
15057	(b) offends public decency;
15058	(c) unlawfully interferes with, obstructs, or tends to obstruct, or renders dangerous for
15059	passage, any lake, stream, canal, or basin, or any public park, square, street, or highway;
15060	(d) is a nuisance as defined in Section $[78-38-9]$ $78B-6-1107$; or
15061	(e) in any way renders three or more persons insecure in life or the use of property.
15062	(2) An act which affects three or more persons in any of the ways specified in this
15063	section is still a nuisance regardless of the extent to which the annoyance or damage inflicted
15064	on individuals is unequal.

(3) (a) Agricultural operations that are consistent with sound agricultural practices are

presumed to be reasonable and do not constitute a public nuisance under Subsection (1) unless the agricultural operation has a substantial adverse effect on the public health and safety.

- (b) Agricultural operations undertaken in conformity with federal, state, and local laws and regulations, including zoning ordinances, are presumed to be operating within sound agricultural practices.
 - Section 244. Section **76-10-1605** is amended to read:

- 76-10-1605. Remedies of person injured by a pattern of unlawful activity -
 Double damages -- Costs, including attorney fees -- Arbitration -- Agency -- Burden of

 proof -- Actions by attorney general or county attorney -- Dismissal -- Statute of

 limitations -- Authorized orders of district court.
 - (1) A person injured in his person, business, or property by a person engaged in conduct forbidden by any provision of Section 76-10-1603 may sue in an appropriate district court and recover twice the damages he sustains, regardless of whether:
 - (a) the injury is separate or distinct from the injury suffered as a result of the acts or conduct constituting the pattern of unlawful conduct alleged as part of the cause of action; or
 - (b) the conduct has been adjudged criminal by any court of the state or of the United States.
 - (2) A party who prevails on a cause of action brought under this section recovers the cost of the suit, including [a] reasonable [attorney's fee] attorney fees.
 - (3) All actions arising under this section which are grounded in fraud are subject to arbitration under Title [78, Chapter 31a] 78B, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act.
 - (4) In all actions under this section, a principal is liable for actual damages for harm caused by an agent acting within the scope of either his employment or apparent authority. A principal is liable for double damages only if the pattern of unlawful activity alleged and proven as part of the cause of action was authorized, solicited, requested, commanded, undertaken, performed, or recklessly tolerated by the board of directors or a high managerial agent acting within the scope of his employment.
 - (5) In all actions arising under this section, the burden of proof is clear and convincing

15094 evidence.

(6) The attorney general, county attorney, or, if within a prosecution district, the district attorney may maintain actions under this section on behalf of the state, the county, or any person injured by a person engaged in conduct forbidden by any provision of Section 76-10-1603, to prevent, restrain, or remedy injury as defined in this section and may recover the damages and costs allowed by this section.

- (7) In all actions under this section, the elements of each claim or cause of action shall be stated with particularity against each defendant.
- (8) If an action, claim, or counterclaim brought or asserted by a private party under this section is dismissed prior to trial or disposed of on summary judgment, or if it is determined at trial that there is no liability, the prevailing party shall recover from the party who brought the action or asserted the claim or counterclaim the amount of its reasonable expenses incurred because of the defense against the action, claim, or counterclaim, including a reasonable attorney's fee.
- (9) An action or proceeding brought under this section shall be commenced within three years after the conduct prohibited by Section 76-10-1603 terminates or the cause of action accrues, whichever is later. This provision supersedes any limitation to the contrary.
- (10) (a) In any action brought under this section, the district court has jurisdiction to prevent, restrain, or remedy injury as defined by this section by issuing appropriate orders after making provisions for the rights of innocent persons.
- (b) Before liability is determined in any action brought under this section, the district court may:
 - (i) issue restraining orders and injunctions;
- (ii) require satisfactory performance bonds or any other bond it considers appropriate and necessary in connection with any property or any requirement imposed upon a party by the court; and
- (iii) enter any other order the court considers necessary and proper.
- 15121 (c) After a determination of liability, the district court may, in addition to granting the

relief allowed in Subsection (1), do any one or all of the following:

15123 (i) order any person to divest himself of any interest in or any control, direct or indirect, 15124 of any enterprise;

- (ii) impose reasonable restrictions on the future activities or investments of any person, including prohibiting any person from engaging in the same type of endeavor as the enterprise engaged in, to the extent the Utah Constitution and the Constitution of the United States permit; or
 - (iii) order the dissolution or reorganization of any enterprise.
- (d) However, if an action is brought to obtain any relief provided by this section, and if the conduct prohibited by Section 76-10-1603 has for its pattern of unlawful activity acts or conduct illegal under Section 76-10-1204, 76-10-1205, 76-10-1206, or 76-10-1222, the court may not enter any order that would amount to a prior restraint on the exercise of an affected party's rights under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, or Article I, Sec. 15 of the Utah Constitution. The court shall, upon the request of any affected party, and upon the notice to all parties, prior to the issuance of any order provided for in this subsection, and at any later time, hold hearings as necessary to determine whether any materials at issue are obscene or pornographic and to determine if there is probable cause to believe that any act or conduct alleged violates Section 76-10-1204, 76-10-1205, 76-10-1206, or 76-10-1222. In making its findings the court shall be guided by the same considerations required of a court making similar findings in criminal cases brought under Section 76-10-1204, 76-10-1205, 76-10-1206, or 76-10-1222, including, but not limited to, the definitions in Sections 76-10-1203, and 76-10-1216, and the exemptions in Section 76-10-1226.
- Section 245. Section 77-1-3 is amended to read:

77-1-3. Definitions.

15146 For the purpose of this act:

- 15147 (1) "Criminal action" means the proceedings by which a person is charged, accused, 15148 and brought to trial for a public offense.
 - (2) "Indictment" means an accusation in writing presented by a grand jury to the

15150	district court charging a person with a public offense.
15151	(3) "Information" means an accusation, in writing, charging a person with a public
15152	offense which is presented, signed, and filed in the office of the clerk where the prosecution is
15153	commenced pursuant to Section 77-2-1.1.
15154	(4) "Magistrate" means a justice or judge of a court of record or not of record or a
15155	commissioner of such a court appointed in accordance with Section [78-3-31] 78A-5-107,
15156	except that the authority of a court commissioner to act as a magistrate shall be limited by rule
15157	of the judicial council. The judicial council rules shall not exceed constitutional limitations
15158	upon the delegation of judicial authority.
15159	Section 246. Section 77-2-4.2 is amended to read:
15160	77-2-4.2. Compromise of traffic charges Limitations.
15161	(1) As used in this section:
15162	(a) "Compromise" means referral of a person charged with a traffic violation to traffic
15163	school or other school, class, or remedial or rehabilitative program.
15164	(b) "Traffic violation" means any charge for which bail may be forfeited in lieu of
15165	appearance, by citation or information, of a violation of:
15166	(i) Title 41, Chapter 6a, Traffic Code, amounting to:
15167	(A) a class B misdemeanor;
15168	(B) a class C misdemeanor; or
15169	(C) an infraction; or
15170	(ii) any local traffic ordinance.
15171	(2) Any compromise of a traffic violation shall be done pursuant to a plea in abeyance
15172	agreement as provided in Title 77, Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, except:
15173	(a) when the criminal prosecution is dismissed pursuant to Section 77-2-4; or
15174	(b) when there is a plea by the defendant to and entry of a judgment by a court for the
15175	offense originally charged or for an amended charge.
15176	(3) In all cases which are compromised pursuant to the provisions of Subsection (2):

(3) In all cases which are compromised pursuant to the provisions of Subsection (2):

(a) the court, taking into consideration the offense charged, shall collect a plea in

131/8	abeyance fee which shaff.
15179	(i) be subject to the same surcharge as if imposed on a criminal fine;
15180	(ii) be allocated subject to the surcharge as if paid as a criminal fine under Section
15181	[78-3-14.5] <u>78A-5-110</u> and a surcharge under Title 63, Chapter 63a, Crime Victim Reparation
15182	Trust, Public Safety Support Funds, Substance Abuse Prevention Account, and Services for
15183	Victims of Domestic Violence Account; and
15184	(iii) be not more than \$25 greater than the bail designated in the Uniform Bail
15185	Schedule; or
15186	(b) if no plea in abeyance fee is collected, a surcharge on the fee charged for the traffic
15187	school or other school, class, or rehabilitative program shall be collected, which surcharge
15188	shall:
15189	(i) be computed, assessed, collected, and remitted in the same manner as if the traffic
15190	school fee and surcharge had been imposed as a criminal fine and surcharge; and
15191	(ii) be subject to the financial requirements contained in Title 63, Chapter 63a, Crime
15192	Victim Reparation Trust, Public Safety Support Funds, Substance Abuse Prevention Account,
15193	and Services for Victims of Domestic Violence Account.
15194	(4) If a written plea in abeyance agreement is provided, or the defendant requests a
15195	written accounting, an itemized statement of all amounts assessed by the court shall be
15196	provided, including:
15197	(a) the Uniform Bail Schedule amount;
15198	(b) the amount of any surcharges being assessed; and
15199	(c) the amount of the plea in abeyance fee.
15200	Section 247. Section 77-2a-3 is amended to read:
15201	77-2a-3. Manner of entry of plea Powers of court.
15202	(1) (a) Acceptance of any plea in anticipation of a plea in abeyance agreement shall be
15203	done in full compliance with the provisions of Rule 11, Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure.
15204	(b) In cases charging offenses for which bail may be forfeited, a plea in abeyance
15205	agreement may be entered into without a personal appearance before a magistrate.

15206 (2) A plea in abeyance agreement may provide that the court may, upon finding that the 15207 defendant has successfully completed the terms of the agreement: 15208 (a) reduce the degree of the offense and enter judgment of conviction and impose 15209 sentence for a lower degree of offense; or 15210 (b) allow withdrawal of defendant's plea and order the dismissal of the case. 15211 (3) Upon finding that a defendant has successfully completed the terms of a plea in 15212 abeyance agreement, the court may reduce the degree of the offense or dismiss the case only as 15213 provided in the plea in abevance agreement or as agreed to by all parties. Upon sentencing a 15214 defendant for any lesser offense pursuant to a plea in abeyance agreement, the court may not 15215 invoke Section 76-3-402 to further reduce the degree of the offense. 15216 (4) The court may require the Department of Corrections to assist in the administration 15217 of the plea in abeyance agreement as if the defendant were on probation to the court under 15218 Section 77-18-1. 15219 (5) The terms of a plea in abevance agreement may include: 15220 (a) an order that the defendant pay a nonrefundable plea in abeyance fee, with a 15221 surcharge based on the amount of the plea in abeyance fee, both of which shall be allocated in 15222 the same manner as if paid as a fine for a criminal conviction under Section [78-3-14.5] 15223 78A-5-110 and a surcharge under Title 63, Chapter 63a, Crime Victim Reparation Trust, Public 15224 Safety Support Funds, Substance Abuse Prevention Account, and Services for Victims of 15225 Domestic Violence Account, and which may not exceed in amount the maximum fine and 15226 surcharge which could have been imposed upon conviction and sentencing for the same

(b) an order that the defendant pay restitution to the victims of his actions as provided in Title 77, Chapter 38a, Crime Victims Restitution Act;

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offense:

- (c) an order that the defendant pay the costs of any remedial or rehabilitative program required by the terms of the agreement; and
- 15232 (d) an order that the defendant comply with any other conditions which could have 15233 been imposed as conditions of probation upon conviction and sentencing for the same offense.

15234	(6) A court may not hold a plea in abeyance without the consent of both the
15235	prosecuting attorney and the defendant. A decision by a prosecuting attorney not to agree to a
15236	plea in abeyance is final.
15237	(7) No plea may be held in abeyance in any case involving a sexual offense against a
15238	victim who is under the age of 14.
15239	(8) Beginning on July 1, 2008, no plea may be held in abeyance in any case involving a
15240	driving under the influence violation under Section 41-6a-502.
15241	Section 248. Section 77-3a-101 is amended to read:
15242	77-3a-101. Civil stalking injunction Petition Ex parte injunction.
15243	(1) As used in this chapter, "stalking" means the crime of stalking as defined in Section
15244	76-5-106.5. Stalking injunctions may not be obtained against law enforcement officers,
15245	governmental investigators, or licensed private investigators, acting in their official capacity.
15246	(2) Any person who believes that he or she is the victim of stalking may file a verified
15247	written petition for a civil stalking injunction against the alleged stalker with the district court
15248	in the district in which the petitioner or respondent resides or in which any of the events
15249	occurred. A minor with his or her parent or guardian may file a petition on his or her own
15250	behalf, or a parent, guardian, or custodian may file a petition on the minor's behalf.
15251	(3) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall develop and adopt uniform forms for
15252	petitions, ex parte civil stalking injunctions, civil stalking injunctions, service and any other
15253	necessary forms in accordance with the provisions of this chapter on or before July 1, 2001.
15254	The office shall provide the forms to the clerk of each district court.
15255	(a) All petitions, injunctions, ex parte injunctions, and any other necessary forms shall
15256	be issued in the form adopted by the Administrative Office of the Courts.
15257	(b) The offices of the court clerk shall provide the forms to persons seeking to proceed
15258	under this chapter.
15259	(4) The petition for a civil stalking injunction shall include:
15260	(a) the name of the petitioner; however, the petitioner's address shall be disclosed to the

court for purposes of service, but, on request of the petitioner, the address may not be listed on

the petition, and shall be protected and maintained in a separate document or automated database, not subject to release, disclosure, or any form of public access except as ordered by the court for good cause shown;

(b) the name and address, if known, of the respondent;

- (c) specific events and dates of the actions constituting the alleged stalking;
- (d) if there is a prior court order concerning the same conduct, the name of the court in which the order was rendered; and
- (e) corroborating evidence of stalking, which may be in the form of a police report, affidavit, record, statement, item, letter, or any other evidence which tends to prove the allegation of stalking.
- (5) If the court determines that there is reason to believe that an offense of stalking has occurred, an ex parte civil stalking injunction may be issued by the court that includes any of the following:
 - (a) respondent may be enjoined from committing stalking;
- (b) respondent may be restrained from coming near the residence, place of employment, or school of the other party or specifically designated locations or persons;
- (c) respondent may be restrained from contacting, directly or indirectly, the other party, including personal, written or telephone contact with the other party, the other party's employers, employees, fellow workers or others with whom communication would be likely to cause annoyance or alarm to the other party; or
- (d) any other relief necessary or convenient for the protection of the petitioner and other specifically designated persons under the circumstances.
- (6) Within ten days of service of the ex parte civil stalking injunction, the respondent is entitled to request, in writing, an evidentiary hearing on the civil stalking injunction.
- (a) A hearing requested by the respondent shall be held within ten days from the date the request is filed with the court unless the court finds compelling reasons to continue the hearing. The hearing shall then be held at the earliest possible time. The burden is on the petitioner to show by a preponderance of the evidence that stalking of the petitioner by the

15290 respondent has occurred.

(b) An ex parte civil stalking injunction issued under this section shall state on its face:

- (i) that the respondent is entitled to a hearing, upon written request within ten days of the service of the order;
 - (ii) the name and address of the district court where the request may be filed;
- (iii) that if the respondent fails to request a hearing within ten days of service, the ex parte civil stalking injunction is automatically modified to a civil stalking injunction without further notice to the respondent and that the civil stalking injunction expires three years after service of the ex parte civil stalking injunction; and
- (iv) that if the respondent requests, in writing, a hearing after the ten-day period after service, the court shall set a hearing within a reasonable time from the date requested.
- (7) At the hearing, the court may modify, revoke, or continue the injunction. The burden is on the petitioner to show by a preponderance of the evidence that stalking of the petitioner by the respondent has occurred.
- (8) The ex parte civil stalking injunction and civil stalking injunction shall include the following statement: "Attention. This is an official court order. If you disobey this order, the court may find you in contempt. You may also be arrested and prosecuted for the crime of stalking and any other crime you may have committed in disobeying this order."
- (9) The ex parte civil stalking injunction shall be served on the respondent within 90 days from the date it is signed. An ex parte civil stalking injunction is effective upon service. If no hearing is requested in writing by the respondent within ten days of service of the ex parte civil stalking injunction, the ex parte civil stalking injunction automatically becomes a civil stalking injunction without further notice to the respondent and expires three years from the date of service of the ex parte civil stalking injunction.
- (10) If the respondent requests a hearing after the ten-day period after service, the court shall set a hearing within a reasonable time from the date requested. At the hearing, the burden is on the respondent to show good cause why the civil stalking injunction should be dissolved or modified.

(11) Within 24 hours after the affidavit or acceptance of service has been returned, excluding weekends and holidays, the clerk of the court from which the ex parte civil stalking injunction was issued shall enter a copy of the ex parte civil stalking injunction and proof of service or acceptance of service in the statewide network for warrants or a similar system.

- (a) The effectiveness of an ex parte civil stalking injunction or civil stalking injunction shall not depend upon its entry in the statewide system and, for enforcement purposes, a certified copy of an ex parte civil stalking injunction or civil stalking injunction is presumed to be a valid existing order of the court for a period of three years from the date of service of the ex parte civil stalking injunction on the respondent.
- (b) Any changes or modifications of the ex parte civil stalking injunction are effective upon service on the respondent. The original ex parte civil stalking injunction continues in effect until service of the changed or modified civil stalking injunction on the respondent.
- (12) Within 24 hours after the affidavit or acceptance of service has been returned, excluding weekends and holidays, the clerk of the court shall enter a copy of the changed or modified civil stalking injunction and proof of service or acceptance of service in the statewide network for warrants or a similar system.
- (13) The ex parte civil stalking injunction or civil stalking injunction may be dissolved at any time upon application of the petitioner to the court which granted it.
- (14) The court clerk shall provide, without charge, to the petitioner one certified copy of the injunction issued by the court and one certified copy of the proof of service of the injunction on the respondent. Charges may be imposed by the clerk's office for any additional copies, certified or not certified in accordance with Rule 4-202.08 of the Code of Judicial Administration.
- (15) The remedies provided in this chapter for enforcement of the orders of the court are in addition to any other civil and criminal remedies available. The district court shall hear and decide all matters arising pursuant to this section.
- (16) After a hearing with notice to the affected party, the court may enter an order requiring any party to pay the costs of the action, including reasonable [attorney's] attorney

15346	fees.
15347	(17) This chapter does not apply to protective orders or ex parte protective orders
15348	issued pursuant to Title [30] 78B, Chapter [6] 7, Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act, or to
15349	preliminary injunctions issued pursuant to an action for dissolution of marriage or legal
15350	separation.
15351	Section 249. Section 77-7-6 is amended to read:
15352	77-7-6. Manner of making arrest.
15353	(1) The person making the arrest shall inform the person being arrested of his intention,
15354	cause, and authority to arrest him. Such notice shall not be required when:
15355	(a) there is reason to believe the notice will endanger the life or safety of the officer or
15356	another person or will likely enable the party being arrested to escape;
15357	(b) the person being arrested is actually engaged in the commission of, or an attempt to
15358	commit, an offense; or
15359	(c) the person being arrested is pursued immediately after the commission of an offense
15360	or an escape.
15361	(2) (a) If a hearing-impaired person, as defined in Subsection [78-24a-1] <u>78B-1-201(</u> 2),
15362	is arrested for an alleged violation of a criminal law, including a local ordinance, the arresting
15363	officer shall assess the communicative abilities of the hearing-impaired person and conduct this
15364	notification, and any further notifications of rights, warnings, interrogations, or taking of
15365	statements, in a manner that accurately and effectively communicates with the
15366	hearing-impaired person including qualified interpreters, lip reading, pen and paper,
15367	typewriters, computers with print-out capability, and telecommunications devices for the deaf.
15368	(b) Compliance with this subsection is a factor to be considered by any court when
15369	evaluating whether statements of a hearing-impaired person were made knowingly, voluntarily,
15370	and intelligently.
15371	Section 250. Section 77-10a-5 is amended to read:
15372	77-10a-5. Grand jurors Qualification and selection Limits on disclosure.

(1) Grand jurors shall meet the qualifications provided for jurors generally in Title [78]

15374	78B, Chapter [46] 1, Part 1, Jury [Selection and Service] and Witness Act. Grand jurors shall
15375	be selected from the qualified jury list as provided in Section [78-46-12] <u>78B-1-107</u> .
15376	(2) The names of grand jurors are classified as protected records under Title 63,
15377	Chapter 2, Government Records and Access Management Act.
15378	Section 251. Section 77-13-6 is amended to read:
15379	77-13-6. Withdrawal of plea.
15380	(1) A plea of not guilty may be withdrawn at any time prior to conviction.
15381	(2) (a) A plea of guilty or no contest may be withdrawn only upon leave of the court
15382	and a showing that it was not knowingly and voluntarily made.
15383	(b) A request to withdraw a plea of guilty or no contest, except for a plea held in
15384	abeyance, shall be made by motion before sentence is announced. Sentence may not be
15385	announced unless the motion is denied. For a plea held in abeyance, a motion to withdraw the
15386	plea shall be made within 30 days of pleading guilty or no contest.
15387	(c) Any challenge to a guilty plea not made within the time period specified in
15388	Subsection (2)(b) shall be pursued under Title [78] 78B, Chapter [35a] 9, Post-Conviction
15389	Remedies Act, and Rule 65C, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
15390	Section 252. Section 77-18-1 is amended to read:
15391	77-18-1. Suspension of sentence Pleas held in abeyance Probation
15392	Supervision Presentence investigation Standards Confidentiality Terms and
15393	conditions Termination, revocation, modification, or extension Hearings Electronic
15394	monitoring.
15395	(1) On a plea of guilty or no contest entered by a defendant in conjunction with a plea
15396	in abeyance agreement, the court may hold the plea in abeyance as provided in Title 77,
15397	Chapter 2a, Pleas in Abeyance, and under the terms of the plea in abeyance agreement.
15398	(2) (a) On a plea of guilty, guilty and mentally ill, no contest, or conviction of any
15399	crime or offense, the court may, after imposing sentence, suspend the execution of the sentence
15400	and place the defendant on probation. The court may place the defendant:
15401	(i) on probation under the supervision of the Department of Corrections except in cases

15402	of class C misdemeanors or infractions;
15403	(ii) on probation with an agency of local government or with a private organization; or
15404	(iii) on bench probation under the jurisdiction of the sentencing court.
15405	(b) (i) The legal custody of all probationers under the supervision of the department is
15406	with the department.
15407	(ii) The legal custody of all probationers under the jurisdiction of the sentencing court
15408	is vested as ordered by the court.
15409	(iii) The court has continuing jurisdiction over all probationers.
15410	(3) (a) The department shall establish supervision and presentence investigation
15411	standards for all individuals referred to the department. These standards shall be based on:
15412	(i) the type of offense;
15413	(ii) the demand for services;
15414	(iii) the availability of agency resources;
15415	(iv) the public safety; and
15416	(v) other criteria established by the department to determine what level of services
15417	shall be provided.
15418	(b) Proposed supervision and investigation standards shall be submitted to the Judicial
15419	Council and the Board of Pardons and Parole on an annual basis for review and comment prior
15420	to adoption by the department.
15421	(c) The Judicial Council and the department shall establish procedures to implement
15422	the supervision and investigation standards.
15423	(d) The Judicial Council and the department shall annually consider modifications to
15424	the standards based upon criteria in Subsection (3)(a) and other criteria as they consider
15425	appropriate.
15426	(e) The Judicial Council and the department shall annually prepare an impact report
15427	and submit it to the appropriate legislative appropriations subcommittee.
15428	(4) Notwithstanding other provisions of law, the department is not required to

supervise the probation of persons convicted of class B or C misdemeanors or infractions or to

conduct presentence investigation reports on class C misdemeanors or infractions. However, the department may supervise the probation of class B misdemeanants in accordance with department standards.

- (5) (a) Prior to the imposition of any sentence, the court may, with the concurrence of the defendant, continue the date for the imposition of sentence for a reasonable period of time for the purpose of obtaining a presentence investigation report from the department or information from other sources about the defendant.
- (b) The presentence investigation report shall include a victim impact statement according to guidelines set in Section 77-38a-203 describing the effect of the crime on the victim and the victim's family.
- (c) The presentence investigation report shall include a specific statement of pecuniary damages, accompanied by a recommendation from the department regarding the payment of restitution with interest by the defendant in accordance with Title 77, Chapter 38a, Crime Victims Restitution Act.
 - (d) The presentence investigation report shall include:
- (i) findings from any screening and any assessment of the offender conducted under Section 77-18-1.1; and
 - (ii) recommendations for treatment of the offender.
- (e) The contents of the presentence investigation report, including any diagnostic evaluation report ordered by the court under Section 76-3-404, are protected and are not available except by court order for purposes of sentencing as provided by rule of the Judicial Council or for use by the department.
- (6) (a) The department shall provide the presentence investigation report to the defendant's attorney, or the defendant if not represented by counsel, the prosecutor, and the court for review, three working days prior to sentencing. Any alleged inaccuracies in the presentence investigation report, which have not been resolved by the parties and the department prior to sentencing, shall be brought to the attention of the sentencing judge, and the judge may grant an additional ten working days to resolve the alleged inaccuracies of the

15458 report with the department. If after ten working days the inaccuracies cannot be resolved, the 15459 court shall make a determination of relevance and accuracy on the record. 15460 (b) If a party fails to challenge the accuracy of the presentence investigation report at 15461 the time of sentencing, that matter shall be considered to be waived. 15462 (7) At the time of sentence, the court shall receive any testimony, evidence, or 15463 information the defendant or the prosecuting attorney desires to present concerning the 15464 appropriate sentence. This testimony, evidence, or information shall be presented in open court 15465 on record and in the presence of the defendant. 15466 (8) While on probation, and as a condition of probation, the court may require that the 15467 defendant: 15468 (a) perform any or all of the following: 15469 (i) pay, in one or several sums, any fine imposed at the time of being placed on 15470 probation; 15471 (ii) pay amounts required under Title 77, Chapter 32a, Defense Costs; 15472 (iii) provide for the support of others for whose support he is legally liable; 15473 (iv) participate in available treatment programs, including any treatment program in 15474 which the defendant is currently participating, if the program is acceptable to the court; 15475 (v) serve a period of time, not to exceed one year, in a county jail designated by the 15476 department, after considering any recommendation by the court as to which jail the court finds 15477 most appropriate; (vi) serve a term of home confinement, which may include the use of electronic 15478 15479 monitoring; 15480 (vii) participate in compensatory service restitution programs, including the 15481 compensatory service program provided in Section [78-11-20.7] 76-6-107.1; 15482 (viii) pay for the costs of investigation, probation, and treatment services;

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(ix) make restitution or reparation to the victim or victims with interest in accordance

(x) comply with other terms and conditions the court considers appropriate; and

with Title 77, Chapter 38a, Crime Victims Restitution Act; and

15486	(b) if convicted on or after May 5, 1997:
15487	(i) complete high school classwork and obtain a high school graduation diploma, a
15488	GED certificate, or a vocational certificate at the defendant's own expense if the defendant has
15489	not received the diploma, GED certificate, or vocational certificate prior to being placed on
15490	probation; or
15491	(ii) provide documentation of the inability to obtain one of the items listed in
15492	Subsection (8)(b)(i) because of:
15493	(A) a diagnosed learning disability; or
15494	(B) other justified cause.
15495	(9) The department shall collect and disburse the account receivable as defined by
15496	Section 76-3-201.1, with interest and any other costs assessed under Section 64-13-21 during:
15497	(a) the parole period and any extension of that period in accordance with Subsection
15498	77-27-6(4); and
15499	(b) the probation period in cases for which the court orders supervised probation and
15500	any extension of that period by the department in accordance with Subsection (10).
15501	(10) (a) (i) Probation may be terminated at any time at the discretion of the court or
15502	upon completion without violation of 36 months probation in felony or class A misdemeanor
15503	cases, or 12 months in cases of class B or C misdemeanors or infractions.
15504	(ii) (A) If, upon expiration or termination of the probation period under Subsection
15505	(10)(a)(i), there remains an unpaid balance upon the account receivable as defined in Section
15506	76-3-201.1, the court may retain jurisdiction of the case and continue the defendant on bench
15507	probation for the limited purpose of enforcing the payment of the account receivable.
15508	(B) In accordance with Section 77-18-6, the court shall record in the registry of civil
15509	judgments any unpaid balance not already recorded and immediately transfer responsibility to
15510	collect the account to the Office of State Debt Collection.
15511	(iii) Upon motion of the Office of State Debt Collection, prosecutor, victim, or upon its
15512	own motion, the court may require the defendant to show cause why his failure to pay should

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not be treated as contempt of court.

(b) (i) The department shall notify the sentencing court, the Office of State Debt Collection, and the prosecuting attorney in writing in advance in all cases when termination of supervised probation will occur by law.

- (ii) The notification shall include a probation progress report and complete report of details on outstanding accounts receivable.
- (11) (a) (i) Any time served by a probationer outside of confinement after having been charged with a probation violation and prior to a hearing to revoke probation does not constitute service of time toward the total probation term unless the probationer is exonerated at a hearing to revoke the probation.
- (ii) Any time served in confinement awaiting a hearing or decision concerning revocation of probation does not constitute service of time toward the total probation term unless the probationer is exonerated at the hearing.
- (b) The running of the probation period is tolled upon the filing of a violation report with the court alleging a violation of the terms and conditions of probation or upon the issuance of an order to show cause or warrant by the court.
- (12) (a) (i) Probation may not be modified or extended except upon waiver of a hearing by the probationer or upon a hearing and a finding in court that the probationer has violated the conditions of probation.
- (ii) Probation may not be revoked except upon a hearing in court and a finding that the conditions of probation have been violated.
- (b) (i) Upon the filing of an affidavit alleging with particularity facts asserted to constitute violation of the conditions of probation, the court that authorized probation shall determine if the affidavit establishes probable cause to believe that revocation, modification, or extension of probation is justified.
- (ii) If the court determines there is probable cause, it shall cause to be served on the defendant a warrant for his arrest or a copy of the affidavit and an order to show cause why his probation should not be revoked, modified, or extended.
 - (c) (i) The order to show cause shall specify a time and place for the hearing and shall

15542	be served upon the defendant at least five days prior to the hearing.
15543	(ii) The defendant shall show good cause for a continuance.
15544	(iii) The order to show cause shall inform the defendant of a right to be represented by
15545	counsel at the hearing and to have counsel appointed for him if he is indigent.
15546	(iv) The order shall also inform the defendant of a right to present evidence.
15547	(d) (i) At the hearing, the defendant shall admit or deny the allegations of the affidavit.
15548	(ii) If the defendant denies the allegations of the affidavit, the prosecuting attorney
15549	shall present evidence on the allegations.
15550	(iii) The persons who have given adverse information on which the allegations are
15551	based shall be presented as witnesses subject to questioning by the defendant unless the court
15552	for good cause otherwise orders.
15553	(iv) The defendant may call witnesses, appear and speak in his own behalf, and present
15554	evidence.
15555	(e) (i) After the hearing the court shall make findings of fact.
15556	(ii) Upon a finding that the defendant violated the conditions of probation, the court
15557	may order the probation revoked, modified, continued, or that the entire probation term
15558	commence anew.
15559	(iii) If probation is revoked, the defendant shall be sentenced or the sentence previously
15560	imposed shall be executed.
15561	(13) The court may order the defendant to commit himself to the custody of the
15562	Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health for treatment at the Utah State Hospital as a
15563	condition of probation or stay of sentence, only after the superintendent of the Utah State
15564	Hospital or his designee has certified to the court that:
15565	(a) the defendant is appropriate for and can benefit from treatment at the state hospital;
15566	(b) treatment space at the hospital is available for the defendant; and
15567	(c) persons described in Subsection 62A-15-610(2)(g) are receiving priority for
15568	treatment over the defendants described in this Subsection (13).
15569	(14) Presentence investigation reports, including presentence diagnostic evaluations,

are classified protected in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act. Notwithstanding Sections 63-2-403 and 63-2-404, the State Records Committee may not order the disclosure of a presentence investigation report. Except for disclosure at the time of sentencing pursuant to this section, the department may disclose the presentence investigation only when:

- (a) ordered by the court pursuant to Subsection 63-2-202(7);
- (b) requested by a law enforcement agency or other agency approved by the department for purposes of supervision, confinement, and treatment of the offender;
 - (c) requested by the Board of Pardons and Parole;

- (d) requested by the subject of the presentence investigation report or the subject's authorized representative; or
- (e) requested by the victim of the crime discussed in the presentence investigation report or the victim's authorized representative, provided that the disclosure to the victim shall include only information relating to statements or materials provided by the victim, to the circumstances of the crime including statements by the defendant, or to the impact of the crime on the victim or the victim's household.
- (15) (a) The court shall consider home confinement as a condition of probation under the supervision of the department, except as provided in Sections 76-3-406 and 76-5-406.5.
- (b) The department shall establish procedures and standards for home confinement, including electronic monitoring, for all individuals referred to the department in accordance with Subsection (16).
- (16) (a) If the court places the defendant on probation under this section, it may order the defendant to participate in home confinement through the use of electronic monitoring as described in this section until further order of the court.
- (b) The electronic monitoring shall alert the department and the appropriate law enforcement unit of the defendant's whereabouts.
 - (c) The electronic monitoring device shall be used under conditions which require:
 - (i) the defendant to wear an electronic monitoring device at all times; and

15598	(ii) that a device be placed in the home of the defendant, so that the defendant's
15599	compliance with the court's order may be monitored.
15600	(d) If a court orders a defendant to participate in home confinement through electronic
15601	monitoring as a condition of probation under this section, it shall:
15602	(i) place the defendant on probation under the supervision of the Department of
15603	Corrections;
15604	(ii) order the department to place an electronic monitoring device on the defendant and
15605	install electronic monitoring equipment in the residence of the defendant; and
15606	(iii) order the defendant to pay the costs associated with home confinement to the
15607	department or the program provider.
15608	(e) The department shall pay the costs of home confinement through electronic
15609	monitoring only for those persons who have been determined to be indigent by the court.
15610	(f) The department may provide the electronic monitoring described in this section
15611	either directly or by contract with a private provider.
15612	Section 253. Section 77-18-3 is amended to read:
15613	77-18-3. Disposition of fines.
15614	Fines imposed by the district court shall be paid as provided in Section [78-3-14.5]
15615	<u>78A-5-110</u> .
15616	Section 254. Section 77-18-6 is amended to read:
15617	77-18-6. Judgment to pay fine or restitution constitutes a lien.
15618	(1) (a) In cases not supervised by the Department of Corrections, the clerk of the
15619	district court shall:
15620	(i) transfer the responsibility to collect past due accounts receivable to the Office of
15621	State Debt Collection when the accounts receivable are 90 days or more past due; and
15622	(ii) before transferring the responsibility to collect the past due account receivable to
15623	the Office of State Debt Collection, record each judgment of conviction of a crime that orders
15624	the payment of a fine, forfeiture, surcharge, cost permitted by statute, or fee in the registry of
15625	civil judgments, listing the Office of State Debt Collection as the judgment creditor.

15626	(b) (i) The clerk of court shall record each judgment of conviction that orders the
15627	payment of restitution to a victim in the registry of civil judgments, listing the victim, or the
15628	estate of the victim, as the judgment creditor.
15629	(ii) The Department of Corrections shall collect the judgment on behalf of the victim as
15630	provided in Subsection 77-18-1(9).
15631	(iii) The court shall collect the judgment on behalf of the victim as provided in
15632	Subsection [78-7-33] <u>78A-2-214(2)</u> .
15633	(iv) The victim may collect the judgment.
15634	(v) The victim is responsible for timely renewal of the judgment under Section
15635	[78-22-1] <u>78B-5-202</u> .
15636	(2) When a fine, forfeiture, surcharge, cost, fee, or restitution is recorded in the registry
15637	of civil judgments, the judgment:
15638	(a) constitutes a lien;
15639	(b) has the same effect and is subject to the same rules as a judgment for money in a
15640	civil action; and
15641	(c) may be collected by any means authorized by law for the collection of a civil
15642	judgment.
15643	Section 255. Section 77-18-10 is amended to read:
15644	77-18-10. Petition Expungement of records of arrest, investigation, and
15645	detention Eligibility conditions No filing fee.
15646	(1) A person who has been arrested with or without a warrant may petition the court in
15647	which the proceeding occurred or, if there were no court proceedings, any court in the
15648	jurisdiction where the arrest occurred, for an order expunging any and all records of arrest,
15649	investigation, and detention which may have been made in the case, subject to the following
15650	conditions:
15651	(a) at least 30 days have passed since the arrest for which expungement is sought;
15652	(b) there have been no intervening arrests; and
15653	(c) one of the following occurred:

15654	(i) the person was released without the filing of formal charges;
15655	(ii) proceedings against the person were dismissed;
15656	(iii) the person was discharged without a conviction and no charges were refiled within
15657	30 days;
15658	(iv) the person was acquitted at trial; or
15659	(v) the record of any proceedings against the person has been sealed.
15660	(2) (a) A person seeking expungement under Subsection (1) may petition the court for
15661	expungement before the expiration of the 30 days required by Subsection (1)(a) if he believes
15662	extraordinary circumstances exist and the court orders the division to proceed with the
15663	eligibility process.
15664	(b) A court may, with the receipt of a certificate of eligibility, order expungement if the
15665	court finds that the petitioner is eligible for relief under this subsection and in the interest of
15666	justice the order should be issued prior to the expiration of the 30-day period required by
15667	Subsection (1)(a).
15668	(3) As provided in Subsection $[78-7-35]$ $\underline{78A-2-301}(1)(i)$, there is no fee for a petition
15669	filed under Subsection (2).
15670	(4) The petitioner shall file a certificate of eligibility issued by the division to be
15671	reviewed by the prosecuting attorney and the court prior to issuing an order granting the
15672	expungement.
15673	(5) If the court finds that the petitioner is eligible for relief under this section, it shall
15674	issue an order granting the expungement.
15675	(6) No filing fees or other administrative charges shall be assessed against a successful
15676	petitioner under this section.
15677	(7) A person who has received expungement of an arrest under this section may
15678	respond to any inquiry as though the arrest did not occur, unless otherwise provided by law.
15679	Section 256. Section 77-19-8 is amended to read:
15680	77-19-8. Judgment of death, when suspended, and by whom.

(1) Except as stated in Subsection (2), a judge, tribunal, or officer, other than the

15682	governor or the Board of Pardons and Parole, may not stay or suspend the execution of a
15683	judgment of death.
15684	(2) (a) A court of competent jurisdiction shall issue a temporary stay of judgment of
15685	death when:
15686	(i) the judgment is appealed;
15687	(ii) the judgment is automatically reviewed;
15688	(iii) the person sentenced to death files a petition for postconviction relief under Title
15689	[78] 78B, Chapter [35a] 9, Post-Conviction Remedies Act;
15690	(iv) the person sentenced to death requests counsel under Subsection [78-35a-202]
15691	$\underline{78B-9-202}(2)(a)$ to represent him in an action under Title [$\overline{78}$] $\underline{78B}$, Chapter [$\underline{35a}$] $\underline{9}$,
15692	Post-Conviction Remedies Act; or
15693	(v) counsel enters an appearance to represent the person sentenced to death in an action
15694	under Title [78] 78B, Chapter [35a] 9, Post-Conviction Remedies Act.
15695	(b) (i) The executive director of the Department of Corrections or a designee under
15696	Section 77-19-202 may temporarily suspend the execution if the person sentenced to death
15697	appears to be incompetent or pregnant.
15698	(ii) A temporary suspension under Subsection (2)(b)(i) shall end if the person is
15699	determined to be:
15700	(A) competent;
15701	(B) not pregnant; or
15702	(C) no longer incompetent or pregnant.
15703	(3) (a) The court must vacate a stay issued pursuant to Subsection (2)(a) when the
15704	appeal, automatic review, or action under Title [78] 78B, Chapter [35a] 9, Post-Conviction
15705	Remedies Act is concluded.
15706	(b) A request for counsel under Section [78-35a-202] 78B-9-202 does not constitute an
15707	application for postconviction or other collateral review and does not toll the statute of
15708	limitations under Section [78-35a-107] <u>78B-9-107</u> .
15709	Section 257. Section 77-20-9 is amended to read:

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15710	77-20-9. Disposition of forfeitures.
15711	If by reason of the neglect of the defendant to appear, money deposited instead of bail
15712	or money paid by sureties on surety bond is forfeited and the forfeiture is not discharged or
15713	remitted, the clerk with whom it is deposited or paid shall, immediately after final adjournment
15714	of the court, pay over the money forfeited as follows:
15715	(1) the forfeited bail cases in or appealed from district courts shall be distributed as
15716	provided in Section [78-3-14.5] <u>78A-5-110</u> ;
15717	(2) the forfeited bail in cases in precinct justice courts or in municipal justice courts
15718	shall be distributed as provided in Sections [78-5-116] <u>78A-7-120</u> and [78-5-135] <u>78A-7-121</u> ;
15719	(3) the forfeited bail in cases in justice courts where the offense is not triable in that
15720	court shall be paid into the General Fund; and
15721	(4) the forfeited bail in cases not provided for in this section shall be paid 50% to the
15722	state treasurer and the remaining 50% to the county treasurer in the county in which the
15723	violation occurred or the forfeited bail is collected.
15724	Section 258. Section 77-32-303 is amended to read:
15725	77-32-303. Standard for court to appoint noncontracting attorney or defense
15726	resource Hearing.
15727	If a county or municipality has contracted for, or otherwise made arrangements for, the
15728	legal defense of indigents, including a competent attorney and defense resources, the court may
15729	not appoint a noncontracting attorney or resource either under this part, Section [78-46-33]
15730	78B-1-151, or Rule 15, Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure, unless the court:
15731	(1) conducts a hearing with proper notice to the responsible entity to consider the
15732	authorization or designation of a noncontract attorney or resource; and
15733	(2) makes a finding that there is a compelling reason to authorize or designate a
15734	noncontracting attorney or resources for the indigent defendant.
15735	Section 259. Section 77-36-1 is amended to read:
15736	77-36-1. Definitions.
15737	As used in this chapter:

15738	(1) "Cohabitant" has the same meaning as in Section [30-6-1] <u>78B-7-102</u> .
15739	(2) "Domestic violence" means any criminal offense involving violence or physical
15740	harm or threat of violence or physical harm, or any attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to
15741	commit a criminal offense involving violence or physical harm, when committed by one
15742	cohabitant against another. "Domestic violence" also means commission or attempt to commit,
15743	any of the following offenses by one cohabitant against another:
15744	(a) aggravated assault, as described in Section 76-5-103;
15745	(b) assault, as described in Section 76-5-102;
15746	(c) criminal homicide, as described in Section 76-5-201;
15747	(d) harassment, as described in Section 76-5-106;
15748	(e) electronic communication harassment, as described in Section 76-9-201;
15749	(f) kidnaping, child kidnaping, or aggravated kidnaping, as described in Sections
15750	76-5-301, 76-5-301.1, and 76-5-302;
15751	(g) mayhem, as described in Section 76-5-105;
15752	(h) sexual offenses, as described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, and
15753	Title 76, Chapter 5a, Sexual Exploitation of Children;
15754	(i) stalking, as described in Section 76-5-106.5;
15755	(j) unlawful detention, as described in Section 76-5-304;
15756	(k) violation of a protective order or ex parte protective order, as described in Section
15757	76-5-108;
15758	(l) any offense against property described in Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property
15759	Destruction, 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass, or 3, Robbery;
15760	(m) possession of a deadly weapon with intent to assault, as described in Section
15761	76-10-507;
15762	(n) discharge of a firearm from a vehicle, near a highway, or in the direction of any
15763	person, building, or vehicle, as described in Section 76-10-508;
15764	(o) disorderly conduct, as defined in Section 76-9-102, if a conviction of disorderly
15765	conduct is the result of a plea agreement in which the defendant was originally charged with

15766	any of the domestic violence offenses otherwise described in this Subsection (2). Conviction
15767	of disorderly conduct as a domestic violence offense, in the manner described in this
15768	Subsection (2)(o), does not constitute a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence under 18
15769	U.S.C. Section 921, and is exempt from the provisions of the federal Firearms Act, 18 U.S.C.
15770	Section 921 et seq.; or
15771	(p) child abuse as described in Section 76-5-109.1.
15772	(3) "Victim" means a cohabitant who has been subjected to domestic violence.
15773	Section 260. Section 77-36-2.1 is amended to read:
15774	77-36-2.1. Duties of law enforcement officers Notice to victims.
15775	(1) A law enforcement officer who responds to an allegation of domestic violence shall
15776	use all reasonable means to protect the victim and prevent further violence, including:
15777	(a) taking the action that, in the officer's discretion, is reasonably necessary to provide
15778	for the safety of the victim and any family or household member;
15779	(b) confiscating the weapon or weapons involved in the alleged domestic violence;
15780	(c) making arrangements for the victim and any child to obtain emergency housing or
15781	shelter;
15782	(d) providing protection while the victim removes essential personal effects;
15783	(e) arrange, facilitate, or provide for the victim and any child to obtain medical
15784	treatment; and
15785	(f) arrange, facilitate, or provide the victim with immediate and adequate notice of the
15786	rights of victims and of the remedies and services available to victims of domestic violence, in
15787	accordance with Subsection (2).
15788	(2) (a) A law enforcement officer shall give written notice to the victim in simple
15789	language, describing the rights and remedies available under this chapter, Title [30] 78B,
15790	Chapter [6] 7, Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act, and Title [78] 78B, Chapter [3h] 7, Part 2, Child
15791	Protective Orders.
15792	(b) The written notice shall also include:
15793	(i) a statement that the forms needed in order to obtain an order for protection are

15794	available from the court clerk's office in the judicial district where the victim resides or is
15795	temporarily domiciled;
15796	(ii) a list of shelters, services, and resources available in the appropriate community,
15797	together with telephone numbers, to assist the victim in accessing any needed assistance; and
15798	(iii) the information required to be provided to both parties in accordance with
15799	Subsection 77-36-2.5(7).
15800	Section 261. Section 77-36-2.4 is amended to read:
15801	77-36-2.4. Violation of protective orders Mandatory arrest.
15802	(1) A law enforcement officer shall, without a warrant, arrest an alleged perpetrator
15803	whenever there is probable cause to believe that the alleged perpetrator has violated any of the
15804	provisions of an ex parte protective order or protective order.
15805	(2) (a) Intentional or knowing violation of any ex parte protective order or protective
15806	order is a class A misdemeanor, in accordance with Section 76-5-108, and is a domestic
15807	violence offense, pursuant to Section 77-36-1.
15808	(b) Second or subsequent violations of ex parte protective orders or protective orders
15809	carry increased penalties, in accordance with Section 77-36-1.1.
15810	(3) As used in this section, "ex parte protective order" or "protective order" includes:
15811	(a) any protective order or ex parte protective order issued under Title [30] 78B,
15812	Chapter [6] 7, Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act, or Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse
15813	Procedures Act;
15814	(b) any child protective order or ex parte child protective order issued under Title [78]
15815	78B, Chapter [3h] 7. Part 2, Child Protective Orders; or
15816	(c) a foreign protection order enforceable under Title [30] 78B, Chapter [6a] 7, Part 3,
15817	Uniform Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act.
15818	Section 262. Section 77-36-2.5 is amended to read:
15819	77-36-2.5. Conditions for release after arrest for domestic violence.
15820	(1) Upon arrest for domestic violence, a person may not be released on bail,
15821	recognizance, or otherwise prior to the close of the next court day following the arrest, unless

as a condition of that release he is ordered by the court or agrees in writing that until the expiration of that time he will:

- (a) have no personal contact with the alleged victim;
- (b) not threaten or harass the alleged victim; and

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- 15826 (c) not knowingly enter onto the premises of the alleged victim's residence or any premises temporarily occupied by the alleged victim.
 - (2) As a condition of release, the court may order the defendant to participate in an electronic monitoring program and pay the costs associated with the program.
 - (3) (a) Subsequent to an arrest for domestic violence, an alleged victim may waive in writing any or all of the requirements described in Subsection (1). Upon waiver, those requirements shall not apply to the alleged perpetrator.
 - (b) A court or magistrate may modify the requirements described in Subsections (1)(a) or (c), in writing or on the record, and only for good cause shown.
 - (4) (a) Whenever a person is released pursuant to Subsection (1), the releasing agency shall notify the arresting law enforcement agency of the release, conditions of release, and any available information concerning the location of the victim. The arresting law enforcement agency shall then make reasonable effort to notify the victim of that release.
 - (b) (i) When a person is released pursuant to Subsection (1) based on a written agreement, the releasing agency shall transmit that information to the statewide domestic violence network described in Section [30-6-8] 78B-7-113.
 - (ii) When a person is released pursuant to Subsection (1) based upon a court order, the court shall transmit that order to the statewide domestic violence network described in Section [30-6-8] 78B-7-113.
 - (c) This Subsection (4) does not create or increase liability of a law enforcement officer or agency, and the good faith immunity provided by Section 77-36-8 is applicable.
- (5) (a) If a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that a person has violated a court order or agreement executed pursuant to Subsection (1) the officer shall, without a warrant, arrest the alleged violator.

15850	(b) Any person who knowingly violates a court order or agreement executed pursuant
15851	to Subsection (1) shall be guilty as follows:
15852	(i) if the original arrest was for a felony, an offense under this section is a third degree
15853	felony; or
15854	(ii) if the original arrest was for a misdemeanor, an offense under this section is a class
15855	A misdemeanor.
15856	(c) City attorneys may prosecute class A misdemeanor violations under this section.
15857	(6) An individual who was originally arrested for a felony under this chapter and
15858	released pursuant to this section may subsequently be held without bail if there is substantial
15859	evidence to support a new felony charge against him.
15860	(7) At the time an arrest for domestic violence is made, the arresting officer shall
15861	provide the alleged victim with written notice containing the following information:
15862	(a) the requirements described in Subsection (1), and notice that those requirements
15863	shall be ordered by a court or must be agreed to by the alleged perpetrator prior to release;
15864	(b) notification of the penalties for violation of the court order or any agreement
15865	executed under Subsection (1);
15866	(c) the date and time, absent modification by a court or magistrate, that the
15867	requirements expire;
15868	(d) the address of the appropriate court in the district or county in which the alleged
15869	victim resides;
15870	(e) the availability and effect of any waiver of the requirements; and
15871	(f) information regarding the availability of and procedures for obtaining civil and
15872	criminal protective orders with or without the assistance of an attorney.
15873	(8) At the time an arrest for domestic violence is made, the arresting officer shall
15874	provide the alleged perpetrator with written notice containing the following information:
15875	(a) the requirements described in Subsection (1) and notice that those requirements
15876	shall be ordered by a court or must be agreed to by the alleged perpetrator prior to release;
15877	(b) notification of the penalties for violation of the court or any agreement executed

15878	under	Subsection ((1));	and

15879 (c) the date and time absent modification by a court or magistrate that the requirements expire.

- (9) In addition to the provisions of Subsections (1) through (6), because of the unique and highly emotional nature of domestic violence crimes, the high recidivism rate of violent offenders, and the demonstrated increased risk of continued acts of violence subsequent to the release of an offender who has been arrested for domestic violence, it is the finding of the Legislature that domestic violence crimes, as defined in Section 77-36-1, are crimes for which bail may be denied if there is substantial evidence to support the charge, and if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the alleged perpetrator would constitute a substantial danger to an alleged victim of domestic violence if released on bail. If bail is denied under this Subsection (9), it shall be under the terms and conditions described in Subsections (1) through (6).
- 15891 Section 263. Section **77-36-2.7** is amended to read:
- 15892 77-36-2.7. Dismissal -- Diversion prohibited -- Plea in abeyance -- Release before trial.
- 15894 (1) Because of the serious nature of domestic violence, the court, in domestic violence actions:
 - (a) may not dismiss any charge or delay disposition because of concurrent divorce or other civil proceedings;
 - (b) may not require proof that either party is seeking a dissolution of marriage before instigation of criminal proceedings;
 - (c) shall waive any requirement that the victim's location be disclosed other than to the defendant's attorney, upon a showing that there is any possibility of further violence, and order the defendant's attorney not to disclose the victim's location to his client;
 - (d) shall identify, on the docket sheets, the criminal actions arising from acts of domestic violence;
 - (e) may dismiss a charge on stipulation of the prosecutor and the victim; and

(f) may hold a plea in abeyance, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 2a, making treatment or any other requirement for the defendant a condition of that status.

- (2) When the court holds a plea in abeyance in accordance with Subsection (1)(f), the case against a perpetrator of domestic violence may be dismissed only if the perpetrator successfully completes all conditions imposed by the court. If the defendant fails to complete any condition imposed by the court under Subsection (1)(f), the court may accept the defendant's plea.
- (3) (a) Because of the likelihood of repeated violence directed at those who have been victims of domestic violence in the past, when any defendant charged with a crime involving domestic violence is released from custody before trial, the court authorizing the release may issue an order:
- (i) enjoining the defendant from threatening to commit or committing acts of domestic violence or abuse against the victim and any designated family or household member;
- (ii) prohibiting the defendant from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the victim, directly or indirectly;
- (iii) removing and excluding the defendant from the victim's residence and the premises of the residence;
- (iv) ordering the defendant to stay away from the residence, school, place of employment of the victim, and the premises of any of these, or any specified place frequented by the victim and any designated family member; and
- (v) ordering any other relief that the court considers necessary to protect and provide for the safety of the victim and any designated family or household member.
 - (b) Violation of an order issued pursuant to this section is punishable as follows:
- (i) if the original arrest or subsequent charge filed is a felony, an offense under this section is a third degree felony; and
- (ii) if the original arrest or subsequent charge filed is a misdemeanor, an offense under this section is a class A misdemeanor.
- (c) The court shall provide the victim with a certified copy of any order issued pursuant

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15934	to this section if the victim can be located with reasonable effort.
15935	(4) When a court dismisses criminal charges or a prosecutor moves to dismiss charges
15936	against a defendant accused of a domestic violence offense, the specific reasons for dismissal
15937	shall be recorded in the court file and made a part of the statewide domestic violence network
15938	described in Section [30-6-8] <u>78B-7-113</u> .
15939	(5) When the privilege of confidential communication between spouses, or the
15940	testimonial privilege of spouses is invoked in any criminal proceeding in which a spouse is the
15941	victim of an alleged domestic violence offense, the victim shall be considered to be an
15942	unavailable witness under the Utah Rules of Evidence.
15943	(6) The court may not approve diversion for a perpetrator of domestic violence.
15944	Section 264. Section 77-36-6 is amended to read:
15945	77-36-6. Enforcement of orders.
15946	(1) Each law enforcement agency in this state shall enforce all orders of the court
15947	issued pursuant to the requirements and procedures described in this chapter, and shall enforce:
15948	(a) all protective orders and ex parte protective orders issued pursuant to Title $[30]$
15949	78B, Chapter [6] 7, Part 1, Cohabitant Abuse Act; and
15950	(b) all foreign protection orders enforceable under Title [30] 78B, Chapter [6a] 7, Part
15951	3, Uniform Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act.
15952	(2) The requirements of this section apply statewide, regardless of the jurisdiction in
15953	which the order was issued or the location of the victim or the perpetrator.
15954	Section 265. Section 77-38-5 is amended to read:
15955	77-38-5. Application to felonies and misdemeanors of the declaration of the rights

The provisions of this chapter shall apply to:

of crime victims.

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- (1) any felony filed in the courts of the state;
- 15959 (2) to any class A and class B misdemeanor filed in the courts of the state; and
- 15960 (3) to cases in the juvenile court as provided in Section [78-3a-115] <u>78A-6-114</u>.
- Section 266. Section **77-38-201**, which is renumbered from Section 78-3c-1 is

15962	renumbered and amended to read:
15963	Part 2. Confidential Communications for Sexual Assault Act
15964	[78-3c-1]. <u>77-38-201.</u> Title.
15965	This [act shall be] part is known and [may be] cited as the "Confidential
15966	Communications for Sexual Assault Act."
15967	Section 267. Section 77-38-202, which is renumbered from Section 78-3c-2 is
15968	renumbered and amended to read:
15969	[78-3c-2]. <u>77-38-202.</u> Purpose.
15970	It is the purpose of this act to enhance and promote the mental, physical and emotional
15971	recovery of victims of sexual assault and to protect the information given by victims to sexual
15972	assault counselors from being disclosed.
15973	Section 268. Section 77-38-203, which is renumbered from Section 78-3c-3 is
15974	renumbered and amended to read:
15975	$[\frac{78-3c-3}{2}]$. <u>77-38-203.</u> Definitions.
15976	As used in this [chapter] part:
15977	(1) "Confidential communication" means information given to a sexual assault
15978	counselor by a victim and includes reports or working papers made in the course of the
15979	counseling relationship.
15980	(2) "Rape crisis center" means any office, institution, or center assisting victims of
15981	sexual assault and their families which offers crisis intervention, medical, and legal services,
15982	and counseling.
15983	(3) "Sexual assault counselor" means a person who is employed by or volunteers at a
15984	rape crisis center who has a minimum of 40 hours of training in counseling and assisting
15985	victims of sexual assault and who is under the supervision of the director or designee of a rape
15986	crisis center.
15987	(4) "Victim" means a person who has experienced a sexual assault of whatever nature
15988	including incest and rape and requests counseling or assistance regarding the mental, physical,
15989	and emotional consequences of the sexual assault.

15990	Section 269. Section 77-38-204 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3c-4 is
15991	renumbered and amended to read:
15992	[78-3c-4]. <u>77-38-204.</u> Disclosure of confidential communications.
15993	The confidential communication between a victim and a sexual assault counselor is
15994	available to a third person only when:
15995	(1) the victim is a minor and the counselor believes it is in the best interest of the
15996	victim to disclose the confidential communication to the victim's parents;
15997	(2) the victim is a minor and the minor's parents or guardian have consented to
15998	disclosure of the confidential communication to a third party based upon representations made
15999	by the counselor that it is in the best interest of the minor victim to make such disclosure;
16000	(3) the victim is not a minor, has given consent, and the counselor believes the
16001	disclosure is necessary to accomplish the desired result of counseling; or
16002	(4) the counselor has an obligation under Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family
16003	Services, to report information transmitted in the confidential communication.
16004	Section 270. Section 77-38-301 is enacted to read:
16005	Part 3. Profits from Crime Memorabilia Act
16006	<u>77-38-301.</u> Title.
16007	This part is known as the "Profits from Crime Memorabilia Act."
16008	Section 271. Section 77-38-302, which is renumbered from Section 78-61-101 is
16009	renumbered and amended to read:
16010	[78-61-101]. <u>77-38-302.</u> Definitions.
16011	As used in this [chapter] part:
16012	(1) "Conviction" means an adjudication by a federal or state court resulting from a trial
16013	or plea, including a plea of no contest, nolo contendere, a finding of not guilty due to insanity,
16014	or not guilty but mentally ill regardless of whether the sentence was imposed or suspended.
16015	(2) "Fund" means the Crime Victim Reparation Fund created in Section 63-63a-4.
16016	(3) "Memorabilia" means any tangible property of a person convicted of a first degree
16017	or capital felony, the value of which is enhanced by the notoriety gained from the conviction.

16018	(4) "Profit" means any income or benefit over and above the fair market value of the
16019	property that is received upon the sale or transfer of memorabilia.
16020	Section 272. Section 77-38-303, which is renumbered from Section 78-61-102 is
16021	renumbered and amended to read:
16022	[78-61-102]. Profit from sale of memorabilia Deposit in
16023	Crime Victim Reparation Fund Penalty.
16024	(1) Any person who receives a profit from the sale or transfer of memorabilia shall
16025	remit to the fund:
16026	(a) a complete, itemized accounting of the transaction, including:
16027	(i) a description of each item sold;
16028	(ii) the amount received for each item;
16029	(iii) the estimated fair market value of each item; and
16030	(iv) the name and address of the purchaser of each item; and
16031	(b) a check or money order for the amount of the profit, which shall be the difference
16032	between the amount received for the item and the estimated fair market value of the item.
16033	(2) Any person who willfully violates Subsection (1) may be assessed a civil penalty of
16034	up to \$1,000 per item sold or transferred or three times the amount of the unremitted profit,
16035	whichever is greater.
16036	Section 273. Section 77-38a-404 is amended to read:
16037	77-38a-404. Priority.
16038	(1) Restitution payments made pursuant to a court order shall be disbursed to victims
16039	within 60 days of receipt from the defendant by the court or department:
16040	(a) provided the victim has complied with Subsection 77-38a-203(1)(b); and
16041	(b) if the defendant has tendered a negotiable instrument, funds from the financial
16042	institution are actually received.
16043	(2) If restitution to more than one person, agency, or entity is required at the same time,
16044	the department shall establish the following priorities of payment, except as provided in
16045	Subsection (4):

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16046	(a) the crime victim;
16047	(b) the Office of Crime Victim Reparations;
16048	(c) any other government agency which has provided reimbursement to the victim as a
16049	result of the offender's criminal conduct;
16050	(d) the person, entity, or governmental agency that has offered and paid a reward under
16051	Section 76-3-201.1 or [78-3a-118] <u>78A-6-117</u> ;
16052	(e) any insurance company which has provided reimbursement to the victim as a result
16053	of the offender's criminal conduct; and
16054	(f) any county correctional facility to which the defendant is required to pay restitution
16055	under Subsection 76-3-201(6).
16056	(3) Restitution ordered under Subsection (2)(f) is paid after criminal fines and
16057	surcharges are paid.
16058	(4) If the offender is required under Section 53-10-404 to reimburse the department for
16059	the cost of obtaining the offender's DNA specimen, this reimbursement is the next priority after
16060	restitution to the crime victim under Subsection (2)(a).
16061	(5) All money collected for court-ordered obligations from offenders by the department
16062	will be applied:
16063	(a) first, to victim restitution, except the current and past due amount of \$30 per month
16064	required to be collected by the department under Section 64-13-21, if applicable; and
16065	(b) second, if applicable, to the cost of obtaining a DNA specimen under Subsection
16066	(4).
16067	(6) Restitution owed to more than one victim shall be disbursed to each victim
16068	according to the percentage of each victim's share of the total restitution order.
16069	Section 274. Section 78A-1-101 , which is renumbered from Section 78-1-1 is
16070	renumbered and amended to read:

16073 enumerated.

16071

16072

[78-1-1].

Part 1. Judiciary

78A-1-101. Courts of justice enumerated -- Courts of record

16074	(1) The following are the courts of justice of this state:
16075	(a) the Supreme Court;
16076	(b) the Court of Appeals;
16077	(c) the district courts;
16078	(d) the juvenile courts; and
16079	(e) the justice courts.
16080	(2) All courts are courts of record, except the justice courts, which are courts not of
16081	record.
16082	Section 275. Section 78A-1-102 , which is renumbered from Section 78-1-2.1 is
16083	renumbered and amended to read:
16084	[78-1-2.1]. <u>78A-1-102.</u> Trial courts of record Divisions.
16085	The [trial] district and juvenile courts [of record] shall be divided into eight
16086	geographical divisions:
16087	(1) First District - Box Elder, Cache, and Rich Counties;
16088	(2) Second District - Weber, Davis, and Morgan Counties;
16089	(3) Third District - Salt Lake, Summit, and Tooele Counties;
16090	(4) Fourth District - Utah, Wasatch, Juab, and Millard Counties;
16091	(5) Fifth District - Beaver, Iron, and Washington Counties;
16092	(6) Sixth District - Garfield, Kane, Piute, Sanpete, Sevier, and Wayne Counties;
16093	(7) Seventh District - Carbon, Emery, Grand, and San Juan Counties; and
16094	(8) Eighth District - Daggett, Duchesne, and Uintah Counties.
16095	Section 276. Section 78A-1-103 , which is renumbered from Section 78-1-2.2 is
16096	renumbered and amended to read:
16097	[78-1-2.2]. <u>78A-1-103.</u> Number of district judges.
16098	The number of district court judges shall be:
16099	(1) four district judges in the First District;
16100	(2) 14 district judges in the Second District;
16101	(3) 28 district judges in the Third District;

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16102	(4) 13 district judges in the Fourth District;
16103	(5) five district judges in the Fifth District;
16104	(6) two district judges in the Sixth District;
16105	(7) three district judges in the Seventh District; and
16106	(8) two district judges in the Eighth District.
16107	Section 277. Section 78A-1-104 , which is renumbered from Section 78-1-2.3 is
16108	renumbered and amended to read:
16109	[78-1-2.3]. <u>78A-1-104.</u> Number of juvenile judges and jurisdictions.
16110	The number of juvenile court judges shall be:
16111	(1) two juvenile judges in the First Juvenile District;
16112	(2) six juvenile judges in the Second Juvenile District;
16113	(3) ten juvenile judges in the Third Juvenile District;
16114	(4) four juvenile judges in the Fourth Juvenile District;
16115	(5) two juvenile judges in the Fifth Juvenile District;
16116	(6) one juvenile judge in the Sixth Juvenile District;
16117	(7) two juvenile judges in the Seventh Juvenile District; and
16118	(8) one juvenile judge in the Eighth Juvenile District.
16119	Section 278. Section 78A-1-105 , which is renumbered from Section 78-1-2 is
16120	renumbered and amended to read:
16121	[78-1-2]. <u>78A-1-105.</u> Merger of district court and circuit court.
16122	(1) Effective July 1, 1996, the circuit court shall be merged into the district court. The
16123	district court shall have jurisdiction as provided by law for the district court and shall have
16124	jurisdiction over all matters filed in the court formerly denominated the circuit court.
16125	(2) The district court shall continue the judicial offices, judges, staff, cases, authority,
16126	duties, and all other attributes of the court formerly denominated the circuit court.
16127	(3) Judges of the court formerly denominated the circuit court shall:

(a) on July 1, 1996, be judges of the district court; and

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(b) next stand for retention election at the first general election held more than three

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6130	years after their appointment or at the general election held in the sixth year after their last
6131	retention election, as applicable.
6132	Section 279. Section 78A-2-101 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3-18 is
6133	renumbered and amended to read:
6134	CHAPTER 2. JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION
6135	Part 1. Judicial Administration
6136	[78-3-18]. <u>78A-2-101.</u> Title.
6137	This [act] chapter is known and [may be] cited as the "Judicial Administration Act."
6138	Section 280. Section 78A-2-102 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3-19 is
6139	renumbered and amended to read:
6140	[78-3-19]. <u>78A-2-102.</u> Purpose.
6141	The purpose of this [act] chapter is to create an administrative system for all courts of
6142	this state, subject to central direction by the Judicial Council, to enable these courts to provide
6143	uniformity and coordination in the administration of justice.
6144	Section 281. Section 78A-2-103 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3-20 is
6145	renumbered and amended to read:
6146	[78-3-20]. <u>78A-2-103.</u> Definitions.
6147	As used in this [act] chapter:
6148	(1) "Administrator" means the administrator of the courts appointed under Section
6149	[78-3-23] <u>78A-2-105</u> .
6150	(2) "Conference" means the annual statewide judicial conference established by
6151	Section [78-3-27] <u>78A-2-111</u> .
6152	(3) "Council" means the Judicial Council established by Article VIII, Sec. 12, Utah
6153	Constitution.

(4) "Courts" mean all courts of this state, including all courts of record and not of

Section 282. Section 78A-2-104, which is renumbered from Section 78-3-21 is

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record.

renumbered and amended to read:

16158	[78-3-21]. <u>78A-2-104.</u> Judicial Council Creation Members Terms and
16159	election Responsibilities Reports.
16160	(1) The Judicial Council, established by Article VIII, Section 12, Utah Constitution,
16161	shall be composed of:
16162	(a) the chief justice of the Supreme Court;
16163	(b) one member elected by the justices of the Supreme Court;
16164	(c) one member elected by the judges of the Court of Appeals;
16165	(d) five members elected by the judges of the district courts;
16166	(e) two members elected by the judges of the juvenile courts;
16167	(f) three members elected by the justice court judges; and
16168	(g) a member or ex officio member of the Board of Commissioners of the Utah State
16169	Bar who is an active member of the Bar in good standing [elected] at the time of election by the
16170	Board of Commissioners.
16171	(2) The Judicial Council shall have a seal.
16172	$[\frac{(2)}{2}]$ (a) The chief justice of the Supreme Court shall act as presiding officer of the
16173	council and chief administrative officer for the courts. The chief justice shall vote only in the
16174	case of a tie.
16175	(b) All members of the council shall serve for three-year terms.
16176	(i) If a council member should die, resign, retire, or otherwise fail to complete a term
16177	of office, the appropriate constituent group shall elect a member to complete the term of office.
16178	(ii) In courts having more than one member, the members shall be elected to staggered
16179	terms. [The person elected to the Judicial Council by the Board of Commissioners shall be a
16180	member or ex officio member of the Board of Commissioners and an active member of the Bar
16181	in good standing at the time the person is elected.]
16182	(iii) The person elected by the Board of Commissioners may complete a three-year
16183	term of office on the Judicial Council even though the person ceases to be a member or ex
16184	officio member of the Board of Commissioners. The person shall be an active member of the
16185	Bar in good standing for the entire term of the Judicial Council

16186	(c) Elections shall be held under rules made by the Judicial Council.
16187	[(3)] (4) The council is responsible for the development of uniform administrative
16188	policy for the courts throughout the state. The presiding officer of the Judicial Council is
16189	responsible for the implementation of the policies developed by the council and for the general
16190	management of the courts, with the aid of the administrator. The council has authority and
16191	responsibility to:
16192	(a) establish and assure compliance with policies for the operation of the courts,
16193	including uniform rules and forms; and
16194	(b) publish and submit to the governor, the chief justice of the Supreme Court, and the
16195	Legislature an annual report of the operations of the courts, which shall include financial and
16196	statistical data and may include suggestions and recommendations for legislation.
16197	[(4)] (a) The Judicial Council shall make rules establishing:
16198	(i) standards for judicial competence; and
16199	(ii) a formal program for the evaluation of judicial performance containing the
16200	elements of and meeting the requirements of this Subsection $[(4)]$ (5).
16201	(b) The Judicial Council shall ensure that the formal judicial performance evaluation
16202	program has improvement in the performance of individual judges, court commissioners, and
16203	the judiciary as its goal.
16204	(c) The Judicial Council shall ensure that the formal judicial performance evaluation
16205	program includes at least all of the following elements:
16206	(i) a requirement that judges complete a certain number of hours of approved judicial
16207	education each year;
16208	(ii) a requirement that each judge certify that he is:
16209	(A) physically and mentally competent to serve; and
16210	(B) in compliance with the Codes of Judicial Conduct and Judicial Administration; and
16211	(iii) a requirement that the judge receive a satisfactory score on questions identified by
16212	the Judicial Council as relating to judicial certification on a survey of members of the Bar

developed by the Judicial Council in conjunction with the American Bar Association.

16214	(d) The Judicial Council shall ensure that the formal judicial performance evaluation
16215	program considers at least the following criteria:
16216	(i) integrity;
16217	(ii) knowledge;
16218	(iii) understanding of the law;
16219	(iv) ability to communicate;
16220	(v) punctuality;
16221	(vi) preparation;
16222	(vii) attentiveness;
16223	(viii) dignity;
16224	(ix) control over proceedings; and
16225	(x) skills as a manager.
16226	(e) (i) The Judicial Council shall provide the judicial performance evaluation
16227	information and the disciplinary data required by Subsection 20A-7-702(2) to the Lieutenant
16228	Governor for publication in the voter information pamphlet.
16229	(ii) Not later than August 1 of the year before the expiration of the term of office of a
16230	justice court judge, the Judicial Council shall provide the judicial performance evaluation
16231	information required by Subsection 20A-7-702(2) to the appointing authority of a justice court
16232	judge.
16233	$[\frac{(5)}{(6)}]$ The council shall establish standards for the operation of the courts of the state
16234	including, but not limited to, facilities, court security, support services, and staff levels for
16235	judicial and support personnel.
16236	[6] The council shall by rule establish the time and manner for destroying court
16237	records, including computer records, and shall establish retention periods for these records.
16238	$[\frac{7}{8}]$ (a) Consistent with the requirements of judicial office and security policies,
16239	the council shall establish procedures to govern the assignment of state vehicles to public
16240	officers of the judicial branch.
16241	(b) The vehicles shall be marked in a manner consistent with Section 41-1a-407 and

16242	may be assigned for unlimited use, within the state only.
16243	[(8)] (9) (a) The council shall advise judicial officers and employees concerning ethical
16244	issues and shall establish procedures for issuing informal and formal advisory opinions on
16245	these issues.
16246	(b) Compliance with an informal opinion is evidence of good faith compliance with the
16247	Code of Judicial Conduct.
16248	(c) A formal opinion constitutes a binding interpretation of the Code of Judicial
16249	Conduct.
16250	[9] (10) (a) The council shall establish written procedures authorizing the presiding
16251	officer of the council to appoint judges of courts of record by special or general assignment to
16252	serve temporarily in another level of court in a specific court or generally within that level.
16253	The appointment shall be for a specific period and shall be reported to the council.
16254	(b) These procedures shall be developed in accordance with Subsection [78-3-24]
16255	78A-2-107(10) regarding temporary appointment of judges.
16256	[(10)] (11) The Judicial Council may by rule designate municipalities in addition to
16257	those designated by statute as a location of a trial court of record. There shall be at least one
16258	court clerk's office open during regular court hours in each county. Any trial court of record
16259	may hold court in any municipality designated as a location of a court of record. Designations
16260	by the Judicial Council may not be made between July 1, 1997, and July 1, 1998.
16261	[(11)] (12) The Judicial Council shall by rule determine whether the administration of a
16262	court shall be the obligation of the administrative office of the courts or whether the
16263	administrative office of the courts should contract with local government for court support
16264	services.
16265	$[\frac{(12)}{(13)}]$ The Judicial Council may by rule direct that a district court location be
16266	administered from another court location within the county.
16267	$[\frac{(13)}{(14)}]$ The Judicial Council shall establish and supervise the Office of Guardian
16268	Ad Litem Director, in accordance with [the provisions of Sections 78-3a-911 and 78-3a-912]

Title 78A, Chapter 6, Part 9, Guardian Ad Litem, and assure compliance of the guardian ad

16270	litem program with state and federal law, regulation, [and] policy, and court rules.
16271	[(14)] (15) The Judicial Council shall establish and maintain, in cooperation with the
16272	Office of Recovery Services within the Department of Human Services, the part of the state
16273	case registry that contains records of each support order established or modified in the state on
16274	or after October 1, 1998, as is necessary to comply with the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec.
16275	654a.
16276	[(15) (a) On or before November 1, 2003, the Judicial Council, by rule, shall select one
16277	or more districts as pilot districts for purposes of Sections 78-3a-115, 78-3a-115.1, and
16278	78-3a-116.]
16279	[(b) Prior to the 2005 Annual General Session, the Judicial Council shall report to the
16280	Child Welfare Legislative Oversight Panel and the Judiciary Interim Committee on the effects
16281	of Chapter 332, Laws of Utah 2003 and recommend whether the provisions of Chapter 332,
16282	Laws of Utah 2003 should be continued, modified, or repealed.]
16283	Section 283. Section 78A-2-105 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3-23 is
16284	renumbered and amended to read:
16285	[78-3-23]. <u>78A-2-105.</u> Administrator of the courts Appointment
16286	Qualifications Salary.
16287	The Supreme Court shall appoint a chief administrative officer of the council who shall
16288	have the title of the administrator of the courts and shall serve at the pleasure of the council
16289	and/or the Supreme Court. The administrator shall be selected on the basis of professional
16290	ability and experience in the field of public administration and shall possess an understanding
16291	of court procedures as well as of the nature and significance of other court services. He shall
16292	devote his full time and attention to the duties of his office, and shall receive a salary equal to
16293	that of a district court judge.
16294	Section 284. Section 78A-2-106 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3-22 is
16295	renumbered and amended to read:
16296	[78-3-22]. <u>78A-2-106.</u> Presiding officer Compensation Duties.

(1) The chief justice of the Supreme Court shall serve as the presiding officer of the

16298	Judicial Council. The presiding officer shall receive as additional compensation the sum of
16299	\$1,000 per annum or fraction thereof for the period served.
16300	(2) The presiding officer of the Judicial Council shall supervise the courts to ensure
16301	uniform adherence to law and to the rules and forms adopted by the council and to promote the
16302	proper and efficient functioning of the courts. The presiding officer of the council may issue
16303	orders as necessary to assure compliance with uniform administrative practices.
16304	Section 285. Section 78A-2-107 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3-24 is
16305	renumbered and amended to read:
16306	[78-3-24]. <u>78A-2-107.</u> Court administrator Powers, duties, and
16307	responsibilities.
16308	Under the general supervision of the presiding officer of the Judicial Council, and
16309	within the policies established by the council, the administrator shall:
16310	(1) organize and administer all of the nonjudicial activities of the courts;
16311	(2) assign, supervise, and direct the work of the nonjudicial officers of the courts;
16312	(3) implement the standards, policies, and rules established by the council;
16313	(4) formulate and administer a system of personnel administration, including in-service
16314	training programs;
16315	(5) prepare and administer the state judicial budget, fiscal, accounting, and
16316	procurement activities for the operation of the courts of record, and assist justices' courts in
16317	their budgetary, fiscal, and accounting procedures;
16318	(6) conduct studies of the business of the courts, including the preparation of
16319	recommendations and reports relating to them;
16320	(7) develop uniform procedures for the management of court business, including the
16321	management of court calendars;
16322	(8) maintain liaison with the governmental and other public and private groups having
16323	an interest in the administration of the courts;
16324	(9) establish uniform policy concerning vacations and sick leave for judges and

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nonjudicial officers of the courts;

16326	(10) establish uniform hours for court sessions throughout the state and may, with the
16327	consent of the presiding officer of the Judicial Council, call and appoint justices or judges of
16328	courts of record to serve temporarily as Court of Appeals, district court, or juvenile court
16329	judges and set reasonable compensation for their services;
16330	(11) when necessary for administrative reasons, change the county for trial of any case
16331	if no party to the litigation files timely objections to this change;
16332	(12) organize and administer a program of continuing education for judges and support
16333	staff, including training for justice court judges;
16334	(13) provide for an annual meeting for each level of the courts of record, and the
16335	annual judicial conference; and
16336	(14) perform other duties as assigned by the presiding officer of the council.
16337	Section 286. Section 78A-2-108, which is renumbered from Section 78-3-25 is
16338	renumbered and amended to read:
16339	[78-3-25]. <u>78A-2-108.</u> Assistants for administrator of the courts
16340	Appointment of trial court executives Case management program coordinators.
16341	(1) The administrator of the courts, with the approval of the presiding officer of the
16342	council, is responsible for the establishment of positions and salaries of assistants as necessary
16343	to enable him to perform the powers and duties vested in him by this chapter, including the
16344	positions of appellate court administrator, district court administrator, juvenile court
16345	administrator, and justices' court administrator, whose appointments shall be made by the
16346	administrator of the courts with the concurrence of the respective boards as established by the
16347	council.
16348	(2) The district court administrator, with the concurrence of the presiding judge of a
16349	district or the district court judge in single judge districts, may appoint in each district a trial
16350	court executive. The trial court executive may appoint, subject to budget limitations, necessary
16351	support personnel including clerks, research clerks, secretaries, and other persons required to

carry out the work of the court. The trial court executive shall supervise the work of all

nonjudicial court staff and serve as administrative officer of the district.

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16354	(3) Administrators and assistants appointed under this section shall be known
16355	collectively as the Administrative Office of the Courts.
16356	(4) (a) There is established in the district and juvenile courts of the Third Judicial
16357	District the position of case management program coordinator. The requirements for this
16358	position are as follows:
16359	(i) a graduate degree in court administration; or
16360	(ii) a graduate degree in business or public administration supplemented with course
16361	work in case management.
16362	(b) The case management coordinator shall be appointed and supervised by the
16363	respective trial court executives.
16364	(c) The case management program coordinator shall, in conjunction with judges, staff,
16365	and others:
16366	(i) develop, institute, monitor, and evaluate case management practices for all case
16367	types; and
16368	(ii) encourage and facilitate the implementation of problem solving courts, mediation,
16369	case coordination, and similar programs to improve the dispute resolution process, outcomes,
16370	and the use of court resources, including available calendar time.
16371	(d) The administrator of the courts shall report to the Judiciary Interim Committee not
16372	later than November 30, 2008 on the efficiency and effectiveness of the case management
16373	program. The report shall contain a recommendation on whether to expand the case
16374	management program statewide.
16375	(e) The case management coordinator positions will expire on June 30, 2009, unless
16376	reauthorized by the Legislature.
16377	Section 287. Section 78A-2-109 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3-26 is
16378	renumbered and amended to read:
16379	[78-3-26]. <u>78A-2-109.</u> Courts to provide information and statistical data to
16380	administrator of the courts.
16381	The judges, clerks of the courts, and all other officers, state and local, shall comply with

all requests made by the administrator or his assistants for information and statistical data bearing on the state of the dockets of the courts and such other information as may reflect the business transacted by them and the expenditure of public moneys for the maintenance and operation of the judicial system.

Section 288. Section **78A-2-110**, which is renumbered from Section 78-3-21.5 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-3-21.5]. 78A-2-110. Data bases for judicial boards.

- (1) As used in this section, "judicial board" means any judicial branch board, commission, council, committee, working group, task force, study group, advisory group, or other body with a defined limited membership that is created to operate for more than six months by the constitution, by statute, by judicial order, by any justice or judge, by the Judicial Council, or by the state court administrator, a district court administrator, trial court executive, or by any clerk or administrator in the judicial branch of state government.
- (2) The Judicial Council shall designate a person from its staff to maintain a computerized data base containing information about all judicial boards.
- (3) The person designated to maintain the data base shall ensure that the data base contains:
 - (a) the name of the judicial board;

- (b) the statutory or constitutional authority for the creation of the judicial board;
- (c) the court or other judicial entity under whose jurisdiction the judicial board operates or with which the judicial board is affiliated, if any;
- (d) the name, address, gender, telephone number, and county of each person currently serving on the judicial board, along with a notation of all vacant or unfilled positions;
- (e) the title of the position held by the person who appointed each member of the judicial board;
- (f) the length of the term to which each member of the judicial board was appointed and the month and year that each judicial board member's term expires;
- 16409 (g) the organization, interest group, profession, local government entity, or geographic

16410	area that the member of the judicial board represents, if any;
16411	(h) whether or not the judicial board allocates state or federal funds and the amount of
16412	those funds allocated during the last fiscal year;
16413	(i) whether the judicial board is a policy board or an advisory board;
16414	(j) whether or not the judicial board has or exercises rulemaking authority; and
16415	(k) any compensation and expense reimbursement that members of the executive board
16416	are authorized to receive.
16417	(4) The person designated to maintain the data base shall:
16418	(a) make the information contained in the data base available to the public upon
16419	request; and
16420	(b) cooperate with other entities of state government to publish the data or useful
16421	summaries of the data.
16422	(5) (a) The person designated to maintain the data bases shall prepare, publish, and
16423	distribute an annual report by April 1 of each year that includes, as of March 1 of that year:
16424	(i) the total number of judicial boards;
16425	(ii) the name of each of those judicial boards and the court, council, administrator,
16426	executive, or clerk under whose jurisdiction the executive board operates or with which the
16427	judicial board is affiliated, if any;
16428	(iii) for each court, council, administrator, executive, or clerk, the total number of
16429	judicial boards under the jurisdiction of or affiliated with that court, council, administrator,
16430	executive, or clerk;
16431	(iv) the total number of members for each of those judicial boards;
16432	(v) whether each board is a policymaking board or an advisory board and the total
16433	number of policy boards and the total number of advisory boards; and
16434	(vi) the compensation, if any, paid to the members of each of those judicial boards.
16435	(b) The person designated to maintain the data bases shall distribute copies of the
16436	report to:
16437	(i) the chief justice of the Utah Supreme Court;

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16438	(ii) the state court administrator;
16439	(iii) the governor;
16440	(iv) the president of the Utah Senate;
16441	(v) the speaker of the Utah House;
16442	(vi) the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel; and
16443	(vii) any other persons who request a copy of the annual report.
16444	Section 289. Section 78A-2-111 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3-27 is
16445	renumbered and amended to read:
16446	[78-3-27]. <u>78A-2-111.</u> Annual judicial conference.
16447	(1) There is established an annual judicial conference for all courts of this state, to
16448	facilitate the exchange of ideas among all courts and judges, and to study and improve the
16449	administration of the courts.
16450	(2) All elections provided in this act shall be conducted during the annual judicial
16451	conference.
16452	Section 290. Section 78A-2-112 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3-24.1 is
16453	renumbered and amended to read:
16454	[78-3-24.1]. <u>78A-2-112.</u> Grants to nonprofit legal assistance organization.
16455	Subject to legislative appropriation, the state court administrator shall, in accordance
16456	with Title 63, Chapter 56, Utah Procurement Code, solicit requests for proposals and award
16457	grants to nonprofit legal assistance providers to provide legal assistance throughout the state to:
16458	(1) low to moderate income victims of domestic violence; and
16459	(2) low to moderate income individuals in family law matters.
16460	Section 291. Section 78A-2-201 , which is renumbered from Section 78-7-5 is
16461	renumbered and amended to read:
16462	Part 2. General Provisions Applicable to Courts and Judges

78A-2-201. Powers of every court.

(1) preserve and enforce order in its immediate presence;

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 $[\frac{78-7-5}{2}]$.

Every court has authority to:

16466	(2) enforce order in the proceedings before it, or before a person authorized to conduct
16467	a judicial investigation under its authority;
16468	(3) provide for the orderly conduct of proceedings before it or its officers;
16469	(4) compel obedience to its judgments, orders, and process, and to the orders of a judge
16470	out of court, in a pending action or proceeding;
16471	(5) control in furtherance of justice the conduct of its ministerial officers, and of all
16472	other persons in any manner connected with a judicial proceeding before it in every matter;
16473	(6) compel the attendance of persons to testify in a pending action or proceeding, as
16474	provided by law;
16475	(7) administer oaths in a pending action or proceeding, and in all other cases where
16476	necessary in the exercise of its authority and duties;
16477	(8) amend and control its process and orders to conform to law and justice;
16478	(9) devise and make new process and forms of proceedings, consistent with law,
16479	necessary to carry into effect its authority and jurisdiction; and
16480	(10) enforce rules of the Supreme Court and Judicial Council.
16481	Section 292. Section 78A-2-202 , which is renumbered from Section 78-7-24 is
16482	renumbered and amended to read:
16483	[78-7-24]. Courts of justice Authority.
16484	(1) All courts of justice have the authority necessary to exercise their jurisdiction.
16485	(2) If a procedure for an action is not established, a process may be adopted that
16486	conforms with the apparent intent of the statute or rule of procedure.
16487	Section 293. Section 78A-2-203 , which is renumbered from Section 78-7-6 is
16488	renumbered and amended to read:
16489	[78-7-6]. <u>78A-2-203.</u> Rules Right to make Limitation Security.
16490	(1) Every court of record may make rules, not inconsistent with law, for its own
16491	government and the government of its officers; but such rules must neither impose any tax or
16492	charge upon any legal proceeding nor give any allowance to any officer for service.
16493	(2) (a) The judicial council may provide, through the rules of judicial administration,

16494	for security in or about a courthouse or courtroom, or establish a secure area as prescribed in
16495	Section 76-8-311.1.
16496	(b) (i) If the council establishes a secure area under Subsection (2)(a), it shall provide a
16497	secure firearms storage area on site so that persons with lawfully carried firearms may store
16498	them while they are in the secure area.
16499	(ii) The entity operating the facility with the secure area shall be responsible for the
16500	firearms while they are stored in the storage area referred to in Subsection (2)(b)(i).
16501	(iii) The entity may not charge a fee to individuals for storage of their firearms under
16502	Subsection (2)(b)(i).
16503	(3) (a) Unless authorized by the rules of judicial administration, any person who
16504	knowingly or intentionally possesses a firearm, ammunition, or dangerous weapon within a
16505	secure area established by the judicial council under this section is guilty of a third degree
16506	felony.
16507	(b) Any person is guilty of violating Section 76-10-306 who transports, possesses,
16508	distributes, or sells an explosive, chemical, or incendiary device, as defined by Section
16509	76-10-306, within a secure area, established by the Judicial Council under this section.
16510	Section 294. Section 78A-2-204, which is renumbered from Section 78-7-14 is
16511	renumbered and amended to read:
16512	[78-7-14]. <u>78A-2-204.</u> Judicial Council and courts have seals.
16513	The Judicial Council [shall have a seal and] shall approve a seal for all courts of justice.
16514	Section 295. Section 78A-2-205 , which is renumbered from Section 78-7-15 is
16515	renumbered and amended to read:
16516	$[\frac{78-7-15}{2}]$. $\frac{78A-2-205}{2}$. When seal is affixed.
16517	The seal of the court need not be affixed to any document of the court, except to:
16518	(1) a writ;
16519	(2) a certificate of the probate of a will, or of appointment of an executor,
16520	administrator, or guardian; or
16521	(3) the authentication of:

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16522	(a) a copy of a record or document on file with the court; or
16523	(b) the signature of an officer of the court.
16524	Section 296. Section 78A-2-206 , which is renumbered from Section 78-7-22 is
16525	renumbered and amended to read:
16526	[78-7-22]. <u>78A-2-206.</u> English language for proceedings.
16527	Judicial proceedings shall be conducted in the English language.
16528	Section 297. Section 78A-2-207 , which is renumbered from Section 78-7-32 is
16529	renumbered and amended to read:
16530	[78-7-32]. <u>78A-2-207.</u> Domestic relations cases Party designation.
16531	Parties in domestic relations cases, including divorce, annulment, property division,
16532	child custody, support, parent-time, adoption, and paternity, shall be designated as petitioner
16533	and respondent.
16534	Section 298. Section 78A-2-208 , which is renumbered from Section 78-7-3 is
16535	renumbered and amended to read:
16536	[78-7-3]. <u>78A-2-208.</u> Sittings of courts To be public Right to exclude in
16537	certain cases.
16538	(1) The sittings of every court of justice are public, except as provided in [Section
16539	78-7-4] <u>Subsections (2) and (3)</u> .
16540	(2) The court may, in its discretion, during the examination of a witness exclude any
16541	and all other witnesses in the proceedings.
16542	(3) In an action of divorce, criminal conversation, seduction, abortion, rape, or assault
	(5) In an action of divorce, eliminal conversation, seduction, aboution, tape, of assault
16543	with intent to commit rape, the court may, in its discretion, exclude all persons who do not
16543 16544	*
	with intent to commit rape, the court may, in its discretion, exclude all persons who do not
16544	with intent to commit rape, the court may, in its discretion, exclude all persons who do not have a direct interest in the proceedings, except jurors, witnesses and officers of the court.
16544 16545	with intent to commit rape, the court may, in its discretion, exclude all persons who do not have a direct interest in the proceedings, except jurors, witnesses and officers of the court. Section 299. Section 78A-2-209 , which is renumbered from Section 78-7-13 is
16544 16545 16546	with intent to commit rape, the court may, in its discretion, exclude all persons who do not have a direct interest in the proceedings, except jurors, witnesses and officers of the court. Section 299. Section 78A-2-209, which is renumbered from Section 78-7-13 is renumbered and amended to read:

16550	provided in the place appointed for holding [said] court in any county, together with attendants,
16551	furniture, lights, and stationery sufficient for the transaction of business, the court or the judge
16552	[thereof] may direct the sheriff to provide [such] rooms, attendants, furniture, fuel, lights, and
16553	stationery[; and the]. All expenses incurred, certified by the judge to be correct, are a charge
16554	against the county and [must] shall be paid out of the county's general fund [thereof].
16555	Section 300. Section 78A-2-210 , which is renumbered from Section 78-7-12 is
16556	renumbered and amended to read:
16557	[78-7-12]. Change of place of trial because of calamity.
16558	[The judge or judges authorized to hold or preside at a court appointed to be held in a
16559	county, city or town may, by an order filed with the clerk and published as he or they may
16560	prescribe, direct that the court may be held or continued at any other place in the city, town or
16561	county than that appointed, when war, insurrection, pestilence or other public calamity, or
16562	danger thereof, or the destruction of or danger to the building appointed for holding courts,
16563	may render it necessary, and may in the same manner revoke the order, and in his or their
16564	discretion appoint another place in the same city, town or county for holding court.]
16565	(1) The presiding judge may order court proceedings to be held at another location
16566	within the jurisdiction if the presiding judge determines it is necessary because of:
16567	<u>(a) war;</u>
16568	(b) insurrection;
16569	(c) pestilence;
16570	(d) public calamity or natural disaster; or
16571	(e) destruction of or danger to the building in which court is held.
16572	(2) Any order to move court proceedings shall be reduced to writing and filed with the
16573	clerk of the court for publication.
16574	Section 301. Section 78A-2-211 , which is renumbered from Section 78-7-7 is
16575	renumbered and amended to read:
16576	[78-7-7]. <u>78A-2-211.</u> Court days.
16577	Courts of justice are open and judicial business may be transacted on any day, except as

Enrolled Copy H.B. 78 16578 [otherwise] provided in Section 78A-2-212. 16579 Section 302. Section 78A-2-212, which is renumbered from Section 78-7-8 is 16580 renumbered and amended to read: 16581 [78-7-8]. 78A-2-212. Days on which court closed -- Exceptions. 16582 Judicial business on Sunday, on any day on which general election is held, or on any 16583 legal holiday, is limited to the following purposes: 16584 (1) to give, upon their request, instructions to a jury when deliberating on their verdict; (2) to receive a verdict or discharge a jury; 16585 16586 (3) for the exercise of the powers of a magistrate in a criminal action, or in a 16587 proceeding of a criminal nature; and (4) judicial business not involving a trial or hearing unless the judge finds it necessary 16588 for the fair administration of justice. 16589 Section 303. Section **78A-2-213**, which is renumbered from Section 78-7-21 is 16590 16591 renumbered and amended to read: 16592 [78-7-21]. 78A-2-213. Proceedings unaffected by vacancy in office of judge. 16593 No proceeding in any court of justice, in an action or special proceeding pending 16594 therein, is affected by a vacancy in the office of all or any of the judges, or by the failure of a 16595 term [thereof] of a judge. 16596 Section 304. Section **78A-2-214**, which is renumbered from Section 78-7-33 is 16597 renumbered and amended to read: 16598 78A-2-214. Collection of accounts receivable. [78-7-33]. 16599 (1) As used in this section:

- 16600 (a) "Accounts receivable" means any amount due the state from an entity for which payment has not been received by the state agency that is servicing the debt.
- 16602 (b) "Accounts receivable" includes unpaid fees, licenses, taxes, loans, overpayments, 16603 fines, forfeitures, surcharges, costs, contracts, interest, penalties, restitution to victims, third 16604 party claims, sale of goods, sale of services, claims, and damages.
- 16605 (2) If the Department of Corrections does not have responsibility under Subsection

10000	77-18-1(9) for confecting an account receivable and if the Office of State Debt Confection does
16607	not have responsibility under Subsection 63A-8-201(6), the district court shall collect the
16608	account receivable.
16609	(3) (a) In the juvenile court, monies collected by the court from past-due accounts
16610	receivable may be used to offset system, administrative, legal, and other costs of collection.
16611	(b) The juvenile court shall allocate monies collected above the cost of collection on a
16612	pro rata basis to the various revenue types that generated the accounts receivable.
16613	(4) The interest charge established by the Office of State Debt Collection under
16614	Subsection 63A-8-201(4)(g)(iii) may not be assessed on an account receivable subject to the
16615	postjudgment interest rate established by Section 15-1-4.
16616	Section 305. Section 78A-2-215 , which is renumbered from Section 78-7-23 is
16617	renumbered and amended to read:
16618	[78-7-23]. Abbreviations and numerals.
16619	[Such] Common abbreviations [as are in common use] may be used, and numbers may
16620	be expressed by <u>customary</u> figures or numerals in [the customary manner] <u>court documents</u> .
16621	Section 306. Section 78A-2-216 , which is renumbered from Section 78-7-44 is
16622	renumbered and amended to read:
16623	[78-7-44]. <u>78A-2-216.</u> Fees for writ of garnishment Single or continuing.
16624	(1) Any creditor who serves or causes to be served a writ of garnishment upon the
16625	garnishee shall pay to the garnishee:
16626	(a) \$10 for a single garnishment; and
16627	(b) \$25 for a continuing garnishment.
16628	(2) The creditor shall pay the fee directly to the garnishee.
16629	Section 307. Section 78A-2-217 , which is renumbered from Section 78-7-34 is
16630	renumbered and amended to read:
16631	[78-7-34]. <u>78A-2-217.</u> Electronic writing.
16632	(1) Except as restricted by the Constitution of the United States or of this state, any
16633	writing required or permitted by this code to be filed with or prepared by a court may be filed

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16634	or prepared in an electronic medium and by electronic transmission subject to the ability of the
16635	recipient to accept and process the electronic writing.
16636	(2) Any writing required to be signed that is filed with or prepared by a court in an
16637	electronic medium or by electronic transmission shall be signed by electronic signature in
16638	accordance with Title 46, Chapter 4, Uniform Electronic Transactions Act.
16639	Section 308. Section 78A-2-218 , which is renumbered from Section 78-7-17 is
16640	renumbered and amended to read:
16641	[78-7-17]. <u>78A-2-218.</u> Powers of every judicial officer Contempt.
16642	Every judicial officer has power:
16643	(1) to preserve and enforce order in his immediate presence, and in proceedings before
16644	him, when he is engaged in the performance of official duty;
16645	(2) to compel obedience to his lawful orders as provided by law;
16646	(3) to compel the attendance of persons to testify in a proceeding before him in the
16647	cases and manner provided by law;
16648	(4) to administer oaths to persons in a proceeding pending before him, and in all other
16649	cases where it may be necessary in the exercise of his powers and duties[-]; and
16650	(5) punish for contempt as provided by law to enforce compliance with Subsections (1)
16651	through (4).
16652	Section 309. Section 78A-2-219 , which is renumbered from Section 78-7-16 is
16653	renumbered and amended to read:
16654	[78-7-16]. <u>78A-2-219.</u> Powers of judge contradistinguished from court.
16655	A judge may exercise out of court all the powers expressly conferred upon a judge as
16656	contradistinguished from the court.
16657	Section 310. Section 78A-2-220 , which is renumbered from Section 78-7-17.5 is

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renumbered and amended to read:

shall have the authority to:

[78-7-17.5]. <u>78A-2-220.</u> Authority of magistrate.

(1) Except as otherwise provided by law, a magistrate as defined in Section 77-1-3

16662	(a) commit a person to incarceration prior to trial;
16663	(b) set or deny bail under Section 77-20-1 and release upon the payment of bail and
16664	satisfaction of any other conditions of release;
16665	(c) issue to any place in the state summonses and warrants of search and arrest and
16666	authorize administrative traffic checkpoints under Section 77-23-104;
16667	(d) conduct an initial appearance in a felony;
16668	(e) conduct arraignments;
16669	(f) conduct a preliminary examination to determine probable cause;
16670	(g) appoint attorneys and order recoupment of attorney fees;
16671	(h) order the preparation of presentence investigations and reports;
16672	(i) issue temporary orders as provided by rule of the Judicial Council; and
16673	(j) perform any other act or function authorized by statute.
16674	(2) A judge of the justice court may exercise the authority of a magistrate specified in
16675	Subsection (1) with the following limitations:
16676	(a) a judge of the justice court may conduct an initial appearance, preliminary
16677	examination, or arraignment in a felony case as provided by rule of the Judicial Council;
16678	(b) a judge of the justice court may not set bail in a capital felony nor deny bail in any
16679	case; and
16680	(c) a judge of the justice court may authorize administrative traffic checkpoints under
16681	Section 77-23-104 and issue search warrants only within the judicial district.
16682	Section 311. Section 78A-2-221 , which is renumbered from Section 78-7-2 is
16683	renumbered and amended to read:
16684	[78-7-2]. <u>78A-2-221.</u> Justices and judges Limitations during terms.
16685	[No] A justice or judge of any court of record may not , during his term of office:
16686	(1) practice law or have a partner engaged in the practice of law;
16687	(2) hold office in or make any contribution to any political party or organization
16688	engaged in political activity; or
16689	(3) use, in his efforts to obtain or retain judicial office, any political party designation,

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16690	reference, or description.
16691	Section 312. Section 78A-2-222, which is renumbered from Section 78-7-1 is
16692	renumbered and amended to read:
16693	[78-7-1]. <u>78A-2-222.</u> Disqualification for interest or relation to parties.
16694	(1) Except by consent of all parties, [no] <u>a</u> justice, judge, or justice court judge may <u>not</u>
16695	sit or act in any action or proceeding:
16696	(a) to which he is a party, or in which he is interested;
16697	(b) when he is related to either party by consanguinity or affinity within the third
16698	degree, computed according to the rules of the common law; or
16699	(c) when he has been attorney or counsel for either party in the action or proceeding.
16700	(2) The provisions of this section do not apply to the arrangement of the calendar or
16701	the regulation of the order of business, nor to the power of transferring the action or proceeding
16702	to some other court.
16703	Section 313. Section 78A-2-223 , which is renumbered from Section 78-7-25 is
16704	renumbered and amended to read:
16705	[78-7-25]. Zecisions to be rendered within two months
16706	Procedures for decisions not rendered.
16707	(1) A [judge of a] trial court judge shall decide all matters submitted for final
16708	determination within two months of submission, unless circumstances causing the delay are
16709	beyond the judge's personal control.
16710	(2) The Judicial Council shall establish reporting procedures for all matters not decided
16711	within two months of final submission.
16712	Section 314. Section 78A-2-224 , which is renumbered from Section 78-7-46 is
16713	renumbered and amended to read:
16714	[78-7-46]. Zero and the same of the sam

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(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), no court may rule on the custody, placement,

including foster placement, or other disposition alternative for a minor, or the termination of

parental rights, based on the fact that a parent or guardian of the minor lawfully does one or

16718	more of the following:
16719	(a) legally possesses or uses a firearm or other weapon;
16720	(b) espouses particular religious beliefs; or
16721	(c) schools the minor or other minors outside the public education system or is
16722	otherwise sympathetic to schooling a minor outside the public education system.
16723	(2) Subsection (1) does not prohibit a ruling based on the compatibility of a minor with
16724	a particular custody, placement, or other disposition alternative as determined by the presence
16725	of any of the factors in Subsections (1)(a) through (1)(c).
16726	Section 315. Section 78A-2-225 , which is renumbered from Section 78-7-9.5 is
16727	renumbered and amended to read:
16728	[78-7-9.5]. <u>78A-2-225.</u> Judge of court of record Service in other division or
16729	court.
16730	A judge of a court of record may serve temporarily as a judge in another geographic
16731	division or in another court of record, in accordance with the Utah Constitution and the rules of
16732	the Judicial Council.
16733	Section 316. Section 78A-2-226 , which is renumbered from Section 78-7-19 is
16734	renumbered and amended to read:
16735	[78-7-19]. <u>78A-2-226.</u> Repeated application for orders forbidden
16736	Disobedience Contempt.
16737	(1) If an application for an order, made to a judge of a court in which the action or
16738	proceeding is pending, is refused in whole or in part or is granted conditionally, a subsequent
16739	application for the same order may not be made to any other judge, except of a higher court.
16740	(2) This section does not apply to motions refused for any informality in the papers or
16741	proceedings necessary to obtain the order, or to motions refused with liberty to renew them.
16742	(3) A notice of appeal for a trial de novo is not a subsequent application for the same
16743	order.
16744	(4) A violation of Subsection (1) may be punished by contempt and any subsequent

order may be revoked by the issuing judge or vacated by a judge of the court in which the

16746	action or proceeding is pending.
16747	Section 317. Section 78A-2-227 , which is renumbered from Section 78-7-9 is
16748	renumbered and amended to read:
16749	[78-7-9]. <u>78A-2-227.</u> Appointment of attorney guardian ad litem in child
16750	abuse and neglect proceedings.
16751	[(1) If child abuse, child sexual abuse, or neglect is alleged in any proceeding in any
16752	state court, the court may upon its own motion or shall upon the motion of any party to the
16753	proceeding appoint an attorney guardian ad litem to represent the best interest of the child, in
16754	accordance with Sections 78-3a-911 and 78-3a-912.]
16755	[(2) The court may appoint an attorney guardian ad litem, when it considers it
16756	necessary and appropriate, to represent the best interest of the child in all related proceedings
16757	conducted in any state court involving the alleged abuse, child sexual abuse, or neglect.]
16758	[(3) The attorney guardian ad litem shall be appointed in accordance with and meet the
16759	requirements of Sections 78-3a-911 and 78-3a-912.]
16760	(1) An attorney guardian ad litem may be appointed in accordance with Title 78A,
16761	Chapter 6, Part 9, Guardian Ad Litem, if:
16762	(a) child abuse, child sexual abuse, or neglect is alleged in any proceeding; or
16763	(b) the court considers it appropriate in any proceedings involving alleged abuse, child
16764	sexual abuse, or neglect.
16765	[(4)] (2) If an attorney guardian ad litem has been appointed for the child by any court
16766	in the state in any prior proceeding or related matter, the court may continue that appointment
16767	or may reappoint that attorney guardian ad litem, if still available, to act on behalf of the child.
16768	[(5)] (3) The court is responsible for all costs resulting from the appointment of an
16769	attorney guardian ad litem and shall use funds appropriated by the Legislature for the guardian
16770	ad litem program to cover those costs.
16771	[(6)] (4) (a) If the court appoints the Office of the Guardian Ad Litem in a civil case
16772	pursuant to this section, the court may assess all or part of those [attorney's] attorney fees, court
16773	costs, paralegal, staff, and volunteer expenses against the minor's parent, parents, or legal

guardian in an amount that the court determines to be just and appropriate.

- (b) The court may not assess those fees or costs against a legal guardian, when that guardian is the state, or against a parent, parents, or legal guardian who is found to be impecunious. If a person claims to be impecunious, the court shall require of that person an affidavit of impecuniosity as provided in Section [78-7-36] 78A-2-302 and the court shall follow the procedures and make the determinations as provided in Section [78-7-36] 78A-2-302.
- (c) If the court appoints the Office of the Guardian Ad Litem in a criminal case pursuant to this section and if the defendant is convicted of a crime which includes child abuse or neglect, the court shall include as part of the defendant's sentence all or part of the [attorney's] attorney fees, court costs, and paralegal, staff, and volunteer expenses of the Office of the Guardian Ad Litem.
- [(7)] <u>(5)</u> An attorney guardian ad litem appointed in accordance with the requirements of this section and [Sections 78-3a-911 and 78-3a-912] <u>Title 78A</u>, <u>Chapter 6</u>, <u>Part 9</u>, <u>Guardian Ad Litem</u> is, when serving in the scope of duties of an attorney guardian ad litem, considered an employee of this state for purposes of indemnification under the Governmental Immunity Act.
- Section 318. Section **78A-2-228**, which is renumbered from Section 78-7-45 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 16793 [78-7-45]. 78A-2-228. Private attorney guardian ad litem -- Appointment -16794 Costs and fees -- Duties -- Conflicts of interest -- Pro bono obligation -- Indemnification -16795 Minimum qualifications.
- (1) (a) The court may appoint a private attorney as guardian ad litem to represent the best interests of the minor in any district court action in which the custody of or visitation with a minor is at issue. The attorney guardian ad litem shall be certified by the Director of the Office of the Guardian Ad Litem as having met the minimum qualifications for appointment, but [shall] may not be employed by or under contract with the Office of the Guardian Ad Litem.

16802 (b) If an attorney guardian ad litem has been appointed for the minor in any prior or 16803 concurrent action and that attorney guardian ad litem is available, the court shall appoint that 16804 attorney guardian ad litem, unless good cause is shown why another attorney guardian ad litem 16805 should be appointed. 16806 (c) If, after appointment of the attorney guardian ad litem, an allegation of abuse, 16807 neglect, or dependency of the minor is made the court shall: 16808 (i) determine whether it is in the best interests of the minor to continue the 16809 appointment; or 16810 (ii) order the withdrawal of the private attorney guardian ad litem and appoint the 16811 Office of the Guardian Ad Litem. 16812 (2) (a) The court shall assess all or part of the attorney guardian ad litem fees, courts 16813 costs, and paralegal, staff, and volunteer expenses against the parties in a proportion the court 16814 determines to be just. 16815 (b) If the court finds a party to be impecunious, under the provisions of Section 16816 [78-7-36] 78A-2-302, the court may direct the impecunious party's share of the assessment to 16817 be covered by the attorney guardian ad litem pro bono obligation established in Subsection 16818 (6)(b). 16819 (3) The attorney guardian ad litem appointed under the provisions of this section shall: 16820 (a) represent the best interests of the minor from the date of the appointment until released by the court; 16821 16822 (b) conduct or supervise an independent investigation in order to obtain a clear 16823 understanding of the situation and needs of the minor; 16824 (c) interview witnesses and review relevant records pertaining to the minor and the 16825 minor's family, including medical, psychological, and school records; 16826 (d) if the minor is old enough to communicate and unless it would be detrimental to the

(i) meet with and interview the minor;

minor:

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(ii) determine the minor's goals and concerns regarding custody or visitation; and

(iii) counsel the minor regarding the nature, purpose, status, and implications of the case, of hearings, of recommendations, and proposals by parties and of court orders;

- (e) conduct discovery, file pleadings and other papers, prepare and review orders, and otherwise comply with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure as necessary to protect the best interest of the minor;
- (f) unless excused by the court, prepare for and attend all mediation hearings and all court conferences and hearings, and present witnesses and exhibits as necessary to protect the best interests of the minor;
- (g) identify community resources to protect the best interests of the minor and advocate for those resources; and
 - (h) participate in all appeals unless excused by the court.

- (4) (a) The attorney guardian ad litem shall represent the best interests of a minor. If the minor's wishes differ from the attorney's determination of the minor's best interests, the attorney guardian ad litem shall communicate to the court the minor's wishes and the attorney's determination of the minor's best interests. A difference between the minor's wishes and the attorney's determination of best interests is not sufficient to create a conflict of interest.
- (b) The court may appoint one attorney guardian ad litem to represent the best interests of more than one minor child of a marriage.
- (5) An attorney guardian ad litem appointed under this section is immune from any civil liability that might result by reason of acts performed within the scope of duties of the attorney guardian ad litem.
- (6) (a) Upon the advice of the Director of the Office of the Guardian Ad Litem, the Judicial Council shall by rule establish the minimum qualifications and requirements for appointment by the court as an attorney guardian ad litem.
- (b) An attorney guardian ad litem may be required to appear pro bono in one case for every five cases in which the attorney is appointed with compensation.
- 16856 [(7) This section shall be effective in the Second, Third, and Fourth Judicial Districts
 on July 1, 2001, and in the remaining judicial districts of the state on July 1, 2002.]

16858	Section 319. Section 78A-2-301, which is renumbered from Section 78-7-35 is
16859	renumbered and amended to read:
16860	Part 3. Court Fees and Waivers
16861	[78-7-35]. <u>78A-2-301.</u> Civil fees of the courts of record Courts complex
16862	design.
16863	(1) (a) The fee for filing any civil complaint or petition invoking the jurisdiction of a
16864	court of record not governed by another subsection is \$155.
16865	(b) The fee for filing a complaint or petition is:
16866	(i) \$50 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader exclusive of court costs,
16867	interest, and attorney fees is \$2,000 or less;
16868	(ii) \$95 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader exclusive of court costs,
16869	interest, and attorney fees is greater than \$2,000 and less than \$10,000;
16870	(iii) \$155 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader is \$10,000 or more;
16871	(iv) \$155 if the petition is filed under Title 30, Chapter 3, Divorce, or Title 30, Chapter
16872	4, Separate Maintenance; and
16873	(v) \$25 for a motion for temporary separation order filed under Section 30-3-4.5.
16874	(c) The fee for filing a small claims affidavit is:
16875	(i) \$45 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader exclusive of court costs,
16876	interest, and attorney fees is \$2,000 or less; and
16877	(ii) \$70 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader exclusive of court costs,
16878	interest, and attorney fees is greater than \$2,000.
16879	(d) The fee for filing a counter claim, cross claim, complaint in intervention, third party
16880	complaint, or other claim for relief against an existing or joined party other than the original
16881	complaint or petition is:
16882	(i) \$45 if the claim for relief exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is
16883	\$2,000 or less;
16884	(ii) \$75 if the claim for relief exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is
16885	greater than \$2,000 and less than \$10,000;

16886	(iii) \$105 if the original petition is filed under Subsection (1)(a), the claim for relief is
16887	\$10,000 or more, or the party seeks relief other than monetary damages; and
16888	(iv) \$85 if the original petition is filed under Title 30, Chapter 3, Divorce, or Title 30,
16889	Chapter 4, Separate Maintenance.
16890	(e) The fee for filing a small claims counter affidavit is:
16891	(i) \$35 if the claim for relief exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is
16892	\$2,000 or less; and
16893	(ii) \$50 if the claim for relief exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is
16894	greater than \$2,000.
16895	(f) The fee for depositing funds under Section 57-1-29 when not associated with an
16896	action already before the court is determined under Subsection (1)(b) based on the amount
16897	deposited.
16898	(g) The fee for filing a petition is:
16899	(i) \$75 for trial de novo of an adjudication of the justice court or of the small claims
16900	department; and
16901	(ii) \$55 for an appeal of a municipal administrative determination in accordance with
16902	Section 10-3-703.7.
16903	(h) The fee for filing a notice of appeal, petition for appeal of an interlocutory order, or
16904	petition for writ of certiorari is \$205.
16905	(i) (i) Except for a petition filed under Subsection 77-18-10(2), the fee for filing a
16906	petition for expungement is \$65.
16907	(ii) There is no fee for a petition filed under Subsection 77-18-10(2).
16908	(j) (i) Fifteen dollars of the fees established by Subsections (1)(a) through (i) shall be
16909	allocated to and between the Judges' Contributory Retirement Trust Fund and the Judges'
16910	Noncontributory Retirement Trust Fund, as provided in Title 49, Chapter 17, Judges'
16911	Contributory Retirement Act, and Title 49, Chapter 18, Judges' Noncontributory Retirement
16912	Act.
16913	(ii) Four dollars of the fees established by Subsections (1)(a) through (i) shall be

16914	allocated by the state treasurer to be deposited in the restricted account, Children's Legal	
16915	Defense Account, as provided in Section 63-63a-8.	
16916	(iii) Three dollars of the fees established under Subsections (1)(a) through (e), (1)(g),	
16917	and (1)(r) shall be allocated to and deposited with the Dispute Resolution Fund as provided in	
16918	Section [78-31b-9] <u>78B-6-209</u> .	
16919	(iv) Fifteen dollars of the fees established by Subsections (1)(a), (1)(b)(iii) and (iv),	
16920	(1)(d)(iii) and (iv), (1)(g)(ii), (1)(h), and (1)(i) shall be allocated by the state treasurer to be	
16921	deposited in the restricted account, Court Security Account, as provided in Section	
16922	[63-63c-102] <u>78A-2-602</u> .	
16923	(v) Five dollars of the fees established by Subsections (1)(b)(i) and (ii), (1)(d)(ii) and	
16924	(1)(g)(i) shall be allocated by the state treasurer to be deposited in the restricted account, Court	
16925	Security Account, as provided in Section [63-63c-102] <u>78A-2-602</u> .	
16926	(k) The fee for filing a judgment, order, or decree of a court of another state or of the	
16927	United States is \$25.	
16928	(l) The fee for filing probate or child custody documents from another state is \$25.	
16929	(m) (i) The fee for filing an abstract or transcript of judgment, order, or decree of the	
16930	Utah State Tax Commission is \$30.	
16931	(ii) The fee for filing an abstract or transcript of judgment of a court of law of this state	
16932	or a judgment, order, or decree of an administrative agency, commission, board, council, or	
16933	hearing officer of this state or of its political subdivisions other than the Utah State Tax	
16934	Commission, is \$40.	
16935	(n) The fee for filing a judgment by confession without action under Section [78-22-3]	
16936	<u>78B-5-205</u> is \$25.	
16937	(o) The fee for filing an award of arbitration for confirmation, modification, or	
16938	vacation under Title [78] 78B, Chapter [31a] 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act, that is not part	
16939	of an action before the court is \$25.	
16940	(p) The fee for filing a petition or counter-petition to modify a decree of divorce is \$40.	
16941	(q) The fee for filing any accounting required by law is:	

16942	(i) \$10 for an estate valued at \$50,000 or less;		
16943	(ii) \$20 for an estate valued at \$75,000 or less but more than \$50,000;		
16944	(iii) \$40 for an estate valued at \$112,000 or less but more than \$75,000;		
16945	(iv) \$80 for an estate valued at \$168,000 or less but more than \$112,000; and		
16946	(v) \$150 for an estate valued at more than \$168,000.		
16947	(r) The fee for filing a demand for a civil jury is \$75.		
16948	(s) The fee for filing a notice of deposition in this state concerning an action pending in		
16949	another state under Utah Rule of Civil Procedure 26 is \$25.		
16950	(t) The fee for filing documents that require judicial approval but are not part of an		
16951	action before the court is \$25.		
16952	(u) The fee for a petition to open a sealed record is \$25.		
16953	(v) The fee for a writ of replevin, attachment, execution, or garnishment is \$35 in		
16954	addition to any fee for a complaint or petition.		
16955	(w) (i) The fee for a petition for authorization for a minor to marry required by Section		
16956	30-1-9 is \$5.		
16957	(ii) The fee for a petition for emancipation of a minor provided in Title [78] 78A,		
16958	Chapter $[3a]$ 6, Part $[10]$ 8, Emancipation, is \$50.		
16959	(x) The fee for a certificate issued under Section 26-2-25 is \$2.		
16960	(y) The fee for a certified copy of a document is \$4 per document plus 50 cents per		
16961	page.		
16962	(z) The fee for an exemplified copy of a document is \$6 per document plus 50 cents		
16963	per page.		
16964	(aa) The Judicial Council shall by rule establish a schedule of fees for copies of		
16965	documents and forms and for the search and retrieval of records under Title 63, Chapter 2,		
16966	Government Records Access and Management Act. Fees under this Subsection (1)(aa) shall be		
16967	credited to the court as a reimbursement of expenditures.		
16968	(bb) There is no fee for services or the filing of documents not listed in this section or		
16969	otherwise provided by law.		

(cc) Except as provided in this section, all fees collected under this section are paid to the General Fund. Except as provided in this section, all fees shall be paid at the time the clerk accepts the pleading for filing or performs the requested service.

- (dd) The filing fees under this section may not be charged to the state, its agencies, or political subdivisions filing or defending any action. In judgments awarded in favor of the state, its agencies, or political subdivisions, except the Office of Recovery Services, the court shall order the filing fees and collection costs to be paid by the judgment debtor. The sums collected under this Subsection (1)(dd) shall be applied to the fees after credit to the judgment, order, fine, tax, lien, or other penalty and costs permitted by law.
- (2) (a) (i) From March 17, 1994 until June 30, 1998, the administrator of the courts shall transfer all revenues representing the difference between the fees in effect after May 2, 1994, and the fees in effect before February 1, 1994, as dedicated credits to the Division of Facilities Construction and Management Capital Projects Fund.
- (ii) (A) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(B), the Division of Facilities Construction and Management shall use up to \$3,750,000 of the revenue deposited in the Capital Projects Fund under this Subsection (2)(a) to design and take other actions necessary to initiate the development of a courts complex in Salt Lake City.
- (B) If the Legislature approves funding for construction of a courts complex in Salt Lake City in the 1995 Annual General Session, the Division of Facilities Construction and Management shall use the revenue deposited in the Capital Projects Fund under this Subsection (2)(a)(ii) to construct a courts complex in Salt Lake City.
- (C) After the courts complex is completed and all bills connected with its construction have been paid, the Division of Facilities Construction and Management shall use any monies remaining in the Capital Projects Fund under this Subsection (2)(a)(ii) to fund the Vernal District Court building.
- 16995 (iii) The Division of Facilities Construction and Management may enter into 16996 agreements and make expenditures related to this project before the receipt of revenues 16997 provided for under this Subsection (2)(a)(iii).

16998 (iv) The Division of Facilities Construction and Management shall:

- (A) make those expenditures from unexpended and unencumbered building funds already appropriated to the Capital Projects Fund; and
- (B) reimburse the Capital Projects Fund upon receipt of the revenues provided for under this Subsection (2).
- (b) After June 30, 1998, the administrator of the courts shall ensure that all revenues representing the difference between the fees in effect after May 2, 1994, and the fees in effect before February 1, 1994, are transferred to the Division of Finance for deposit in the restricted account.
- (c) The Division of Finance shall deposit all revenues received from the court administrator into the restricted account created by this section.
- (d) (i) From May 1, 1995 until June 30, 1998, the administrator of the courts shall transfer \$7 of the amount of a fine or bail forfeiture paid for a violation of Title 41, Motor Vehicles, in a court of record to the Division of Facilities Construction and Management Capital Projects Fund. The division of money pursuant to Section [78-3-14.5] 78A-5-110 shall be calculated on the balance of the fine or bail forfeiture paid.
- (ii) After June 30, 1998, the administrator of the courts or a municipality shall transfer \$7 of the amount of a fine or bail forfeiture paid for a violation of Title 41, Motor Vehicles, in a court of record to the Division of Finance for deposit in the restricted account created by this section. The division of money pursuant to Section [78-3-14.5] 78A-5-110 shall be calculated on the balance of the fine or bail forfeiture paid.
- (3) (a) There is created within the General Fund a restricted account known as the State Courts Complex Account.
- (b) The Legislature may appropriate monies from the restricted account to the administrator of the courts for the following purposes only:
- (i) to repay costs associated with the construction of the court complex that were funded from sources other than revenues provided for under this Subsection (3)(b)(i); and
- (ii) to cover operations and maintenance costs on the court complex.

17026	Section 320. Section 78A-2-302 , which is renumbered from Section 78-7-36 is		
17027	renumbered and amended to read:		
17028	[78-7-36]. The interpolation of the interpolatio		
17029	(1) For purposes of [this section] Sections 78A-2-302 through 78A-2-309:		
17030	(a) "Convicted" means a conviction by entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere,		
17031	guilty and mentally ill, no contest, and conviction of any crime or offense.		
17032	(b) "Prisoner" means a person who has been convicted of a crime and is incarcerated		
17033	for that crime or is being held in custody for trial or sentencing.		
17034	(2) As provided in this chapter, any person may institute, prosecute, defend, and appeal		
17035	any cause in any court in this state without prepayment of fees and costs or security, by taking		
17036	and subscribing, before any officer authorized to administer an oath, an affidavit of		
17037	impecuniosity demonstrating financial inability to pay fees and costs or give security.		
17038	(3) The affidavit shall contain complete information on the party's:		
17039	(a) identity and residence;		
17040	(b) amount of income, including government financial support, alimony, child support;		
17041	(c) assets owned, including real and personal property;		
17042	(d) business interests;		
17043	(e) accounts receivable;		
17044	(f) securities, checking and savings account balances;		
17045	(g) debts; and		
17046	(h) monthly expenses.		
17047	(4) If the party is a prisoner, he shall also disclose the amount of money held in his		
17048	prisoner trust account at the time the affidavit is executed as provided in Section [78-7-38]		
17049	<u>78A-2-305</u> .		
17050	(5) In addition to the financial disclosures, the affidavit shall state the following:		
17051	I, A B, do solemnly swear or affirm that due to my poverty I am unable to bear the		
17052	expenses of the action or legal proceedings which I am about to commence or the appeal which		
17053	I am about to take, and that I believe I am entitled to the relief sought by the action, legal		

17054	proceedings, or appeal.		
17055	Section 321. Section 78A-2-303 , which is renumbered from Section 78-7-43 is		
17056	renumbered and amended to read:		
17057	[78-7-43]. <u>78A-2-303.</u> False affidavit Penalty.		
17058	[If it is made to appear to the court by affidavit that the affidavit or affirmation is		
17059	untrue, or that the action or appeal is frivolous or malicious or without merit, the court may		
17060	make a rule on the affiant, fixing a day not less than five days from the date of service of such		
17061	notice, requiring such affiant to appear at a fixed time and place to show cause, if any he has,		
17062	why he should not give bond and security for the costs of his action or appeal, or pay the legal		
17063	fees therefor, and, on failure so to do, why his action or appeal should not be dismissed. Should		
17064	the court be of the opinion that the affidavit or affirmation is untrue, or that said action or		
17065	appeal is frivolous, malicious or without merit, the court in which such action or appeal is		
17066	pending may dismiss it.]		
17067	(1) A person may assert by affidavit that an affidavit of impecuniosity, action, or		
17068	appeal is:		
17069	(a) false;		
17070	(b) frivolous or without merit; or		
17071	(c) malicious.		
17072	(2) Upon receipt of an affidavit in accordance with Subsection (1), the court may notify		
17073	the affiant of the challenge and set a date, not less than five days from receipt of the notice,		
17074	requiring the affiant to appear and show cause why the affiant should not be required to:		
17075	(a) post a bond for the costs of the action or appeal; or		
17076	(b) pay the legal fees for the action or appeal.		
17077	(3) The court may dismiss the action or appeal if:		
17078	(a) the affiant does not appear;		
17079	(b) the affiant appears and the court determines the affidavit is false, frivolous, without		
17080	merit, or malicious; or		

(c) the court orders the affiant to post a bond or pay the legal fees and the affiant fails

17082	to do	SO

Section 322. Section **78A-2-304**, which is renumbered from Section 78-7-37 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-7-37]. <u>78A-2-304.</u> Effect of filing affidavit -- Nonprisoner.

- (1) Upon the filing of the oath or affirmation with any Utah court by a nonprisoner, the court shall review the affidavit and make an independent determination based on the information provided whether court costs and fees should be waived entirely or in part.

 Notwithstanding the party's statement of inability to pay court costs, the court shall require a partial or full filing fee where the financial information provided demonstrates an ability to pay a fee.
- (2) In instances where fees or costs are completely waived, the court shall immediately file any complaint or papers on appeal and do what is necessary or proper as promptly as if the litigant had fully paid all the regular fees. The constable or sheriff shall immediately serve any summonses, writs, process and subpoenas, and papers necessary or proper in the prosecution or defense of the cause, for the impecunious person as if all the necessary fees and costs had been fully paid.
- (3) However, in cases where an impecunious affidavit is filed, the judge shall question the person who filed the affidavit at the time of hearing the cause as to his ability to pay. If the judge opines that the person is reasonably able to pay the costs, the judge shall direct the judgment or decree not be entered in favor of that person until the costs are paid. The order may be cancelled later upon petition if the facts warrant cancellation.
- Section 323. Section **78A-2-305**, which is renumbered from Section 78-7-38 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 17105 [78-7-38]. 78A-2-305. Effect of filing affidavit -- Procedure for review and collection.
- 17107 [(1) As used in this section, "prisoner" means a person who has been convicted of a crime and is incarcerated for that crime or is being held in custody for trial or sentencing.]
- 17109 [(2)] (1) (a) Upon receipt of the oath or affirmation filed with any Utah court by a

17110 prisoner, the court shall immediately request the institution or facility where the prisoner is 17111 incarcerated to provide an account statement detailing all financial activities in the prisoner's 17112 trust account for the previous six months or since the time of incarceration, whichever is 17113 shorter. 17114 (b) The incarcerating facility shall: 17115 (i) prepare and produce to the court the prisoner's six-month trust account statement, 17116 current trust account balance, and aggregate disposable income; and 17117 (ii) calculate aggregate disposable income by totaling all deposits made in the 17118 prisoner's trust account during the six-month period and subtracting all funds automatically 17119 deducted or otherwise garnished from the account during the same period. 17120 $[\frac{3}{2}]$ (2) The court shall: 17121 (a) review both the affidavit of impecuniosity and the financial account statement; and 17122 (b) based upon the review, independently determine whether or not the prisoner is 17123 financially capable of paying all the regular fees and costs associated with filing the action. 17124 [(4)] (3) When the court concludes that the prisoner is unable to pay full fees and costs, 17125 the court shall assess an initial partial filing fee equal to 50% of the prisoner's current trust account balance or 10% of the prisoner's six-month aggregate disposable income, whichever is 17126 17127 greater. 17128 [(5)] (4) (a) After payment of the initial partial filing fee, the court shall require the prisoner to make monthly payments of 20% of the preceding month's aggregate disposable 17129 17130 income until the regular filing fee associated with the civil action is paid in full. 17131 (b) The agency having custody of the prisoner shall: 17132 (i) garnish the prisoner's account each month; and 17133 (ii) once the collected fees exceed \$10, forward payments to the clerk of the court until 17134 the filing fees are paid. 17135 (c) Nothing in this section may be construed to prevent the agency having custody of

the prisoner from withdrawing funds from the prisoner's account to pay court-ordered

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restitution.

17138	$\left[\frac{(6)}{(5)}\right]$ Collection of the filing fees continues despite dismissal of the action.
17139	[(7)] <u>(6)</u> The filing fee collected may not exceed the amount of fees permitted by
17140	statute for the commencement of a civil action or an appeal of a civil action.
17141	Section 324. Section 78A-2-306 , which is renumbered from Section 78-7-39 is
17142	renumbered and amended to read:
17143	[78-7-39]. <u>78A-2-306.</u> Notice of filing fee Consequence of nonpayment.
17144	(1) When an affidavit of impecuniosity has been filed and the court assesses an initial
17145	filing fee, the court shall immediately notify the litigant in writing of:
17146	(a) the initial filing fee required as a prerequisite to proceeding with the action;
17147	(b) the procedure available to challenge the initial filing fee assessment as provided in
17148	Section [78-7-40] <u>78A-2-307</u> ; and
17149	(c) the inmate's ongoing obligation to make monthly payments until the entire filing fee
17150	is paid.
17151	(2) The court may not authorize service of process or otherwise proceed with the
17152	action, except as provided in Section [78-7-40] <u>78A-2-307</u> , until the initial filing fee has been
17153	completely paid to the clerk of the court.
17154	Section 325. Section 78A-2-307 , which is renumbered from Section 78-7-40 is
17155	renumbered and amended to read:
17156	[78-7-40]. Tiling fee challenge Court powers.
17157	(1) Within ten days of receiving court notice requiring an initial filing fee under
17158	Section [78-7-39] <u>78A-2-306</u> , the litigant may contest the fee assessment by filing a
17159	memorandum and supporting documentation with the court demonstrating inability to pay the
17160	fee.
17161	(2) The court shall review the memorandum and supporting documents challenging the
17162	fee assessment for facial validity.
17163	(3) The court may reduce the initial filing fee, authorize service of process, or
17164	otherwise proceed with the action without prepayment of costs and fees if the memorandum
17165	shows the litigant:

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17166	(a) has lost his source of income;
17167	(b) has unaccounted nondiscretionary expenses limiting his ability to pay;
17168	(c) will suffer immediate irreparable harm if the action is unnecessarily delayed; or
17169	(d) will otherwise lose the cause of action by unnecessary delays associated with
17170	securing funds necessary to satisfy the assessed filing fee.
17171	(4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to relieve the litigant from the ongoing
17172	obligation of monthly payments until the filing fee is paid in full.
17173	Section 326. Section 78A-2-308 , which is renumbered from Section 78-7-41 is
17174	renumbered and amended to read:
17175	[78-7-41]. <u>78A-2-308.</u> Failure to serve papers Penalty.
17176	Any justice court judge, clerk, or officer refusing to file or serve the papers is guilty of a
17177	class B misdemeanor.
17178	Section 327. Section 78A-2-309 , which is renumbered from Section 78-7-42 is
17179	renumbered and amended to read:
17180	[78-7-42]. Ziability for fees if successful in litigation.
17181	Nothing [herein contained] in this part shall prevent a justice court judge, clerk,
17182	constable, or sheriff from collecting [his] their regular fees for all services [so] rendered for
17183	[such poor] the impecunious person, in the event the [poor] person is successful in [his]
17184	litigation[, and all]. All fees and costs shall be regularly taxed and included in any judgment
17185	recovered by the [poor] person[, and the]. The fees and costs shall be paid to a justice court
17186	judge, clerk, constable, or sheriff. If the [poor] person fails in [his] the action or appeal, then
17187	the costs of the action or appeal shall be adjudged against [him] the person.
17188	Section 328. Section 78A-2-401 , which is renumbered from Section 78-56-101 is
17189	renumbered and amended to read:
17190	Part 4. Court Reporter Act
17191	[78-56-101]. <u>78A-2-401.</u> Title.
17192	This [chapter] part is known as the "Court Reporter Act."

Section 329. Section 78A-2-402, which is renumbered from Section 78-56-102 is

17194	renumbered and amended to read:
17195	[78-56-102]. <u>78A-2-402.</u> Definitions.
17196	As used in this [chapter] part:
17197	(1) "Certified court reporter" has the same meaning as in Title 58, Chapter 74, Certified
17198	Court Reporters Licensing Act.
17199	(2) "Folio" means 100 words. A number expressed as a numeral counts as one word;
17200	however, any portion of the last folio is not counted.
17201	(3) "Official court reporter" means a certified court reporter employed by the courts.
17202	(4) "Official court transcriber" means a person certified in accordance with rules of the
17203	Judicial Council as competent to transcribe into written form an audio or video recording of
17204	court proceedings.
17205	Section 330. Section 78A-2-403 , which is renumbered from Section 78-56-103 is
17206	renumbered and amended to read:
17207	[78-56-103]. <u>78A-2-403.</u> Appointment of reporters Eligibility Oath
17208	Bond Action on bond.
17209	(1) A person may not be appointed to the position of court reporter nor act in the
17210	capacity of a court reporter in any court of record of this state, or before any referee, master,
17211	board, or commission of this state without a currently valid license from the Division of
17212	Occupational and Professional Licensing as provided in Title 58, Chapter 74, Certified Court
17213	Reporters Licensing Act.
17214	(2) Before any <u>person may act as a court reporter [begins his duties, he], the person</u>
17215	shall:
17216	(a) take, subscribe, and file the constitutional oath; and
17217	(b) give a bond with sufficient surety, conditioned [for] upon the faithful performance
17218	of [his] all duties, in the sum of \$2,500, or larger sum if ordered by the judge.
17219	(3) The bond shall run to the state of Utah, but an action on it may be maintained by
17220	any person whose rights are affected by the failure of the reporter to perform [his] the reporter's
17221	official duties.

17222	Section 331. Section 78A-2-404 , which is renumbered from Section 78-56-104 is
17223	renumbered and amended to read:
17224	[78-56-104]. <u>78A-2-404.</u> Contract restrictions.
17225	(1) Any contract for court reporting services, not related to a particular case or
17226	reporting incident, is prohibited between a court reporter or any other person with whom a
17227	court reporter has a principal and agency relationship and any attorney, party to an action, or
17228	party having a financial interest in an action. Negotiating or bidding reasonable fees, equal to
17229	all the parties, on a case-by-case basis may not be prohibited.
17230	(2) A certified court reporter is an officer of the court whose impartiality shall remain
17231	beyond question.
17232	(3) This section does not apply to the courts or the administrative tribunals of this state.
17233	(4) Violation of this section shall be considered unprofessional conduct as provided in
17234	Sections 58-74-102 and 58-74-502, and shall be grounds for revocation of licensure only.
17235	Section 332. Section 78A-2-405 , which is renumbered from Section 78-56-105 is
17236	renumbered and amended to read:
17237	[78-56-105]. <u>78A-2-405.</u> Record of court proceedings Duties of court
17238	reporter.
17239	(1) The Judicial Council shall by rule provide for the means of maintaining the record
17240	of proceedings in the courts of record by official court reporters or by electronic recording
17241	devices.
17242	(2) The official court reporter assigned to a session of court shall take full verbatim
17243	stenographic notes of the session, except when the judge dispenses with the verbatim record.
17244	(3) The official court reporter shall immediately file with the clerk of the court the
17245	original stenographic notes of the court session and the computer disk on which the notes are
17246	stored. If not already on file with the clerk of the court, the official court reporter shall file a
17247	computer disk containing the reporter's most current dictionary showing the meaning of the

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reporter's stenographic notes.

(4) Upon request and the payment of fees established by Section [78-56-108]

17250	78A-2-408, the official court reporter shall transcribe the stenographic notes or video or audio
17251	recording of the court session and furnish the transcript to the requesting party.
17252	Section 333. Section 78A-2-406 , which is renumbered from Section 78-56-106 is
17253	renumbered and amended to read:
17254	[78-56-106]. <u>78A-2-406.</u> Substitute reporters.
17255	A certified court reporter other than an official court reporter may be assigned
17256	temporarily to the duties of an official court reporter in accordance with rules of the Judicial
17257	Council.
17258	Section 334. Section 78A-2-407 , which is renumbered from Section 78-56-107 is
17259	renumbered and amended to read:
17260	[78-56-107]. <u>78A-2-407.</u> Compensation Traveling expenses
17261	Frequency of payment.
17262	The compensation of an official court reporter shall be fixed in accordance with salary
17263	schedules for state court employees. The official court reporter shall also be paid for traveling
17264	expenses actually and necessarily incurred in the performance of duties in accordance with
17265	Judicial Council policy.
17266	Section 335. Section 78A-2-408 , which is renumbered from Section 78-56-108 is
17267	renumbered and amended to read:
17268	[78-56-108]. <u>78A-2-408.</u> Transcripts and copies Fees Establishment
17269	of Court Reporting Technology Account.
17270	(1) The Judicial Council shall by rule provide for a standard page format for transcripts
17271	of court hearings.
17272	(2) (a) The fee for a transcript of a court session, or any part of a court session, shall be
17273	\$3.50 per page, which includes the initial preparation of the transcript and one certified copy.
17274	The preparer shall deposit the original transcript with the clerk of the court and provide the
17275	person requesting the transcript with the certified copy. The cost of additional copies shall be
17276	as provided in Subsection $[78-7-35]$ $78A-2-301(1)$. The transcript for an appeal shall be
17277	prepared within the time period permitted by the rules of Appellate Procedure. The fee for a

transcript prepared within three business days of the request shall be 1-1/2 times the base rate.

The fee for a transcript prepared within one business day of the request shall be double the base rate.

rate.

- (b) When a transcript is ordered by the court, the fees shall be paid by the parties to the action in equal proportion or as ordered by the court. The fee for a transcript in a criminal case in which the defendant is found to be impecunious shall be paid pursuant to Section 77-32-305.
- (c) There is established within the General Fund a restricted account known as the Court Reporting Technology Account. The clerk of the court shall transfer to the state treasurer for deposit into this account all fees received under this section. The state court administrator may draw upon this account for the purchase, development, and maintenance of court reporting technologies and for other expenses necessary for maintaining a verbatim record of court sessions.
- (3) The fee for the preparation of a transcript of a court hearing by an official court transcriber other than an official court reporter and the fee for the preparation of the transcript by a certified shorthand reporter of a hearing before any referee, master, board, or commission of this state shall be as provided in Subsection (2)(a), and shall be payable to the person preparing the transcript.
- Section 336. Section **78A-2-409**, which is renumbered from Section 78-56-109 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 17297 [78-56-109]. <u>78A-2-409.</u> Certified transcripts prima facie correct.

A transcript of an official court reporter's notes, written in longhand or typewritten, certified by [him] the court reporter as being a correct transcript of evidence and proceedings, is prima facie a correct statement of the evidence and proceedings.

Section 337. Section **78A-2-410**, which is renumbered from Section 78-56-110 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-56-110]. 78A-2-410. Transcripts taxed as costs.

17304 A transcript may not be taxed as costs, unless the preparation of the transcript is ordered either by a party or by the court.

17306	Section 338. Section 78A-2-411, which is renumbered from Section 78-56-111 is
17307	renumbered and amended to read:
17308	[78-56-111]. <u>78A-2-411.</u> Crimes.
17309	Any violation of the provisions of this chapter, except Section [78-56-104] 78A-2-404,
17310	is a misdemeanor.
17311	Section 339. Section 78A-2-501 , which is renumbered from Section 78-28-1 is
17312	renumbered and amended to read:
17313	Part 5. Online Court Assistance Act
17314	[78-28-1]. <u>78A-2-501.</u> Online court assistance program Purpose of program
17315	User's fee.
17316	(1) There is established an online court assistance program administered by the
17317	Administrative Office of the Courts to provide the public with information about civil
17318	procedures and to assist the public in preparing and filing civil pleadings and other papers in:
17319	(a) uncontested divorces;
17320	(b) enforcement of orders in the divorce decree;
17321	(c) landlord and tenant actions; and
17322	(d) other types of proceedings approved by the Online Court Assistance Program
17323	Policy Board.
17324	(2) The purpose of the online court assistance program shall be to:
17325	(a) minimize the costs of civil litigation;
17326	(b) improve access to the courts; and
17327	(c) provide for informed use of the courts and the law by pro se litigants.
17328	(3) (a) An additional \$20 shall be added to the filing fee established by Section
17329	[78-7-35] 78A-2-301 if a person files a complaint, petition, answer, or response prepared
17330	through the program. There shall be no fee for using the program or for papers filed
17331	subsequent to the initial pleading.
17332	(b) There is created within the General Fund a restricted account known as the Online
17333	Court Assistance Account. The fee collected under this Subsection (3) shall be deposited in the

17334	restricted account and appropriated by the Legislature to the Administrative Office of the
17335	Courts to develop, operate, and maintain the program and to support the use of the program
17336	through education of the public.
17337	Section 340. Section 78A-2-502 , which is renumbered from Section 78-28-2 is
17338	renumbered and amended to read:
17339	[78-28-2]. <u>78A-2-502.</u> Creation of policy board Membership Terms
17340	Chair Quorum Expenses.
17341	(1) There is created a 13 member policy board to be known as the "Online Court
17342	Assistance Program Policy Board" which shall:
17343	(a) identify the subject matter included in the Online Court Assistance Program;
17344	(b) develop information and forms in conformity with the rules of procedure and
17345	evidence; and
17346	(c) advise the Administrative Office of the Courts regarding the administration of the
17347	program.
17348	(2) The voting membership shall consist of:
17349	(a) two members of the House of Representatives [to be] designated by the speaker,
17350	with one member from each party;
17351	(b) two members of the Senate designated by the president, with one member from
17352	each party;
17353	(c) two attorneys actively practicing in domestic relations designated by the Family
17354	Law Section of the Utah State Bar;
17355	(d) one attorney actively practicing in civil litigation designated by the Civil Litigation
17356	Section of the Utah State Bar;
17357	(e) one court commissioner designated by the chief justice of the Utah Supreme Court;
17358	(f) one district court judge designated by the chief justice of the Utah Supreme Court;
17359	(g) one attorney from Utah Legal Services designated by its director;
17360	(h) one attorney from Legal Aid designated by its director; and
17361	(i) two persons from the Administrative Office of the Courts designated by the state

17362	court administrator.
17363	(3) (a) The terms of the members shall be four years and staggered so that
17364	approximately half of the board expires every two years.
17365	(b) The board shall meet as needed.
17366	(4) The board shall select one of its members to serve as chair.
17367	(5) A majority of the members of the board constitutes a quorum.
17368	(6) (a) (i) Members who are not government employees shall receive no compensation
17369	or benefits for their services, but may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the
17370	performance of the member's official duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance
17371	under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
17372	(ii) Members may decline to receive per diem and expenses for their service.
17373	(b) (i) State government officer and employee members who do not receive salary, per
17374	diem, or expenses from their agency for their service may receive per diem and expenses
17375	incurred in the performance of their official duties from the board at the rates established by the
17376	Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
17377	(ii) State government officer and employee members may decline to receive per diem
17378	and expenses for their service.
17379	(c) Legislators on the committee shall receive compensation and expenses as provided
17380	by law and legislative rule.
17381	Section 341. Section 78A-2-601 , which is renumbered from Section 63-63c-101 is
17382	renumbered and amended to read:
17383	Part 6. Court Security
17384	[63-63c-101]. <u>78A-2-601.</u> Security surcharge Application and
17385	exemptions Deposit in restricted account.
17386	(1) In addition to any fine, penalty, forfeiture, or other surcharge, a security surcharge
17387	of \$25 shall be assessed in all courts of record on all criminal convictions and juvenile

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delinquency judgments.

(2) The security surcharge may not be imposed upon:

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17390	(a) nonmoving traffic violations;
17391	(b) community service; and
17392	(c) penalties assessed by the juvenile court as part of the nonjudicial adjustment of a
17393	case under Section [78-3a-502] <u>78A-6-602</u> .
17394	(3) The security surcharge shall be collected after the surcharge under Section
17395	63-63a-1, but before any fine, and deposited with the state treasurer. A fine that would
17396	otherwise have been charged may not be reduced due to the imposition of the security
17397	surcharge.
17398	(4) The state treasurer shall deposit the collected security surcharge in the restricted
17399	account, Court Security Account, as provided in Section [63-63c-102] <u>78A-2-602</u> .
17400	Section 342. Section 78A-2-602 , which is renumbered from Section 63-63c-102 is
17401	renumbered and amended to read:
17402	[63-63c-102]. <u>78A-2-602.</u> Court Security Account established Funding
17403	Uses.
17404	(1) There is created a restricted account in the General Fund known as the Court
17405	Security Account.
17406	(2) The state treasurer shall deposit in the Court Security Account:
17407	(a) collected monies from the surcharge established in Section [63-63c-101]
17408	<u>78A-2-601;</u>
17409	(b) monies from the portion of filing fees established in Subsections [78-7-35]
17410	78A-2-301(1)(j)(iv) and (v); and
17411	(c) amounts designated by Subsection [78-5-116.5] <u>78A-7-122</u> (3)(b)(ii).
17412	(3) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall use the allocation only to contract for
17413	court security at all district and juvenile courts, including perimeter security at stand alone

juvenile courts, throughout the state.

renumbered and amended to read:

 $[\frac{78-2-1}{2}]$.

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Section 343. Section 78A-3-101, which is renumbered from Section 78-2-1 is

78A-3-101. Number of justices -- Terms -- Chief justice and

17418 associate chief justice -- Selection and functions.

- (1) The Supreme Court consists of five justices.
- (2) A justice of the Supreme Court shall be appointed initially to serve until the first general election held more than three years after the effective date of the appointment.

 Thereafter, the term of office of a justice of the Supreme Court is ten years and commences on the first Monday in January following the date of election. A justice whose term expires may serve upon request of the Judicial Council until a successor is appointed and qualified.
- (3) The justices of the Supreme Court shall elect a chief justice from among the members of the court by a majority vote of all justices. The term of the office of chief justice is four years. The chief justice may serve successive terms. The chief justice may resign from the office of chief justice without resigning from the Supreme Court. The chief justice may be removed from the office of chief justice by a majority vote of all justices of the Supreme Court.
- (4) If the justices are unable to elect a chief justice within 30 days of a vacancy in that office, the associate chief justice shall act as chief justice until a chief justice is elected under this section. If the associate chief justice is unable or unwilling to act as chief justice, the most senior justice shall act as chief justice until a chief justice is elected under this section.
- (5) In addition to the chief justice's duties as a member of the Supreme Court, the chief justice has duties as provided by law.
- (6) There is created the office of associate chief justice. The term of office of the associate chief justice is two years. The associate chief justice may serve in that office no more than two successive terms. The associate chief justice shall be elected by a majority vote of the members of the Supreme Court and shall be allocated duties as the chief justice determines. If the chief justice is absent or otherwise unable to serve, the associate chief justice shall serve as chief justice. The chief justice may delegate responsibilities to the associate chief justice as consistent with law.
- Section 344. Section **78A-3-102**, which is renumbered from Section 78-2-2 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 17445 [78-2-2]. <u>78A-3-102.</u> Supreme Court jurisdiction.

1/446	(1) The Supreme Court has original jurisdiction to answer questions of state law
17447	certified by a court of the United States.
17448	(2) The Supreme Court has original jurisdiction to issue all extraordinary writs and
17449	authority to issue all writs and process necessary to carry into effect its orders, judgments, and
17450	decrees or in aid of its jurisdiction.
17451	(3) The Supreme Court has appellate jurisdiction, including jurisdiction of
17452	interlocutory appeals, over:
17453	(a) a judgment of the Court of Appeals;
17454	(b) cases certified to the Supreme Court by the Court of Appeals prior to final
17455	judgment by the Court of Appeals;
17456	(c) discipline of lawyers;
17457	(d) final orders of the Judicial Conduct Commission;
17458	(e) final orders and decrees in formal adjudicative proceedings originating with:
17459	(i) the Public Service Commission;
17460	(ii) the State Tax Commission;
17461	(iii) the School and Institutional Trust Lands Board of Trustees;
17462	(iv) the Board of Oil, Gas, and Mining;
17463	(v) the state engineer; or
17464	(vi) the executive director of the Department of Natural Resources reviewing actions of
17465	the Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands;
17466	(f) final orders and decrees of the district court review of informal adjudicative
17467	proceedings of agencies under Subsection (3)(e);
17468	(g) a final judgment or decree of any court of record holding a statute of the United
17469	States or this state unconstitutional on its face under the Constitution of the United States or the
17470	Utah Constitution;
17471	(h) interlocutory appeals from any court of record involving a charge of a first degree
17472	or capital felony;
17473	(i) appeals from the district court involving a conviction or charge of a first degree

17474	felony or capital felony;
17475	(j) orders, judgments, and decrees of any court of record over which the Court of
17476	Appeals does not have original appellate jurisdiction; and
17477	(k) appeals from the district court of orders, judgments, or decrees ruling on legislative
17478	subpoenas.
17479	(4) The Supreme Court may transfer to the Court of Appeals any of the matters over
17480	which the Supreme Court has original appellate jurisdiction, except:
17481	(a) capital felony convictions or an appeal of an interlocutory order of a court of record
17482	involving a charge of a capital felony;
17483	(b) election and voting contests;
17484	(c) reapportionment of election districts;
17485	(d) retention or removal of public officers;
17486	(e) matters involving legislative subpoenas; and
17487	(f) those matters described in Subsections (3)(a) through (d).
17488	(5) The Supreme Court has sole discretion in granting or denying a petition for writ of
17489	certiorari for the review of a Court of Appeals adjudication, but the Supreme Court shall
17490	review those cases certified to it by the Court of Appeals under Subsection (3)(b).
17491	(6) The Supreme Court shall comply with the requirements of Title 63, Chapter 46b,
17492	Administrative Procedures Act, in its review of agency adjudicative proceedings.
17493	Section 345. Section 78A-3-103, which is renumbered from Section 78-2-4 is
17494	renumbered and amended to read:
17495	[78-2-4]. <u>78A-3-103.</u> Supreme Court Rulemaking, judges pro tempore, and
17496	practice of law.
17497	(1) The Supreme Court shall adopt rules of procedure and evidence for use in the
17498	courts of the state and shall by rule manage the appellate process. The Legislature may amend
17499	the rules of procedure and evidence adopted by the Supreme Court upon a vote of two-thirds of
17500	all members of both houses of the Legislature.
17501	(2) Except as otherwise provided by the Utah Constitution, the Supreme Court by rule

17502	may authorize retired justices and judges and judges pro tempore to perform any judicial
17503	duties. Judges pro tempore shall be citizens of the United States, Utah residents, and admitted
17504	to practice law in Utah.
17505	(3) The Supreme Court shall by rule govern the practice of law, including admission to
17506	practice law and the conduct and discipline of persons admitted to the practice of law.
17507	Section 346. Section 78A-3-104 , which is renumbered from Section 78-2-6 is
17508	renumbered and amended to read:
17509	[78-2-6]. 78A-3-104. Appellate court administrator.
17510	The appellate court administrator shall appoint clerks and support staff as necessary for
17511	the operation of the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals. The duties of the clerks and
17512	support staff shall be established by the appellate court administrator, and powers established
17513	by rule of the Supreme Court.
17514	Section 347. Section 78A-3-105 , which is renumbered from Section 78-2-7.5 is
17515	renumbered and amended to read:
17516	[78-2-7.5]. <u>78A-3-105.</u> Service of sheriff to court.
17517	The court may at any time require the attendance and services of any sheriff in the state
17518	Section 348. Section 78A-4-101 , which is renumbered from Section 78-2a-1 is
17519	renumbered and amended to read:
17520	[78-2a-1]. <u>78A-4-101.</u> Creation Seal.
17521	There is created a court known as the Court of Appeals. The Court of Appeals is a
17522	court of record and shall have a seal.
17523	Section 349. Section 78A-4-102 , which is renumbered from Section 78-2a-2 is
17524	renumbered and amended to read:
17525	[78-2a-2]. <u>78A-4-102.</u> Number of judges Terms Functions Filing fees.
17526	(1) The Court of Appeals consists of seven judges. The term of appointment to office
17527	as a judge of the Court of Appeals is until the first general election held more than three years
17528	after the effective date of the appointment. Thereafter, the term of office of a judge of the
17529	Court of Appeals is six years and commences on the first Monday in January, next following

17530	the date of election. A judge whose term expires may serve, upon request of the Judicial
17531	Council, until a successor is appointed and qualified. The presiding judge of the Court of
17532	Appeals shall receive as additional compensation \$1,000 per annum or fraction thereof for the
17533	period served.
17534	(2) The Court of Appeals shall sit and render judgment in panels of three judges.
17535	Assignment to panels shall be by random rotation of all judges of the Court of Appeals. The
17536	Court of Appeals by rule shall provide for the selection of a chair for each panel. The Court of
17537	Appeals may not sit en banc.
17538	(3) The judges of the Court of Appeals shall elect a presiding judge from among the
17539	members of the court by majority vote of all judges. The term of office of the presiding judge
17540	is two years and until a successor is elected. A presiding judge of the Court of Appeals may
17541	serve in that office no more than two successive terms. The Court of Appeals may by rule
17542	provide for an acting presiding judge to serve in the absence or incapacity of the presiding
17543	judge.
17544	(4) The presiding judge may be removed from the office of presiding judge by majority
17545	vote of all judges of the Court of Appeals. In addition to the duties of a judge of the Court of
17546	Appeals, the presiding judge shall:
17547	(a) administer the rotation and scheduling of panels;
17548	(b) act as liaison with the Supreme Court;
17549	(c) call and preside over the meetings of the Court of Appeals; and
17550	(d) carry out duties prescribed by the Supreme Court and the Judicial Council.
17551	(5) Filing fees for the Court of Appeals are the same as for the Supreme Court.
17552	Section 350. Section 78A-4-103 , which is renumbered from Section 78-2a-3 is
17553	renumbered and amended to read:
17554	[78-2a-3]. <u>78A-4-103.</u> Court of Appeals jurisdiction.
17555	(1) The Court of Appeals has jurisdiction to issue all extraordinary writs and to issue

(a) to carry into effect its judgments, orders, and decrees; or

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all writs and process necessary:

17558	(b) in aid of its jurisdiction.
17559	(2) The Court of Appeals has appellate jurisdiction, including jurisdiction of
17560	interlocutory appeals, over:
17561	(a) the final orders and decrees resulting from formal adjudicative proceedings of state
17562	agencies or appeals from the district court review of informal adjudicative proceedings of the
17563	agencies, except the Public Service Commission, State Tax Commission, School and
17564	Institutional Trust Lands Board of Trustees, Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands actions
17565	reviewed by the executive director of the Department of Natural Resources, Board of Oil, Gas,
17566	and Mining, and the state engineer;
17567	(b) appeals from the district court review of:
17568	(i) adjudicative proceedings of agencies of political subdivisions of the state or other
17569	local agencies; and
17570	(ii) a challenge to agency action under Section 63-46a-12.1;
17571	(c) appeals from the juvenile courts;
17572	(d) interlocutory appeals from any court of record in criminal cases, except those
17573	involving a charge of a first degree or capital felony;
17574	(e) appeals from a court of record in criminal cases, except those involving a
17575	conviction or charge of a first degree felony or capital felony;
17576	(f) appeals from orders on petitions for extraordinary writs sought by persons who are
17577	incarcerated or serving any other criminal sentence, except petitions constituting a challenge to
17578	a conviction of or the sentence for a first degree or capital felony;
17579	(g) appeals from the orders on petitions for extraordinary writs challenging the
17580	decisions of the Board of Pardons and Parole except in cases involving a first degree or capital
17581	felony;
17582	(h) appeals from district court involving domestic relations cases, including, but not
17583	limited to, divorce, annulment, property division, child custody, support, parent-time,
17584	visitation, adoption, and paternity;
17585	(i) appeals from the Utah Military Court; and

17586	(j) cases transferred to the Court of Appeals from the Supreme Court.
17587	(3) The Court of Appeals upon its own motion only and by the vote of four judges of
17588	the court may certify to the Supreme Court for original appellate review and determination any
17589	matter over which the Court of Appeals has original appellate jurisdiction.
17590	(4) The Court of Appeals shall comply with the requirements of Title 63, Chapter 46b,
17591	Administrative Procedures Act, in its review of agency adjudicative proceedings.
17592	Section 351. Section 78A-4-104 , which is renumbered from Section 78-2a-5 is
17593	renumbered and amended to read:
17594	[78-2a-5]. <u>78A-4-104.</u> Location of Court of Appeals.
17595	The Court of Appeals has its principal location in Salt Lake City. The Court of Appeals
17596	may perform any of its functions in any location within the state.
17597	Section 352. Section 78A-4-105 , which is renumbered from Section 78-2a-4 is
17598	renumbered and amended to read:
17599	[78-2a-4]. <u>78A-4-105.</u> Review of actions by Supreme Court.
17600	Review of the judgments, orders, and decrees of the Court of Appeals shall be by
17601	petition for writ of certiorari to the Supreme Court.
17602	Section 353. Section 78A-4-106 , which is renumbered from Section 78-2a-6 is
17603	renumbered and amended to read:
17604	[78-2a-6]. <u>78A-4-106.</u> Appellate Mediation Office Protected records and
17605	information Governmental immunity.
17606	(1) Unless a more restrictive rule of court is adopted pursuant to Subsection
17607	63-2-201(3)(b), information and records relating to any matter on appeal received or generated
17608	by the Chief Appellate Mediator or other staff of the Appellate Mediation Office as a result of
17609	any party's participation or lack of participation in the settlement program shall be maintained
17610	as protected records pursuant to Subsections 63-2-304(16), (17), (18), and (33).
17611	(2) In addition to the access restrictions on protected records provided in Section
17612	63-2-202, the information and records may not be disclosed to judges, staff, or employees of

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any court of this state.

17614	(3) The Chief Appellate Mediator may disclose statistical and other demographic
17615	information as may be necessary and useful to report on the status and to allow supervision and
17616	oversight of the Appellate Mediation Office.
17617	(4) When acting as mediators, the Chief Appellate Mediator and other professional
17618	staff of the Appellate Mediation Office shall be immune from liability pursuant to Title 63,
17619	Chapter 30d, Governmental Immunity Act of Utah.
17620	(5) Pursuant to Utah Constitution, Article VIII, Section 4, the Supreme Court may
17621	exercise overall supervision of the Appellate Mediation Office as part of the appellate process.
17622	Section 354. Section 78A-5-101 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3-11.5 is
17623	renumbered and amended to read:
17624	CHAPTER 5. DISTRICT COURT
17625	Part 1. General Provisions
17626	[78-3-11.5]. <u>78A-5-101.</u> State District Court Administrative System.
17627	(1) The district court is a trial court of general jurisdiction.
17628	[(1)] (2) There is established a State District Court Administrative System. The
17629	Judicial Council shall administer the operation of the system.
17630	[(2)] (3) In this chapter, "court system" means the State District Court Administrative
17631	System.
17632	[(3) The] (4) A district court shall be located in the county seat of each county [shall
17633	be a location of the district court].
17634	Section 355. Section 78A-5-102 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3-4 is
17635	renumbered and amended to read:
17636	[78-3-4]. <u>78A-5-102.</u> Jurisdiction Appeals.
17637	(1) The district court has original jurisdiction in all matters civil and criminal, not
17638	excepted in the Utah Constitution and not prohibited by law.
17639	(2) The district court judges may issue all extraordinary writs and other writs necessary
17640	to carry into effect their orders, judgments, and decrees.
17641	(3) The district court has jurisdiction over matters of lawyer discipline consistent with

17642	the rules of the Supreme Court.
17643	(4) The district court has jurisdiction over all matters properly filed in the circuit court
17644	prior to July 1, 1996.
17645	(5) The district court has appellate jurisdiction to adjudicate trials de novo of the
17646	judgments of the justice court and of the small claims department of the district court.
17647	(6) Appeals from the final orders, judgments, and decrees of the district court are under
17648	Sections $[78-2-2]$ $78A-3-102$ and $[78-2a-3]$ $78A-4-103$.
17649	(7) The district court has jurisdiction to review:
17650	(a) agency adjudicative proceedings as set forth in Title 63, Chapter 46b,
17651	Administrative Procedures Act, and shall comply with the requirements of that chapter, in its
17652	review of agency adjudicative proceedings; and
17653	(b) municipal administrative proceedings in accordance with Section 10-3-703.7.
17654	(8) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the district court has subject matter jurisdiction in
17655	class B misdemeanors, class C misdemeanors, infractions, and violations of ordinances only if:
17656	(a) there is no justice court with territorial jurisdiction;
17657	[(b) the matter was properly filed in the circuit court prior to July 1, 1996;]
17658	[(c)] (b) the offense occurred within the boundaries of the municipality in which the
17659	district courthouse is located and that municipality has not formed a justice court; or
17660	[(d)] (c) they are included in an indictment or information covering a single criminal
17661	episode alleging the commission of a felony or a class A misdemeanor.
17662	(9) The district court has jurisdiction of actions under Title [78] 78B, Chapter [3h] 7,
17663	Part 2, Child Protective Orders, if the juvenile court transfers the case to the district court.
17664	Section 356. Section 78A-5-103, which is renumbered from Section 78-3-14.2 is
17665	renumbered and amended to read:
17666	[78-3-14.2]. <u>78A-5-103.</u> District court case management.
17667	(1) The district court of each district shall develop systems of case management.
17668	(2) The case management systems developed by a district court shall:

(a) ensure judicial accountability for the just and timely disposition of cases; and

17670	(b) provide for each judge a full judicial work load that accommodates differences in
17671	the subject matter or complexity of cases assigned to different judges[; and].
17672	[(c) provide that judges of the district court and judges of the court formerly
17673	denominated the circuit court who took office prior to July 1, 1991, are entitled to be assigned
17674	only cases from the subject matter jurisdiction of their respective courts as that jurisdiction
17675	existed on June 30, 1996. If the volume of such cases does not constitute a full work load,
17676	other cases shall be assigned.]
17677	(3) A district court may establish divisions within the court for the efficient
17678	management of different types of cases. The existence of divisions within the court may not:
17679	(a) affect the jurisdiction of the court nor the validity of court orders[. The existence of
17680	divisions within the court may not]; or
17681	(b) impede public access to the courts.
17682	Section 357. Section 78A-5-104 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3-6 is
17683	renumbered and amended to read:
17684	[78-3-6]. <u>78A-5-104.</u> Terms Minimum of once quarterly.
17685	Each district court shall hold court at the county seat of each county within the district
17686	at least once in each quarter of the year.
17687	Section 358. Section 78A-5-105 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3-3 is
17688	renumbered and amended to read:
17689	[78-3-3]. <u>78A-5-105.</u> Term of judges Vacancy.
17690	(1) Judges of the district courts shall be appointed initially until the first general
17691	election held more than three years after the effective date of the appointment. Thereafter, the
17692	term of office for judges of the district courts is six years, and commences on the first Monday
17693	in January, next following the date of election.
17694	(2) A judge whose term expires may serve, upon request of the Judicial Council, until a
17695	successor is appointed and qualified.
17696	Section 359. Section 78A-5-106 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3-29 is
17697	renumbered and amended to read:

17698	[78-3-29]. <u>78A-5-106.</u> Presiding judge Associate presiding judge Election
17699	Term Compensation Powers Duties.
17700	(1) In judicial districts having more than one judge, the district court judges shall elect
17701	one judge of the district to the office of presiding judge.
17702	(2) In judicial districts having more than two judges, the district court judges may elect
17703	one judge of the district to the office of associate presiding judge.
17704	(3) In districts having five or more full-time judges, court commissioners, referees, or
17705	hearing officers, the presiding judge shall receive an additional \$2,000 per annum as
17706	compensation.
17707	(4) In districts having ten or more full-time judges, court commissioners, referees, or
17708	hearing officers, the associate presiding judge shall receive an additional \$2,000 per annum as
17709	compensation.
17710	(5) The presiding judge has the following authority and responsibilities, consistent with
17711	the policies of the Judicial Council:
17712	(a) implementing policies of the Judicial Council; and
17713	(b) exercising powers and performing administrative duties as authorized by the
17714	Judicial Council.
17715	(6) When the presiding judge is unavailable, the associate presiding judge shall assume
17716	the responsibilities of the presiding judge. The associate presiding judge shall perform other
17717	duties assigned by the presiding judge.
17718	Section 360. Section 78A-5-107 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3-31 is
17719	renumbered and amended to read:
17720	[78-3-31]. <u>78A-5-107.</u> Court commissioners Qualifications Appointment
17721	Functions governed by rule.
17722	(1) (a) Court commissioners are quasi-judicial officers of courts of record and have
17723	limited judicial authority as provided by this section and rules of the Judicial Council.
17724	(b) Court commissioners serve full-time and are subject to the restrictions of Section
17725	[78-7-2] 78A-2-221, which prohibits the practice of law.

17726	(2) (a) The Judicial Council shall appoint court commissioners with the concurrence of
17727	a majority of the judges of trial courts in the district the court commissioner primarily serves.
17728	(b) The Judicial Council may assign court commissioners appointed under this section
17729	to serve in one or more judicial districts.
17730	(3) A person appointed as a court commissioner shall have the following
17731	qualifications:
17732	(a) be 25 years of age or older;
17733	(b) be a citizen of the United States;
17734	(c) be a resident of this state while serving as court commissioner;
17735	(d) be admitted to the practice of law in this state; and
17736	(e) possess ability and experience in the areas of law in which the commissioner will
17737	be serving.
17738	(4) A court commissioner shall take and subscribe to the oath of office as required by
17739	Article IV, Sec. 10, Utah Constitution, prior to assuming the duties of the office.
17740	(5) Court commissioners shall:
17741	(a) comply with applicable constitutional and statutory provisions, court rules and
17742	procedures, and rules of the Judicial Council;
17743	(b) comply with the Code of Judicial Conduct to the same extent as full-time judges;
17744	and
17745	(c) successfully complete orientation and education programs as required by the
17746	Judicial Council.
17747	(6) The presiding judge of the district the commissioner primarily serves:
17748	(a) shall develop a performance plan for the court commissioner and annually conduct
17749	an evaluation of the commissioner's performance, and shall provide the plan and evaluations to
17750	the Judicial Council upon request; and
17751	(b) is responsible for the day-to-day supervision of the court commissioner.
17752	(7) The Judicial Council shall:
17753	(a) establish by rule procedures for the investigation and review of complaints and the

17754	discipline and removal of court commissioners; and
17755	(b) evaluate court commissioners under the requirements of Subsection [78-3-21(4)]
17756	<u>78A-2-104(5)</u> .
17757	(8) The Judicial Council shall make uniform statewide rules defining the duties and
17758	authority of court commissioners for each level of court they serve. The rules shall not exceed
17759	constitutional limitations upon the delegation of judicial authority. The rules shall at a
17760	minimum establish:
17761	(a) types of cases and matters commissioners may hear;
17762	(b) types of orders commissioners may recommend;
17763	(c) types of relief commissioners may recommend; and
17764	(d) procedure for timely judicial review of recommendations and orders made by court
17765	commissioners.
17766	Section 361. Section 78A-5-108 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3-30 is
17767	renumbered and amended to read:
17768	[78-3-30].
17769	The clerk of the district court shall:
17770	(1) take charge of and safely keep the court seal;
17771	(2) take charge of and safely keep or dispose of all books, papers, and records filed or
17772	deposited with the clerk, and all other records required by law or the rules of the Judicial
17773	Council;
17774	(3) issue all notices, processes, and summonses as authorized by law;
17775	(4) keep a record of all proceedings, actions, orders, judgments, and decrees of the
17776	court;
17777	(5) take and certify acknowledgments and administer oaths;
17778	(6) supervise the deputy clerks as required to perform the duties of the clerk's office;
17779	and
17780	(7) perform other duties as required by the presiding judge, the court executive,
17781	applicable law, and the rules of the Judicial Council.

Section 362. Section **78A-5-109**, which is renumbered from Section 78-3-12.5 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-3-12.5]. <u>78A-5-109.</u> Costs of system.

- (1) The cost of salaries, travel, and training required for the discharge of the duties of district court judges, court commissioners, secretaries of judges or court executives, court executives, and court reporters shall be paid from appropriations made by the Legislature.
- (2) Except as provided in Subsection (1), the Judicial Council may directly provide for the actual and necessary expenses of operation of the district court, including personnel salary and benefits, travel, training, facilities, security, equipment, furniture, supplies, legal reference materials, and other operating expenses, or may contract with the county in a county seat or with the unit of local government in municipalities other than a county seat for the actual and necessary expenses of the district court. Any necessary contract with the county or unit of local government shall be pursuant to Subsection [78-3-13.4] 78A-5-111(4).
- Section 363. Section **78A-5-110**, which is renumbered from Section 78-3-14.5 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-3-14.5]. <u>78A-5-110.</u> Allocation of district court fees and forfeitures.

- (1) Except as provided in this section, district court fines and forfeitures collected for violation of state statutes shall be paid to the state treasurer.
- (2) Fines and forfeitures collected by the court for violation of a state statute or county or municipal ordinance constituting a misdemeanor or an infraction shall be remitted 1/2 to the state treasurer and 1/2 to the treasurer of the state or local governmental entity which prosecutes or which would prosecute the violation.
- (3) Fines and forfeitures collected for violations of Title 23, Wildlife Resources Code of Utah, Title 41, Chapter 22, Off-highway Vehicles, or Title 73, Chapter 18, State Boating Act, shall be paid to the state treasurer.
- 17807 (a) For violations of Title 23, the state treasurer shall allocate 85% to the Division of Wildlife Resources and 15% to the General Fund.
 - (b) For violations of Title 41, Chapter 22, or Title 73, Chapter 18, the state treasurer

shall allocate 85% to the Division of Parks and Recreation and 15% to the General Fund.

- (4) Fines and forfeitures collected for violation of Section 72-7-404 or 72-7-406, less fees established by the Judicial Council, shall be paid to the state treasurer for deposit in the B and C road account. Fees established by the Judicial Council shall be deposited in the state General Fund. Money deposited in the class B and C road account is supplemental to the money appropriated under Section 72-2-107 but shall be expended in the same manner as other class B and C road funds.
- 17817 (5) Until July 1, 2007, fines and forfeitures collected by the court for a violation of Subsection 41-1a-1303(2) related to registration of vehicles after establishing residency shall be remitted:
- 17820 (a) 50% to the state or local governmental entity which issued the citation for a violation to be used for law enforcement purposes; and
- 17822 (b) 50% in accordance with Subsection (2).

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- 17823 (6) Fines and forfeitures collected for any violations not specified in this chapter or otherwise provided for by law shall be paid to the state treasurer.
- 17825 (7) Fees collected in connection with civil actions filed in the district court shall be paid to the state treasurer.
- 17827 (8) The court shall remit money collected in accordance with Title 51, Chapter 7, State
 17828 Money Management Act.
- Section 364. Section **78A-5-111**, which is renumbered from Section 78-3-13.4 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 17831 [78-3-13.4]. 78A-5-111. Transfer of court operating responsibilities -- Facilities
 17832 -- Staff -- Budget.
- 17833 (1) A county's determination to transfer responsibility for operation of the district court to the state is irrevocable.
- 17835 (2) (a) Court space suitable for the conduct of judicial business as specified by the
 17836 Judicial Council shall be provided by the state from appropriations made by the Legislature for
 17837 these purposes.

(b) The state may, in order to carry out its obligation to provide these facilities, lease space from a county, or reimburse a county for the number of square feet used by the district. Any lease and reimbursement shall be determined in accordance with the standards of the State Building Board applicable to state agencies generally. A county or municipality terminating a lease with the court shall provide written notice to the Judicial Council at least one year prior to the effective date of the termination.

- (c) District courts shall be located in municipalities that are sites for the district court or circuit court as of January 1, 1994. Removal of the district court from the municipality shall require prior legislative approval by joint resolution.
- (3) The state shall provide legal reference materials for all district judges' chambers and courtrooms, as required by Judicial Council rule. Maintenance of county law libraries shall be in consultation with the court executive of the district court.
- (4) (a) At the request of the Judicial Council, the county or municipality shall provide staff for the district court in county seats or municipalities under contract with the administrative office of the courts.
- (b) Payment for necessary expenses shall be by a contract entered into annually between the state and the county or municipality, which shall specifically state the agreed costs of personnel, supplies, and services, as well as the method and terms of payment.
- (c) Workload measures prepared by the state court administrator and projected costs for the next fiscal year shall be considered in the negotiation of contracts.
- (d) Each May 1 preceding the general session of the Legislature, the county or municipality shall submit a budget request to the Judicial Council, the governor, and the legislative fiscal analyst for services to be rendered as part of the contract under Subsection (b) for the fiscal year immediately following the legislative session. The Judicial Council shall consider this information in developing its budget request. The legislative fiscal analyst shall provide the Legislature with the county's or municipality's original estimate of expenses. By June 15 preceding the state's fiscal year, the county and the state court administrator shall negotiate a contract to cover expenses in accordance with the appropriation approved by the

17866	Legislature. The contracts may not include payments for expenses of service of process,
17867	indigent defense costs, or other costs or expenses provided by law as an obligation of the
17868	county or municipality.
17869	Section 365. Section 78A-5-201 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3-32 is
17870	renumbered and amended to read:
17871	Part 2. Drug Court
17872	[78-3-32]. <u>78A-5-201.</u> Creation and expansion of existing drug court programs
17873	Definition of drug court program Criteria for participation in drug court programs
17874	Reporting requirements.
17875	(1) There may be created a drug court program in any judicial district that
17876	demonstrates:
17877	(a) the need for a drug court program; and
17878	(b) the existence of a collaborative strategy between the court, prosecutors, defense
17879	counsel, corrections, and substance abuse treatment services to reduce substance abuse by
17880	offenders.
17881	(2) The collaborative strategy in each drug court program shall:
17882	(a) include monitoring and evaluation components to measure program effectiveness;
17883	and
17884	(b) be submitted to, for the purpose of coordinating the disbursement of funding, the:
17885	(i) executive director of the Department of Human Services;
17886	(ii) executive director of the Department of Corrections; and
17887	(iii) state court administrator.
17888	(3) (a) Funds disbursed to a drug court program shall be allocated as follows:
17889	(i) 87% to the Department of Human Services for testing, treatment, and case
17890	management; and
17891	(ii) 13% to the Administrative Office of the Courts for increased judicial and court
17892	support costs.
17893	(b) This provision does not apply to Federal Block Grant funds.

17894	(4) A drug court program shall include continuous judicial supervision using a
17895	cooperative approach with prosecutors, defense counsel, corrections, substance abuse treatment
17896	services, juvenile court probation, and the Division of Child and Family Services as appropriate
17897	to promote public safety, protect participants' due process rights, and integrate substance abuse
17898	treatment with justice system case processing.
17899	(5) Screening criteria for participation in a drug court program shall include:
17900	(a) a plea to, conviction of, or adjudication for a nonviolent drug offense or
17901	drug-related offense;
17902	(b) an agreement to frequent alcohol and other drug testing;
17903	(c) participation in one or more substance abuse treatment programs; and
17904	(d) an agreement to submit to sanctions for noncompliance with drug court program
17905	requirements.
17906	Section 366. Section 78A-5-202 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3-33 is
17907	renumbered and amended to read:
17908	[78-3-33]. <u>78A-5-202.</u> Creation of Drug Board Pilot Project Definition of
17909	Drug Board Pilot Project Criteria for parolee participation in the Drug Board Pilot
17910	Project Reporting requirements.
17911	(1) There may be created a Drug Board Pilot Project in Davis and Weber counties that
17912	includes intensive substance abuse treatment, frequent drug testing, and other additional
17913	conditions of parole, with the expectation that the offender will be required to complete the
17914	substance abuse treatment, remain drug free, and meet all other conditions of parole.
17915	(2) Screening criteria for parolee participation in the Drug Board Pilot Project shall:
17916	(a) be determined by the Board of Pardons and Parole and the Department of
17917	Corrections; and
17918	(b) include parolees who are facing an eminent return to prison due to substance abuse.
17919	Section 367. Section 78A-6-101 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-101 is
17920	renumbered and amended to read:

CHAPTER 6. JUVENILE COURT ACT OF 1996

17922	Part 1. General Provisions
17923	[78-3a-101]. <u>78A-6-101.</u> Title.
17924	This chapter is known as the "Juvenile Court Act of 1996."
17925	Section 368. Section 78A-6-102 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-102 is
17926	renumbered and amended to read:
17927	[78-3a-102]. <u>78A-6-102.</u> Establishment of juvenile court Organization
17928	and status of court Purpose.
17929	(1) There is established for the state a juvenile court.
17930	(2) The juvenile court is a court of record. It shall have a seal, and its judges, clerks,
17931	and referees have the power to administer oaths and affirmations.
17932	(3) The juvenile court is of equal status with the district courts of the state.
17933	(4) The juvenile court is established as a forum for the resolution of all matters
17934	properly brought before it, consistent with applicable constitutional and statutory requirements
17935	of due process.
17936	(5) The purpose of the court under this chapter is to:
17937	(a) promote public safety and individual accountability by the imposition of
17938	appropriate sanctions on persons who have committed acts in violation of law;
17939	(b) order appropriate measures to promote guidance and control, preferably in the
17940	minor's own home, as an aid in the prevention of future unlawful conduct and the development
17941	of responsible citizenship;
17942	(c) where appropriate, order rehabilitation, reeducation, and treatment for persons who
17943	have committed acts bringing them within the court's jurisdiction;
17944	(d) adjudicate matters that relate to minors who are beyond parental or adult control
17945	and to establish appropriate authority over these minors by means of placement and control
17946	orders;
17947	(e) adjudicate matters that relate to abused, neglected, and dependent children and to
17948	provide care and protection for minors by placement, protection, and custody orders;
17949	(f) remove a minor from parental custody only where the minor's safety or welfare, or

17950	the public safety, may not otherwise be adequately safeguarded; and
17951	(g) consistent with the ends of justice, act in the best interests of the minor in all cases
17952	and preserve and strengthen family ties.
17953	Section 369. Section 78A-6-103, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-104 is
17954	renumbered and amended to read:
17955	[78-3a-104]. <u>78A-6-103.</u> Jurisdiction of juvenile court Original
17956	Exclusive.
17957	(1) Except as otherwise provided by law, the juvenile court has exclusive original
17958	jurisdiction in proceedings concerning:
17959	(a) a child who has violated any federal, state, or local law or municipal ordinance or a
17960	person younger than 21 years of age who has violated any law or ordinance before becoming
17961	18 years of age, regardless of where the violation occurred, excluding traffic laws and boating
17962	and ordinances;
17963	(b) a person 21 years of age or older who has failed or refused to comply with an order
17964	of the juvenile court to pay a fine or restitution, if the order was imposed prior to the person's
17965	21st birthday; however, the continuing jurisdiction is limited to causing compliance with
17966	existing orders;
17967	(c) a child who is an abused child, neglected child, or dependent child, as those terms
17968	are defined in Section [78-3a-103] <u>78A-6-105</u> ;
17969	(d) a protective order for a child pursuant to the provisions of Title [78] 78B, Chapter
17970	[3h] 7, Part 2, Child Protective Orders, which the juvenile court may transfer to the district
17971	court if the juvenile court has entered an ex parte protective order and finds that:
17972	(i) the petitioner and the respondent are the natural parent, adoptive parent, or step
17973	parent of the child who is the object of the petition;
17974	(ii) the district court has a petition pending or an order related to custody or parent-time
17975	entered under Title 30, Chapter 3, Divorce, Title [30] 78B, Chapter [6] 7, Part 1, Cohabitant
17976	Abuse Act, or Title [78] 78B, Chapter [45g] 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act, in which the

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petitioner and the respondent are parties; and

17978 (iii) the best interests of the child will be better served in the district court; 17979 (e) appointment of a guardian of the person or other guardian of a minor who comes 17980 within the court's jurisdiction under other provisions of this section; 17981 (f) the emancipation of a minor in accordance with Part [10] 8, Emancipation; 17982 (g) the termination of the legal parent-child relationship in accordance with Part [4] 5, 17983 Termination of Parental Rights Act, including termination of residual parental rights and 17984 duties; 17985 (h) the treatment or commitment of a mentally retarded minor; 17986 (i) a minor who is a habitual truant from school; 17987 (j) the judicial consent to the marriage of a child under age 16 upon a determination of voluntariness or where otherwise required by law, employment, or enlistment of a child when 17988 17989 consent is required by law; 17990 (k) any parent or parents of a child committed to a secure youth corrections facility, to 17991 order, at the discretion of the court and on the recommendation of a secure facility, the parent 17992 or parents of a child committed to a secure facility for a custodial term, to undergo group 17993 rehabilitation therapy under the direction of a secure facility therapist, who has supervision of 17994 that parent's or parents' child, or any other therapist the court may direct, for a period directed 17995 by the court as recommended by a secure facility; 17996 (1) a minor under Title 55, Chapter 12, Interstate Compact for Juveniles;

- (m) the treatment or commitment of a mentally ill child. The court may commit a child to the physical custody of a local mental health authority in accordance with the procedures and requirements of Title 62A, Chapter 15, Part 7, Commitment of Persons Under Age 18 to Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health. The court may not commit a child directly to the Utah State Hospital;
 - (n) the commitment of a child in accordance with Section 62A-15-301;

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- (o) de novo review of final agency actions resulting from an informal adjudicative proceeding as provided in Section 63-46b-15; and
 - (p) adoptions conducted in accordance with the procedures described in Title [78] 78B,

18006 Chapter [30,] 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act, when the juvenile court has previously entered an order terminating the rights of a parent and finds that adoption is in the best interest of the child.

- (2) In addition to the provisions of Subsection (1)(a) the juvenile court has exclusive jurisdiction over any traffic or boating offense committed by a person under 16 years of age and concurrent jurisdiction over all other traffic or boating offenses committed by a person 16 years of age or older, except that the court shall have exclusive jurisdiction over the following offenses committed by a child:
- (a) Section 76-5-207, automobile homicide;

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- 18015 (b) Section 41-6a-502, operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or 18016 drugs;
- 18017 (c) Section 41-6a-528, reckless driving or Section 73-18-12, reckless operation;
- 18018 (d) Section 41-1a-1314, unauthorized control over a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer for an extended period of time; and
- 18020 (e) Section 41-6a-210 or 73-18-20, fleeing a peace officer.
 - (3) The court also has jurisdiction over traffic and boating offenses that are part of a single criminal episode filed in a petition that contains an offense over which the court has jurisdiction.
 - (4) The juvenile court has jurisdiction over an ungovernable or runaway child who is referred to it by the Division of Child and Family Services or by public or private agencies that contract with the division to provide services to that child where, despite earnest and persistent efforts by the division or agency, the child has demonstrated that the child:
 - (a) is beyond the control of the child's parent, guardian, lawful custodian, or school authorities to the extent that the child's behavior or condition endangers the child's own welfare or the welfare of others; or
- 18031 (b) has run away from home.
- 18032 (5) This section does not restrict the right of access to the juvenile court by private agencies or other persons.

18034	(6) The juvenile court has jurisdiction of all magistrate functions relative to cases
18035	arising under Section [78-3a-602] <u>78A-6-702</u> .
18036	(7) The juvenile court has jurisdiction to make a finding of substantiated,
18037	unsubstantiated, or without merit, in accordance with Section [78-3a-320] 78A-6-323.
18038	Section 370. Section 78A-6-104 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-105 is
18039	renumbered and amended to read:
18040	[78-3a-105]. <u>78A-6-104.</u> Concurrent jurisdiction District court and
18041	juvenile court.
18042	(1) The district court or other court has concurrent jurisdiction with the juvenile court
18043	as follows:
18044	(a) when a person who is 18 years of age or older and who is under the continuing
18045	jurisdiction of the juvenile court under Section [78-3a-118] <u>78A-6-117</u> violates any federal,
18046	state, or local law or municipal ordinance; and
18047	(b) in establishing paternity and ordering testing for the purposes of establishing
18048	paternity, in accordance with Title [78] 78B, Chapter [45g] 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act,
18049	with regard to proceedings initiated under Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency
18050	Proceedings, or Part [4] 5, Termination of Parental Rights Act.
18051	(2) The juvenile court has jurisdiction over petitions to modify a minor's birth
18052	certificate if the court otherwise has jurisdiction over the minor.
18053	(3) This section does not deprive the district court of jurisdiction to appoint a guardian
18054	for a child, or to determine the support, custody, and parent-time of a child upon writ of habeas
18055	corpus or when the question of support, custody, and parent-time is incidental to the
18056	determination of a cause in the district court.
18057	(4) (a) Where a support, custody, or parent-time award has been made by a district
18058	court in a divorce action or other proceeding, and the jurisdiction of the district court in the
18059	case is continuing, the juvenile court may acquire jurisdiction in a case involving the same
18060	child if the child is dependent, abused, neglected, or otherwise comes within the jurisdiction of
18061	the juvenile court under Section [78-3a-104] <u>78A-6-103</u> .

18062	(b) The juvenile court may, by order, change the custody, subject to Subsection
18063	30-3-10(4), support, parent-time, and visitation rights previously ordered in the district court as
18064	necessary to implement the order of the juvenile court for the safety and welfare of the child.
18065	The juvenile court order remains in effect so long as the jurisdiction of the juvenile court
18066	continues.
18067	(c) When a copy of the findings and order of the juvenile court has been filed with the
18068	district court, the findings and order of the juvenile court are binding on the parties to the
18069	divorce action as though entered in the district court.
18070	(5) The juvenile court has jurisdiction over questions of custody, support, and
18071	parent-time, of a minor who comes within the court's jurisdiction under this section or Section
18072	[78-3a-104] <u>78A-6-103</u> .
18073	Section 371. Section 78A-6-105 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-103 is
18074	renumbered and amended to read:
18075	[78-3a-103]. <u>78A-6-105.</u> Definitions.
18076	[(1)] As used in this chapter:
18077	[(a)] (1) "Abused child" includes a child who:
18078	[(i)] (a) has suffered or been threatened with nonaccidental physical or mental harm,
18079	negligent treatment, or sexual exploitation; or
18080	[(ii)] (b) has been the victim of any sexual abuse.
18081	[(b)] (2) "Adjudication" means a finding by the court, incorporated in a decree, that the
18082	facts alleged in the petition have been proved.
18083	[(c)] (3) "Adult" means a person 18 years of age or over, except that a person 18 years
18084	or over under the continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court pursuant to Section [78-3a-121]
18085	70 A 6 120 shall be referred to as a minor
	78A-6-120 shall be referred to as a minor.
18086	[(d)] (4) "Board" means the Board of Juvenile Court Judges.
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	[(d)] (4) "Board" means the Board of Juvenile Court Judges.

18090	this code; or
18091	[(ii)] (b) a private agency that receives a child for placement or adoption in another
18092	state, which agency is licensed or approved where such license or approval is required by law.
18093	$[\frac{g}{g}]$ "Clandestine laboratory operation" is as defined in Section 58-37d-3.
18094	[(h)] (8) "Commit" means, unless specified otherwise:
18095	[(i)] (a) with respect to a child, to transfer legal custody; and
18096	[(ii)] (b) with respect to a minor who is at least 18 years of age, to transfer custody.
18097	[(i)] (9) "Court" means the juvenile court.
18098	$[\frac{10}{2}]$ "Dependent child" includes a child who is homeless or without proper care
18099	through no fault of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian.
18100	[(k)] (11) "Deprivation of custody" means transfer of legal custody by the court from a
18101	parent or the parents or a previous legal custodian to another person, agency, or institution.
18102	[(1)] (12) "Detention" means home detention and secure detention as defined in Section
18103	62A-7-101 for the temporary care of a minor who requires secure custody in a physically
18104	restricting facility:
18105	[(i)] (a) pending court disposition or transfer to another jurisdiction; or
18106	[(ii)] (b) while under the continuing jurisdiction of the court.
18107	[(m)] (13) "Division" means the Division of Child and Family Services.
18108	[(n)] (14) "Formal referral" means a written report from a peace officer or other person
18109	informing the court that a minor is or appears to be within the court's jurisdiction and that a
18110	petition may be filed.
18111	[(o)] (15) "Group rehabilitation therapy" means psychological and social counseling of
18112	one or more persons in the group, depending upon the recommendation of the therapist.
18113	$[\frac{(p)}{(16)}]$ "Guardianship of the person" includes the authority to consent to:
18114	[(i)] (a) marriage;
18115	[(ii)] (b) enlistment in the armed forces;
18116	[(iii)] (c) major medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment; or
18117	[(iv)] (d) legal custody, if legal custody is not vested in another person, agency, or

18118	institution.
18119	$\left[\frac{(q)}{(17)}\right]$ "Habitual truant" is as defined in Section 53A-11-101.
18120	[(r)] (18) "Legal custody" means a relationship embodying the following rights and
18121	duties:
18122	[(i)] (a) the right to physical custody of the minor;
18123	[(ii)] (b) the right and duty to protect, train, and discipline the minor;
18124	[(iii)] (c) the duty to provide the minor with food, clothing, shelter, education, and
18125	ordinary medical care;
18126	[(iv)] (d) the right to determine where and with whom the minor shall live; and
18127	[(v)] (e) the right, in an emergency, to authorize surgery or other extraordinary care.
18128	[(s)] <u>(19)</u> "Minor" means:
18129	[(i)] (a) a child; or
18130	[(ii)] <u>(b)</u> a person who is:
18131	[(A)] (i) at least 18 years of age and younger than 21 years of age; and
18132	[(B)] (ii) under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.
18133	[(t)] (20) "Natural parent" means a minor's biological or adoptive parent, and includes
18134	the minor's noncustodial parent.
18135	[(u) (i)] (21) (a) "Neglected child" means a child:
18136	[(A)] (i) whose parent, guardian, or custodian has abandoned the child, except as
18137	provided in Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Part 8, Safe Relinquishment of a Newborn Child;
18138	[(B)] (ii) whose parent, guardian, or custodian has subjected the child to mistreatment
18139	or abuse;
18140	[(C)] (iii) who lacks proper parental care by reason of the fault or habits of the parent,
18141	guardian, or custodian;
18142	[(D)] (iv) whose parent, guardian, or custodian fails or refuses to provide proper or
18143	necessary subsistence, education, or medical care, including surgery or psychiatric services
18144	when required, or any other care necessary for health, safety, morals, or well-being;
18145	[(E)] (v) who is at risk of being a neglected or abused child as defined in this chapter

18146	because another child in the same home is a neglected or abused child as defined in this	
18147	chapter; or	
18148	[(F)] (vi) whose parent permits the minor to reside, on a permanent or temporary basis,	
18149	at the location of a clandestine laboratory operation.	
18150	[(ii)] (b) The aspect of neglect related to education, described in Subsection	
18151	$[\frac{(1)(u)(i)(D)}{(21)(a)(iv)}$, means that, after receiving notice that a child has been frequently	
18152	absent from school without good cause, or that the child has failed to cooperate with school	
18153	authorities in a reasonable manner, a parent or guardian fails to make a good faith effort to	
18154	ensure that the child receives an appropriate education.	
18155	[(iii)] (c) A parent or guardian legitimately practicing religious beliefs and who, for	
18156	that reason, does not provide specified medical treatment for a child, is not guilty of neglect.	
18157	[(iv)] (d) Notwithstanding Subsection $[(1)(u)(i)]$ (21)(a), a health care decision made	
18158	for a child by the child's parent or guardian does not constitute neglect unless the state or other	
18159	party to the proceeding shows, by clear and convincing evidence, that the health care decision	
18160	is not reasonable and informed.	
18161	[(v)] (e) Nothing in Subsection $[(1)(u)(iv)]$ (21)(d) may prohibit a parent or guardian	
18162	from exercising the right to obtain a second health care opinion.	
18163	[(v)] (22) "Nonjudicial adjustment" means closure of the case by the assigned	
18164	probation officer without judicial determination upon the consent in writing of:	
18165	[(i)] (a) the assigned probation officer; and	
18166	$\left[\frac{\text{(ii) (A)}}{\text{(b) (i)}}\right]$ the minor; or	
18167	[(B)] (ii) the minor and the minor's parent, legal guardian, or custodian.	
18168	[(w)] (23) "Probation" means a legal status created by court order following an	
18169	adjudication on the ground of a violation of law or under Section [78-3a-104] 78A-6-103,	
18170	whereby the minor is permitted to remain in the minor's home under prescribed conditions and	
18171	under supervision by the probation department or other agency designated by the court, subject	
18172	to return to the court for violation of any of the conditions prescribed.	
18173	[(x)] (24) "Protective supervision" means a legal status created by court order	

18174 following an adjudication on the ground of abuse, neglect, or dependency, whereby the minor 18175 is permitted to remain in the minor's home, and supervision and assistance to correct the abuse, 18176 neglect, or dependency is provided by the probation department or other agency designated by 18177 the court. 18178 [(y) (i)] (25) (a) "Residual parental rights and duties" means those rights and duties 18179 remaining with the parent after legal custody or guardianship, or both, have been vested in 18180 another person or agency, including: 18181 [(A)] (i) the responsibility for support; 18182 [(B)] (ii) the right to consent to adoption; 18183 [(C)] (iii) the right to determine the child's religious affiliation; and [(D)] (iv) the right to reasonable parent-time unless restricted by the court. 18184 18185 [(ii)] (b) If no guardian has been appointed, "residual parental rights and duties" also 18186 include the right to consent to: 18187 [(A)] (i) marriage; [(B)] (ii) enlistment; and 18188 18189 [(C)] (iii) major medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment. 18190 [(z)] (26) "Secure facility" means any facility operated by or under contract with the 18191 Division of Juvenile Justice Services, that provides 24-hour supervision and confinement for youth offenders committed to the division for custody and rehabilitation. 18192 18193 [(aa)] (27) "Shelter" means the temporary care of a child in a physically unrestricted 18194 facility pending court disposition or transfer to another jurisdiction. 18195 [(bb)] (28) "State supervision" means a disposition that provides a more intensive level 18196 of intervention than standard probation but is less intensive or restrictive than a community 18197 placement with the Division of Juvenile Justice Services. 18198 [(cc)] (29) "Substantiated" is as defined in Section 62A-4a-101. [(dd)] (30) "Supported" is as defined in Section 62A-4a-101. 18199 18200 [(ee)] (31) "Termination of parental rights" means the permanent elimination of all 18201 parental rights and duties, including residual parental rights and duties, by court order.

18202	[(ff)] (32) "Therapist" means:		
18203	[(i)] (a) a person employed by a state division or agency for the purpose of conducting		
18204	psychological treatment and counseling of a minor in its custody; or		
18205	[(ii)] (b) any other person licensed or approved by the state for the purpose of		
18206	conducting psychological treatment and counseling.		
18207	[(gg)] (33) "Unsubstantiated" is as defined in Section 62A-4a-101.		
18208	[(hh)] (34) "Without merit" is as defined in Section 62A-4a-101.		
18209	[(2) As used in Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings, with regard to		
18210	the Division of Child and Family Services:]		
18211	[(a) "Custody" means the custody of a minor in the Division of Child and Family		
18212	Services as of the date of disposition.]		
18213	[(b) "Protective custody" means the shelter of a child by the Division of Child and		
18214	Family Services from the time the child is removed from home until the earlier of:]		
18215	[(i) the shelter hearing; or]		
18216	[(ii) the child's return home.]		
18217	[(c) "Temporary custody" means the custody of a child in the Division of Child and		
18218	Family Services from the date of the shelter hearing until disposition.]		
18219	Section 372. Section 78A-6-106 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-106 is		
18220	renumbered and amended to read:		
18221	[78-3a-106]. <u>78A-6-106.</u> Search warrants and subpoenas Authority to		
18222	issue Protective custody Expedited hearing.		
18223	(1) The court has authority to issue search warrants, subpoenas, or investigative		
18224	subpoenas in criminal cases, delinquency, and abuse, neglect, and dependency proceedings for		
18225	the same purposes, in the same manner and pursuant to the same procedures set forth in the		
18226	code of criminal procedure for the issuance of search warrants, subpoenas, or investigative		
18227	subpoenas in other trial courts in the state.		
18228	(2) A peace officer or child welfare worker may not enter the home of a child who is		
18229	not under the jurisdiction of the court, remove a child from the child's home or school, or take a		

18230	child into protective custody unless:
18231	(a) there exist exigent circumstances sufficient to relieve the peace officer or child
18232	welfare worker of the requirement to obtain a warrant;
18233	(b) the peace officer or child welfare worker obtains a search warrant under Subsection
18234	(3);
18235	(c) the peace officer or child welfare worker obtains a court order after the parent or
18236	guardian of the child is given notice and an opportunity to be heard; or
18237	(d) the peace officer or child welfare worker obtains the consent of the child's parent or
18238	guardian.
18239	(3) (a) The court may issue a warrant authorizing a child protective services worker or
18240	peace officer to search for a child and take the child into protective custody if it appears to the
18241	court upon a verified petition, recorded sworn testimony or an affidavit sworn to by a peace
18242	officer or any other person, and upon the examination of other witnesses, if required by the
18243	judge, that there is probable cause to believe that:
18244	(i) there is a threat of substantial harm to the child's health or safety;
18245	(ii) it is necessary to take the child into protective custody to avoid the harm described
18246	in Subsection (3)(a)(i); and
18247	(iii) it is likely that the child will suffer substantial harm if the parent or guardian of the
18248	child is given notice and an opportunity to be heard before the child is taken into protective
18249	custody.
18250	(b) Pursuant to Section 77-23-210, a peace officer making the search may enter a house
18251	or premises by force, if necessary, in order to remove the child.
18252	(c) The person executing the warrant shall then take the child to the place of shelter
18253	designated by the court or the division.
18254	(4) (a) Consistent with Subsection (5), the court shall hold an expedited hearing to
18255	determine whether a child should be placed in protective custody if:

(i) a person files a petition under Section [78-3a-305] 78A-6-304;

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(ii) a party to the proceeding files a "Motion for Expedited Placement in Temporary

18258	Custody"; and		
18259	(iii) notice of the hearing described in this Subsection (4)(a) is served consistent with		
18260	the requirements for notice of a shelter hearing under Section [78-3a-306] 78A-6-306.		
18261	(b) The hearing described in Subsection (4)(a):		
18262	(i) shall be held within 72 hours, excluding weekends and holidays, of the filing of the		
18263	motion described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii); and		
18264	(ii) shall be considered a shelter hearing under Section [78-3a-306] 78A-6-306 and		
18265	Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure, Rule 13.		
18266	(5) (a) The hearing and notice described in Subsection (4) are subject to:		
18267	(i) Section [78-3a-306] <u>78A-6-306</u> ;		
18268	(ii) Section [78-3a-307] <u>78A-6-307</u> ; and		
18269	(iii) the Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure.		
18270	(b) After the hearing described in Subsection (4), a court may order a child placed in		
18271	the temporary custody of the division.		
18272	(6) When notice to a parent or guardian is required by this section:		
18273	(a) the parent or guardian to be notified must be:		
18274	(i) the child's primary caregiver; or		
18275	(ii) the parent or guardian who has custody of the child, when the order is sought; and		
18276	(b) the person required to provide notice shall make a good faith effort to provide		
18277	notice to a parent or guardian who:		
18278	(i) is not required to be notified under Subsection (6)(a); and		
18279	(ii) has the right to parent-time with the child.		
18280	Section 373. Section 78A-6-107 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-106.5 is		
18281	renumbered and amended to read:		
18282	[78-3a-106.5]. <u>78A-6-107.</u> Expedited filing of petition Expedited		
18283	hearings.		
18284	(1) For purposes of this section, "petition" means a petition, under Section [78-3a-305]		
18285	78A-6-304, to commence proceedings in a juvenile court alleging that a child is:		

	H.B. 78	Enrolled Copy
18286	(a) abused;	
18287	(b) neglected; or	

- (c) dependent. 18289 (2) If a petition is requested by the division, the attorney general shall file the petition 18290 within 72 hours of the completion of the division's investigation and request, excluding
- 18292 (a) the child who is the subject of the requested petition is not removed from the child's 18293 home by the division; and
- 18294 (b) without an expedited hearing and services ordered under the protective supervision 18295 of the court, the child will likely be taken into protective custody.
- 18296 (3) The court shall give scheduling priority to the pretrial and adjudication hearings on 18297 a petition if:
 - (a) the child who is the subject of the petition is not in:
- 18299 (i) protective custody; or

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18300 (ii) temporary custody; and

weekends and holidays, if:

- 18301 (b) the division indicates in the petition that, without expedited hearings and services 18302 ordered under the protective supervision of the court, the child will likely be taken into 18303 protective custody.
- 18304 Section 374. Section **78A-6-108**, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-109 is renumbered and amended to read: 18305
- 18306 [78-3a-109]. 78A-6-108. Title of petition and other court documents --18307 Form and contents of petition -- Order for temporary custody or protective services --18308 Physical or psychological examination of minor, parent, or guardian -- Dismissal of 18309 petition.
- 18310 (1) The petition and all subsequent court documents in the proceeding shall be entitled: 18311 "State of Utah, in the interest of......, a person under 18 years of age (or a 18312 person under 21 years of age)."
- 18313 (2) The petition shall be verified and statements in the petition may be made upon

18314	information and belief.	
18315	(3) The petition shall be written in simple and brief language and include the facts	
18316	which bring the minor within the jurisdiction of the court, as provided in Section [78-3a-104]	
18317	<u>78A-6-103</u> .	
18318	(4) The petition shall further state:	
18319	(a) the name, age, and residence of the minor;	
18320	(b) the names and residences of the minor's parents;	
18321	(c) the name and residence of the guardian, if there is one;	
18322	(d) the name and address of the nearest known relative, if no parent or guardian of a	
18323	minor is known; and	
18324	(e) the name and residence of the person having physical custody of the minor. If any	
18325	of the facts required are not known by the petitioner, the petition shall so state.	
18326	(5) At any time after a petition is filed, the court may make an order:	
18327	(a) providing for temporary custody of the minor; or	
18328	(b) that the Division of Child and Family Services provide protective services to the	
18329	child, if the court determines that:	
18330	(i) the child is at risk of being removed from the child's home due to abuse or neglect;	
18331	and	
18332	(ii) the provision of protective services may make the removal described in Subsection	
18333	(5)(b)(i) unnecessary.	
18334	(6) The court may order that a minor concerning whom a petition has been filed shall	
18335	be examined by a physician, surgeon, psychiatrist, or psychologist and may place the minor in a	
18336	hospital or other facility for examination. After notice and a hearing set for the specific	
18337	purpose, the court may order a similar examination of a parent or guardian whose ability to car	
18338	for a minor is at issue, if the court finds from the evidence presented at the hearing that the	
18339	parent's or guardian's physical, mental, or emotional condition may be a factor in causing the	

(7) Pursuant to Rule 506(d)(3), Utah Rules of Evidence, examinations conducted

neglect, dependency, or delinquency of the minor.

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18342	pursuant to Subsection (6) are not privileged communications, but are exempt from the general	
18343	rule of privilege.	
18344	(8) The court may dismiss a petition at any stage of the proceedings.	
18345	(9) If the petition is filed under Section [78-3a-305] <u>78A-6-304</u> or [78-3a-405]	
18346	$\underline{78A-6-505}$ or if the matter is referred to the court under Subsection [$\underline{78-3a-105}$] $\underline{78A-6-104}(5)$,	
18347	the court may require the parties to participate in mediation in accordance with Title [78] 78B,	
18348	Chapter [31b] 6, Part 2, Alternative Dispute Resolution.	
18349	Section 375. Section 78A-6-109 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-110 is	
18350	renumbered and amended to read:	
18351	[78-3a-110]. <u>78A-6-109.</u> Summons Service and process Issuance and	
18352	contents Notice to absent parent or guardian Emergency medical or surgical	
18353	treatment Compulsory process for attendance of witnesses when authorized.	
18354	(1) After a petition is filed the court shall promptly issue a summons, unless the judge	
18355	directs that a further investigation is needed. No summons is required as to any person who	
18356	appears voluntarily or who files a written waiver of service with the clerk of the court at or	
18357	prior to the hearing.	
18358	(2) The summons shall contain:	
18359	(a) the name of the court;	
18360	(b) the title of the proceedings; and	
18361	(c) except for a published summons, a brief statement of the substance of the	
18362	allegations in the petition.	
18363	(3) A published summons shall state:	
18364	(a) that a proceeding concerning the minor is pending in the court; and	
18365	(b) an adjudication will be made.	
18366	(4) The summons shall require the person or persons who have physical custody of the	
18367	minor to appear personally and bring the minor before the court at a time and place stated. If	
18368	the person or persons summoned are not the parent, parents, or guardian of the minor, the	
18369	summons shall also be issued to the parent, parents, or guardian, as the case may be, notifying	

them of the pendency of the case and of the time and place set for the hearing.

(5) Summons may be issued requiring the appearance of any other person whose presence the court finds necessary.

- (6) If it appears to the court that the welfare of the minor or of the public requires that the minor be taken into custody, the court may by endorsement upon the summons direct that the person serving the summons take the minor into custody at once.
- (7) Subject to Subsection [78-3a-118] 78A-6-117(2)(n)(iii), upon the sworn testimony of one or more reputable physicians, the court may order emergency medical or surgical treatment that is immediately necessary for a minor concerning whom a petition has been filed pending the service of summons upon the minor's parents, guardian, or custodian.
- (8) A parent or guardian is entitled to the issuance of compulsory process for the attendance of witnesses on the parent's or guardian's own behalf or on behalf of the minor. A guardian ad litem or a probation officer is entitled to compulsory process for the attendance of witnesses on behalf of the minor.
- (9) Service of summons and process and proof of service shall be made in the manner provided in the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
- (10) Service of summons or process shall be made by the sheriff of the county where the service is to be made, or by his deputy; but upon request of the court service shall be made by any other peace officer, or by another suitable person selected by the court.
- (11) Service of summons in the state shall be made personally, by delivering a copy to the person summoned; provided, however, that parents of a minor living together at their usual place of abode may both be served by personal delivery to either parent of copies of the summons, one copy for each parent.
- (12) If the judge makes a written finding that he has reason to believe that personal service of the summons will be unsuccessful, or will not accomplish notification within a reasonable time after issuance of the summons, he may order service by registered mail, with a return receipt to be signed by the addressee only, to be addressed to the last-known address of the person to be served in the state. Service shall be complete upon return to the court of the

18398	signed	receipt

(13) If the parents, parent, or guardian required to be summoned under Subsection (4) cannot be found within the state, the fact of their minor's presence within the state shall confer jurisdiction on the court in proceedings in a minor's case under this chapter as to any absent parent or guardian, provided that due notice has been given in the following manner:

- (a) If the address of the parent or guardian is known, due notice is given by sending him a copy of the summons by registered mail with a return receipt to be signed by the addressee only, or by personal service outside the state, as provided in the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure. Service by registered mail shall be complete upon return to the court of the signed receipt.
- (b) If the address or whereabouts of the parent or guardian outside the state cannot after diligent inquiry be ascertained, due notice is given by publishing a summons in a newspaper having general circulation in the county in which the proceeding is pending. The summons shall be published once a week for four successive weeks. Service shall be complete on the day of the last publication.
- (c) Service of summons as provided in this subsection shall vest the court with jurisdiction over the parent or guardian served in the same manner and to the same extent as if the person served was served personally within the state.
- (14) In the case of service in the state, service completed not less than 48 hours before the time set in the summons for the appearance of the person served, shall be sufficient to confer jurisdiction. In the case of service outside the state, service completed not less than five days before the time set in the summons for appearance of the person served, shall be sufficient to confer jurisdiction.
- (15) Computation of periods of time under this chapter shall be made in accordance with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
- Section 376. Section **78A-6-110**, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-111 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 18425 [78-3a-111]. 78A-6-110. Venue -- Transfer or certification to other

(1) Proceedings in minor's cases shall be commenced in the court of the district in which the minor is living or is found, or in which an alleged violation of law or ordinance occurred.

- (2) After the filing of a petition, the court may transfer the case to the district where the minor resides or to the district where the violation of law or ordinance is alleged to have occurred. The court may, in its discretion, after adjudication certify the case for disposition to the court of the district in which the minor resides.
- (3) The transferring or certifying court shall transmit all documents and legal and social records, or certified copies to the receiving court, and the receiving court shall proceed with the case as if the petition had been originally filed or the adjudication had been originally made in that court.
- (4) The dismissal of a petition in one district where the dismissal is without prejudice and where there has been no adjudication upon the merits shall not preclude refiling within the same district or another district where there is venue of the case.
- Section 377. Section **78A-6-111**, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-112 is renumbered and amended to read:
- [78-3a-112]. 78A-6-111. Appearances -- Parents, guardian, or legal custodian to appear with minor or child -- Failure to appear -- Contempt -- Warrant of arrest, when authorized -- Parent's employer to grant time off -- Appointment of guardian ad litem.
- (1) Any person required to appear who, without reasonable cause, fails to appear may be proceeded against for contempt of court, and the court may cause a bench warrant to issue to produce the person in court.
- (2) In all cases when a minor is required to appear in court, the parents, guardian, or other person with legal custody of the minor shall appear with the minor unless excused by the judge.
 - (a) An employee may request permission to leave the workplace for the purpose of

attending court if the employee has been notified by the juvenile court that his minor is required to appear before the court.

- (b) An employer must grant permission to leave the workplace with or without pay if the employee has requested permission at least seven days in advance or within 24 hours of the employee receiving notice of the hearing.
- (3) If a parent or other person who signed a written promise to appear and bring the child to court under Section [78-3a-113] 78A-6-112 or [78-3a-114] 78A-6-113 fails to appear and bring the child to court on the date set in the promise, or, if the date was to be set, after notification by the court, a warrant may be issued for the apprehension of that person or the child, or both.
- (4) Willful failure to perform the promise is a misdemeanor if, at the time of the execution of the promise, the promisor is given a copy of the promise which clearly states that failure to appear and have the child appear as promised is a misdemeanor. The juvenile court shall have jurisdiction to proceed against the promisor in adult proceedings pursuant to Part [8] 10, Adult Offenses.
- (5) The court shall endeavor, through use of the warrant of arrest if necessary, as provided in Subsection (6), or by other means, to ensure the presence at all hearings of one or both parents or of the guardian of a child. If neither a parent nor guardian is present at the court proceedings, the court may appoint a guardian ad litem to protect the interest of a minor. A guardian ad litem may also be appointed whenever necessary for the welfare of a minor, whether or not a parent or guardian is present.
 - (6) A warrant may be issued for a parent, a guardian, a custodian, or a minor if:
 - (a) a summons is issued but cannot be served;
- (b) it is made to appear to the court that the person to be served will not obey the summons;
- (c) serving the summons will be ineffectual; or
- 18480 (d) the welfare of the minor requires that he be brought immediately into the custody of the court.

18482	Section 378. Section 78A-6-112 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-113 is	
18483	renumbered and amended to read:	
18484	[78-3a-113]. <u>78A-6-112.</u> Minor taken into custody by peace officer,	
18485	private citizen, or probation officer Grounds Notice requirements Release or	
18486	detention Grounds for peace officer to take adult into custody.	
18487	(1) A minor may be taken into custody by a peace officer without order of the court if:	
18488	(a) in the presence of the officer the minor has violated a state law, federal law, local	
18489	law, or municipal ordinance;	
18490	(b) there are reasonable grounds to believe the minor has committed an act which if	
18491	committed by an adult would be a felony;	
18492	(c) the minor:	
18493	(i) (A) is seriously endangered in the minor's surroundings; or	
18494	(B) seriously endangers others; and	
18495	(ii) immediate removal appears to be necessary for the minor's protection or the	
18496	protection of others;	
18497	(d) there are reasonable grounds to believe the minor has run away or escaped from the	
18498	minor's parents, guardian, or custodian; or	
18499	(e) there is reason to believe that the minor is:	
18500	(i) subject to the state's compulsory education law; and	
18501	(ii) absent from school without legitimate or valid excuse, subject to Section	
18502	53A-11-105.	
18503	(2) (a) A private citizen or a probation officer may take a minor into custody if under	
18504	the circumstances he could make a citizen's arrest if the minor was an adult.	
18505	(b) A probation officer may also take a minor into custody under Subsection (1) or if	
18506	the minor has violated the conditions of probation, if the minor is under the continuing	
18507	jurisdiction of the juvenile court or in emergency situations in which a peace officer is not	
18508	immediately available.	
18509	(3) (a) (i) If an officer or other person takes a minor into temporary custody, he shall	

without unnecessary delay notify the parents, guardian, or custodian.

- (ii) The minor shall then be released to the care of the minor's parent or other responsible adult, unless the minor's immediate welfare or the protection of the community requires the minor's detention.
- (b) If the minor is taken into custody or detention for a violent felony, as defined in Section 76-3-203.5, or an offense in violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons, the officer or other law enforcement agent taking the minor into custody shall, as soon as practicable or as established under Subsection 53A-11-1001(2), notify the school superintendent of the district in which the minor resides or attends school for the purposes of the minor's supervision and student safety.
- 18520 (i) The notice shall disclose only:
- 18521 (A) the name of the minor;

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- (B) the offense for which the minor was taken into custody or detention; and
- 18523 (C) if available, the name of the victim, if the victim:
 - (I) resides in the same school district as the minor; or
- (II) attends the same school as the minor.
 - (ii) The notice shall be classified as a protected record under Section 63-2-304.
- 18527 (iii) All other records disclosures are governed by Title 63, Chapter 2, Government
 18528 Records Access and Management Act and the Federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy
 18529 Act.
 - (c) Employees of a governmental agency are immune from any criminal liability for providing or failing to provide the information required by this section unless the person acts or fails to act due to malice, gross negligence, or deliberate indifference to the consequences.
 - (d) Before the minor is released, the parent or other person to whom the minor is released shall be required to sign a written promise on forms supplied by the court to bring the minor to the court at a time set or to be set by the court.
- 18536 (4) (a) A child may not be held in temporary custody by law enforcement any longer than is reasonably necessary to obtain the child's name, age, residence, and other necessary

information and to contact the child's parents, guardian, or custodian.

(b) If the minor is not released under Subsection (3), the minor shall be taken to a place of detention or shelter without unnecessary delay.

- (5) (a) The person who takes a minor to a detention or shelter facility shall promptly file with the detention or shelter facility a written report on a form provided by the division stating the details of the presently alleged offense, the facts which bring the minor within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, and the reason the minor was not released by law enforcement.
- (b) (i) The designated youth corrections facility staff person shall immediately review the form and determine, based on the guidelines for detention admissions established by the Division of Juvenile Justice Services under Section 62A-7-202, whether to admit the minor to secure detention, admit the minor to home detention, place the minor in a placement other than detention, or return the minor home upon written promise to bring the minor to the court at a time set, or without restriction.
- (ii) If the designated youth corrections facility staff person determines to admit the minor to home detention, that staff person shall notify the juvenile court of that determination. The court shall order that notice be provided to the designated persons in the local law enforcement agency and the school or transferee school, if applicable, which the minor attends of the home detention. The designated persons may receive the information for purposes of the minor's supervision and student safety.
- (iii) Any employee of the local law enforcement agency and the school which the minor attends who discloses the notification of home detention is not:
- (A) civilly liable except when disclosure constitutes fraud or willful misconduct as provided in Section 63-30d-202; and
- (B) civilly or criminally liable except when disclosure constitutes a knowing violation of Section 63-2-801.
- (c) A minor may not be admitted to detention unless the minor is detainable based on the guidelines or the minor has been brought to detention pursuant to a judicial order or

division warrant pursuant to Section 62A-7-50
18566 division warrant pursuant to Section 62A-7-50

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- (d) If a minor taken to detention does not qualify for admission under the guidelines established by the division under Section 62A-7-104, detention staff shall arrange appropriate placement.
 - (e) If a minor is taken into custody and admitted to a secure detention or shelter facility, facility staff shall:
 - (i) immediately notify the minor's parents, guardian, or custodian; and
- (ii) promptly notify the court of the placement.
- (f) If the minor is admitted to a secure detention or shelter facility outside the county of the minor's residence and it is determined in the hearing held under Subsection [78-3a-114] 78A-6-113(3) that detention shall continue, the judge or commissioner shall direct the sheriff of the county of the minor's residence to transport the minor to a detention or shelter facility as provided in this section.
- 18579 (6) A person may be taken into custody by a peace officer without a court order if the person is in apparent violation of a protective order or if there is reason to believe that a child is being abused by the person and any of the situations outlined in Section 77-7-2 exist.
 - Section 379. Section **78A-6-113**, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-114 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 18584 [78-3a-114]. 78A-6-113. Placement of minor in detention or shelter
 18585 facility -- Grounds -- Detention hearings -- Period of detention -- Notice -- Confinement
 18586 for criminal proceedings -- Bail laws inapplicable, exception.
 - (1) (a) A minor may not be placed or kept in a secure detention facility pending court proceedings unless it is unsafe for the public to leave the minor with the minor's parents, guardian, or custodian and the minor is detainable based on guidelines promulgated by the Division of Juvenile Justice Services.
- (b) A child who must be taken from the child's home but who does not require physical restriction shall be given temporary care in a shelter facility and may not be placed in a detention facility.

(c) A child may not be placed or kept in a shelter facility pending court proceedings unless it is unsafe to leave the child with the child's parents, guardian, or custodian.

- (2) After admission of a child to a detention facility pursuant to the guidelines established by the Division of Juvenile Justice Services and immediate investigation by an authorized officer of the court, the judge or the officer shall order the release of the child to the child's parents, guardian, or custodian if it is found the child can be safely returned to their care, either upon written promise to bring the child to the court at a time set or without restriction.
- (a) If a child's parent, guardian, or custodian fails to retrieve the child from a facility within 24 hours after notification of release, the parent, guardian, or custodian is responsible for the cost of care for the time the child remains in the facility.
 - (b) The facility shall determine the cost of care.

- (c) Any money collected under this Subsection (2) shall be retained by the Division of Juvenile Justice Services to recover the cost of care for the time the child remains in the facility.
- (3) (a) When a child is detained in a detention or shelter facility, the parents or guardian shall be informed by the person in charge of the facility that they have the right to a prompt hearing in court to determine whether the child is to be further detained or released.
- (b) When a minor is detained in a detention facility, the minor shall be informed by the person in charge of the facility that the minor has the right to a prompt hearing in court to determine whether the minor is to be further detained or released.
 - (c) Detention hearings shall be held by the judge or by a commissioner.
- (d) The court may, at any time, order the release of the minor, whether a detention hearing is held or not.
- (e) If a child is released, and the child remains in the facility, because the parents, guardian, or custodian fails to retrieve the child, the parents, guardian, or custodian shall be responsible for the cost of care as provided in Subsections (2)(a), (b), and (c).
- (4) (a) A minor may not be held in a detention facility longer than 48 hours prior to a detention hearing, excluding weekends and holidays, unless the court has entered an order for

18622 continued detention.

(b) A child may not be held in a shelter facility longer than 48 hours prior to a shelter hearing, excluding weekends and holidays, unless a court order for extended shelter has been entered by the court after notice to all parties described in Section [78-3a-306] 78A-6-306.

- (c) A hearing for detention or shelter may not be waived. Detention staff shall provide the court with all information received from the person who brought the minor to the detention facility.
- (d) If the court finds at a detention hearing that it is not safe to release the minor, the judge or commissioner may order the minor to be held in the facility or be placed in another appropriate facility, subject to further order of the court.
- (e) (i) After a detention hearing has been held, only the court may release a minor from detention. If a minor remains in a detention facility, periodic reviews shall be held pursuant to the Utah State Juvenile Court Rules of Practice and Procedure to ensure that continued detention is necessary.
- (ii) After a detention hearing for a violent felony, as defined in Section 76-3-203.5, or an offense in violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons, the court shall direct that notice of its decision, including any disposition, order, or no contact orders, be provided to designated persons in the appropriate local law enforcement agency and district superintendent or the school or transferee school, if applicable, that the minor attends. The designated persons may receive the information for purposes of the minor's supervision and student safety.
- (iii) Any employee of the local law enforcement agency, school district, and the school that the minor attends who discloses the court's order of probation is not:
- (A) civilly liable except when the disclosure constitutes fraud or willful misconduct as provided in Section 63-30d-202; and
- (B) civilly or criminally liable except when disclosure constitutes a knowing violation of Section 63-2-801.
- 18648 (5) A minor may not be held in a detention facility, following a dispositional order of the court for nonsecure substitute care as defined in Section 62A-4a-101, or for

community-based placement under Section 62A-7-101 for longer than 72 hours, excluding weekends and holidays. The period of detention may be extended by the court for one period of seven calendar days if:

- (a) the Division of Juvenile Justice Services or another agency responsible for placement files a written petition with the court requesting the extension and setting forth good cause; and
- (b) the court enters a written finding that it is in the best interests of both the minor and the community to extend the period of detention.
- (6) The agency requesting an extension shall promptly notify the detention facility that a written petition has been filed.
- (7) The court shall promptly notify the detention facility regarding its initial disposition and any ruling on a petition for an extension, whether granted or denied.
- (8) (a) A child under 16 years of age may not be held in a jail, lockup, or other place for adult detention except as provided by Section 62A-7-201 or unless certified as an adult pursuant to Section [78-3a-603] 78A-6-703. The provisions of Section 62A-7-201 regarding confinement facilities apply to this Subsection (8).
- (b) A child 16 years of age or older whose conduct or condition endangers the safety or welfare of others in the detention facility for children may, by court order that specifies the reasons, be detained in another place of confinement considered appropriate by the court, including a jail or other place of confinement for adults. However, a secure youth corrections facility is not an appropriate place of confinement for detention purposes under this section.
- (9) A sheriff, warden, or other official in charge of a jail or other facility for the detention of adult offenders or persons charged with crime shall immediately notify the juvenile court when a person who is or appears to be under 18 years of age is received at the facility and shall make arrangements for the transfer of the person to a detention facility, unless otherwise ordered by the juvenile court.
- (10) This section does not apply to a minor who is brought to the adult facility under charges pursuant to Section [78-3a-602] 78A-6-702 or by order of the juvenile court to be held

18678	for criminal proceedings in the district court under Section [78-3a-603] <u>78A-6-703</u> .	
18679	(11) A minor held for criminal proceedings under Section [78-3a-602] 78A-6-702 or	
18680	[78-3a-603] <u>78A-6-703</u> may be detained in a jail or other place of detention used for adults	
18681	charged with crime.	
18682	(12) Provisions of law regarding bail are not applicable to minors detained or taken	
18683	into custody under this chapter, except that bail may be allowed:	
18684	(a) if a minor who need not be detained lives outside this state; or	
18685	(b) when a minor who need not be detained comes within one of the classes in	
18686	Subsection [78-3a-503] <u>78A-6-603</u> (11).	
18687	(13) Section 76-8-418 is applicable to a child who willfully and intentionally commits	
18688	an act against a jail or other place of confinement, including a Division of Juvenile Justice	
18689	Services detention, shelter, or secure confinement facility which would be a third degree felony	
18690	if committed by an adult.	
18691	Section 380. Section 78A-6-114 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-115 is	
18692	renumbered and amended to read:	
18693	[78-3a-115]. <u>78A-6-114.</u> Hearings Public excluded, exceptions	
18694	Victims admitted Minor's cases heard separately from adult cases Minor or parents	
18695	or custodian heard separately Continuance of hearing Consolidation of proceedings	
18696	involving more than one minor.	
18697	(1) Hearings in minor's cases shall be held before the court without a jury and may be	
18698	conducted in an informal manner.	
18699	[(a) In abuse, neglect, and dependency cases in all districts other than pilot districts	
18700	selected by the Judicial Council under Subsection 78-3-21(15)(a), the court shall exclude the	
18701	general public from hearings held prior to July 1, 2004.]	
18702	(a) (i) In abuse, neglect, and dependency cases the court shall admit any person to a	
18703	hearing, including a hearing under Section 78A-6-322, unless the court makes a finding upon	
18704	the record that the person's presence at the hearing would:	

(A) be detrimental to the best interest of a child who is a party to the proceeding;

18706	(B) impair the fact-finding process; or			
18707	(C) be otherwise contrary to the interests of justice.			
18708	(ii) The court may exclude a person from a hearing under Subsection (1)(a)(i) on its			
18709	own motion or by motion of a party to the proceeding.			
18710	(b) In delinquency cases the court shall admit all persons who have a direct interest in			
18711	the case and may admit persons requested by the parent or legal guardian to be present. The			
18712	court shall exclude all other persons except as provided in Subsection (1)(c).			
18713	(c) In delinquency cases in which the minor charged is 14 years of age or older, the			
18714	court shall admit any person unless the hearing is closed by the court upon findings on the			
18715	record for good cause if:			
18716	(i) the minor has been charged with an offense which would be a felony if committed			
18717	by an adult; or			
18718	(ii) the minor is charged with an offense that would be a class A or B misdemeanor if			
18719	committed by an adult, and the minor has been previously charged with an offense which			
18720	would be a misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult.			
18721	(d) The victim of any act charged in a petition or information involving an offense			
18722	committed by a minor which if committed by an adult would be a felony or a class A or class B			
18723	misdemeanor shall, upon request, be afforded all rights afforded victims in Title 77, Chapter			
18724	36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act, Title 77, Chapter 37, Victims' Rights, and Title 77,			
18725	Chapter 38, Rights of Crime Victims Act. The notice provisions in Section 77-38-3 do not			
18726	apply to important juvenile justice hearings as defined in Section 77-38-2.			
18727	(e) A victim, upon request to appropriate juvenile court personnel, shall have the right			
18728	to inspect and duplicate juvenile court legal records that have not been expunged concerning:			
18729	(i) the scheduling of any court hearings on the petition;			
18730	(ii) any findings made by the court; and			
18731	(iii) any sentence or decree imposed by the court.			
18732	(2) Minor's cases shall be heard separately from adult cases. The minor or the parents			

or custodian of a minor may be heard separately when considered necessary by the court. The

18734 hearing may be continued from time to time to a date specified by court order. 18735 (3) When more than one child is involved in a home situation which may be found to 18736 constitute neglect or dependency, or when more than one minor is alleged to be involved in the 18737 same law violation, the proceedings may be consolidated, except that separate hearings may be 18738 held with respect to disposition. 18739 Section 381. Section 78A-6-115, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-116 is 18740 renumbered and amended to read: 18741 [78-3a-116]. 78A-6-115. Hearings -- Record -- County attorney or district 18742 attorney responsibilities -- Attorney general responsibilities -- Disclosure -- Admissibility of evidence. 18743 18744 (1) (a) A verbatim record of the proceedings shall be taken by an official court reporter or by means of a mechanical recording device in all cases that might result in deprivation of 18745 18746 custody as defined in this chapter. In all other cases a verbatim record shall also be made 18747 unless dispensed with by the court. 18748 (b) (i) Notwithstanding any other provision, including Title 63, Chapter 2, Government 18749 Records Access and Management Act, a record of a proceeding made under Subsection (1)(a) 18750

- shall be released by the court to any person upon a finding on the record for good cause.
- (ii) Following a petition for a record of a proceeding made under Subsection (1)(a), the 18751 18752 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) 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 prior to the request.
- (iv) For purposes of this Subsection (1)(b): 18760

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(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.
 - (v) This Subsection (1)(b) applies:

- (A) to records of proceedings made on or after November 1, 2003 in districts selected by the Judicial Council as pilot districts under Subsection [78-3-21] <u>78A-2-104(15)[(a)</u>]; and
 - (B) to records of proceedings made on or after July 1, 2004 in all other districts.
- (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the county attorney or, if within a prosecution district, the district attorney shall represent the state in any proceeding in a minor's case.
- (b) The attorney general shall enforce all provisions of Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services, and [Title 78, Chapter 3a, Juvenile Court Act of 1996] 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 otherwise committed to the custody of that division by the juvenile court, and who is classified in the division's management information system as having been placed in custody primarily on the basis of delinquent behavior or a status offense. 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 the provisions of Subsection (2)(a).
- (3) The board may adopt special rules of procedure to govern proceedings involving violations of traffic laws or ordinances, [fish and game] wildlife laws, and boating laws. However, proceedings involving offenses under Section [78-3a-506] 78A-6-606 are governed by that section regarding suspension of driving privileges.
- 18789 (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 who wrote the report or prepared the material appear as a witness if the person 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 Foster Care Citizen Review Boards pursuant to Section [78-3g-103] 78B-8-103 may be received in evidence and may be considered by the court along with other evidence. The court may require any person who participated in preparing the dispositional report to appear as a witness, if the person is reasonably available.
- (5) (a) In an abuse, neglect, or dependency proceeding occurring after the commencement of a shelter hearing under Section [78-3a-306] 78A-6-306 or the filing of a petition under Section [78-3a-305] 78A-6-304, each party to the proceeding shall provide in writing to the other parties or their counsel any information which the party:
 - (i) plans to report to the court at the proceeding; or

- (ii) could reasonably expect would be requested of the party by the court at the proceeding.
 - (b) The disclosure required under Subsection (5)(a) shall be made:
- (i) for dispositional hearings under Sections [78-3a-310] <u>78A-6-311</u> and [78-3a-311] 78A-6-312, no less than five days before the proceeding;
 - (ii) for proceedings under Title [78] 78A, Chapter [3a] 6, Part [4] 5, Termination of Parental Rights Act, in accordance with Utah Rules of Civil Procedure; and
 - (iii) for all other proceedings, no less than five days before the proceeding.
- (c) If a party to a proceeding obtains information after the deadline in Subsection (5)(b), the information is exempt from the disclosure required under Subsection (5)(a) if the party certifies to the court that the information was obtained after the deadline.

18818	(d) Subsection (5)(a) does not apply to:		
18819	(i) pretrial hearings; and		
18820	(ii) the frequent, periodic review hearings held in a dependency drug court case to		
18821	assess and promote the parent's progress in substance abuse treatment.		
18822	(6) For the purpose of establishing the fact of abuse, neglect, or dependency, the court		
18823	may, in its discretion, consider evidence of statements made by a child under eight years of age		
18824	to a person in a trust relationship.		
18825	Section 382. Section 78A-6-116, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-117 is		
18826	renumbered and amended to read:		
18827	[78-3a-117]. <u>78A-6-116.</u> Minor's cases considered civil proceedings		
18828	Adjudication of jurisdiction by juvenile court not conviction of crime, exceptions		
18829	Minor not to be charged with crime, exception Traffic violation cases, abstracts to		
18830	Department of Public Safety.		
18831	(1) Except as provided in Sections [78-3a-602] <u>78A-6-702</u> and [78-3a-603]		
18832	78A-6-703, proceedings in a minor's case shall be regarded as a civil proceeding with the court		
18833	exercising equitable powers.		
18834	(2) An adjudication by a juvenile court that a minor is within its jurisdiction under		
18835	Section [78-3a-104] 78A-6-103 is not considered a conviction of a crime, except in cases		
18836	involving traffic violations. An adjudication may not operate to impose any civil disabilities		
18837	upon the minor nor to disqualify the minor for any civil service or military service or		
18838	appointment.		
18839	(3) A minor may not be charged with a crime or convicted in any court except as		
18840	provided in Sections [78-3a-602] <u>78A-6-702</u> and [78-3a-603] <u>78A-6-703</u> , and in cases		
18841	involving traffic violations. When a petition has been filed in the juvenile court, the minor may		
18842	not later be subjected to criminal prosecution based on the same facts except as provided in		
18843	Section [78-3a-602] <u>78A-6-702</u> or [78-3a-603] <u>78A-6-703</u> .		
18844	(4) An adjudication by a juvenile court that a minor is within its jurisdiction under		
18845	Section [78-3a-104] <u>78A-6-103</u> is considered a conviction for the purposes of determining the		

level of offense for which a minor may be charged and enhancing the level of an offense in the juvenile court. A prior adjudication may be used to enhance the level or degree of an offense committed by an adult only as otherwise specifically provided.

(5) Abstracts of court records for all adjudications of traffic violations shall be submitted to the Department of Public Safety as provided in Section 53-3-218.

(6) Information necessary to collect unpaid fines, fees, assessments, bail, or restitution

- (6) Information necessary to collect unpaid fines, fees, assessments, bail, or restitution may be forwarded to employers, financial institutions, law enforcement, constables, the Office of Recovery Services, or other agencies for purposes of enforcing the order as provided in Section [78-3a-118] 78A-6-117.
- Section 383. Section **78A-6-117**, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-118 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 18857 [78-3a-118]. 78A-6-117. Adjudication of jurisdiction of juvenile court -18858 Disposition of cases -- Enumeration of possible court orders -- Considerations of court -18859 Obtaining DNA sample.
 - (1) (a) When a minor is found to come within the provisions of Section [78-3a-104] 78A-6-103, the court shall so adjudicate. The court shall make a finding of the facts upon which it bases its jurisdiction over the minor. However, in cases within the provisions of Subsection [78-3a-104] 78A-6-103(1), findings of fact are not necessary.
 - (b) If the court adjudicates a minor for a crime of violence or an offense in violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons, it shall order that notice of the adjudication be provided to the school superintendent of the district in which the minor resides or attends school. Notice shall be made to the district superintendent within three days of the adjudication and shall include:
- 18869 (i) the specific offenses for which the minor was adjudicated; and
- 18870 (ii) if available, if the victim:

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- (A) resides in the same school district as the minor; or
- (B) attends the same school as the minor.
- 18873 (2) Upon adjudication the court may make the following dispositions by court order:

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18874	(a) (i) The court may place the minor on probation or under protective supervision in			
18875	the minor's own home and upon conditions determined by the court, including compensatory			
18876	service as provided in [Section 78-11-20.7] Subsection (2)(m)(iii).			
18877	(ii) The court may place the minor in state supervision with the probation department			
18878	of the court, under the legal custody of:			
18879	(A) the minor's parent or guardian;			
18880	(B) the Division of Juvenile Justice Services; or			
18881	(C) the Division of Child and Family Services.			
18882	(iii) If the court orders probation or state supervision, the court shall direct that notice			
18883	of its order be provided to designated persons in the local law enforcement agency and the			
18884	school or transferee school, if applicable, that the minor attends. The designated persons may			
18885	receive the information for purposes of the minor's supervision and student safety.			
18886	(iv) Any employee of the local law enforcement agency and the school that the minor			
18887	attends who discloses the court's order of probation is not:			
18888	(A) civilly liable except when the disclosure constitutes fraud or willful misconduct as			
18889	provided in Section 63-30d-202; and			
18890	(B) civilly or criminally liable except when the disclosure constitutes a knowing			
18891	violation of Section 63-2-801.			
18892	(b) The court may place the minor in the legal custody of a relative or other suitable			
18893	person, with or without probation or protective supervision, but the juvenile court may not			
18894	assume the function of developing foster home services.			
18895	(c) (i) The court may:			
18896	(A) vest legal custody of the minor in the Division of Child and Family Services,			
18897	Division of Juvenile Justice Services, or the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health;			
18898	and			
18899	(B) order the Department of Human Services to provide dispositional			

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recommendations and services.

(ii) For minors who may qualify for services from two or more divisions within the

Department of Human Services, the court may vest legal custody with the department.

(iii) (A) A minor who is committed to the custody of the Division of Child and Family Services on grounds other than abuse or neglect is subject to the provisions of Title [78] 78A, Chapter [3a] 6, Part [3A] 4, Minors in Custody on Grounds Other Than Abuse or Neglect, and Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Part 2A, Minors in Custody on Grounds Other Than Abuse or Neglect.

- (B) Prior to the court entering an order to place a minor in the custody of the Division of Child and Family Services on grounds other than abuse or neglect, the court shall provide the division with notice of the hearing no later than five days before the time specified for the hearing so the division may attend the hearing.
- (C) Prior to committing a child to the custody of the Division of Child and Family Services, the court shall make a finding as to what reasonable efforts have been attempted to prevent the child's removal from the child's home.
- (d) (i) The court may commit a minor to the Division of Juvenile Justice Services for secure confinement.
- (ii) A minor under the jurisdiction of the court solely on the ground of abuse, neglect, or dependency under Subsection [78-3a-104] 78A-6-103(1)(c) may not be committed to the Division of Juvenile Justice Services.
- (e) The court may commit a minor, subject to the court retaining continuing jurisdiction over the minor, to the temporary custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services for observation and evaluation for a period not to exceed 45 days, which period may be extended up to 15 days at the request of the director of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services.
- (f) (i) The court may commit a minor to a place of detention or an alternative to detention for a period not to exceed 30 days subject to the court retaining continuing jurisdiction over the minor. This commitment may be stayed or suspended upon conditions ordered by the court.
 - (ii) This Subsection (2)(f) applies only to a minor adjudicated for:
- (A) an act which if committed by an adult would be a criminal offense; or

(B) contempt of court under Section [78-3a-901] <u>78A-6-1101</u>.

- (g) The court may vest legal custody of an abused, neglected, or dependent minor in the Division of Child and Family Services or any other appropriate person in accordance with the requirements and procedures of Title [78] 78A, Chapter [3a] 6, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings.
- (h) The court may place a minor on a ranch or forestry camp, or similar facility for care and also for work, if possible, if the person, agency, or association operating the facility has been approved or has otherwise complied with all applicable state and local laws. A minor placed in a forestry camp or similar facility may be required to work on fire prevention, forestation and reforestation, recreational works, forest roads, and on other works on or off the grounds of the facility and may be paid wages, subject to the approval of and under conditions set by the court.
- (i) (i) The court may order a minor to repair, replace, or otherwise make restitution for damage or loss caused by the minor's wrongful act, including costs of treatment as stated in Section [78-3a-318] 78A-6-321 and impose fines in limited amounts.
- (ii) The court may also require a minor to reimburse an individual, entity, or governmental agency who offered and paid a reward to a person or persons for providing information resulting in a court adjudication that the minor is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court due to the commission of a criminal offense.
- (iii) If a minor is returned to this state under the Interstate Compact on Juveniles, the court may order the minor to make restitution for costs expended by any governmental entity for the return.
- (j) The court may issue orders necessary for the collection of restitution and fines ordered by the court, including garnishments, wage withholdings, and executions.
- (k) (i) The court may through its probation department encourage the development of employment or work programs to enable minors to fulfill their obligations under Subsection (2)(i) and for other purposes considered desirable by the court.
 - (ii) Consistent with the order of the court, the probation officer may permit a minor

found to be within the jurisdiction of the court to participate in a program of work restitution or compensatory service in lieu of paying part or all of the fine imposed by the court.

- (l) (i) In violations of traffic laws within the court's jurisdiction, the court may, in addition to any other disposition authorized by this section:
- 18962 (A) restrain the minor from driving for periods of time the court considers necessary; 18963 and
 - (B) take possession of the minor's driver license.

- (ii) The court may enter any other disposition under Subsection (2)(1)(i); however, the suspension of driving privileges for an offense under Section [78-3a-506] <u>78A-6-606</u> are governed only by Section [78-3a-506] <u>78A-6-606</u>.
- (m) (i) When a minor is found within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under Section [78-3a-104] 78A-6-103 because of violating Section 58-37-8, Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, or Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act, the court shall, in addition to any fines or fees otherwise imposed, order that the minor perform a minimum of 20 hours, but no more than 100 hours, of compensatory service. Satisfactory completion of an approved substance abuse prevention or treatment program may be credited by the court as compensatory service hours.
- (ii) When a minor is found within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under Section [78-3a-104] 78A-6-103 because of a violation of Section 32A-12-209 or Subsection 76-9-701(1), the court may, upon the first adjudication, and shall, upon a second or subsequent adjudication, order that the minor perform a minimum of 20 hours, but no more than 100 hours of compensatory service, in addition to any fines or fees otherwise imposed. Satisfactory completion of an approved substance abuse prevention or treatment program may be credited by the court as compensatory service hours.
- (iii) When a minor is found within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under Section 78A-6-103 because of a violation of Section 76-6-106 or 76-6-206 using graffiti, the court may order the minor to clean up graffiti created by the minor or any other person at a time and place within the jurisdiction of the court. Compensatory service required under this section may be

18986 performed in the presence and under the direct supervision of the minor's parent or legal 18987 guardian. The parent or legal guardian shall report completion of the order to the court. The 18988 minor or the minor's parent or legal guardian, if applicable, shall be responsible for removal 18989 costs as determined under Section 76-6-107, unless waived by the court for good cause. The court may also require the minor to perform other alternative forms of restitution or repair to 18990 18991 the damaged property pursuant to Subsection 77-18-1(8). 18992 (A) For a first adjudication, the court may require the minor to clean up graffiti for not 18993 less than eight hours. 18994 (B) For a second adjudication, the court may require the minor to clean up graffiti for 18995 not less than 16 hours. 18996 (C) For a third adjudication, the court may require the minor to clean up graffiti for not 18997 less than 24 hours. 18998 (n) (i) Subject to Subsection (2)(n)(iii), the court may order that a minor: 18999 (A) be examined or treated by a physician, surgeon, psychiatrist, or psychologist; or 19000 (B) receive other special care. 19001 (ii) For purposes of receiving the examination, treatment, or care described in Subsection (2)(n)(i), the court may place the minor in a hospital or other suitable facility. 19002 19003 (iii) In determining whether to order the examination, treatment, or care described in 19004 Subsection (2)(n)(i), the court shall consider: 19005 (A) the desires of the minor; (B) if the minor is under the age of 18, the desires of the parents or guardian of the 19006 19007 minor: and 19008 (C) whether the potential benefits of the examination, treatment, or care outweigh the 19009 potential risks and side-effects, including behavioral disturbances, suicidal ideation, brain 19010 function impairment, or emotional or physical harm resulting from the compulsory nature of

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the examination, treatment, or care.

(o) (i) The court may appoint a guardian for the minor if it appears necessary in the

interest of the minor, and may appoint as guardian a public or private institution or agency in

which legal custody of the minor is vested.

(ii) In placing a minor under the guardianship or legal custody of an individual or of a private agency or institution, the court shall give primary consideration to the welfare of the minor. When practicable, the court may take into consideration the religious preferences of the minor and of a child's parents.

- (p) (i) In support of a decree under Section [78-3a-104] 78A-6-103, the court may order reasonable conditions to be complied with by a minor's parents or guardian, a minor, a minor's custodian, or any other person who has been made a party to the proceedings.
- 19022 Conditions may include:

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- (A) parent-time by the parents or one parent;
- (B) restrictions on the minor's associates;
- 19025 (C) restrictions on the minor's occupation and other activities; and
- 19026 (D) requirements to be observed by the parents or custodian.
 - (ii) A minor whose parents or guardians successfully complete a family or other counseling program may be credited by the court for detention, confinement, or probation time.
 - (q) The court may order the child to be committed to the physical custody of a local mental health authority, in accordance with the procedures and requirements of Title 62A, Chapter 15, Part 7, Commitment of Persons Under Age 18 to Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health.
 - (r) (i) The court may make an order committing a minor within the court's jurisdiction to the Utah State Developmental Center if the minor has mental retardation in accordance with the provisions of Title 62A, Chapter 5, Part 3, Admission to Mental Retardation Facility.
 - (ii) The court shall follow the procedure applicable in the district courts with respect to judicial commitments to the Utah State Developmental Center when ordering a commitment under Subsection (2)(r)(i).
 - (s) The court may terminate all parental rights upon a finding of compliance with the provisions of Title [78] 78A, Chapter [3a] 6, Part [4] 5, Termination of Parental Rights Act.
- 19041 (t) The court may make any other reasonable orders for the best interest of the minor or

as required for the protection of the public, except that a child may not be committed to jail or prison.

- (u) The court may combine the dispositions listed in this section if they are compatible.
- 19045 (v) Before depriving any parent of custody, the court shall give due consideration to the 19046 rights of parents concerning their child. The court may transfer custody of a minor to another 19047 person, agency, or institution in accordance with the requirements and procedures of Title [78] 19048 78A, Chapter [3a] 6, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings.
 - (w) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(y)(i), an order under this section for probation or placement of a minor with an individual or an agency shall include a date certain for a review of the case by the court. A new date shall be set upon each review.
 - (x) In reviewing foster home placements, special attention shall be given to making adoptable children available for adoption without delay.
 - (y) (i) The juvenile court may enter an order of permanent custody and guardianship with an individual or relative of a child where the court has previously acquired jurisdiction as a result of an adjudication of abuse, neglect, or dependency. The juvenile court may enter an order for child support on behalf of the child against the natural or adoptive parents of the child.
- 19059 (ii) Orders under Subsection (2)(y)(i):
 - (A) shall remain in effect until the child reaches majority;
 - (B) are not subject to review under Section [78-3a-119] 78A-6-118; and
- 19062 (C) may be modified by petition or motion as provided in Section [78-3a-903]
- 19063 <u>78A-6-1103</u>.

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- (iii) Orders permanently terminating the rights of a parent, guardian, or custodian and permanent orders of custody and guardianship do not expire with a termination of jurisdiction of the juvenile court.
- 19067 (3) In addition to the dispositions described in Subsection (2), when a minor comes within the court's jurisdiction, the minor may be given a choice by the court to serve in the National Guard in lieu of other sanctions, provided:

19070	(a) the minor meets the current entrance qualifications for service in the National		
19071	Guard as determined by a recruiter, whose determination is final;		
19072	(b) the minor is not under the jurisdiction of the court for any act that:		
19073	(i) would be a felony if committed by an adult;		
19074	(ii) is a violation of Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act; or		
19075	(iii) was committed with a weapon; and		
19076	(c) the court retains jurisdiction over the minor under conditions set by the court and		
19077	agreed upon by the recruiter or the unit commander to which the minor is eventually assigned.		
19078	(4) (a) A DNA specimen shall be obtained from a minor who is under the jurisdiction		
19079	of the court as described in Subsection 53-10-403(3). The specimen shall be obtained by		
19080	designated employees of the court or, if the minor is in the legal custody of the Division of		
19081	Juvenile Justice Services, then by designated employees of the division under Subsection		
19082	53-10-404(5)(b).		
19083	(b) The responsible agency shall ensure that employees designated to collect the saliva		
19084	DNA specimens receive appropriate training and that the specimens are obtained in accordance		
19085	with accepted protocol.		
19086	(c) Reimbursements paid under Subsection 53-10-404(2)(a) shall be placed in the DNA		
19087	Specimen Restricted Account created in Section 53-10-407.		
19088	(d) Payment of the reimbursement is second in priority to payments the minor is		
19089	ordered to make for restitution under this section and treatment under Section [78-3a-318]		
19090	<u>78A-6-321</u> .		
19091	Section 384. Section 78A-6-118 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-119 is		
19092	renumbered and amended to read:		
19093	[78-3a-119]. <u>78A-6-118.</u> Period of operation of judgment, decree, or order		
19094	Rights and responsibilities of agency or individual granted legal custody.		
19095	(1) A judgment, order, or decree of the juvenile court does not operate after the minor		
19096	becomes 21 years of age, except for:		
19097	(a) orders of commitment to the Utah State Developmental Center or to the custody of		

the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health;

(b) adoption orders under Subsection [78-3a-104] 78A-6-103(1);

- (c) orders permanently terminating the rights of a parent, guardian, or custodian, and permanent orders of custody and guardianships; and
 - (d) unless terminated by the court, orders to pay any fine or restitution.
- (2) (a) Except as provided in Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings, an order vesting legal custody or guardianship of a minor in an individual, agency, or institution may be for an indeterminate period. A review hearing shall be held, however, upon the expiration of 12 months, and, with regard to petitions filed by the Division of Child and Family Services, no less than once every six months thereafter. The individual, agency, or institution involved shall file the petition for that review hearing. The court may terminate the order, or after notice and hearing, continue the order if it finds continuation of the order necessary to safeguard the welfare of the minor or the public interest. The findings of the court and its reasons shall be entered with the continuation order or with the order denying continuation.
- (b) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to minors who are in the custody of the Division of Child and Family Services, and who are placed in foster care, a secure youth corrections facility, the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health, the Utah State Developmental Center, or any agency licensed for child placements and adoptions, in cases where all parental rights of the natural parents have been terminated by the court under Part [4] 5, Termination of Parental Rights Act, and custody of the minor has been granted to the agency for adoption or other permanent placement.
- (3) (a) An agency granted legal custody may determine where and with whom the minor will live, provided that placement of the minor does not remove him from the state without court approval.
- (b) An individual granted legal custody shall personally exercise the rights and responsibilities involved in legal custody, unless otherwise authorized by the court.
- Section 385. Section **78A-6-119**, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-120 is renumbered and amended to read:

19126	[78-3a-120].	78A-6-119. Modification of order or decree Requirements		
19127	for changing or terminating custody, probation, or protective supervision.			
19128	(1) The court may modify or set aside any order or decree made by it, however a			
19129	modification of an order placing a minor on probation may not be made upon an alleged			
19130	violation of the terms of probation unless there has been a hearing in accordance with the			
19131	procedures in Section [78-3a-903] <u>78A-6-1103</u> .			
19132	(2) Notice of the hearing shall be required in any case in which the effect of modifying			
19133	or setting aside an order or decree may be to make any change in the minor's legal custody.			
19134	(3) (a) Notice of an order terminating probation or protective supervision of a child			
19135	shall be given to the child's:			
19136	(i) parents;			
19137	(ii) guardian;			
19138	(iii) custodian; and			
19139	(iv) where appropriate, to the child.			
19140	(b) Notice of an order terminating probation or protective supervision of a minor who			
19141	is at least 18 years of age shall be given to the minor.			
19142	Section 386. Section 78A-6-120 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-121 is			
19143	renumbered and amended to read:			
19144	[78-3a-121].	78A-6-120. Continuing jurisdiction of juvenile court		
19145	Period of and termination	on of jurisdiction Notice of discharge from custody of local		
19146	mental health authority or Utah State Developmental Center Transfer of continuing			
19147	jurisdiction to other district.			
19148	(1) Jurisdiction o	f a minor obtained by the court through adjudication under Section		
19149	[78-3a-118] <u>78A-6-117</u> continues for purposes of this chapter until he becomes 21 years of age			
19150	unless terminated earlier. However, the court, subject to Section [78-3a-122] 78A-6-121,			
19151	retains jurisdiction beyond the age of 21 of a person who has refused or failed to pay any fine			
19152	or victim restitution ordered by the court, but only for the purpose of causing compliance with			
19153	existing orders.			

19154	(2) (a) The continuing jurisdiction of the court terminates:
19155	(i) upon order of the court;
19156	(ii) upon commitment to a secure youth corrections facility; or
19157	(iii) upon commencement of proceedings in adult cases under Section [78-3a-801]
19158	<u>78A-6-1001</u> .
19159	(b) The continuing jurisdiction of the court is not terminated by marriage.
19160	(3) When a minor has been committed by the court to the physical custody of a local
19161	mental health authority or its designee or to the Utah State Developmental Center, the local
19162	mental health authority or its designee or the superintendent of the Utah State Developmental
19163	Center shall give the court written notice of its intention to discharge, release, or parole the
19164	minor not fewer than five days prior to the discharge, release, or parole.
19165	(4) Jurisdiction over a minor on probation or under protective supervision, or of a
19166	minor who is otherwise under the continuing jurisdiction of the court, may be transferred by the
19167	court to the court of another district, if the receiving court consents, or upon direction of the
19168	chair of the Board of Juvenile Court Judges. The receiving court has the same powers with
19169	respect to the minor that it would have if the proceedings originated in that court.
19170	Section 387. Section 78A-6-121 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-122 is
19171	renumbered and amended to read:
19172	[78-3a-122]. <u>78A-6-121.</u> Entry of judgement for fine or restitution
19173	Transfer for collection.
19174	(1) If, prior to the entry of any order terminating jurisdiction of a juvenile, there
19175	remains any unpaid balance for any fine or restitution ordered by the court, the court shall
19176	record all pertinent information in the juvenile's file and transfer responsibility to collect all
19177	unpaid fines and restitution to the Office of State Debt Collection.
19178	(2) Before transferring the responsibility to collect any past due fines, the court shall
19179	reduce the order to a judgment listing the Office of State Debt Collection as the judgment

(3) Before transferring the responsibility to collect any past due accounts receivable for

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creditor.

H.B. 78 **Enrolled Copy** 19182 restitution to a victim, the court shall reduce the restitution order to a judgment listing the 19183 victim, or the estate of the victim, as the judgment creditor. 19184 Section 388. Section 78A-6-201, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-107 is 19185 renumbered and amended to read: 19186 Part 2. Administration 19187 78A-6-201. Judges of juvenile court -- Appointments --[78-3a-107]. 19188 Terms. 19189 (1) Judges of the juvenile court shall be appointed initially to serve until the first 19190 general election held more than three years after the effective date of the appointment. Thereafter, the term of office of a judge of a juvenile court is six years and commences on the 19191 19192 first Monday in January next following the date of election. 19193 (2) A judge whose term expires may serve, upon request of the Judicial Council, until a successor is appointed and qualified. 19194 19195 Section 389. Section 78A-6-202, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-108 is 19196 renumbered and amended to read: 19197 [78-3a-108]. 78A-6-202. Sessions of juvenile court. 19198 (1) In each county, regular juvenile court sessions shall be held at a place designated by 19199 the judge or judges of the juvenile court district, with the approval of the board. 19200 (2) Court sessions shall be held in each county when the presiding judge of the juvenile 19201 court directs, except that a judge of the district may hold court in any county within the district 19202 at any time, if required by the urgency of the case. Section 390. Section **78A-6-203**, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-201 is 19203 19204 renumbered and amended to read: [78-3a-201]. 19205 78A-6-203. Board of Juvenile Court Judges -- Composition --19206 Purpose.

19207 (1) (a) The Judicial Council shall by rule establish a Board of Juvenile Court Judges.

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(b) The board shall establish general policies for the operation of the juvenile courts and uniform rules and forms governing practice, consistent with the provisions of this chapter,

the rules of the Judicial Council, and rules of the Supreme Court.

(c) The board may receive and expend any funds that may become available from the federal government or private sources to carry out any of the purposes of this chapter.

- (i) The board may meet any federal requirements that are conditions precedent to receiving the funds.
- (ii) The board may cooperate with the federal government in a program for training personnel employed or preparing for employment by the juvenile court and may receive and expend funds from federal or state sources or from private donations for these purposes.
- (iii) Funds donated or paid to the juvenile court by private sources for the purpose of community service programs shall be nonlapsing.
 - (iv) The board may:

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- 19221 (A) contract with public or nonprofit institutions of higher learning for the training of personnel;
 - (B) conduct short-term training courses of its own and hire experts on a temporary basis for this purpose; and
 - (C) cooperate with the Division of Child and Family Services and other state departments or agencies in personnel training programs.
 - (d) The board may contract, on behalf of the juvenile court, with the United States

 Forest Service or other agencies or departments of the federal government or with agencies or

 departments of other states for the care and placement of minors adjudicated under this chapter.
 - (e) The powers to contract and expend funds are subject to budgetary control and procedures as provided by law.
 - (2) Under the direction of the presiding officer of the council, the chair shall supervise the juvenile courts to ensure uniform adherence to law and to the rules and forms adopted by the Supreme Court and Judicial Council, and to promote the proper and efficient functioning of the juvenile courts.
- 19236 (3) The judges of districts having more than one judge shall elect a presiding judge. In 19237 districts comprised of five or more judges and court commissioners, the presiding judge shall

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19238 receive an additional \$1,000 per annum as compensation.

- 19239 (4) Consistent with policies of the Judicial Council, the presiding judge shall:
- 19240 (a) implement policies of the Judicial Council;
- (b) exercise powers and perform administrative duties as authorized by the Judicial
- 19242 Council;
- 19243 (c) manage the judicial business of the district; and
- 19244 (d) call and preside over meetings of judges of the district.
- Section 391. Section **78A-6-204**, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-202 is
- 19246 renumbered and amended to read:
- 19247 [78-3a-202]. <u>78A-6-204.</u> Administrator of the juvenile court --
- 19248 Appointment -- Qualifications -- Powers and duties.
- 19249 (1) With the approval of the board, the state court administrator shall appoint a chief administrative officer of the juvenile court.
- 19251 (2) The chief administrative officer shall be selected on the basis of professional ability 19252 and experience in the field of public administration and shall possess an understanding of court 19253 procedures, as well as the nature and significance of probation services and other court 19254 services.
- Section 392. Section **78A-6-205**, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-203 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 19257 [78-3a-203]. **78A-6-205.** District court executives -- Selection -- Duties.
- 19258 (1) The chief administrative officer of the juvenile court, with the approval of the judge 19259 of each district or the presiding judge of multiple judge districts, shall appoint a court executive 19260 for each district. The court executive serves at the pleasure of the chief administrative officer.
- 19261 (2) The court executive shall:
- 19262 (a) appoint a clerk of the court, deputy court clerks, probation officers, and other persons as required to carry out the work of the court;
- (b) supervise the work of all nonjudicial court staff of the district; and
- 19265 (c) serve as administrative officer of the district.

19266	(3) The clerk shall keep a record of court proceedings and may issue all process and
19267	notice required.
19268	Section 393. Section 78A-6-206 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-204 is
19269	renumbered and amended to read:
19270	[78-3a-204]. <u>78A-6-206.</u> Juvenile court employees Salaries State
19271	courts personnel system Exemptions and discharge.
19272	(1) All employees except judges and commissioners shall be selected, promoted, and
19273	discharged through the state courts personnel system for the juvenile court, under the direction
19274	and rules of the Board of Juvenile Court Judges and the Judicial Council.
19275	(2) An employee under the state courts personnel system may not be discharged except
19276	for cause and after a hearing before the appointing authority, with appeal as provided by the
19277	state courts personnel system. An employee may be suspended pending the hearing and appeal
19278	Section 394. Section 78A-6-207 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-205 is
19279	renumbered and amended to read:
19280	[78-3a-205]. <u>78A-6-207.</u> Volunteers.
19281	The names of volunteers serving under Section [78-3a-912] 78A-6-902 shall be stated
19282	in the court records of the cases they work with. Volunteers of record with the court are
19283	considered to be volunteers to the juvenile court and are volunteers under Title 67, Chapter 20,
19284	Volunteer Government Workers Act.
19285	Section 395. Section 78A-6-208 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-209 is
19286	renumbered and amended to read:
19287	[78-3a-209]. Mental health evaluations Duty of
19288	administrator.
19289	(1) The administrator of the juvenile court, with the approval of the board, and the
19290	executive director of the Department of Health, and director of the Division of Substance
19291	Abuse and Mental Health shall from time to time agree upon an appropriate plan:
19292	(a) for obtaining mental health services and health services for the juvenile court from
19293	the state and local health departments and programs of mental health; and

19294	(b) for assistance by the Department of Health and the Division of Substance Abuse
19295	and Mental Health in securing for the juvenile court special health, mental health, and related
19296	services including community mental health services not already available from the
19297	Department of Health and the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health.
19298	(2) The Legislature may provide an appropriation to the Department of Health and the
19299	Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health for this purpose.
19300	Section 396. Section 78A-6-209 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-206 is
19301	renumbered and amended to read:
19302	[78-3a-206]. <u>78A-6-209.</u> Court records Inspection.
19303	(1) The court and the probation department shall keep records as required by the board
19304	and the presiding judge.
19305	(2) Court records shall be open to inspection by:
19306	(a) the parents or guardian of a child, a minor who is at least 18 years of age, other
19307	parties in the case, the attorneys, and agencies to which custody of a minor has been
19308	transferred;
19309	(b) for information relating to adult offenders alleged to have committed a sexual
19310	offense, a felony or class A misdemeanor drug offense, or an offense against the person under
19311	Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Person, the State Office of Education for the purpose
19312	of evaluating whether an individual should be permitted to obtain or retain a license as an
19313	educator or serve as an employee or volunteer in a school, with the understanding that the
19314	office must provide the individual with an opportunity to respond to any information gathered
19315	from its inspection of the records before it makes a decision concerning licensure or
19316	employment;
19317	(c) the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division, established in Section
19318	53-10-103, for the purpose of a criminal history background check for the purchase of a firearm
19319	and establishing good character for issuance of a concealed firearm permit as provided in

(d) the Division of Child and Family Services for the purpose of Child Protective

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Section 53-5-704;

Services Investigations in accordance with Sections 62A-4a-403 and 62A-4a-409 and administrative hearings in accordance with Section 62A-4a-1009; and

- (e) for information related to a juvenile offender who has committed a sexual offense, a felony, or an offense which if committed by an adult would be a misdemeanor, the Department of Health, for the purpose of evaluating under the provisions of Subsection 26-39-107(3) whether a licensee should be permitted to obtain or retain a license to provide child care, with the understanding that the department must provide the individual who committed the offense with an opportunity to respond to any information gathered from its inspection of records before it makes a decision concerning licensure.
- (3) With the consent of the judge, court records may be inspected by the child, by persons having a legitimate interest in the proceedings, and by persons conducting pertinent research studies.
- (4) If a petition is filed charging a minor 14 years of age or older with an offense that would be a felony if committed by an adult, the court shall make available to any person upon request the petition, any adjudication or disposition orders, and the delinquency history summary of the minor charged unless the records are closed by the court upon findings on the record for good cause.
- (5) Probation officers' records and reports of social and clinical studies are not open to inspection, except by consent of the court, given under rules adopted by the board.
- (6) (a) Any juvenile delinquency adjudication or disposition orders and the delinquency history summary of any person charged as an adult with a felony offense shall be made available to any person upon request.
- (b) This provision does not apply to records that have been destroyed or expunged in accordance with court rules.
- (c) The court may charge a reasonable fee to cover the costs associated with retrieving a requested record that has been archived.
- Section 397. Section **78A-6-210**, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-207 is renumbered and amended to read:

19350	[78-3a-207].	78A-6-210. Fines Fees Deposit with state treasurer
19351	Restricted account.	
19352	(1) There is create	ed within the General Fund a restricted account known as the
19353	"Nonjudicial Adjustment	Account."
19354	(2) (a) The accoun	nt shall be funded from the financial penalty established under
19355	Subsection [78-3a-502] <u>7</u>	8A-6-602(2)(d)(i).
19356	(b) The court shall	l deposit all monies collected as a result of penalties assessed as part
19357	of the nonjudicial adjustm	nent of a case in the account.
19358	(c) The account s	hall be used to pay the expenses of juvenile compensatory service,
19359	victim restitution, and div	rersion programs.
19360	(3) (a) Except und	der Subsection (3)(b) and as otherwise provided by law, all fines, fees,
19361	penalties, and forfeitures	imposed and collected by the juvenile court shall be paid to the state
19362	treasurer for deposit in the	e General Fund.
19363	(b) Not more than	150% of any fine or forfeiture collected may be paid to a state
19364	rehabilitative employmen	t program for delinquent minors that provides for employment of the
19365	minor in the county of the	e minor's residence if:
19366	(i) reimbursemen	t for the minor's labor is paid to the victim of the minor's delinquent
19367	behavior;	
19368	(ii) the amount ea	rned and paid is set by court order;
19369	(iii) the minor is a	not paid more than the hourly minimum wage; and
19370	(iv) no payments	to victims are made without the minor's involvement in a
19371	rehabilitative work progra	ım.
19372	(c) Fines withhele	d under Subsection (3)(b) and any private contributions to the
19373	rehabilitative employmen	t program are accounted for separately and are subject to audit at any
19374	time by the state auditor.	
19375	(d) Funds withhel	d under Subsection (3)(b) and private contributions are nonlapsing.
19376	The Board of Juvenile Co	urt Judges shall establish policies for the use of the funds described
19377	in this subsection.	

19378	(4) No fee may be charged by any state or local public officer for the service of process
19379	in any proceedings initiated by a public agency.
19380	Section 398. Section 78A-6-211 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-208 is
19381	renumbered and amended to read:
19382	[78-3a-208]. <u>78A-6-211.</u> Courtrooms Physical facilities.
19383	(1) Suitable courtrooms and office space in each county shall be provided or made
19384	available to the court by the county for the hearing of cases except in counties where the state
19385	has provided courtrooms and offices as needed.
19386	(2) Equipment and supplies for the use of the judges, officers, and employees of the
19387	court and the cost of maintaining the juvenile courts shall be paid from the General Fund or
19388	other funds for those purposes.
19389	Section 399. Section 78A-6-301 is enacted to read:
19390	78A-6-301. Definitions.
19391	As used in this part:
19392	(1) "Custody" means the custody of a minor in the Division of Child and Family
19393	Services as of the date of disposition.
19394	(2) "Protective custody" means the shelter of a child by the Division of Child and
19395	<u>Family Services from the time the child is removed from home until the earlier of:</u>
19396	(a) the shelter hearing; or
19397	(b) the child's return home.
19398	(3) "Temporary custody" means the custody of a child in the Division of Child and
19399	Family Services from the date of the shelter hearing until disposition.
19400	Section 400. Section 78A-6-302 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-301 is
19401	renumbered and amended to read:
19402	[78-3a-301]. <u>78A-6-302.</u> Court-ordered protective custody of a child
19403	following petition filing Grounds.
19404	(1) After a petition has been filed under Section [78-3a-305] 78A-6-304, if the child
19405	who is the subject of the petition is not in the protective custody of the division, a court may

19406 order that the child be removed from the child's home or otherwise taken into protective 19407 custody if the court finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, that any one or more of the 19408 following circumstances exist: 19409 (a) (i) there is an imminent danger to the physical health or safety of the child; and 19410 (ii) the child's physical health or safety may not be protected without removing the 19411 child from the custody of the child's parent or guardian; 19412 (b) (i) a parent or guardian engages in or threatens the child with unreasonable conduct 19413 that causes the child to suffer emotional damage; and 19414 (ii) there are no reasonable means available by which the child's emotional health may 19415 be protected without removing the child from the custody of the child's parent or guardian; 19416 (c) the child or another child residing in the same household has been physically or 19417 sexually abused, or is considered to be at substantial risk of being physically or sexually 19418 abused, by a parent or guardian, a member of the parent's or guardian's household, or other 19419 person known to the parent or guardian; 19420 (d) the parent or guardian is unwilling to have physical custody of the child; 19421 (e) the child is abandoned or left without any provision for the child's support; 19422 (f) a parent or guardian who has been incarcerated or institutionalized has not arranged 19423 or cannot arrange for safe and appropriate care for the child; 19424 (g) (i) a relative or other adult custodian with whom the child is left by the parent or guardian is unwilling or unable to provide care or support for the child; 19425 19426 (ii) the whereabouts of the parent or guardian are unknown; and 19427 (iii) reasonable efforts to locate the parent or guardian are unsuccessful; 19428 (h) the child is in immediate need of medical care; 19429 (i) (i) a parent's or guardian's actions, omissions, or habitual action create an 19430 environment that poses a threat to the child's health or safety; or 19431 (ii) a parent's or guardian's action in leaving a child unattended would reasonably pose

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a threat to the child's health or safety;

(i) the child or another child residing in the same household has been neglected;

19434	(k) an infant has been abandoned, as defined in Section [78-3a-313.5] 78A-6-316;
19435	(l) (i) the parent or guardian, or an adult residing in the same household as the parent or
19436	guardian, is charged or arrested pursuant to Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act;
19437	and
19438	(ii) any clandestine laboratory operation was located in the residence or on the property
19439	where the child resided; or
19440	(m) the child's welfare is otherwise endangered.
19441	(2) (a) For purposes of Subsection (1)(a), if a child has previously been adjudicated as
19442	abused, neglected, or dependent, and a subsequent incident of abuse, neglect, or dependency
19443	occurs involving the same substantiated abuser or under similar circumstance as the previous
19444	abuse, that fact constitutes prima facie evidence that the child cannot safely remain in the
19445	custody of the child's parent.
19446	(b) For purposes of Subsection (1)(c):
19447	(i) another child residing in the same household may not be removed from the home
19448	unless that child is considered to be at substantial risk of being physically or sexually abused as
19449	described in Subsection (1)(c) or Subsection (2)(b)(ii); and
19450	(ii) if a parent or guardian has received actual notice that physical or sexual abuse by a
19451	person known to the parent has occurred, and there is evidence that the parent or guardian
19452	failed to protect the child, after having received the notice, by allowing the child to be in the
19453	physical presence of the alleged abuser, that fact constitutes prima facie evidence that the child
19454	is at substantial risk of being physically or sexually abused.
19455	(3) In the absence of one of the factors described in Subsection (1), a court may not
19456	remove a child from the parent's or guardian's custody on the basis of:
19457	(a) educational neglect;
19458	(b) mental illness or poverty of the parent or guardian; or

section may not be placed or kept in a secure detention facility pending further court

(c) disability of the parent or guardian, as defined in Section 57-21-2.

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(4) A child removed from the custody of the child's parent or guardian under this

19462	proceedings unless the child is detainable based on guidelines promulgated by the Division of
19463	Juvenile Justice Services.
19464	(5) This section does not preclude removal of a child from the child's home without a
19465	warrant or court order under Section 62A-4a-202.1.
19466	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a court or the Division of Child and
19467	Family Services may not remove a child from the custody of the child's parent or guardian on
19468	the sole or primary basis that the parent or guardian refuses to consent to:
19469	(i) the administration of a psychotropic medication to a child;
19470	(ii) a psychiatric, psychological, or behavioral treatment for a child; or
19471	(iii) a psychiatric or behavioral health evaluation of a child.
19472	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a), a court or the Division of Child and Family
19473	Services may remove a child under conditions that would otherwise be prohibited under
19474	Subsection (6)(a) if failure to take an action described under Subsection (6)(a) would present a
19475	serious, imminent risk to the child's physical safety or the physical safety of others.
19476	Section 401. Section 78A-6-303 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-304.5 is
19477	renumbered and amended to read:
19478	[78-3a-304.5]. <u>78A-6-303.</u> Rules of procedure Ex parte communications.
19479	(1) The Utah Rules of Civil Procedure and the Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure apply
19480	to abuse, neglect, and dependency proceedings unless the provisions of this part specify
19481	otherwise.
19482	(2) Any unauthorized ex parte communication concerning a pending case between a
19483	judge and a party to an abuse, neglect, or dependency proceeding shall be recorded for
19484	subsequent review, if necessary, by the Judicial Conduct Commission.
19485	Section 402. Section 78A-6-304, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-305 is
19486	renumbered and amended to read:
19487	[78-3a-305]. <u>78A-6-304.</u> Petition filed.

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in a juvenile court alleging that a child is:

(1) For purposes of this section, "petition" means a petition to commence proceedings

19490	(a) abused;
19491	(b) neglected; or
19492	(c) dependent.
19493	(2) (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), any interested person may file a petition.
19494	(b) A person described in Subsection (2)(a) shall make a referral with the division
19495	before the person files a petition.
19496	(3) If the child who is the subject of a petition is removed from the child's home by the
19497	division, the petition shall be filed on or before the date of the initial shelter hearing described
19498	in Section [78-3a-306] <u>78A-6-306</u> .
19499	(4) The petition shall be verified, and contain all of the following:
19500	(a) the name, age, and address, if any, of the child upon whose behalf the petition is
19501	brought;
19502	(b) the names and addresses, if known to the petitioner, of both parents and any
19503	guardian of the child;
19504	(c) a concise statement of facts, separately stated, to support the conclusion that the
19505	child upon whose behalf the petition is being brought is abused, neglected, or dependent; and
19506	(d) a statement regarding whether the child is in protective custody, and if so, the date
19507	and precise time the child was taken into protective custody.
19508	Section 403. Section 78A-6-305 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-305.5 is
19509	renumbered and amended to read:
19510	[78-3a-305.5]. Opportunity for a child to testify or address the
19511	court.
19512	(1) For purposes of this section, "postadjudication hearing" means:
19513	(a) a disposition hearing;
19514	(b) a permanency hearing; or
19515	(c) a review hearing, except a drug court review hearing.

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(2) A child shall be present at any postadjudication hearing in a case relating to the

abuse, neglect, or dependency of the child, unless the court determines that:

19518	(a) requiring the child to be present at the postadjudication hearing would be
19519	detrimental to the child, or impractical; or
19520	(b) the child is not sufficiently mature to articulate the child's wishes in relation to the
19521	hearing.
19522	(3) A court may, in the court's discretion, order that a child described in Subsection (2)
19523	be present at a hearing that is not a postadjudication hearing.
19524	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), at any hearing in a case relating to the
19525	abuse, neglect, or dependency of a child, when the child is present at the hearing, the court
19526	shall:
19527	(i) ask the child whether the child desires the opportunity to address the court or testify
19528	and
19529	(ii) if the child desires an opportunity to address the court or testify, allow the child to
19530	address the court or testify.
19531	(b) Subsection (4)(a) does not apply if the court determines that:
19532	(i) it would be detrimental to the child to comply with Subsection (4)(a); or
19533	(ii) the child is not sufficiently mature to articulate the child's wishes in relation to the
19534	hearing.
19535	(c) Subject to applicable court rules, the court may allow the child to address the court
19536	in camera.
19537	(5) Nothing in this section prohibits a child from being present at a hearing that the
19538	child is not required to be at by this section or by court order, unless the court orders otherwise
19539	Section 404. Section 78A-6-306 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-306 is
19540	renumbered and amended to read:
19541	[78-3a-306]. <u>78A-6-306.</u> Shelter hearing.
19542	(1) A shelter hearing shall be held within 72 hours excluding weekends and holidays
19543	after any one or all of the following occur:
19544	(a) removal of the child from the child's home by the division;
19545	(b) placement of the child in the protective custody of the division;

19546	(c) emergency placement under Subsection 62A-4a-202.1(4);
19547	(d) as an alternative to removal of the child, a parent enters a domestic violence shelter
19548	at the request of the division; or
19549	(e) a "Motion for Expedited Placement in Temporary Custody" is filed under
19550	Subsection [78-3a-106] <u>78A-6-106</u> (4).
19551	(2) Upon the occurrence of any of the circumstances described in Subsections (1)(a)
19552	through (e), the division shall issue a notice that contains all of the following:
19553	(a) the name and address of the person to whom the notice is directed;
19554	(b) the date, time, and place of the shelter hearing;
19555	(c) the name of the child on whose behalf a petition is being brought;
19556	(d) a concise statement regarding:
19557	(i) the reasons for removal or other action of the division under Subsection (1); and
19558	(ii) the allegations and code sections under which the proceeding has been instituted;
19559	(e) a statement that the parent or guardian to whom notice is given, and the child, are
19560	entitled to have an attorney present at the shelter hearing, and that if the parent or guardian is
19561	indigent and cannot afford an attorney, and desires to be represented by an attorney, one will be
19562	provided; and
19563	(f) a statement that the parent or guardian is liable for the cost of support of the child in
19564	the protective custody, temporary custody, and custody of the division, and the cost for legal
19565	counsel appointed for the parent or guardian under Subsection (2)(e), according to the financial
19566	ability of the parent or guardian.
19567	(3) The notice described in Subsection (2) shall be personally served as soon as
19568	possible, but no later than one business day after removal of the child from the child's home, or
19569	the filing of a "Motion for Expedited Placement in Temporary Custody" under Subsection
19570	[78-3a-106] <u>78A-6-106</u> (4), on:
19571	(a) the appropriate guardian ad litem; and
19572	(b) both parents and any guardian of the child, unless the parents or guardians cannot

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be located.

19574	(4) The following persons shall be present at the shelter hearing:
19575	(a) the child, unless it would be detrimental for the child;
19576	(b) the child's parents or guardian, unless the parents or guardian cannot be located, or
19577	fail to appear in response to the notice;
19578	(c) counsel for the parents, if one is requested;
19579	(d) the child's guardian ad litem;
19580	(e) the caseworker from the division who is assigned to the case; and
19581	(f) the attorney from the attorney general's office who is representing the division.
19582	(5) (a) At the shelter hearing, the court shall:
19583	(i) provide an opportunity to provide relevant testimony to:
19584	(A) the child's parent or guardian, if present; and
19585	(B) any other person having relevant knowledge; and
19586	(ii) subject to Section [78-3a-305.5] <u>78A-6-305</u> , provide an opportunity for the child to
19587	testify.
19588	(b) The court:
19589	(i) may consider all relevant evidence, in accordance with the Utah Rules of Juvenile
19590	Procedure;
19591	(ii) shall hear relevant evidence presented by the child, the child's parent or guardian,
19592	the requesting party, or their counsel; and
19593	(iii) may in its discretion limit testimony and evidence to only that which goes to the
19594	issues of removal and the child's need for continued protection.
19595	(6) If the child is in the protective custody of the division, the division shall report to
19596	the court:
19597	(a) the reason why the child was removed from the parent's or guardian's custody;
19598	(b) any services provided to the child and the child's family in an effort to prevent
19599	removal;
19600	(c) the need, if any, for continued shelter;
19601	(d) the available services that could facilitate the return of the child to the custody of

19602 the child's parent or guardian; and

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(e) subject to Subsection [78-3a-307] <u>78A-6-307</u>(8)(c), whether any relatives of the child or friends of the child's parents may be able and willing to take temporary custody.

- (7) The court shall consider all relevant evidence provided by persons or entities authorized to present relevant evidence pursuant to this section.
- 19607 (8) (a) If necessary to protect the child, preserve the rights of a party, or for other good cause shown, the court may grant no more than one continuance, not to exceed five judicial days.
- 19610 (b) A court shall honor, as nearly as practicable, the request by a parent or guardian for a continuance under Subsection (8)(a).
- 19612 (9) (a) If the child is in the protective custody of the division, the court shall order that
 19613 the child be released from the protective custody of the division unless it finds, by a
 19614 preponderance of the evidence, that any one of the following exist:
 - (i) subject to Subsection (9)(b)(i), there is a substantial danger to the physical health or safety of the child and the child's physical health or safety may not be protected without removing the child from the custody of the child's parent;
 - (ii) (A) the child is suffering emotional damage; and
 - (B) there are no reasonable means available by which the child's emotional health may be protected without removing the child from the custody of the child's parent;
 - (iii) there is a substantial risk that the child will suffer abuse or neglect if the child is not removed from the custody of the child's parents;
 - (iv) subject to Subsection (9)(b)(ii), the child or a minor residing in the same household has been physically or sexually abused, or is considered to be at substantial risk of being physically or sexually abused, by a:
- 19626 (A) parent;
- (B) member of the parent's household; or
- 19628 (C) person known to the parent;
- (v) the parent is unwilling to have physical custody of the child;

19630	(vi) the child is without any provision for the child's support;
19631	(vii) a parent who is incarcerated or institutionalized has not or cannot arrange for safe
19632	and appropriate care for the child;
19633	(viii) (A) a relative or other adult custodian with whom the child is left by the parent is
19634	unwilling or unable to provide care or support for the child;
19635	(B) the whereabouts of the parent are unknown; and
19636	(C) reasonable efforts to locate the parent are unsuccessful;
19637	(ix) the child is in urgent need of medical care;
19638	(x) the physical environment or the fact that the child is left unattended beyond a
19639	reasonable period of time poses a threat to the child's health or safety;
19640	(xi) the child or a minor residing in the same household has been neglected;
19641	(xii) the parent, or an adult residing in the same household as the parent, is charged or
19642	arrested pursuant to Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act, and any clandestine
19643	laboratory operation was located in the residence or on the property where the child resided; or
19644	(xiii) the child's welfare is substantially endangered.
19645	(b) (i) Prima facie evidence of the finding described in Subsection (9)(a)(i) is
19646	established if:
19647	(A) a court previously adjudicated that the child suffered abuse, neglect, or dependency
19648	involving the parent; and
19649	(B) a subsequent incident of abuse, neglect, or dependency involving the parent occurs.
19650	(ii) For purposes of Subsection (9)(a)(iv), if the court finds that the parent knowingly
19651	allowed the child to be in the physical care of a person after the parent received actual notice
19652	that the person physically or sexually abused the child, that fact constitutes prima facie
19653	evidence that there is a substantial risk that the child will be physically or sexually abused.
19654	(10) (a) (i) The court shall also make a determination on the record as to whether
19655	reasonable efforts were made to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the child from the
19656	child's home and whether there are available services that would prevent the need for continued
19657	removal.

(ii) If the court finds that the child can be safely returned to the custody of the child's parent or guardian through the provision of those services, the court shall place the child with the child's parent or guardian and order that those services be provided by the division.

- (b) In making the determination described in Subsection (10)(a), and in ordering and providing services, the child's health, safety, and welfare shall be the paramount concern, in accordance with federal law.
- (11) Where the division's first contact with the family occurred during an emergency situation in which the child could not safely remain at home, the court shall make a finding that any lack of preplacement preventive efforts was appropriate.
- (12) In cases where actual sexual abuse or abandonment, or serious physical abuse or neglect are involved, neither the division nor the court has any duty to make "reasonable efforts" or to, in any other way, attempt to maintain a child in the child's home, return a child to the child's home, provide reunification services, or attempt to rehabilitate the offending parent or parents.
- (13) The court may not order continued removal of a child solely on the basis of educational neglect as described in Subsection [78-3a-103(1)(u)(ii)] <u>78A-6-105(21)(b)</u>.
- (14) (a) Whenever a court orders continued removal of a child under this section, the court shall state the facts on which that decision is based.
- (b) If no continued removal is ordered and the child is returned home, the court shall state the facts on which that decision is based.
- (15) If the court finds that continued removal and temporary custody are necessary for the protection of a child because harm may result to the child if the child were returned home, the court shall order continued removal regardless of:
 - (a) any error in the initial removal of the child;
 - (b) the failure of a party to comply with notice provisions; or
- 19683 (c) any other procedural requirement of this chapter or Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services.
- Section 405. Section **78A-6-307**, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-307 is

19686 renumbered and amended to read:

19687 [78-3a-307]. 78A-6-307. Shelter hearing -- Placement -- DCFS custody.

- (1) (a) At the shelter hearing, when the court orders that a child be removed from the custody of the child's parent in accordance with the requirements of Section [78-3a-306] 78A-6-306, the court shall first determine whether there is another natural parent as defined in Subsection (1)(b), with whom the child was not residing at the time the events or conditions that brought the child within the court's jurisdiction occurred, who desires to assume custody of the child. If that parent requests custody, the court shall place the child with that parent unless it finds that the placement would be unsafe or otherwise detrimental to the child. The provisions of this Subsection (1) are limited by the provisions of Subsection (8)(b).
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section [78-3a-103] 78A-6-105, for purposes of this section "natural parent" includes only a biological or adoptive mother, an adoptive father, or a biological father who was married to the child's biological mother at the time the child was conceived or born, or who has strictly complied with the provisions of [Section 78-30-4.14] Sections 78B-6-120 through 78B-6-122 prior to removal of the child or voluntary surrender of the child by the custodial parent. This definition applies regardless of whether the child has been or will be placed with adoptive parents or whether adoption has been or will be considered as a long term goal for the child.
- (c) (i) The court shall make a specific finding regarding the fitness of that parent to assume custody, and the safety and appropriateness of the placement.
- (ii) The court shall, at a minimum, order the division to visit the parent's home, perform criminal background checks described in Sections [78-3a-307.1] 78A-6-308 and 62A-4a-202.4, and check the division's management information system for any previous reports of abuse or neglect received by the division regarding the parent at issue.
- (iii) The court may order the Division of Child and Family Services to conduct any further investigation regarding the safety and appropriateness of the placement.
 - (iv) The division shall report its findings in writing to the court.
- (v) The court may place the child in the temporary custody of the division, pending its

19714 determination regarding that placement.

- (2) If the court orders placement with a parent under Subsection (1), the child and the parent are under the continuing jurisdiction of the court. The court may order that the parent assume custody subject to the supervision of the court, and order that services be provided to the parent from whose custody the child was removed, the parent who has assumed custody, or both. The court shall also provide for reasonable parent-time with the parent from whose custody the child was removed, unless parent-time is not in the best interest of the child. The court's order shall be periodically reviewed to determine whether:
 - (a) placement with the parent continues to be in the child's best interest;
 - (b) the child should be returned to the original custodial parent;
 - (c) the child should be placed with a relative, pursuant to Subsection (5); or
 - (d) the child should be placed in the custody of the division.
- (3) The time limitations described in Section [78-3a-311] 78A-6-312 with regard to reunification efforts, apply to children placed with a previously noncustodial parent in accordance with Subsection (1).
- (4) Legal custody of the child is not affected by an order entered under Subsection (1) or (2). In order to affect a previous court order regarding legal custody, the party must petition that court for modification of the order.
- (5) (a) (i) If, at the time of the shelter hearing, a child is removed from the custody of the child's parent and is not placed in the custody of his other parent, the court shall, at that time, determine whether, subject to Subsection (8)(c), there is a relative of the child or a friend of a parent of the child who is able and willing to care for the child.
- (ii) The court may order the Division of Child and Family Services to conduct a reasonable search to determine whether, subject to Subsection (8)(c), there are relatives of the child or friends of a parent of the child who are willing and appropriate, in accordance with the requirements of this part and Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Part 2, Child Welfare Services, for placement of the child. The court shall order the parents to cooperate with the division, within five working days, to, subject to Subsection (8)(c), provide information regarding relatives of

the child or friends who may be able and willing to care for the child.

(iii) The child may be placed in the temporary custody of the division pending the determination under Subsection (5)(a)(ii).

- (iv) This section may not be construed as a guarantee that an identified relative or friend will receive custody of the child. However, subject to Subsection (8)(c), preferential consideration shall be given to a relative's or a friend's request for placement of the child, if it is in the best interest of the child, and the provisions of this section are satisfied.
- (b) (i) If a willing relative or friend is identified pursuant to Subsection (5)(a), the court shall make a specific finding regarding the fitness of that relative or friend to assume custody, and the safety and appropriateness of placement with that relative or friend. In order to be considered a "willing relative or friend" under this section, the relative or friend shall be willing to cooperate if the child's permanency goal is reunification with his parent or parents, and be willing to adopt or take permanent custody of the child if that is determined to be in the best interest of the child.
- (ii) The court shall, at a minimum, order the division to conduct criminal background checks described in Sections [78-3a-307.1] 78A-6-308 and 62A-4a-202.4, visit the relative's or friend's home, check the division's management information system for any previous reports of abuse or neglect regarding the relative or friend at issue, report its findings in writing to the court, and provide sufficient information so that the court may determine whether:
- (A) the relative or friend has any history of abusive or neglectful behavior toward other children that may indicate or present a danger to this child;
 - (B) the child is comfortable with the relative or friend:
- (C) the relative or friend recognizes the parent's history of abuse and is determined to protect the child;
- (D) the relative or friend is strong enough to resist inappropriate requests by the parent for access to the child, in accordance with court orders;
 - (E) the relative or friend is committed to caring for the child as long as necessary; and
- (F) the relative or friend can provide a secure and stable environment for the child.

(iii) The court may order the Division of Child and Family Services to conduct any further investigation regarding the safety and appropriateness of the placement.

- (iv) The division shall complete and file its assessment regarding placement with a relative or friend as soon as practicable, in an effort to facilitate placement of the child with a relative or friend.
- (c) The court may place the child in the temporary custody of the division, pending the division's investigation pursuant to Subsection (5)(b), and the court's determination regarding that placement. The court shall ultimately base its determination regarding placement with a relative or friend on the best interest of the child.
- (d) For purposes of this section, "relative" means an adult who is a grandparent, great grandparent, aunt, great aunt, uncle, great uncle, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepparent, first cousin, stepsibling, or sibling of the child. In the case of a child defined as an "Indian" under the Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 U.S.C. Section 1903, "relative" also means an "extended family member" as defined by that statute.
- (6) (a) When the court vests physical custody of a child with a relative or friend pursuant to Subsection (5), it shall order that the relative or friend assume custody subject to the continuing supervision of the court, and shall order that any necessary services be provided to the child and the relative or friend. That child is not within the temporary custody or custody of the Division of Child and Family Services. The child and any relative or friend with whom the child is placed are under the continuing jurisdiction of the court. The court may enter any order that it considers necessary for the protection and best interest of the child. The court shall provide for reasonable parent-time with the parent or parents from whose custody the child was removed unless parent-time is not in the best interest of the child.
- (b) (i) Placement with a relative or friend pursuant to Subsection (5) shall be periodically reviewed by the court, no less often than every six months, to determine whether:
 - (A) placement with the relative or friend continues to be in the child's best interest;
 - (B) the child should be returned home; or
- 19797 (C) the child should be placed in the custody of the division.

(ii) No later than 12 months after placement with a relative or friend, the court shall schedule a hearing for the purpose of entering a permanent order in accordance with the best interest of the child.

- (iii) The time limitations described in Section [78-3a-311] 78A-6-312, with regard to reunification efforts, apply to children placed with a relative or friend pursuant to Subsection (5).
- (7) When the court orders that a child be removed from the custody of the child's parent and does not vest custody in another parent, relative, or friend under this section, the court shall order that the child be placed in the temporary custody of the Division of Child and Family Services, to proceed to adjudication and disposition and to be provided with care and services in accordance with this chapter and Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services.
- (8) (a) Any preferential consideration that a relative or friend is initially granted pursuant to Subsection (5) expires 120 days from the date of the shelter hearing. After that time period has expired, a relative or friend who has not obtained custody or asserted an interest in a child, may not be granted preferential consideration by the division or the court.
- (b) When the time period described in Subsection (8)(a) has expired, the preferential consideration which is initially granted to a natural parent in accordance with Subsection (1), is limited. After that time the court shall base its custody decision on the best interest of the child.
- (c) (i) Prior to the expiration of the 120-day period described in Subsection (8)(a), the following order of preference shall be applied when determining the person with whom a child will be placed, provided that the person is willing, and has the ability, to care for the child:
 - (A) a noncustodial parent of the child;
 - (B) a relative of the child;

- 19822 (C) subject to Subsection (8)(c)(ii), a friend of a parent of the child, if the friend is a 19823 licensed foster parent; and
 - (D) other placements that are consistent with the requirements of law.
- 19825 (ii) In determining whether a friend is a willing and appropriate placement for a child,

neither the court, nor the division, is required to consider more than one friend designated by each parent of the child.

- (iii) If a parent of the child is not able to designate a friend who is a licensed foster parent for placement of the child, but is able to identify a friend who is willing to become licensed as a foster parent:
- (A) the department shall fully cooperate to expedite the licensing process for the friend; and
- (B) if the friend becomes licensed as a foster parent within the time frame described in Subsection (8)(a), the court shall determine whether it is in the best interests of the child to place the child in the physical custody of the friend.
- (9) If, following the shelter hearing, the child is placed with a person who is not a parent of the child, a relative of the child, a friend of a parent of the child, or a former foster parent of the child, priority shall be given to a foster placement with a man and a woman who are married to each other, unless it is in the best interests of the child to place the child with a single foster parent.
- (10) In determining the placement of a child, neither the court, nor the Division of Child and Family Services, may take into account, or discriminate against, the religion of a person with whom the child may be placed, unless the purpose of taking religion into account is to place the child with a person or family of the same religion as the child.
- Section 406. Section **78A-6-308**, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-307.1 is renumbered and amended to read:
- [78-3a-307.1]. <u>78A-6-308.</u> Criminal background checks necessary prior to out-of-home placement.
- (1) Upon ordering removal of a child from the custody of the child's parent and placing that child in the custody of the Division of Child and Family Services, prior to the division's placement of that child in out-of-home care, the court shall require the completion of a background check by the Utah Bureau of Criminal Identification regarding the proposed placement.

(2) (a) The Division of Child and Family Services and the Office of the Guardian ad Litem Director may request, or the court upon its own motion may order, the Department of Public Safety to conduct a complete Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal background check through the national criminal history system (NCIC).

- (b) Upon request by the Division of Child and Family Services or the Office of the Guardian ad Litem Director, or upon the court's order, persons subject to the requirements of Subsection (1) shall submit fingerprints and shall be subject to an FBI fingerprint background check. The child may be temporarily placed, pending the outcome of that background check.
- (c) The cost of those investigations shall be borne by whoever is to receive placement of the child, except that the Division of Child and Family Services may pay all or part of the cost of those investigations if the person with whom the child is to be placed is unable to pay.
- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, except as otherwise permitted by federal law or rule, a child who is in the legal custody of the state may not be placed with a prospective foster parent or a prospective adoptive parent, unless, before the child is placed with the prospective foster parent or the prospective adoptive parent:
- (a) a fingerprint based FBI national criminal history records check is conducted on the prospective foster parent or prospective adoptive parent and each adult living in the home of the prospective foster parent or prospective adoptive parent;
- (b) the Department of Human Services conducts a check of the child abuse and neglect registry in each state where the prospective foster parent or prospective adoptive parent resided in the five years immediately preceding the day on which the prospective foster parent or prospective adoptive parent applied to be a foster parent or adoptive parent, to determine whether the prospective foster parent or prospective adoptive parent is listed in the registry as having a substantiated or supported finding of child abuse or neglect;
- (c) the Department of Human Services conducts a check of the child abuse and neglect registry of each state where each adult living in the home of the prospective foster parent or prospective adoptive parent described in Subsection (3)(b) resided in the five years immediately preceding the day on which the prospective foster parent or prospective adoptive

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19882	parent applied to be a fost	er parent or adoptive parent, to determine whether the adult is listed
19883	in the registry as having a	substantiated or supported finding of child abuse or neglect; and
19884	(d) each person re	quired to undergo a background check described in this Subsection
19885	(3) passes the background	check, pursuant to the provisions of Section 62A-2-120.
19886	Section 407. Sect	on 78A-6-309 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-308 is
19887	renumbered and amended	to read:
19888	[78-3a-308].	78A-6-309. Pretrial and adjudication hearing Time
19889	deadlines.	
19890	(1) Upon the filin	g of a petition, the clerk of the court shall set the pretrial hearing on
19891	the petition within 15 cale	ndar days from the later of:
19892	(a) the date of the	shelter hearing; or
19893	(b) the filing of th	e petition.
19894	(2) The pretrial m	ay be continued upon motion of any party, for good cause shown, but
19895	the final adjudication hear	ing shall be held no later than 60 calendar days from the later of:
19896	(a) the date of the	shelter hearing; or
19897	(b) the filing of th	e petition.
19898	Section 408. Sect	on 78A-6-310 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-309 is
19899	renumbered and amended	to read:
19900	[78-3a-309].	78A-6-310. Notice of adjudication hearing.
19901	(1) Upon the filin	g of a petition pursuant to Section [78-3a-305] <u>78A-6-304</u> , the
19902	petitioner shall cause the J	petition and notice to be served on:
19903	(a) the guardian a	l litem;

- (a) the guardian ad litem;
- (b) both parents and any guardian of the child; and 19904
- 19905 (c) the child's foster parents.
- 19906 (2) The notice shall contain all of the following:
- (a) the name and address of the person to whom the notice is directed; 19907
- 19908 (b) the date, time, and place of the hearing on the petition;
- 19909 (c) the name of the child on whose behalf the petition has been brought;

19910	(d) a statement that the parent or guardian to whom notice is given, and the child, are
19911	entitled to have an attorney present at the hearing on the petition, and that if the parent or
19912	guardian is indigent and cannot afford an attorney, and desires to be represented by an attorney,
19913	one will be provided; and
19914	(e) a statement that the parent or legal guardian is liable for the cost of support of the
19915	child in the protective custody, temporary custody, and custody of the division, and for legal
19916	counsel appointed for the parent or guardian under Subsection (2)(d), according to the parent's
19917	or guardian's financial ability.
19918	(3) Notice and a copy of the petition shall be served on all persons required to receive
19919	notice under Subsection (1) as soon as possible after the petition is filed and at least five days
19920	prior to the time set for the hearing.
19921	Section 409. Section 78A-6-311 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-310 is
19922	renumbered and amended to read:
19923	[78-3a-310]. <u>78A-6-311.</u> Adjudication Dispositional hearing Time
19924	deadlines.
19925	(1) If, at the adjudication hearing, the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence,
19926	that the allegations contained in the petition are true, it shall conduct a dispositional hearing.
19927	(2) The dispositional hearing may be held on the same date as the adjudication hearing,
19928	but shall be held no later than 30 calendar days after the date of the adjudication hearing.
19929	(3) At the adjudication hearing or the dispositional hearing the court shall schedule
19930	dates and times for:
19931	(a) the six-month periodic review; and
19932	(b) the permanency hearing.
19933	Section 410. Section 78A-6-312 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-311 is
19934	renumbered and amended to read:
19935	[78-3a-311]. <u>78A-6-312.</u> Dispositional hearing Reunification services
19936	Exceptions.
19937	(1) The court may:

19938	(a) make any of the dispositions described in Section [78-3a-118] 78A-6-117;
19939	(b) place the minor in the custody or guardianship of any:
19940	(i) individual; or
19941	(ii) public or private entity or agency; or
19942	(c) order:
19943	(i) protective supervision;
19944	(ii) family preservation;
19945	(iii) subject to Subsection [78-3a-118] <u>78A-6-117(2)(n)(iii)</u> , medical or mental health
19946	treatment; or
19947	(iv) other services.
19948	(2) (a) (i) Whenever the court orders continued removal at the dispositional hearing,
19949	and that the minor remain in the custody of the division, the court shall first:
19950	(A) establish a primary permanency goal for the minor; and
19951	(B) determine whether, in view of the primary permanency goal, reunification services
19952	are appropriate for the minor and the minor's family, pursuant to Subsection (3).
19953	(ii) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), if the court determines that reunification services are
19954	appropriate for the minor and the minor's family, the court shall provide for reasonable
19955	parent-time with the parent or parents from whose custody the minor was removed, unless
19956	parent-time is not in the best interest of the minor.
19957	(iii) (A) In cases where obvious sexual abuse, abandonment, or serious physical abuse
19958	or neglect are involved, neither the division nor the court has any duty to make "reasonable
19959	efforts" or to, in any other way, attempt to provide reunification services, or to attempt to
19960	rehabilitate the offending parent or parents.
19961	(B) In all cases, the minor's health, safety, and welfare shall be the court's paramount
19962	concern in determining whether reasonable efforts to reunify should be made.
19963	(b) (i) For purposes of Subsection (2)(a)(ii), parent-time is in the best interests of a
19964	minor unless the court makes a finding that it is necessary to deny parent-time in order to:

(A) protect the physical safety of the minor;

19966	(B) protect the life of the minor; or
19967	(C) prevent the minor from being traumatized by contact with the parent due to the
19968	minor's fear of the parent in light of the nature of the alleged abuse or neglect.
19969	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a)(ii), a court may not deny parent-time based
19970	solely on a parent's failure to:
19971	(A) prove that the parent has not used legal or illegal substances; or
19972	(B) comply with an aspect of the child and family plan that is ordered by the court.
19973	(c) (i) In addition to the primary permanency goal, the court shall establish a concurrent
19974	permanency goal that shall include:
19975	(A) a representative list of the conditions under which the primary permanency goal
19976	will be abandoned in favor of the concurrent permanency goal; and
19977	(B) an explanation of the effect of abandoning or modifying the primary permanency
19978	goal.
19979	(ii) A permanency hearing shall be conducted in accordance with Subsection
19980	[78-3a-312] 78A-6-314(1)(b) within 30 days if something other than reunification is initially
19981	established as a minor's primary permanency goal.
19982	(iii) (A) The court may amend a minor's primary permanency goal before the
19983	establishment of a final permanency plan under Section [78-3a-312] 78A-6-314.
19984	(B) The court is not limited to the terms of the concurrent permanency goal in the event
19985	that the primary permanency goal is abandoned.
19986	(C) If, at any time, the court determines that reunification is no longer a minor's
19987	primary permanency goal, the court shall conduct a permanency hearing in accordance with
19988	Section [78-3a-312] <u>78A-6-314</u> on or before the earlier of:
19989	(I) 30 days from the day on which the court makes the determination described in this
19990	Subsection (2)(c)(iii)(C); or
19991	(II) 12 months from the day on which the minor was first removed from the minor's
19992	home.
19993	(d) (i) (A) If the court determines that reunification services are appropriate, it shall

order that the division make reasonable efforts to provide services to the minor and the minor's parent for the purpose of facilitating reunification of the family, for a specified period of time.

- (B) In providing the services described in Subsection (2)(d)(i)(A), the minor's health, safety, and welfare shall be the division's paramount concern, and the court shall so order.
 - (ii) The court shall:

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- (A) determine whether the services offered or provided by the division under the child and family plan constitute "reasonable efforts" on the part of the division;
- (B) determine and define the responsibilities of the parent under the child and family plan in accordance with Subsection 62A-4a-205(6)(e); and
- (C) identify on the record the responsibilities described in Subsection (2)(d)(ii)(B), for the purpose of assisting in any future determination regarding the provision of reasonable efforts, in accordance with state and federal law.
- (iii) (A) The time period for reunification services may not exceed 12 months from the date that the minor was initially removed from the minor's home.
- (B) Nothing in this section may be construed to entitle any parent to an entire 12 months of reunification services.
- (iv) If reunification services are ordered, the court may terminate those services at any time.
- (v) If, at any time, continuation of reasonable efforts to reunify a minor is determined to be inconsistent with the final permanency plan for the minor established pursuant to Section [78-3a-312] 78A-6-314, then measures shall be taken, in a timely manner, to:
 - (A) place the minor in accordance with the permanency plan; and
- 20016 (B) complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the permanent placement of the 20017 minor.
 - (e) Any physical custody of the minor by the parent or a relative during the period described in Subsection (2)(d) does not interrupt the running of the period.
- 20020 (f) (i) If reunification services are ordered, a permanency hearing shall be conducted by 20021 the court in accordance with Section [78-3a-312] 78A-6-314 at the expiration of the time

20022	period for reunification services.
20023	(ii) The permanency hearing shall be held no later than 12 months after the original
20024	removal of the minor.
20025	(iii) If reunification services are not ordered, a permanency hearing shall be conducted
20026	within 30 days, in accordance with Section [78-3a-312] 78A-6-314.
20027	(g) With regard to a minor who is 36 months of age or younger at the time the minor is
20028	initially removed from the home, the court shall:
20029	(i) hold a permanency hearing eight months after the date of the initial removal,
20030	pursuant to Section [78-3a-312] <u>78A-6-314</u> ; and
20031	(ii) order the discontinuance of those services after eight months from the initial
20032	removal of the minor from the home if the parent or parents have not made substantial efforts
20033	to comply with the child and family plan.
20034	(h) With regard to a minor in the custody of the division whose parent or parents are
20035	ordered to receive reunification services but who have abandoned that minor for a period of six
20036	months from the date that reunification services were ordered:
20037	(i) the court shall terminate reunification services; and
20038	(ii) the division shall petition the court for termination of parental rights.
20039	(3) (a) Because of the state's interest in and responsibility to protect and provide
20040	permanency for minors who are abused, neglected, or dependent, the Legislature finds that a
20041	parent's interest in receiving reunification services is limited.
20042	(b) The court may determine that:
20043	(i) efforts to reunify a minor with the minor's family are not reasonable or appropriate,
20044	based on the individual circumstances; and
20045	(ii) reunification services should not be provided.
20046	(c) In determining "reasonable efforts" to be made with respect to a minor, and in
20047	making "reasonable efforts," the minor's health, safety, and welfare shall be the paramount

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concern.

(d) (i) There is a presumption that reunification services should not be provided to a

20050 parent if the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that any of the following 20051 circumstances exist: 20052 (A) the whereabouts of the parents are unknown, based upon a verified affidavit 20053 indicating that a reasonably diligent search has failed to locate the parent; 20054 (B) subject to Subsection (3)(d)(ii), the parent is suffering from a mental illness of such 20055 magnitude that it renders the parent incapable of utilizing reunification services; 20056 (C) the minor was previously adjudicated as an abused child due to physical or sexual 20057 abuse, and following the adjudication the minor: 20058 (I) was removed from the custody of the minor's parent; 20059 (II) was subsequently returned to the custody of the parent; and 20060 (III) is being removed due to additional physical or sexual abuse; 20061 (D) the parent: 20062 (I) caused the death of another minor through abuse or neglect; or 20063 (II) committed, aided, abetted, attempted, conspired, or solicited to commit: 20064 (Aa) murder or manslaughter of a child; or 20065 (Bb) child abuse homicide; 20066 (E) the minor suffered severe abuse by the parent or by any person known by the parent, if the parent knew or reasonably should have known that the person was abusing the 20067 20068 minor; 20069 (F) the minor is adjudicated an abused child as a result of severe abuse by the parent. 20070 and the court finds that it would not benefit the minor to pursue reunification services with the 20071 offending parent: 20072 (G) the parent's rights are terminated with regard to any other minor; 20073 (H) the minor is removed from the minor's home on at least two previous occasions 20074 and reunification services were offered or provided to the family at those times; 20075 (I) the parent has abandoned the minor for a period of six months or longer; 20076 (J) the parent permitted the child to reside, on a permanent or temporary basis, at a

location where the parent knew or should have known that a clandestine laboratory operation

20078 was located; or

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20079 (K) any other circumstance that the court determines should preclude reunification efforts or services.

- (ii) The finding under Subsection (3)(d)(i)(B) shall be based on competent evidence from at least two medical or mental health professionals, who are not associates, establishing that, even with the provision of services, the parent is not likely to be capable of adequately caring for the minor within 12 months from the day on which the court finding is made.
- (4) In determining whether reunification services are appropriate, the court shall take into consideration:
- (a) failure of the parent to respond to previous services or comply with a previous child and family plan;
- (b) the fact that the minor was abused while the parent was under the influence of drugs or alcohol;
- (c) any history of violent behavior directed at the child or an immediate family member;
 - (d) whether a parent continues to live with an individual who abused the minor;
 - (e) any patterns of the parent's behavior that have exposed the minor to repeated abuse;
- (f) testimony by a competent professional that the parent's behavior is unlikely to be successful; and
 - (g) whether the parent has expressed an interest in reunification with the minor.
- (5) (a) If reunification services are not ordered pursuant to Subsection (3)(a), and the whereabouts of a parent become known within six months of the out-of-home placement of the minor, the court may order the division to provide reunification services.
 - (b) The time limits described in Subsection (2) are not tolled by the parent's absence.
- (6) (a) If a parent is incarcerated or institutionalized, the court shall order reasonable services unless it determines that those services would be detrimental to the minor.
- 20104 (b) In making the determination described in Subsection (6)(a), the court shall consider:

20106	(i) the age of the minor;
20107	(ii) the degree of parent-child bonding;
20108	(iii) the length of the sentence;
20109	(iv) the nature of the treatment;
20110	(v) the nature of the crime or illness;
20111	(vi) the degree of detriment to the minor if services are not offered;
20112	(vii) for a minor ten years of age or older, the minor's attitude toward the
20113	implementation of family reunification services; and
20114	(viii) any other appropriate factors.
20115	(c) Reunification services for an incarcerated parent are subject to the 12-month
20116	limitation imposed in Subsection (2).
20117	(d) Reunification services for an institutionalized parent are subject to the 12-month
20118	limitation imposed in Subsection (2), unless the court determines that continued reunification
20119	services would be in the minor's best interest.
20120	(7) If, pursuant to Subsections (3)(d)(i)(B) through (K), the court does not order
20121	reunification services, a permanency hearing shall be conducted within 30 days, in accordance
20122	with Section [78-3a-312] <u>78A-6-314</u> .
20123	Section 411. Section 78A-6-313 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-311.5 is
20124	renumbered and amended to read:
20125	[78-3a-311.5]. <u>78A-6-313.</u> Six-month review hearing Court determination
20126	regarding reasonable efforts by the Division of Child and Family Services and parental
20127	compliance with child and family plan requirements.
20128	If reunification efforts have been ordered by the court, a hearing shall be held no more
20129	than six months after initial removal of a minor from the minor's home, in order for the court to
20130	determine whether:
20131	(1) the division has provided and is providing "reasonable efforts" to reunify a family,
20132	in accordance with the child and family plan established under Section 62A-4a-205; and
20133	(2) the parent has fulfilled or is fulfilling identified duties and responsibilities in order

H.B. 78 **Enrolled Copy** 20134 to comply with the requirements of the child and family plan. 20135 Section 412. Section **78A-6-314**, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-312 is 20136 renumbered and amended to read: 20137 [78-3a-312]. 78A-6-314. Permanency hearing -- Final plan -- Petition for 20138 termination of parental rights filed -- Hearing on termination of parental rights. 20139 (1) (a) When reunification services have been ordered in accordance with Section [78-3a-311] 78A-6-312, with regard to a minor who is in the custody of the Division of Child 20140 20141 and Family Services, a permanency hearing shall be held by the court no later than 12 months 20142 after the original removal of the minor. 20143 (b) If reunification services were not ordered at the dispositional hearing, a permanency 20144 hearing shall be held within 30 days from the date of the dispositional hearing. 20145 (2) (a) If reunification services were ordered by the court in accordance with Section [78-3a-311] 78A-6-312, the court shall, at the permanency hearing, determine, consistent with 20146 20147 Subsection (3), whether the minor may safely be returned to the custody of the minor's parent. 20148 (b) If the court finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, that return of the minor 20149 would create a substantial risk of detriment to the minor's physical or emotional well-being, the 20150 minor may not be returned to the custody of the minor's parent. 20151 (c) Prima facie evidence that return of the minor to a parent or guardian would create a 20152 substantial risk of detriment to the minor is established if the parent or guardian fails to: 20153 (i) participate in a court approved child and family plan; 20154 (ii) comply with a court approved child and family plan in whole or in part; or 20155 (iii) meet the goals of a court approved child and family plan. 20156 (3) In making a determination under Subsection (2)(a), the court shall review and 20157 consider:

(a) the report prepared by the Division of Child and Family Services;

(b) any admissible evidence offered by the minor's guardian ad litem;

(c) any report prepared by a foster care citizen review board pursuant to Section

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(d) any evidence regarding the efforts or progress demonstrated by the parent; and(e) the extent to which the parent cooperated and availed himself of the services

20164 provided.

- (4) (a) With regard to a case where reunification services were ordered by the court, if a minor is not returned to the minor's parent or guardian at the permanency hearing, the court shall:
- 20168 (i) order termination of reunification services to the parent;
 - (ii) make a final determination regarding whether termination of parental rights, adoption, or permanent custody and guardianship is the most appropriate final plan for the minor, taking into account the minor's primary permanency goal established by the court pursuant to Section [78-3a-311] 78A-6-312; and
 - (iii) establish a concurrent plan that identifies the second most appropriate final plan for the minor.
 - (b) If the Division of Child and Family Services documents to the court that there is a compelling reason that adoption, reunification, guardianship, and a placement described in Subsection [78-3a-306] 78A-6-306(6)(e) are not in the minor's best interest, the court may order another planned permanent living arrangement, in accordance with federal law.
 - (c) If the minor clearly desires contact with the parent, the court shall take the minor's desire into consideration in determining the final plan.
 - (d) Consistent with Subsection (4)(e), the court may not extend reunification services beyond 12 months from the date the minor was initially removed from the minor's home, in accordance with the provisions of Section [78-3a-311] 78A-6-312, except that the court may extend reunification services for no more than 90 days if the court finds that:
 - (i) there has been substantial compliance with the child and family plan;
 - (ii) reunification is probable within that 90-day period; and
 - (iii) the extension is in the best interest of the minor.
- 20188 (e) (i) In no event may any reunification services extend beyond 15 months from the date the minor was initially removed from the minor's home.

20190	(ii) Delay or failure of a parent to establish paternity or seek custody does not provide a
20191	basis for the court to extend services for that parent beyond that 12-month period.
20192	(f) The court may, in its discretion:
20193	(i) enter any additional order that it determines to be in the best interest of the minor,
20194	so long as that order does not conflict with the requirements and provisions of Subsections
20195	(4)(a) through (e); or
20196	(ii) order the division to provide protective supervision or other services to a minor and
20197	the minor's family after the division's custody of a minor has been terminated.
20198	(5) If the final plan for the minor is to proceed toward termination of parental rights,
20199	the petition for termination of parental rights shall be filed, and a pretrial held, within 45
20200	calendar days after the permanency hearing.
20201	(6) (a) Any party to an action may, at any time, petition the court for an expedited
20202	permanency hearing on the basis that continuation of reunification efforts are inconsistent with
20203	the permanency needs of the minor.
20204	(b) If the court so determines, it shall order, in accordance with federal law, that:
20205	(i) the minor be placed in accordance with the permanency plan; and
20206	(ii) whatever steps are necessary to finalize the permanent placement of the minor be
20207	completed as quickly as possible.
20208	(7) Nothing in this section may be construed to:
20209	(a) entitle any parent to reunification services for any specified period of time;
20210	(b) limit a court's ability to terminate reunification services at any time prior to a
20211	permanency hearing; or
20212	(c) limit or prohibit the filing of a petition for termination of parental rights by any
20213	party, or a hearing on termination of parental rights, at any time prior to a permanency hearing.
20214	(8) (a) Subject to Subsection (8)(b), if a petition for termination of parental rights is
20215	filed prior to the date scheduled for a permanency hearing, the court may consolidate the
20216	hearing on termination of parental rights with the permanency hearing.

(b) For purposes of Subsection (8)(a), if the court consolidates the hearing on

termination of parental rights with the permanency hearing:

- (i) the court shall first make a finding regarding whether reasonable efforts have been made by the Division of Child and Family Services to finalize the permanency goal for the minor; and
- (ii) any reunification services shall be terminated in accordance with the time lines described in Section [78-3a-311] 78A-6-312.
- (c) A decision on a petition for termination of parental rights shall be made within 18 months from the day on which the minor is removed from the minor's home.
- (9) If a court determines that a child will not be returned to a parent of the child, the court shall consider appropriate placement options inside and outside of the state.
- Section 413. Section **78A-6-315**, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-313 is renumbered and amended to read:

20230 [78-3a-313]. <u>78A-6-315.</u> Periodic review hearings -- Foster care citizen 20231 review boards.

- (1) Pursuant to federal law, periodic review hearings shall be held no less frequently than once every six months, either by the court or by a foster care citizen review board, in accordance with the provisions of [Chapter 3g] Title 78B, Chapter 8, Part 1, Foster Care Citizen Review Board. In districts or areas where foster care citizen review boards have not been established, either the court or the Division of Child and Family Services shall conduct the review. In districts where they are established, foster care citizen review boards shall be considered to be the panels described in 42 U.S.C. Sections 675(5) and (6), which are required to conduct periodic reviews unless court reviews are conducted.
- (2) (a) Within 30 days after completion of a review, a foster care citizen review board shall submit a copy of its dispositional report to the court to be made a part of the court's legal file, and provide copies to all parties to an action. In districts or areas where the Division of Child and Family Services conducts a review, it shall provide copies of its report to the court and to all parties within 30 days after completion of its review.
 - (b) In accordance with Section [78-3g-103] 78B-8-103, dispositional reports of foster

20246	care citizen review boards shall be received and reviewed by the court in the same manner as		
20247	the court receives and reviews the reports described in Section [78-3a-505] <u>78A-6-605</u> . The		
20248	report by a board, if determined to be an ex parte communication with a judge, shall be		
20249	considered a communication authorized by law. Foster care citizen review board dispositional		
20250	reports may be received as evidence, and may be considered by the court along with other		
20251	evidence. The court may require any person who participated in the dispositional report to		
20252	appear as a witness if the person is reasonably available.		
20253	Section 414. Section 78A-6-316 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-313.5 is		
20254	renumbered and amended to read:		
20255	[78-3a-313.5]. <u>78A-6-316.</u> Mandatory petition for termination of parental		
20256	rights.		
20257	(1) For purposes of this section, "abandoned infant" means a child who is 12 months of		
20258	age or younger whose parent or parents:		
20259	(a) although having legal custody of the child, fail to maintain physical custody of the		
20260	child without making arrangements for the care of the child;		
20261	(b) have failed to:		
20262	(i) maintain physical custody; and		
20263	(ii) exhibit the normal interest of a natural parent without just cause; or		
20264	(c) are unwilling to have physical custody of the child.		
20265	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), notwithstanding any other provision of this		
20266	chapter or of Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services, the division shall file a petition		
20267	for termination of parental rights with regard to:		
20268	(a) an abandoned infant; or		
20269	(b) the child of a parent, whenever a court has determined that the parent has:		
20270	(i) committed murder or child abuse homicide of another child of that parent;		
20271	(ii) committed manslaughter of another child of that parent;		

(iii) aided, abetted, attempted, conspired, or solicited to commit murder, child abuse

homicide, or manslaughter against another child of that parent; or

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20274	(iv) committed a felony assault or abuse that results in serious physical injury to:		
20275	(A) another child of that parent; or		
20276	(B) the other parent of the child.		
20277	(3) The division is not required to file a petition for termination of parental rights under		
20278	Subsection (2) if:		
20279	(a) the child is being cared for by a relative;		
20280	(b) the division has:		
20281	(i) documented in the child's child and family plan a compelling reason for determining		
20282	that filing a petition for termination of parental rights is not in the child's best interest; and		
20283	(ii) made that child and family plan available to the court for its review; or		
20284	(c) (i) the court has previously determined, in accordance with the provisions and		
20285	limitations of Sections 62A-4a-201, 62A-4a-203, [78-3a-306] <u>78A-6-306</u> , and [78-3a-311]		
20286	78A-6-312, that reasonable efforts to reunify the child with the child's parent or parents were		
20287	required; and		
20288	(ii) the division has not provided, within the time period specified in the child and		
20289	family plan, services that had been determined to be necessary for the safe return of the child.		
20290	Section 415. Section 78A-6-317 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-314 is		
20291	renumbered and amended to read:		
20292	[78-3a-314]. <u>78A-6-317.</u> All proceedings Persons entitled to be present.		
20293	(1) A child who is the subject of a juvenile court hearing, any person entitled to notice		
20294	pursuant to Section [78-3a-306 or 78-3a-309] <u>78A-6-306 or 78A-6-310</u> , preadoptive parents,		
20295	foster parents, and any relative providing care for the child, are:		
20296	(a) entitled to notice of, and to be present at, each hearing and proceeding held under		
20297	this part, including administrative and citizen reviews; and		
20298	(b) have a right to be heard at each hearing and proceeding described in Subsection		
20299	(1)(a).		
20300	(2) A child shall be represented at each hearing by the guardian ad litem appointed to		
20301	the child's case by the court. The child has a right to be present at each hearing, subject to the		

discretion of the guardian ad litem or the court regarding any possible detriment to the child.

- (3) (a) The parent or guardian of a child who is the subject of a petition under this part has the right to be represented by counsel, and to present evidence, at each hearing.
- (b) When it appears to the court that a parent or guardian of the child desires counsel but is financially unable to afford and cannot for that reason employ counsel, and the child has been placed in out-of-home care, or the petitioner is recommending that the child be placed in out-of-home care, the court shall appoint counsel.
- (4) In every abuse, neglect, or dependency proceeding under this chapter, the court shall order that the child be represented by a guardian ad litem, in accordance with Section [78-3a-912] 78A-6-902. The guardian ad litem shall represent the best interest of the child, in accordance with the requirements of that section, at the shelter hearing and at all subsequent court and administrative proceedings, including any proceeding for termination of parental rights in accordance with Part [4] 5, Termination of Parental Rights Act.
- (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, counsel for all parties to the action shall be given access to all records, maintained by the division or any other state or local public agency, that are relevant to the abuse, neglect, or dependency proceeding under this chapter. If the natural parent of a child is representing himself, the natural parent shall have access to those records. The above disclosures are not required in the following circumstances:
- (a) The division or other state or local public agency did not originally create the record being requested. In those circumstances, the person making the request under this section shall be informed of the following:
- (i) the existence of all records in the possession of the division or any other state or local public agency;
 - (ii) the name and address of the person or agency that originally created the record; and
- (iii) that the person must seek access to the record from the person or agency that originally created the record.
- (b) Disclosure of the record would jeopardize the life or physical safety of a child who has been a victim of child abuse or neglect, or any person who provided substitute care for the

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- (c) Disclosure of the record would jeopardize the anonymity of the person or persons making the initial report of abuse or neglect or any others involved in the subsequent investigation.
 - (d) Disclosure of the record would jeopardize the life or physical safety of a person who has been a victim of domestic violence.
 - (6) (a) The appropriate foster care citizen review board shall be given access to all records, maintained by the division or any other state or local public agency, that are relevant to an abuse, neglect, or dependency proceeding under this chapter.
- (b) Representatives of the appropriate foster care citizen review board are entitled to be present at each hearing held under this part, but notice is not required to be provided.
- Section 416. Section **78A-6-318**, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-315 is renumbered and amended to read:

20343 [78-3a-315]. <u>78A-6-318.</u> Review of foster care removal -- Foster parent's standing.

- (1) With regard to a child in the custody of the Division of Child and Family Services who is the subject of a petition alleging abuse, neglect, or dependency, and who has been placed in foster care with a foster family, the Legislature finds that:
- (a) except with regard to the child's natural parents, a foster family has a very limited but recognized interest in its familial relationship with the child; and
- (b) children in the custody of the division are experiencing multiple changes in foster care placements with little or no documentation, and that numerous studies of child growth and development emphasize the importance of stability in foster care living arrangements.
- (2) For the reasons described in Subsection (1), the Legislature finds that, except with regard to the child's natural parents, procedural due process protections must be provided to a foster family prior to removal of a foster child from their home.
- 20356 (3) (a) A foster parent who has had a foster child in his custody for 12 months or longer 20357 may petition the juvenile court for a review and determination of the appropriateness of a

20358	decision by the Division of Child and Family Services to remove the child from the child's		
20359	home, unless the removal was for the purpose of:		
20360	(i) returning the child to the child's natural parent or legal guardian;		
20361	(ii) immediately placing the child in an approved adoptive home;		
20362	(iii) placing the child with a relative, as defined in Subsection [78-3a-307]		
20363	78A-6-307(5)(d), who obtained custody or asserted an interest in the child within the		
20364	preference period described in Subsection [78-3a-307] <u>78A-6-307(8)</u> ; or		
20365	(iv) placing an Indian child in accordance with preplacement preferences and other		
20366	requirements described in the Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1915.		
20367	(b) The foster parent may petition the court under this section without exhausting		
20368	administrative remedies within the division.		
20369	(c) The court may order the division to place the child in a specified home, and shall		
20370	base its determination on the best interest of the child.		
20371	(4) The requirements of this section do not apply to the removal of a child based on a		
20372	foster parent's request for that removal.		
20373	Section 417. Section 78A-6-319 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-316 is		
20374	renumbered and amended to read:		
20375	[78-3a-316]. <u>78A-6-319.</u> Educational neglect of a child Procedures		
20376	Defenses.		
20377	(1) With regard to a child who is the subject of a petition under this chapter based on		
20378	educational neglect:		
20379	(a) if allegations include failure of a child to make adequate educational progress, the		
20380	court shall permit demonstration of the child's educational skills and abilities based upon any of		
20381	the criteria used in granting school credit, in accordance with Section 53A-11-102.5;		
20382	(b) parental refusal to comply with actions taken by school authorities in violation of		
20383	Sections 53A-13-101.1, 53A-13-101.2, or 53A-13-101.3, does not constitute educational		
20384	neglect;		
20385	(c) parental refusal to support efforts by a school to encourage a child to act in		

accordance with any educational objective that focuses on the adoption or expression of a personal philosophy, attitude, or belief that is not reasonably necessary to maintain order and discipline in the school, prevent unreasonable endangerment of persons or property, or to maintain concepts of civility and propriety appropriate to a school setting, does not constitute educational neglect; and

- (d) an allegation of educational neglect may not be sustained, based solely on a child's absence from school, unless the child has been absent from school or from any given class, without good cause, for more than ten consecutive school days or more than 1/16 of the applicable school term.
- (2) A child may not be considered to be educationally neglected, for purposes of this chapter:
 - (a) unless there is clear and convincing evidence that:

- (i) the child has failed to make adequate educational progress, and school officials have complied with the requirements of Section 53A-11-103; and
- (ii) the child is two or more years behind the local public school's age group expectations in one or more basic skills, and is not receiving special educational services or systematic remediation efforts designed to correct the problem;
 - (b) if the child's parent or guardian establishes by a preponderance of the evidence that:
- (i) school authorities have failed to comply with the requirements of Title 53A, Chapter 11 or 13;
 - (ii) the child is being instructed at home in compliance with Section 53A-11-102;
 - (iii) there is documentation that the child has demonstrated educational progress at a level commensurate with the child's ability;
 - (iv) the parent, guardian, or other person in control of the child has made a good faith effort to secure the child's regular attendance in school;
 - (v) good cause or a valid excuse exists for the child's absence from school;
- 20412 (vi) the child is not required to attend school pursuant to court order or is exempt under 20413 other applicable state or federal law;

20414	(vii) the student has performed above the twenty-fifth percentile of the local public	
20415	school's age group expectations in all basic skills, as measured by a standardized academic	
20416	achievement test administered by the school district where the student resides; or	
20417	(viii) the parent or guardian has proffered a reasonable alternative to required school	
20418	curriculum, in accordance with Section 53A-13-101.2, that alternative was rejected by the	
20419	school district, but the parents have implemented the alternative curriculum; or	
20420	(c) if the child is attending school on a regular basis.	
20421	Section 418. Section 78A-6-320 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-316.1 is	
20422	renumbered and amended to read:	
20423	[78-3a-316.1]. <u>78A-6-320.</u> Proceedings arising from failure to attend public	
20424	school.	
20425	(1) When a proceeding arises from a child's failure to attend public school based upon	
20426	the assertion of a constitutional or statutory right or duty, raised either by the child or by the	
20427	child's custodial parent, guardian, or custodian, the court shall hear the petition and resolve the	
20428	issues associated with the asserted constitutional or statutory claims within 15 days after the	
20429	petition is filed. The parties may waive the time limitation described in this subsection.	
20430	(2) Absent an emergency situation or other exigent circumstances, the court may not	
20431	enter any order changing the educational status of the child that existed at the time the petition	
20432	was filed, until the hearing described in Subsection (1) is concluded.	
20433	(3) Parties proceeding under this section shall, insofar as it is possible, provide the	
20434	court with factual stipulations and make all other efforts that are reasonably available to	
20435	minimize the time required to hear the claims described in Subsection (1).	
20436	Section 419. Section 78A-6-321, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-318 is	
20437	renumbered and amended to read:	
20438	[78-3a-318]. <u>78A-6-321.</u> Treatment for offender and victim Costs.	
20439	(1) Upon adjudication in the juvenile court of a person or persons charged with child	
20440	abuse or child sexual abuse, the court may order treatment for the adjudicated offender and the	
20441	victim or the child victim.	

20442	(2) The adjudicated offender shall be required by the court to pay, to the extent that he		
20443	is able, the costs of that treatment together with the administrative costs incurred by the		
20444	division in monitoring completion of the ordered therapy or treatment.		
20445	(3) If the adjudicated offender is unable to pay the full cost of treatment, the court may		
20446	order the Division of Child and Family Services to pay those costs, to the extent that funding i		
20447	provided by the Legislature for that purpose, and the offender shall be required by the court to		
20448	perform public service work as compensation for the cost of treatment.		
20449	Section 420. Section 78A-6-322 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-319 is		
20450	renumbered and amended to read:		
20451	[78-3a-319]. <u>78A-6-322.</u> Abuse, neglect, or dependency of child		
20452	Coordination of proceedings.		
20453	(1) In each case where an information or indictment has been filed against a defendant		
20454	concerning abuse, neglect, or dependency of a child, and a petition has been filed in juvenile		
20455	court concerning the victim, the appropriate county attorney's or district attorney's office shall		
20456	coordinate with the attorney general's office.		
20457	(2) Law enforcement personnel, Division of Child and Family Services personnel, the		
20458	appointed guardian ad litem, pretrial services personnel, and corrections personnel shall make		
20459	reasonable efforts to facilitate the coordination required by this section.		
20460	(3) Members of interdisciplinary child protection teams, established under Section		
20461	62A-4a-409, may participate in the coordination required by this section.		
20462	Section 421. Section 78A-6-323 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-320 is		
20463	renumbered and amended to read:		
20464	[78-3a-320]. <u>78A-6-323.</u> Additional finding at adjudication hearing		
20465	Petition Court records.		
20466	(1) Upon the filing with the court of a petition under Section [78-3a-305] <u>78A-6-304</u>		
20467	by the Division of Child and Family Services or any interested person informing the court,		

among other things, that the division has made a supported finding that a person committed a

severe type of child abuse or neglect as defined in Section 62A-4a-1002, the court shall:

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204/0	(a) make a finding of substantiated, unsubstantiated, or without merit;
20471	(b) include the finding described in Subsection (1)(a) in a written order; and
20472	(c) deliver a certified copy of the order described in Subsection (1)(b) to the division.
20473	(2) The judicial finding under Subsection (1) shall be made:
20474	(a) as part of the adjudication hearing;
20475	(b) at the conclusion of the adjudication hearing; or
20476	(c) as part of a court order entered pursuant to a written stipulation of the parties.
20477	(3) (a) Any person described in Subsection 62A-4a-1010(1) may at any time file with
20478	the court a petition for removal of the person's name from the Licensing Information System.
20479	(b) At the conclusion of the hearing on the petition, the court shall:
20480	(i) make a finding of substantiated, unsubstantiated, or without merit;
20481	(ii) include the finding described in Subsection (1)(a) in a written order; and
20482	(iii) deliver a certified copy of the order described in Subsection (1)(b) to the division.
20483	(4) A proceeding for adjudication of a supported finding under this section of a type of
20484	abuse or neglect that does not constitute a severe type of child abuse or neglect may be joined
20485	in the juvenile court with an adjudication of a severe type of child abuse or neglect.
20486	(5) If a person whose name appears on the Licensing Information system prior to May
20487	6, 2002 files a petition during the time that an alleged perpetrator's application for clearance to
20488	work with children or vulnerable adults is pending, the court shall hear the matter and enter a
20489	final decision no later than 60 days after the filing of the petition.
20490	(6) For the purposes of licensing under Sections 26-21-9.5, 26-39-105.5, 62A-1-118,
20491	and for the purposes described in Section 62A-2-121:
20492	(a) the court shall make available records of its findings under Subsections (1) and (2)
20493	for licensing purposes, only to those with statutory authority to access also the Licensing
20494	Information System created under Section 62A-4a-1006; and
20495	(b) any appellate court shall make available court records of appeals from juvenile
20496	court decisions under Subsections (1), (2), (3), and (4) for licensing purposes, only to those
20497	with statutory authority to access also the Licensing Information System.

20498	Section 422. Section 78A-6-324, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-321 is		
20499	renumbered and amended to read:		
20500	[78-3a-321]. <u>78A-6-324.</u> Mental health therapists.		
20501	(1) When a mental health practitioner is appointed in any juvenile court proceeding to		
20502	evaluate the mental health of a parent or a minor, or to provide mental health services to a		
20503	parent or minor, the court:		
20504	(a) may appoint any mental health therapist, as defined in Section 58-60-102, which the		
20505	court finds to be qualified; and		
20506	(b) may not refuse to appoint a mental health therapist for the reason that the therapist's		
20507	recommendations in another case have not followed the recommendations of the Division of		
20508	Child and Family Services.		
20509	(2) This section applies to all juvenile court proceedings involving:		
20510	(a) parents and minors; or		
20511	(b) the Division of Child and Family Services.		
20512	Section 423. Section 78A-6-401 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-350 is		
20513	renumbered and amended to read:		
20514	Part 4. Minors in Custody on Grounds Other than Abuse or Neglect		
20515	[78-3a-350]. <u>78A-6-401.</u> Separate procedures for minors committed to the		
20516	Division of Child and Family Services on grounds other than abuse or neglect Attorney		
20517	general responsibility.		
20518	(1) The processes and procedures described in Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependence		
20519	Proceedings, designed to meet the needs of minors who are abused or neglected, are not		
20520	applicable to a minor who is committed to the custody of the Division of Child and Family		
20521	Services on a basis other than abuse or neglect and who are classified in the division's		
20522	management information system as having been placed in custody primarily on the basis of		
20523	delinquent behavior or a status offense.		
20524	(2) The procedures described in Subsection [78-3a-119] 78A-6-118(2)(a) are		
20525	applicable to a minor described in Subsection (1).		

(3) The court may appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the interests of a minor

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20527 described in Subsection (1), upon request of the minor or the minor's parent or guardian. 20528 (4) As of July 1, 1998, the attorney general's office shall represent the Division of 20529 Child and Family Services with regard to actions involving a minor who has not been 20530 adjudicated as abused or neglected, but who is otherwise committed to the custody of the 20531 division by the juvenile court, and who is classified in the division's management information 20532 system as having been placed in custody primarily on the basis of delinquent behavior or a 20533 status offense. Nothing in Subsection (3) may be construed to affect the responsibility of the 20534 county attorney or district attorney to represent the state in those matters, in accordance with 20535 the provisions of Section [78-3a-116] 78A-6-115. 20536 Section 424. Section 78A-6-501, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-401 is 20537 renumbered and amended to read: 20538 Part 5. Termination of Parental Rights Act 20539 [78-3a-401]. 78A-6-501. Title. 20540 This part [shall be] is known as the "Termination of Parental Rights Act." Section 425. Section 78A-6-502, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-403 is 20541 20542 renumbered and amended to read: 20543 [78-3a-403]. 78A-6-502. Definitions. As used in this chapter: 20544 20545 (1) "Division" means the Division of Child and Family Services within the Department of Human Services. 20546 20547 (2) "Failure of parental adjustment" means that a parent or parents are unable or 20548 unwilling within a reasonable time to substantially correct the circumstances, conduct, or 20549 conditions that led to placement of their child outside of their home, notwithstanding 20550 reasonable and appropriate efforts made by the Division of Child and Family Services to return 20551 the child to that home. 20552 (3) "Plan" means a written agreement between the parents of a child, who has been

removed from his home by the juvenile court, and the Division of Child and Family Services or

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20554	written conditions and obl	igations imposed upon the parents directly by the juvenile court, that	
20555	have a primary objective of	of reuniting the family or, if the parents neglect or refuse to comply	
20556	with the terms and conditi	ons of the case plan, freeing the child for adoption.	
20557	Section 426. Secti	on 78A-6-503 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-402 is	
20558	renumbered and amended	to read:	
20559	[78-3a-402].	78A-6-503. Judicial process for termination Parent unfit	
20560	or incompetent Best in	terest of child.	
20561	(1) This part provi	ides a judicial process for voluntary and involuntary severance of the	
20562	parent-child relationship,	designed to safeguard the rights and interests of all parties concerned	
20563	and promote their welfare and that of the state.		
20564	(2) Wherever poss	sible family life should be strengthened and preserved, but if a parent	
20565	is found, by reason of his conduct or condition, to be unfit or incompetent based upon any of		
20566	the grounds for terminatio	n described in this part, the court shall then consider the welfare and	
20567	best interest of the child of	f paramount importance in determining whether termination of	
20568	parental rights shall be ord	lered.	
20569	Section 427. Secti	on 78A-6-504 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-404 is	
20570	renumbered and amended	to read:	
20571	[78-3a-404].	78A-6-504. Petition Who may file.	
20572	(1) Any interested	party, including a foster parent, may file a petition for termination of	
20573	the parent-child relationship with regard to a child.		
20574	(2) The attorney g	eneral shall file a petition for termination of parental rights under this	
20575	part on behalf of the divisi	on.	
20576	Section 428. Secti	on 78A-6-505 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-405 is	
20577	renumbered and amended	to read:	
20578	[78-3a-405].	78A-6-505. Contents of petition.	

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(1) The petition for termination of parental rights shall include, to the best information

(a) the name and place of residence of the petitioner;

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or belief of the petitioner:

20582 (b) the name, sex, date and place of birth, and residence of the child;

(c) the relationship of the petitioner to the child;

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- (d) the names, addresses, and dates of birth of the parents, if known;
- 20585 (e) the name and address of the person having legal custody or guardianship, or acting in loco parentis to the child, or the organization or agency having legal custody or providing care for the child;
 - (f) the grounds on which termination of parental rights is sought, in accordance with Section [78-3a-407] 78A-6-507; and
 - (g) the names and addresses of the persons or the authorized agency to whom legal custody or guardianship of the child might be transferred.
- 20592 (2) A copy of any relinquishment or consent, if any, previously executed by the parent or parents shall be attached to the petition.
 - Section 429. Section **78A-6-506**, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-406 is renumbered and amended to read:

20596 [78-3a-406]. <u>78A-6-506.</u> Notice -- Nature of proceedings.

- (1) After a petition for termination of parental rights has been filed, notice of that fact and of the time and place of the hearing shall be provided, in accordance with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, to the parents, the guardian, the person or agency having legal custody of the child, and to any person acting in loco parentis to the child.
- (2) A hearing shall be held specifically on the question of termination of parental rights no sooner than ten days after service of summons is complete. A verbatim record of the proceedings shall be taken and the parties shall be advised of their right to counsel. The summons shall contain a statement to the effect that the rights of the parent or parents are proposed to be permanently terminated in the proceedings. That statement may be contained in the summons originally issued in the proceeding or in a separate summons subsequently issued.
- 20607 (3) The proceedings are civil in nature and are governed by the Utah Rules of Civil
 20608 Procedure. The court shall in all cases require the petitioner to establish the facts by clear and
 20609 convincing evidence, and shall give full and careful consideration to all of the evidence

20610	presented with regard to the constitutional rights and claims of the parent and, if a parent is		
20611	found, by reason of his conduct or condition, to be unfit or incompetent based upon any of the		
20612	grounds for termination described in this part, the court shall then consider the welfare and best		
20613	interest of the child of paramount importance in determining whether termination of parental		
20614	rights shall be ordered.		
20615	Section 430. Section 78A-6-507 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-407 is		
20616	renumbered and amended to read:		
20617	[78-3a-407]. <u>78A-6-507.</u> Grounds for termination of parental rights		
20618	Findings regarding reasonable efforts.		
20619	(1) The court may terminate all parental rights with respect to a parent if the court finds		
20620	any one of the following:		
20621	(a) that the parent has abandoned the child;		
20622	(b) that the parent has neglected or abused the child;		
20623	(c) that the parent is unfit or incompetent;		
20624	(d) (i) that the child is being cared for in an out-of-home placement under the		
20625	supervision of the court or the division;		
20626	(ii) that the parent has substantially neglected, wilfully refused, or has been unable or		
20627	unwilling to remedy the circumstances that cause the child to be in an out-of-home placement;		
20628	and		
20629	(iii) that there is a substantial likelihood that the parent will not be capable of		
20630	exercising proper and effective parental care in the near future;		
20631	(e) failure of parental adjustment, as defined in this chapter;		
20632	(f) that only token efforts have been made by the parent:		
20633	(i) to support or communicate with the child;		
20634	(ii) to prevent neglect of the child;		
20635	(iii) to eliminate the risk of serious physical, mental, or emotional abuse of the child; or		
20636	(iv) to avoid being an unfit parent;		
20637	(g) (i) that the parent has voluntarily relinquished the parent's parental rights to the		

20638	child;	and

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- 20639 (ii) that termination is in the child's best interest;
- 20640 (h) that, after a period of trial during which the child was returned to live in the child's own home, the parent substantially and continuously or repeatedly refused or failed to give the child proper parental care and protection; or
 - (i) the terms and conditions of safe relinquishment of a newborn child have been complied with, pursuant to Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Part 8, Safe Relinquishment of a Newborn Child.
 - (2) The court may not terminate the parental rights of a parent because the parent has failed to complete the requirements of a child and family plan.
 - (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), in any case in which the court has directed the division to provide reunification services to a parent, the court must find that the division made reasonable efforts to provide those services before the court may terminate the parent's rights under Subsection (1)(b), (c), (d), (e), (f), or (h).
 - (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), the court is not required to make the finding under Subsection (3)(a) before terminating a parent's rights:
 - (i) under Subsection (1)(b), if the court finds that the abuse or neglect occurred subsequent to adjudication; or
 - (ii) if reasonable efforts to provide the services described in Subsection (3)(a) are not required under federal law.
- Section 431. Section **78A-6-508**, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-408 is renumbered and amended to read:

20660 [78-3a-408]. <u>78A-6-508.</u> Evidence of grounds for termination.

- (1) In determining whether a parent or parents have abandoned a child, it is prima facie evidence of abandonment that the parent or parents:
- 20663 (a) although having legal custody of the child, have surrendered physical custody of the child, and for a period of six months following the surrender have not manifested to the child or to the person having the physical custody of the child a firm intention to resume physical

custody or to make arrangements for the care of the child;

(b) have failed to communicate with the child by mail, telephone, or otherwise for six months;

- (c) failed to have shown the normal interest of a natural parent, without just cause; or
- (d) have abandoned an infant, as described in Subsection [78-3a-313.5] 78A-6-316(1).
- (2) In determining whether a parent or parents are unfit or have neglected a child the court shall consider, but is not limited to, the following circumstances, conduct, or conditions:
- (a) emotional illness, mental illness, or mental deficiency of the parent that renders the parent unable to care for the immediate and continuing physical or emotional needs of the child for extended periods of time;
- (b) conduct toward a child of a physically, emotionally, or sexually cruel or abusive nature;
- (c) habitual or excessive use of intoxicating liquors, controlled substances, or dangerous drugs that render the parent unable to care for the child;
- (d) repeated or continuous failure to provide the child with adequate food, clothing, shelter, education, or other care necessary for the child's physical, mental, and emotional health and development by a parent or parents who are capable of providing that care;
- (e) with regard to a child who is in the custody of the division, if the parent is incarcerated as a result of conviction of a felony, and the sentence is of such length that the child will be deprived of a normal home for more than one year; or
 - (f) a history of violent behavior.
- (3) A parent who, legitimately practicing the parent's religious beliefs, does not provide specified medical treatment for a child is not, for that reason alone, a negligent or unfit parent.
- (4) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), a parent may not be considered neglectful or unfit because of a health care decision made for a child by the child's parent unless the state or other party to the proceeding shows, by clear and convincing evidence, that the health care decision is not reasonable and informed.
 - (b) Nothing in Subsection (4)(a) may prohibit a parent from exercising the right to

obtain a second health care opinion.

- (5) If a child has been placed in the custody of the division and the parent or parents fail to comply substantially with the terms and conditions of a plan within six months after the date on which the child was placed or the plan was commenced, whichever occurs later, that failure to comply is evidence of failure of parental adjustment.
 - (6) The following circumstances constitute prima facie evidence of unfitness:
- (a) sexual abuse, injury, or death of a sibling of the child, or of any child, due to known or substantiated abuse or neglect by the parent or parents;
- (b) conviction of a crime, if the facts surrounding the crime are of such a nature as to indicate the unfitness of the parent to provide adequate care to the extent necessary for the child's physical, mental, or emotional health and development;
- (c) a single incident of life-threatening or gravely disabling injury to or disfigurement of the child; or
- (d) the parent has committed, aided, abetted, attempted, conspired, or solicited to commit murder or manslaughter of a child or child abuse homicide.
- Section 432. Section **78A-6-509**, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-409 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 20711 [78-3a-409]. 78A-6-509. Specific considerations where child is not in physical custody of parent.
 - (1) If a child is not in the physical custody of the parent or parents, the court, in determining whether parental rights should be terminated shall consider, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (a) the physical, mental, or emotional condition and needs of the child and his desires regarding the termination, if the court determines he is of sufficient capacity to express his desires; and
- 20719 (b) the effort the parent or parents have made to adjust their circumstances, conduct, or conditions to make it in the child's best interest to return him to his home after a reasonable length of time, including but not limited to:

20722	(i) payment of a reasonable portion of substitute physical care and maintenance, if
20723	financially able;
20724	(ii) maintenance of regular parent-time or other contact with the child that was
20725	designed and carried out in a plan to reunite the child with the parent or parents; and
20726	(iii) maintenance of regular contact and communication with the custodian of the child
20727	(2) For purposes of this section, the court shall disregard incidental conduct,
20728	contributions, contacts, and communications.
20729	Section 433. Section 78A-6-510 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-410 is
20730	renumbered and amended to read:
20731	[78-3a-410]. <u>78A-6-510.</u> Specific considerations where a child has been
20732	placed in foster home.
20733	If a child is in the custody of the division and has been placed and resides in a foster
20734	home and the division institutes proceedings under this part regarding the child, with an
20735	ultimate goal of having the child's foster parent or parents adopt him, the court shall consider
20736	whether the child has become integrated into the foster family to the extent that his familial
20737	identity is with that family, and whether the foster family is able and willing permanently to
20738	treat the child as a member of the family. The court shall also consider, but is not limited to, the
20739	following:
20740	(1) the love, affection, and other emotional ties existing between the child and the
20741	parents, and the child's ties with the foster family;
20742	(2) the capacity and disposition of the child's parents from whom the child was
20743	removed as compared with that of the foster family to give the child love, affection, and
20744	guidance and to continue the education of the child;
20745	(3) the length of time the child has lived in a stable, satisfactory foster home and the
20746	desirability of his continuing to live in that environment;
20747	(4) the permanence as a family unit of the foster family; and
20748	(5) any other factor considered by the court to be relevant to a particular placement of a
20749	child.

Section 434. Section 78A-6-511, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-411 is

20751	renumbered and amended to	o read:
20752	[78-3a-411].	78A-6-511. Court disposition of child upon termination.
20753	(1) Upon entry of a	n order under this part the court may:
20754	(a) place the child i	n the legal custody and guardianship of a licensed child placement
20755	agency or the division for a	doption; or
20756	(b) make any other	disposition of the child authorized under Section [78-3a-118]
20757	<u>78A-6-117</u> .	
20758	(2) All adoptable cl	hildren shall be placed for adoption.
20759	Section 435. Section	on 78A-6-512 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-412 is
20760	renumbered and amended t	o read:
20761	[78-3a-412].	78A-6-512. Review following termination.
20762	(1) At the conclusion	on of the hearing in which the court orders termination of the
20763	parent-child relationship, th	ne court shall order that a review hearing be held within 90 days
20764	following the date of termin	nation if the child has not been permanently placed.
20765	(2) At that review h	nearing, the agency or individual vested with custody of the child
20766	shall report to the court reg	arding the plan for permanent placement of the child. The guardian
20767	ad litem shall submit to the	court a written report with recommendations, based on an
20768	independent investigation,	for disposition meeting the best interests of the child.
20769	(3) The court may of	order the agency or individual vested with custody of the child to
20770	report, at appropriate interv	als, on the status of the child until the plan for permanent placement
20771	of the child has been accom	iplished.
20772	Section 436. Section	on 78A-6-513 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-413 is
20773	renumbered and amended t	o read:
20774	[78-3a-413].	78A-6-513. Effect of decree.
20775	(1) An order for the	e termination of the parent-child legal relationship divests the child
20776	and the parents of all legal	rights, powers, immunities, duties, and obligations with respect to
20777	each other, except the right	of the child to inherit from the parent.

20778 (2) An order or decree entered pursuant to this part may not disentitle a child to any 20779 benefit due him from any third person, including, but not limited to, any Indian tribe, agency, 20780 state, or the United States. 20781 (3) After the termination of a parent-child legal relationship, the former parent is neither entitled to any notice of proceedings for the adoption of the child nor has any right to 20782 20783 object to the adoption or to participate in any other placement proceedings. 20784 Section 437. Section **78A-6-514**, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-414 is renumbered and amended to read: 20785 20786 78A-6-514. Voluntary relinquishment -- Irrevocable. [78-3a-414]. 20787 (1) Voluntary relinquishment or consent for termination of parental rights shall be 20788 signed or confirmed under oath either: 20789 (a) before a judge of any court that has jurisdiction over proceedings for termination of 20790 parental rights in this state or any other state, or a public officer appointed by that court for the 20791 purpose of taking consents or relinquishments; or (b) except as provided in Subsection (2), any person authorized to take consents or 20792 20793 relinquishments under Subsections [78-30-4.18] 78B-6-124(1) and (2). 20794 (2) Only the juvenile court is authorized to take consents or relinquishments from a 20795 parent who has any child who is in the custody of a state agency or who has a child who is 20796 otherwise under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. 20797 (3) The court, appointed officer, or other authorized person shall certify to the best of that person's information and belief that the person executing the consent or relinquishment has 20798 read and understands the consent or relinquishment and has signed it freely and voluntarily. 20799 20800 (4) A voluntary relinquishment or consent for termination of parental rights is effective 20801 when it is signed and may not be revoked. 20802 (5) The requirements and processes described in Sections [78-3a-402] 78A-6-503

through [78-3a-410] 78A-6-510 do not apply to a voluntary relinquishment or consent for

termination of parental rights. The court need only find that the relinquishment or termination

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is in the child's best interest.

20833	Transfer to juvenile court Exception.
20832	[78-3a-501]. <u>78A-6-601.</u> Criminal proceedings involving minors
20831	Part 6. Delinquency and Criminal Actions
20830	renumbered and amended to read:
20829	Section 439. Section 78A-6-601 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-501 is
20828	(b) the Division of Child and Family Services.
20827	(a) parents and children; or
20826	(2) This section applies to all juvenile court proceedings involving:
20825	selection of a mental health therapist.
20824	(c) shall give strong consideration to the parent's or guardian's wishes regarding the
20823	Child and Family Services or the Office of the Guardian Ad Litem; and
20822	recommendations in another case have not followed the recommendations of the Division of
20821	(b) may not refuse to appoint a mental health therapist for the reason that the therapist's
20820	court finds to be qualified;
20819	(a) may appoint any mental health therapist, as defined in Section 58-60-102, which the
20818	or a child, the court:
20817	evaluate the mental health of a parent or a child, or to provide mental health services to a parent
20816	(1) When a mental health practitioner is to be appointed in a parental rights action to
20815	[78-3a-415]. <u>78A-6-515.</u> Mental health therapist.
20814	renumbered and amended to read:
20813	Section 438. Section 78A-6-515 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-415 is
20812	child's care and welfare that the court considers to be in the child's best interest.
20811	(7) Upon granting a voluntary relinquishment the court may make orders relating to the
20810	the establishment of stability and permanency for the child.
20809	if the court finds the relinquishment or consent to termination of parental rights will facilitate
20808	purpose is to avoid a financial support obligation. The presumption may be rebutted, however,
20807	parental rights is not in the child's best interest where it appears to the court that the primary
20806	(6) There is a presumption that voluntary relinquishment or consent for termination of

(1) If, during the pendency of a criminal or quasi-criminal proceeding in another court, including a preliminary hearing, it is determined that the person charged is under 21 years of age and was less than 18 years of age at the time of committing the alleged offense, that court shall transfer the case to the juvenile court, together with all the papers, documents, and transcripts of any testimony except as provided in Sections [78-3a-602] 78A-6-702 and [78-3a-603] 78A-6-703.

- (2) The court making the transfer shall order the person to be taken immediately to the juvenile court or to a place of detention designated by the juvenile court, or shall release him to the custody of his parent or guardian or other person legally responsible for him, to be brought before the juvenile court at a time designated by it. The juvenile court shall then proceed as provided in this chapter.
- Section 440. Section **78A-6-602**, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-502 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 20847 [78-3a-502]. 78A-6-602. Petition -- Preliminary inquiry -- Nonjudicial adjustments -- Formal referral -- Citation -- Failure to appear.
 - (1) A proceeding in a minor's case is commenced by petition.
 - (2) (a) A peace officer or any public official of the state, any county, city, or town charged with the enforcement of the laws of the state or local jurisdiction shall file a formal referral with the juvenile court within ten days of a minor's arrest. If the arrested minor is taken to a detention facility, the formal referral shall be filed with the juvenile court within 72 hours, excluding weekends and holidays. There shall be no requirement to file a formal referral with the juvenile court on an offense that would be a class B misdemeanor or less if committed by an adult.
 - (b) When the court is informed by a peace officer or other person that a minor is or appears to be within the court's jurisdiction, the probation department shall make a preliminary inquiry to determine whether the interests of the public or of the minor require that further action be taken.
 - (c) Based on the preliminary inquiry, the court may authorize the filing of or request

that the county attorney or district attorney as provided under Sections 17-18-1 and 17-18-1.7 file a petition. In its discretion, the court may, through its probation department, enter into a written consent agreement with the minor and, if the minor is a child, the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian for the nonjudicial adjustment of the case if the facts are admitted and establish prima facie jurisdiction. Efforts to effect a nonjudicial adjustment may not extend for a period of more than 90 days without leave of a judge of the court, who may extend the period for an additional 90 days.

- (d) The nonjudicial adjustment of a case may include conditions agreed upon as part of the nonjudicial closure:
 - (i) payment of a financial penalty of not more than \$250 to the Juvenile Court;
- (ii) payment of victim restitution;

- (iii) satisfactory completion of compensatory service;
- (iv) referral to an appropriate provider for counseling or treatment;
 - (v) attendance at substance abuse programs or counseling programs;
 - (vi) compliance with specified restrictions on activities and associations; and
- 20877 (vii) other reasonable actions that are in the interest of the child or minor and the community.
 - (e) Proceedings involving offenses under Section [78-3a-506] 78A-6-606 are governed by that section regarding suspension of driving privileges.
 - (f) A violation of Section 76-10-105 that is subject to the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court shall include a minimum fine or penalty of \$60 and participation in a court-approved tobacco education program, which may include a participation fee.
 - (3) Except as provided in Section [78-3a-602] 78A-6-702, in the case of a minor 14 years of age or older, the county attorney, district attorney, or attorney general may commence an action by filing a criminal information and a motion requesting the juvenile court to waive its jurisdiction and certify the minor to the district court.
- 20888 (4) (a) In cases of violations of [fish and game] wildlife laws, boating laws, class B and class C misdemeanors, other infractions or misdemeanors as designated by general order of the

20890	Board of Juvenile Court Judges, and violations of Section 76-10-105 subject to the jurisdiction
20891	of the Juvenile Court, a petition is not required and the issuance of a citation as provided in
20892	Section [78-3a-503] 78A-6-603 is sufficient to invoke the jurisdiction of the court. A
20893	preliminary inquiry is not required unless requested by the court.
20894	(b) Any failure to comply with the time deadline on a formal referral may not be the
20895	basis of dismissing the formal referral.
20896	Section 441. Section 78A-6-603 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-503 is
20897	renumbered and amended to read:
20898	[78-3a-503]. <u>78A-6-603.</u> Citation procedure Citation Offenses Time
20899	limits Failure to appear.
20900	(1) As used in this section, "citation" means an abbreviated referral and is sufficient to
20901	invoke the jurisdiction of the court in lieu of a petition.
20902	(2) A citation shall be submitted to the court within five days of its issuance.
20903	(3) Each copy of the citation shall contain:
20904	(a) the name and address of the juvenile court before which the minor is to appear;
20905	(b) the name of the minor cited;
20906	(c) the statute or local ordinance that is alleged to have been violated;
20907	(d) a brief description of the offense charged;
20908	(e) the date, time, and location at which the offense is alleged to have occurred;
20909	(f) the date the citation was issued;
20910	(g) the name and badge or identification number of the peace officer or public official
20911	who issued the citation;
20912	(h) the name of the arresting person if an arrest was made by a private party and the
20913	citation was issued in lieu of taking the arrested minor into custody as provided in Section
20914	[78-3a-113] <u>78A-6-112</u> ;
20915	(i) the date and time when the minor is to appear, or a statement that the minor and
20916	parent or legal guardian are to appear when notified by the juvenile court; and
20917	(j) the signature of the minor and the parent or legal guardian, if present, agreeing to

20918	appear at the juvenile court as designated on the citation.
20919	(4) Each copy of the citation shall contain space for the following information to be
20920	entered if known:
20921	(a) the minor's address;
20922	(b) the minor's date of birth;
20923	(c) the name and address of the child's custodial parent or legal guardian, if different
20924	from the child; and
20925	(d) if there is a victim, the victim's name, address, and an estimate of loss, except that
20926	this information shall be removed from the documents the minor receives.
20927	(5) A citation received by the court beyond the time designated in Subsection (2) shall
20928	include a written explanation for the delay.
20929	(6) The following offenses may be sent to the juvenile court as a citation:
20930	(a) violations of [fish and game] wildlife laws;
20931	(b) violations of boating laws;
20932	(c) violations of curfew laws;
20933	(d) any class B misdemeanor or less traffic violations where the person is under the age
20934	of 16;
20935	(e) any class B or class C misdemeanor or infraction;
20936	(f) any other infraction or misdemeanor as designated by general order of the Board of
20937	Juvenile Court Judges; and
20938	(g) violations of Section 76-10-105 subject to the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court.
20939	(7) A preliminary inquiry is not required unless requested by the court.
20940	(8) The provisions of Subsection (5) may not apply to a runaway, ungovernable, or
20941	habitually truant child.
20942	(9) In the case of Section 76-10-105 violations committed on school property when a
20943	citation is issued under this section, the peace officer, public official, or compliance officer
20944	shall issue one copy to the minor cited, provide the parent or legal guardian with a copy, and

file a duplicate with the juvenile court specified in the citation within five days.

20946	(10) (a) A minor receiving a citation described in this section shall appear at the
20947	juvenile court designated in the citation on the time and date specified in the citation or when
20948	notified by the juvenile court.
20949	(b) A citation may not require a minor to appear sooner than five days following its
20950	issuance.
20951	(11) A minor who receives a citation and willfully fails to appear before the juvenile
20952	court pursuant to a citation is subject to arrest and may be found in contempt of court. The
20953	court may proceed against the minor as provided in Section [78-3a-901] 78A-6-1101 regardless
20954	of the disposition of the offense upon which the minor was originally cited.
20955	(12) When a citation is issued under this section, bail may be posted and forfeited
20956	under Subsection [78-3a-114] <u>78A-6-113(12)</u> with the consent of:
20957	(a) the court; and
20958	(b) if the minor is a child, the parent or legal guardian of the child cited.
20959	Section 442. Section 78A-6-604 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-504 is
20960	renumbered and amended to read:
20961	[78-3a-504]. <u>78A-6-604.</u> Minor held in detention Credit for good
20962	behavior.
20963	(1) The judge may order whether a minor held in detention under Subsection
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	[78-3a-118] $78A-6-117(2)(f)$ or $[78-3a-901]$ $78A-6-1101(3)$ is eligible to receive credit for
20965	[78-3a-118] <u>78A-6-117(2)(f)</u> or [78-3a-901] <u>78A-6-1101(3)</u> is eligible to receive credit for good behavior against the period of detention. The rate of credit is one day for every three days
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	good behavior against the period of detention. The rate of credit is one day for every three days
20966	good behavior against the period of detention. The rate of credit is one day for every three days served. The Division of Juvenile Justice Services shall, in accordance with Title 63, Chapter
20966 20967	good behavior against the period of detention. The rate of credit is one day for every three days served. The Division of Juvenile Justice Services shall, in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, establish rules describing good behavior for which
20966 20967 20968	good behavior against the period of detention. The rate of credit is one day for every three days served. The Division of Juvenile Justice Services shall, in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, establish rules describing good behavior for which credit may be earned.
20966 20967 20968 20969	good behavior against the period of detention. The rate of credit is one day for every three days served. The Division of Juvenile Justice Services shall, in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, establish rules describing good behavior for which credit may be earned. (2) Any disposition including detention under Subsection [78-3a-118] 78A-6-117(2)(f)

78A-6-605. Dispositional report required in minor's cases --

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[78-3a-505].

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- 20975 (1) The probation department or other agency designated by the court shall make a dispositional report in writing in all minor's cases in which a petition has been filed, except that the court may dispense with the study and report in cases involving violations of traffic laws or ordinances, violations of [fish and game] wildlife laws, boating laws, and other minor cases.
 - (2) When preparing a dispositional report and recommendation in a delinquency action, the probation department or other agency designated by the court shall consider the juvenile sentencing guidelines developed in accordance with Section 63-25a-304 and any aggravating or mitigating circumstances.
- 20983 (3) Where the allegations of a petition filed under Subsection [78-3a-104] 20984 <u>78A-6-103(1)</u> are denied, the investigation may not be made until the court has made an 20985 adjudication.
- Section 444. Section **78A-6-606**, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-506 is renumbered and amended to read:

20988 [78-3a-506]. 78A-6-606. Suspension of license for certain offenses.

- 20989 (1) This section applies to minors who are at least 13 years of age when found by the court to be within its jurisdiction by the commission of any offense under:
- 20991 (a) Section 58-37-8;
- 20992 (b) Section 32A-12-209;
- 20993 (c) Section 32A-12-209.5;
- 20994 (d) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
- 20995 (e) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances; or
- 20996 (f) Subsection 76-9-701(1).
- 20997 (2) If the court hearing the case determines that the minor committed an offense under 20998 Section 58-37-8 or Title 58, Chapter 37a or 37b, the court shall prepare and send to the Driver 20999 License Division of the Department of Public Safety an order to suspend that minor's driving 21000 privileges.
- 21001 (3) If the court hearing the case determines that the minor violated Section

21002	32A-12-209, Section 32A-12-209.5, or Subsection 76-9-701(1), and the violation is the
21003	minor's:
21004	(a) first violation, the court may suspend the minor's driving privileges; or
21005	(b) second or subsequent violation, the court shall suspend the minor's driving
21006	privileges.
21007	(4) A minor's license shall be suspended under Section 53-3-219 when a court issues
21008	an order suspending the minor's driving privileges for a violation of:
21009	(a) Section 32A-12-209;
21010	(b) Section 32A-12-209.5;
21011	(c) Section 58-37-8;
21012	(d) Title 58, Chapter 37a or 37b; or
21013	(e) Subsection 76-9-701(1).
21014	(5) When the Department of Public Safety receives the arrest or conviction record of a
21015	person for a driving offense committed while his license is suspended under this section, the
21016	department shall extend the suspension for a like period of time.
21017	Section 445. Section 78A-6-701 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-601 is
21018	renumbered and amended to read:
21019	Part 7. Transfer of Jurisdiction
21020	[78-3a-601]. Zurisdiction of district court.
21021	(1) The district court shall have exclusive original jurisdiction over all persons 16 years
21022	of age or older charged by information or indictment with:
21023	(a) an offense which would be murder or aggravated murder if committed by an adult;
21024	or
21025	(b) an offense which would be a felony if committed by an adult if the minor has been
21026	previously committed to a secure facility as defined in Section 62A-7-101. This Subsection
21027	(1)(b) shall not apply if the offense is committed in a secure facility.
21028	(2) When the district court has exclusive original jurisdiction over a minor under this
21029	section, it also has exclusive original jurisdiction over the minor regarding all offenses joined

21030	with the qualifying offense, and any other offenses, including misdemeanors, arising from the
21031	same criminal episode. The district court is not divested of jurisdiction by virtue of the fact
21032	that the minor is allowed to enter a plea to, or is found guilty of, a lesser or joined offense.
21033	(3) (a) Any felony, misdemeanor, or infraction committed after the offense over which
21034	the district court takes jurisdiction under Subsection (1) or (2) shall be tried against the
21035	defendant as an adult in the district court or justice court having jurisdiction.
21036	(b) If the qualifying charge under Subsection (1) results in an acquittal, a finding of not
21037	guilty, or a dismissal of the charge in the district court, the juvenile court under Section
21038	[78-3a-104] <u>78A-6-103</u> and the Division of Juvenile Justice Services regain jurisdiction and
21039	any authority previously exercised over the minor.
21040	Section 446. Section 78A-6-702 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-602 is
21041	renumbered and amended to read:
21042	[78-3a-602]. Serious youth offender Procedure.
21043	(1) Any action filed by a county attorney, district attorney, or attorney general charging
21044	a minor 16 years of age or older with a felony shall be by criminal information and filed in the
21045	juvenile court if the information charges any of the following offenses:
21046	(a) any felony violation of:
21047	(i) Section 76-6-103, aggravated arson;
21048	(ii) Subsection 76-5-103(1)(a), aggravated assault, involving intentionally causing
21049	serious bodily injury to another;
21050	(iii) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnaping;
21051	(iv) Section 76-6-203, aggravated burglary;
21052	(v) Section 76-6-302, aggravated robbery;
21053	(vi) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;
21054	(vii) Section 76-10-508, discharge of a firearm from a vehicle;
21055	(viii) Section 76-5-202, attempted aggravated murder; or
21056	(ix) Section 76-5-203, attempted murder; or
21057	(b) an offense other than those listed in Subsection (1)(a) involving the use of a

dangerous weapon which would be a felony if committed by an adult, and the minor has been previously adjudicated or convicted of an offense involving the use of a dangerous weapon which also would have been a felony if committed by an adult.

- (2) All proceedings before the juvenile court related to charges filed under Subsection(1) shall be conducted in conformity with the rules established by the Utah Supreme Court.
- (3) (a) If the information alleges the violation of a felony listed in Subsection (1), the state shall have the burden of going forward with its case and the burden of proof to establish probable cause to believe that one of the crimes listed in Subsection (1) has been committed and that the defendant committed it. If proceeding under Subsection (1)(b), the state shall have the additional burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant has previously been adjudicated or convicted of an offense involving the use of a dangerous weapon.
- (b) If the juvenile court judge finds the state has met its burden under this Subsection (3), the court shall order that the defendant be bound over and held to answer in the district court in the same manner as an adult unless the juvenile court judge finds that all of the following conditions exist:
- (i) the minor has not been previously adjudicated delinquent for an offense involving the use of a dangerous weapon which would be a felony if committed by an adult;
- (ii) that if the offense was committed with one or more other persons, the minor appears to have a lesser degree of culpability than the codefendants; and
- (iii) that the minor's role in the offense was not committed in a violent, aggressive, or premeditated manner.
- (c) Once the state has met its burden under this Subsection (3) as to a showing of probable cause, the defendant shall have the burden of going forward and presenting evidence as to the existence of the above conditions.
- (d) If the juvenile court judge finds by clear and convincing evidence that all the above conditions are satisfied, the court shall so state in its findings and order the minor held for trial as a minor and shall proceed upon the information as though it were a juvenile petition.

(4) If the juvenile court judge finds that an offense has been committed, but that the state has not met its burden of proving the other criteria needed to bind the defendant over under Subsection (1), the juvenile court judge shall order the defendant held for trial as a minor and shall proceed upon the information as though it were a juvenile petition.

- (5) At the time of a bind over to district court a criminal warrant of arrest shall issue. The defendant shall have the same right to bail as any other criminal defendant and shall be advised of that right by the juvenile court judge. The juvenile court shall set initial bail in accordance with Title 77, Chapter 20, Bail.
- (6) If an indictment is returned by a grand jury charging a violation under this section, the preliminary examination held by the juvenile court judge need not include a finding of probable cause that the crime alleged in the indictment was committed and that the defendant committed it, but the juvenile court shall proceed in accordance with this section regarding the additional considerations listed in Subsection (3)(b).
- (7) When a defendant is charged with multiple criminal offenses in the same information or indictment and is bound over to answer in the district court for one or more charges under this section, other offenses arising from the same criminal episode and any subsequent misdemeanors or felonies charged against him shall be considered together with those charges, and where the court finds probable cause to believe that those crimes have been committed and that the defendant committed them, the defendant shall also be bound over to the district court to answer for those charges.
- (8) A minor who is bound over to answer as an adult in the district court under this section or on whom an indictment has been returned by a grand jury is not entitled to a preliminary examination in the district court.
- (9) Allegations contained in the indictment or information that the defendant has previously been adjudicated or convicted of an offense involving the use of a dangerous weapon, or is 16 years of age or older, are not elements of the criminal offense and do not need to be proven at trial in the district court.
 - (10) If a minor enters a plea to, or is found guilty of, any of the charges filed or any

21114	other offense arising from the same criminal episode, the district court retains jurisdiction over
21115	the minor for all purposes, including sentencing.
21116	(11) The juvenile court under Section [78-3a-104] <u>78A-6-103</u> and the Division of
21117	Juvenile Justice Services regain jurisdiction and any authority previously exercised over the
21118	minor when there is an acquittal, a finding of not guilty, or dismissal of all charges in the
21119	district court.
21120	Section 447. Section 78A-6-703 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-603 is
21121	renumbered and amended to read:
21122	[78-3a-603]. <u>78A-6-703.</u> Certification hearings Juvenile court to hold
21123	preliminary hearing Factors considered by juvenile court for waiver of jurisdiction to
21124	district court.
21125	(1) If a criminal information filed in accordance with Subsection [78-3a-502]
21126	78A-6-602(3) alleges the commission of an act which would constitute a felony if committed
21127	by an adult, the juvenile court shall conduct a preliminary hearing.
21128	(2) At the preliminary hearing the state shall have the burden of going forward with its
21129	case and the burden of establishing:
21130	(a) probable cause to believe that a crime was committed and that the defendant
21131	committed it; and
21132	(b) by a preponderance of the evidence, that it would be contrary to the best interests of
21133	the minor or of the public for the juvenile court to retain jurisdiction.
21134	(3) In considering whether or not it would be contrary to the best interests of the minor
21135	or of the public for the juvenile court to retain jurisdiction, the juvenile court shall consider,
21136	and may base its decision on, the finding of one or more of the following factors:
21137	(a) the seriousness of the offense and whether the protection of the community requires
21138	isolation of the minor beyond that afforded by juvenile facilities;
21139	(b) whether the alleged offense was committed by the minor in concert with two or
21140	more persons under circumstances which would subject the minor to enhanced penalties under

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Section 76-3-203.1 were he an adult;

21142	(c) whether the alleged offense was committed in an aggressive, violent, premeditated,
21143	or willful manner;
21144	(d) whether the alleged offense was against persons or property, greater weight being
21145	given to offenses against persons, except as provided in Section 76-8-418;
21146	(e) the maturity of the minor as determined by considerations of his home,
21147	environment, emotional attitude, and pattern of living;
21148	(f) the record and previous history of the minor;
21149	(g) the likelihood of rehabilitation of the minor by use of facilities available to the
21150	juvenile court;
21151	(h) the desirability of trial and disposition of the entire offense in one court when the
21152	minor's associates in the alleged offense are adults who will be charged with a crime in the
21153	district court;
21154	(i) whether the minor used a firearm in the commission of an offense; and
21155	(j) whether the minor possessed a dangerous weapon on or about school premises as
21156	provided in Section 76-10-505.5.
21157	(4) The amount of weight to be given to each of the factors listed in Subsection (3) is
21158	discretionary with the court.
21159	(5) (a) Written reports and other materials relating to the minor's mental, physical,
21160	educational, and social history may be considered by the court.
21161	(b) If requested by the minor, the minor's parent, guardian, or other interested party, the
21162	court shall require the person or agency preparing the report and other material to appear and
21163	be subject to both direct and cross-examination.
21164	(6) At the conclusion of the state's case, the minor may testify under oath, call
21165	witnesses, cross-examine adverse witnesses, and present evidence on the factors required by
21166	Subsection (3).
21167	(7) If the court finds the state has met its burden under Subsection (2), the court may
21168	enter an order:
21169	(a) certifying that finding; and

(b) directing that the minor be held for criminal proceedings in the district court.

- (8) If an indictment is returned by a grand jury, the preliminary examination held by the juvenile court need not include a finding of probable cause, but the juvenile court shall proceed in accordance with this section regarding the additional consideration referred to in Subsection (2)(b).
- (9) The provisions of Section [78-3a-116] <u>78A-6-115</u>, Section [78-3a-913] <u>78A-6-1111</u>, and other provisions relating to proceedings in juvenile cases are applicable to the hearing held under this section to the extent they are pertinent.
- (10) A minor who has been directed to be held for criminal proceedings in the district court is not entitled to a preliminary examination in the district court.
- (11) A minor who has been certified for trial in the district court shall have the same right to bail as any other criminal defendant and shall be advised of that right by the juvenile court judge. The juvenile court shall set initial bail in accordance with Title 77, Chapter 20, Bail.
- (12) When a minor has been certified to the district court under this section or when a criminal information or indictment is filed in a court of competent jurisdiction before a committing magistrate charging the minor with an offense described in Section [78-3a-602] 78A-6-702, the jurisdiction of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services and the jurisdiction of the juvenile court over the minor is terminated regarding that offense, any other offenses arising from the same criminal episode, and any subsequent misdemeanors or felonies charged against him, except as provided in Subsection (14).
- (13) If a minor enters a plea to, or is found guilty of any of the charges filed or on any other offense arising out of the same criminal episode, the district court retains jurisdiction over the minor for all purposes, including sentencing.
- 21194 (14) The juvenile court under Section [78-3a-104] 78A-6-103 and the Division of
 21195 Juvenile Justice Services regain jurisdiction and any authority previously exercised over the
 21196 minor when there is an acquittal, a finding of not guilty, or dismissal of all charges in the
 21197 district court.

21198	Section 448. Section 78A-6-704 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-604 is
21199	renumbered and amended to read:
21200	[78-3a-604]. Appeals from serious youth offender and
21201	certification proceedings.
21202	(1) A minor may, as a matter of right, appeal from:
21203	(a) an order of the juvenile court binding the minor over to the district court as a
21204	serious youth offender pursuant to Section [78-3a-602] <u>78A-6-702</u> ; or
21205	(b) an order of the juvenile court, after certification proceedings pursuant to Section
21206	[78-3a-603] <u>78A-6-703</u> , directing that the minor be held for criminal proceedings in the district
21207	court.
21208	(2) The prosecution may, as a matter of right, appeal from:
21209	(a) an order of the juvenile court that a minor charged as a serious youth offender
21210	pursuant to Section [78-3a-602] 78A-6-702 be held for trial in the juvenile court; or
21211	(b) a refusal by the juvenile court, after certification proceedings pursuant to Section
21212	[78-3a-603] 78A-6-703, to order that a minor be held for criminal proceedings in the district
21213	court.
21214	Section 449. Section 78A-6-801 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-1001 is
21215	renumbered and amended to read:
21216	Part 8. Emancipation
21217	[78-3a-1001]. <u>78A-6-801.</u> Purpose.
21218	(1) The purpose of this part is to provide a means by which a minor who has
21219	demonstrated the ability and capacity to manage his or her own affairs and to live independent
21220	of his or her parents or guardian, may obtain the legal status of an emancipated person with the
21221	power to enter into valid legal contracts.
21222	(2) This part is not intended to interfere with the integrity of the family or to minimize
21223	the rights of parents or children. As provided in Section 62A-4a-201, a parent possesses a
21224	fundamental liberty interest in the care, custody, and management of their children.
21225	Section 450. Section 78A-6-802 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-1002 is

21226	renumbered and amended to read:
21227	[78-3a-1002]. <u>78A-6-802.</u> Definitions.
21228	As used in this part:
21229	(1) "Guardian" has the same meaning as in Section 75-1-201.
21230	(2) "Minor" means a person 16 years of age or older.
21231	(3) "Parent" means a natural parent as defined in Section [78-3a-103] <u>78A-6-105</u> .
21232	Section 451. Section 78A-6-803 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-1003 is
21233	renumbered and amended to read:
21234	[78-3a-1003]. <u>78A-6-803.</u> Petition for emancipation.
21235	(1) A minor may petition the juvenile court on his or her own behalf in the district in
21236	which he or she resides for a declaration of emancipation. The petition shall be on a form
21237	provided by the clerk of the court, and state that the minor is:
21238	(a) 16 years of age or older;
21239	(b) capable of living independently of his or her parents or guardian; and
21240	(c) capable of managing his or her own financial affairs.
21241	(2) Notice of the petition shall be served on the minor's parents, guardian, any other
21242	person or agency with custody of the minor, and the Child and Family Support Division of the
21243	Office of the Attorney General, unless the court determines that service is impractical.
21244	Section 452. Section 78A-6-804 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-1004 is
21245	renumbered and amended to read:
21246	[78-3a-1004]. <u>78A-6-804.</u> Court procedure.
21247	(1) Upon the filing of a petition in accordance with Section [78-3a-1003] <u>78A-6-803</u> ,
21248	the court shall schedule a pretrial hearing on the matter within 30 days.
21249	(2) The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem in accordance with Section [78-3a-912]
21250	78A-6-902 to represent the minor.
21251	(3) At the hearing, the court shall consider the best interests of the minor according to
21252	the following:
21253	(a) whether the minor is capable of assuming adult responsibilities;

21254	(b) whether the minor is capable of living independently of his or her parents, guardian,
21255	or custodian;
21256	(c) opinions and recommendations from the guardian ad litem, parents, guardian, or
21257	custodian, and any other evidence; and
21258	(d) whether emancipation will create a risk of harm to the minor.
21259	(4) If the court determines by clear and convincing evidence that emancipation is in the
21260	best interests of the minor, it shall issue a declaration of emancipation.
21261	Section 453. Section 78A-6-805, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-1005 is
21262	renumbered and amended to read:
21263	[78-3a-1005]. <u>78A-6-805.</u> Emancipation.
21264	(1) An emancipated minor may:
21265	(a) enter into contracts;
21266	(b) buy and sell property;
21267	(c) sue or be sued;
21268	(d) retain his or her own earnings;
21269	(e) borrow money for any purpose, including for education; and
21270	(f) obtain healthcare without parental consent.
21271	(2) An emancipated minor may not be considered an adult:
21272	(a) under the criminal laws of the state unless the requirements of Part [6] 7, Transfer
21273	of Jurisdiction, have been met;
21274	(b) under the criminal laws of the state when he or she is a victim and the age of the
21275	victim is an element of the offense; and
21276	(c) for specific constitutional and statutory age requirements regarding voting, use of
21277	alcoholic beverages, possession of tobacco or firearms, and other health and safety regulations
21278	relevant to the minor because of the minor's age.
21279	(3) An order of emancipation prospectively terminates parental responsibilities that
21280	accrue based on the minor's status as a minor under the custody and control of a parent,
21281	guardian, or custodian, including parental tort liability for the acts of the minor.

21282	Section 454. Section 78A-6-901 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-911 is
21283	renumbered and amended to read:
21284	Part 9. Guardian Ad Litem
21285	[78-3a-911]. <u>78A-6-901.</u> Office of Guardian Ad Litem Director
21286	Appointment of director Duties of director Contracts in second, third, and fourth
21287	districts.
21288	(1) There is hereby created the Office of Guardian Ad Litem Director under the direct
21289	supervision of the Judicial Council in accordance with Subsection [78-3-21(13)]
21290	<u>78A-2-104(14)</u> .
21291	(2) (a) The Judicial Council shall appoint one person to serve full time as the guardian
21292	ad litem director for the state. The guardian ad litem director shall serve at the pleasure of the
21293	Judicial Council.
21294	(b) The director shall be an attorney licensed to practice law in this state and selected
21295	on the basis of:
21296	(i) professional ability;
21297	(ii) experience in abuse, neglect, and dependency proceedings;
21298	(iii) familiarity with the role, purpose, and function of guardians ad litem in both
21299	juvenile and district courts; and
21300	(iv) ability to develop training curricula and reliable methods for data collection and
21301	evaluation.
21302	(c) The director shall be trained in the United States Department of Justice National
21303	Court Appointed Special Advocate program prior to or immediately after the director's
21304	appointment.
21305	(3) The guardian ad litem director shall:
21306	(a) establish policy and procedure for the management of a statewide guardian ad liter
21307	program;
21308	(b) manage the guardian ad litem program to assure that minors receive qualified
21309	guardian ad litem services in abuse neglect, and dependency proceedings in accordance with

21310 state and federal law and policy;

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(c) develop standards for contracts of employment and contracts with independent contractors, and employ or contract with attorneys licensed to practice law in this state, to act as attorney guardians ad litem in accordance with Section [78-3a-912] 78A-6-902;

- (d) develop and provide training programs for attorney guardians ad litem and volunteers in accordance with the United States Department of Justice National Court Appointed Special Advocates Association standards;
- (e) update and develop the guardian ad litem manual, combining elements of the National Court Appointed Special Advocates Association manual with specific information about the law and policy of this state;
- (f) develop and provide a library of materials for the continuing education of attorney guardians ad litem and volunteers;
 - (g) educate court personnel regarding the role and function of guardians ad litem;
- (h) develop needs assessment strategies, perform needs assessment surveys, and ensure that guardian ad litem training programs correspond with actual and perceived needs for training;
- (i) design and implement evaluation tools based on specific objectives targeted in the needs assessments described in Subsection (3)(h);
- (j) prepare and submit an annual report to the Judicial Council and the Child Welfare Legislative Oversight Panel regarding the development, policy, and management of the statewide guardian ad litem program, and the training and evaluation of attorney guardians ad litem and volunteers;
 - (k) hire, train, and supervise investigators; and
- (l) administer the program of private guardians ad litem established by Section [78-7-45] 78A-2-228.
- 21335 (4) A contract of employment or independent contract described under Subsection 21336 (3)(c) shall provide that attorney guardians ad litem in the second, third, and fourth judicial 21337 districts devote their full time and attention to the role of attorney guardian ad litem, having no

21338	clients other than the minors whose interest they represent within the guardian ad litem
21339	program.
21340	Section 455. Section 78A-6-902 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-912 is
21341	renumbered and amended to read:
21342	[78-3a-912]. <u>78A-6-902.</u> Appointment of attorney guardian ad litem
21343	Right of refusal Duties and responsibilities Training Trained staff and
21344	court-appointed special advocate volunteers Costs Immunity Annual report.
21345	(1) (a) The court:
21346	(i) may appoint an attorney guardian ad litem to represent the best interest of a minor
21347	involved in any case before the court; and
21348	(ii) shall consider the best interest of a minor, consistent with the provisions of Section
21349	62A-4a-201, in determining whether to appoint a guardian ad litem.
21350	(b) In all cases where an attorney guardian ad litem is appointed, the court shall make a
21351	finding that establishes the necessity of the appointment.
21352	(2) An attorney guardian ad litem shall represent the best interest of each child who
21353	may become the subject of a petition alleging abuse, neglect, or dependency, from the earlier of
21354	the day that:
21355	(a) the child is removed from the child's home by the division; or
21356	(b) the petition is filed.
21357	(3) The Office of the Guardian Ad Litem Director, through an attorney guardian ad
21358	litem, shall:
21359	(a) represent the best interest of the minor in all proceedings;
21360	(b) prior to representing any minor before the court, be trained in:
21361	(i) applicable statutory, regulatory, and case law; and
21362	(ii) accordance with the United States Department of Justice National Court Appointed
21363	Special Advocate Association guidelines;
21364	(c) conduct or supervise an independent investigation in order to obtain first-hand, a
21365	clear understanding of the situation and needs of the minor;

21366	(d) (i) personally meet with the minor;
21367	(ii) personally interview the minor if the minor is old enough to communicate;
21368	(iii) determine the minor's goals and concerns regarding placement; and
21369	(iv) personally assess or supervise an assessment of the appropriateness and safety of
21370	the minor's environment in each placement;
21371	(e) file written motions, responses, or objections at all stages of a proceeding when
21372	necessary to protect the best interest of a minor;
21373	(f) personally or through a trained volunteer, paralegal, or other trained staff, attend all
21374	administrative and foster care citizen review board hearings pertaining to the minor's case;
21375	(g) participate in all appeals unless excused by order of the court;
21376	(h) be familiar with local experts who can provide consultation and testimony
21377	regarding the reasonableness and appropriateness of efforts made by the Division of Child and
21378	Family Services to:
21379	(i) maintain a minor in the minor's home; or
21380	(ii) reunify a child with the child's parent;
21381	(i) to the extent possible, and unless it would be detrimental to the minor, personally or
21382	through a trained volunteer, paralegal, or other trained staff, keep the minor advised of:
21383	(i) the status of the minor's case;
21384	(ii) all court and administrative proceedings;
21385	(iii) discussions with, and proposals made by, other parties;
21386	(iv) court action; and
21387	(v) the psychiatric, medical, or other treatment or diagnostic services that are to be
21388	provided to the minor;
21389	(j) review proposed orders for, and as requested by the court;
21390	(k) prepare proposed orders with clear and specific directions regarding services,
21391	treatment, evaluation, assessment, and protection of the minor and the minor's family; and
21392	(l) personally or through a trained volunteer, paralegal, or other trained staff, monitor
21393	implementation of a minor's child and family plan and any dispositional orders to:

21394	(i) determine whether services ordered by the court:
21395	(A) are actually provided; and
21396	(B) are provided in a timely manner; and
21390	(ii) attempt to assess whether services ordered by the court are accomplishing the
21398	intended goal of the services.
21399	(4) (a) Consistent with this Subsection (4), an attorney guardian ad litem may use
21400	trained volunteers, in accordance with Title 67, Chapter 20, Volunteer Government Workers
21401	Act, trained paralegals, and other trained staff to assist in investigation and preparation of
21402	information regarding the cases of individual minors before the court.
21403	(b) The attorney guardian ad litem described in Subsection (4)(a) may not delegate the
21404	attorney's responsibilities described in Subsection (3).
21405	(c) All volunteers, paralegals, and staff utilized pursuant to this section shall be trained
21406	in and follow, at a minimum, the guidelines established by the United States Department of
21407	Justice Court Appointed Special Advocate Association.
21408	(d) The court may use volunteers trained in accordance with the requirements of
21409	Subsection (4)(c) to assist in investigation and preparation of information regarding the cases
21410	of individual minors within the jurisdiction.
21411	(e) When possible and appropriate, the court may use a volunteer who is a peer of the
21412	minor appearing before the court, in order to provide assistance to that minor, under the
21413	supervision of an attorney guardian ad litem or the attorney's trained volunteer, paralegal, or
21414	other trained staff.
21415	(5) The attorney guardian ad litem shall continue to represent the best interest of the
21416	minor until released from that duty by the court.
21417	(6) (a) Consistent with Subsection (6)(b), the juvenile court is responsible for:
21418	(i) all costs resulting from the appointment of an attorney guardian ad litem; and
21419	(ii) the costs of volunteer, paralegal, and other staff appointment and training.
21420	(b) The court shall use funds appropriated by the Legislature for the guardian ad litem

program to cover the costs described in Subsection (6)(a).

21422	(c) (i) When the court appoints an attorney guardian ad litem under this section, the
21423	court may assess all or part of the [attorney's] attorney fees, court costs, and paralegal, staff,
21424	and volunteer expenses against the child's parents, parent, or legal guardian in a proportion that
21425	the court determines to be just and appropriate.
21426	(ii) The court may not assess those fees or costs against:
21427	(A) a legal guardian, when that guardian is the state; or
21428	(B) consistent with Subsection (6)(d), a parent who is found to be impecunious.
21429	(d) For purposes of Subsection (6)(c)(ii)(B), if a person claims to be impecunious, the
21430	court shall:
21431	(i) require that person to submit an affidavit of impecuniosity as provided in Section
21432	[78-7-36] <u>78A-2-302</u> ; and
21433	(ii) follow the procedures and make the determinations as provided in Section
21434	[78-7-37] <u>78A-2-304</u> .
21435	(7) An attorney guardian ad litem appointed under this section, when serving in the
21436	scope of the attorney guardian ad litem's duties as guardian ad litem is considered an employee
21437	of the state for purposes of indemnification under Title 63, Chapter 30d, Governmental
21438	Immunity Act of Utah.
21439	(8) (a) An attorney guardian ad litem shall represent the best interest of a minor.
21440	(b) If the minor's wishes differ from the attorney's determination of the minor's best
21441	interest, the attorney guardian ad litem shall communicate the minor's wishes to the court in
21442	addition to presenting the attorney's determination of the minor's best interest.
21443	(c) A difference between the minor's wishes and the attorney's determination of best
21444	interest may not be considered a conflict of interest for the attorney.
21445	(d) The court may appoint one attorney guardian ad litem to represent the best interests
21446	of more than one child of a marriage.
21447	(9) An attorney guardian ad litem shall be provided access to all Division of Child and

Family Services records regarding the minor at issue and the minor's family.

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(10) An attorney guardian ad litem shall maintain current and accurate records

21450	regarding:
21451	(a) the number of times the attorney has had contact with each minor; and
21452	(b) the actions the attorney has taken in representation of the minor's best interest.
21453	(11) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (11)(b), all records of an attorney guardian
21454	ad litem are confidential and may not be released or made public upon subpoena, search
21455	warrant, discovery proceedings, or otherwise. This subsection supersedes Title 63, Chapter 2,
21456	Government Records Access and Management Act.
21457	(b) Consistent with Subsection (11)(d), all records of an attorney guardian ad litem:
21458	(i) are subject to legislative subpoena, under Title 36, Chapter 14, Legislative
21459	Subpoena Powers; and
21460	(ii) shall be released to the Legislature.
21461	(c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (11)(c)(ii), records released in accordance with
21462	Subsection (11)(b) shall be maintained as confidential by the Legislature.
21463	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (11)(c)(i), the Office of the Legislative Auditor
21464	General may include summary data and nonidentifying information in its audits and reports to
21465	the Legislature.
21466	(d) (i) Subsection (11)(b) constitutes an exception to Rules of Professional Conduct,
21467	Rule 1.6, as provided by Rule 1.6(b)(4), because of:
21468	(A) the unique role of an attorney guardian ad litem described in Subsection (8); and
21469	(B) the state's role and responsibility:
21470	(I) to provide a guardian ad litem program; and
21471	(II) as parens patriae, to protect minors.
21472	(ii) A claim of attorney-client privilege does not bar access to the records of an attorney
21473	guardian ad litem by the Legislature, through legislative subpoena.
21474	(e) The Office of the Guardian Ad Litem shall present an annual report to the Child
21475	Welfare Legislative Oversight Panel detailing:
21476	(i) the development, policy, and management of the statewide guardian ad litem

program;

H.B. 78 **Enrolled Copy** 21478 (ii) the training and evaluation of attorney guardians ad litem and volunteers; and 21479 (iii) the number of minors served by the Office of the Guardian Ad Litem. 21480 Section 456. Section 78A-6-1001, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-801 is 21481 renumbered and amended to read: 21482 [78-3a-801]. 78A-6-1001. Jurisdiction over adults for offenses against 21483 minors -- Proof of delinquency not required for conviction. (1) The court shall have jurisdiction, concurrent with the district court or justice court 21484 21485 otherwise having subject matter jurisdiction, to try adults for the following offenses committed 21486 against minors: 21487 (a) unlawful sale or supply of alcohol beverage or product to minors in violation of 21488 Section 32A-12-203; (b) failure to report child abuse or neglect, as required by Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Part 4, 21489 21490 Child Abuse or Neglect Reporting Requirements; 21491 (c) harboring a minor in violation of Section 62A-4a-501; 21492 (d) misdemeanor custodial interference in violation of Section 76-5-303; (e) contributing to the delinquency of a minor in violation of Section 76-10-2301; and 21493 (f) failure to comply with compulsory education requirements in violation of Section 21494 53A-11-101.5. 21495 21496 (2) It is not necessary for the minor to be found to be delinquent or to have committed 21497 a delinquent act for the court to exercise jurisdiction under Subsection (1). Section 457. Section 78A-6-1002, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-802 is 21498 21499 renumbered and amended to read: 21500 [78-3a-802]. 78A-6-1002. Practice and procedure -- Jury trial. 21501 (1) The county attorney or district attorney, as provided under Sections 17-18-1 and 21502 17-18-1.7, shall prosecute any case brought under this part.

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(2) Proceedings under this part shall be governed by the statutes and rules governing

criminal proceedings in the district court, except the court may, and on stipulation of the

parties, shall, transfer the case to the district court.

21506	Section 458. Section 78A-6-1003, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-804 is
21507	renumbered and amended to read:
21508	[78-3a-804]. Zosts and expenses of trial.
21509	The fees and expenses, the cost of publication of summons, and the expense of a trial o
21510	an adult, when approved by the court, are paid by the state, except prosecution costs and public
21511	defender costs are paid by the county where the hearing or trial is held.
21512	Section 459. Section 78A-6-1101 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-901 is
21513	renumbered and amended to read:
21514	Part 11. Miscellaneous Provisions
21515	[78-3a-901]. <u>78A-6-1101.</u> Violation of order of court Contempt
21516	Penalty.
21517	(1) Any person who willfully violates or refuses to obey any order of the court may be
21518	proceeded against for contempt of court.
21519	(2) Any person 18 years of age or older found in contempt of court may be punished in
21520	accordance with Section [78-32-10] <u>78B-6-310</u> .
21521	(3) (a) Any person younger than 18 years of age found in contempt of court may be
21522	punished by any disposition permitted under Section [78-3a-118] 78A-6-117, except for
21523	commitment to a secure facility.
21524	(b) The court may stay or suspend all or part of the punishment upon compliance with
21525	conditions imposed by the court.
21526	(4) The court may enforce orders of fines, fees, or restitution through garnishments,
21527	wage withholdings, supplementary proceedings, or executions.
21528	Section 460. Section 78A-6-1102 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-902 is
21529	renumbered and amended to read:
21530	[78-3a-902]. Amendment of petition When authorized
21531	Continuance of proceedings.
21532	When it appears during the course of any proceeding in a minor's case that the evidence
21533	presented points to material facts not alleged in the petition, the court may consider the

additional or different matters raised by the evidence, if the parties consent. The court on motion of any interested party or on its own motion shall direct that the petition be amended to conform to the evidence. If the amendment results in a substantial departure from the facts originally alleged, the court shall grant such continuance as justice may require.

Section 461. Section **78A-6-1103**, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-903 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-3a-903]. <u>78A-6-1103.</u> Modification or termination of custody order or decree -- Grounds -- Procedure.

- (1) A parent, guardian, or next friend of a child whose legal custody has been transferred by the court to an individual, agency, or institution, except a secure youth corrections facility, may petition the court for restoration of custody or other modification or revocation of the court's order, on the ground that a change of circumstances has occurred which requires such modification or revocation in the best interest of the child or the public.
- (2) The court shall make a preliminary investigation. If the court finds that the alleged change of circumstances, if proved, would not affect the decree, it may dismiss the petition. If the court finds that a further examination of the facts is needed, or if the court on its own motion determines that the decree should be reviewed, it shall conduct a hearing. Notice shall be given to all persons concerned. At the hearing, the court may enter an order continuing, modifying, or terminating the decree.
- (3) A petition by a parent may not be filed under this section after the parent's parental rights have been terminated in accordance with Part [4] 5, Termination of Parental Rights Act.
- (4) An individual, agency, or institution vested with legal custody of a child may petition the court for a modification of the custody order on the ground that the change is necessary for the welfare of the child or in the public interest. The court shall proceed upon the petition in accordance with Subsections (1) and (2).
- Section 462. Section **78A-6-1104**, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-904 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 21561 [78-3a-904]. 78A-6-1104. When photographs, fingerprints, or HIV

21562	infection tests may be taken Distribution Expungement.
21563	(1) Photographs may be taken of a minor 14 years of age or older who:
21564	(a) is taken into custody for the alleged commission of an offense under Sections
21565	[78-3a-104, 78-3a-601, and 78-3a-602] <u>78A-6-103, 78A-6-701, and 78A-6-702</u> that would also
21566	be an offense if the minor were 18 years of age or older; or
21567	(b) has been determined to be a serious habitual offender for tracking under Section
21568	63-92-2 and is under the continuing jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court or the Division of
21569	Juvenile Justice Services.
21570	(2) (a) Fingerprints may be taken of a minor 14 years of age or older who:
21571	(i) is taken into custody for the alleged commission of an offense that would be a
21572	felony if the minor were 18 years of age or older;
21573	(ii) has been determined to be a serious habitual offender for tracking under Section
21574	63-92-2 and is under the continuing jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court or the Division of
21575	Juvenile Justice Services; or
21576	(iii) is required to provide a DNA specimen under Section 53-10-403.
21577	(b) Fingerprints shall be forwarded to the Bureau of Criminal Identification and may be
21578	stored by electronic medium.
21579	(3) HIV testing may be conducted on a minor who is taken into custody after having
21580	been adjudicated to have violated state law prohibiting a sexual offense under Title 76, Chapter
21581	5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, upon the request of the victim or the parent or guardian of a child
21582	victim.
21583	(4) HIV tests, photographs, and fingerprints may not be taken of a child younger than
21584	14 years of age without the consent of the court.
21585	(5) (a) Photographs may be distributed or disbursed to individuals or agencies other
21586	than state or local law enforcement agencies only when a minor 14 years of age or older is
21587	charged with an offense which would be a felony if committed by an adult.
21588	(b) Fingerprints may be distributed or disbursed to individuals or agencies other than
21589	state or local law enforcement agencies.

21590	(6) When a minor's juvenile record is expunged, all photographs and other records as
21591	ordered shall upon court order be destroyed by the law enforcement agency. Fingerprint records
21592	may not be destroyed.
21593	Section 463. Section 78A-6-1105 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-905 is
21594	renumbered and amended to read:
21595	[78-3a-905]. <u>78A-6-1105.</u> Expungement of juvenile court record
21596	Petition Procedure.
21597	(1) (a) A person who has been adjudicated under this chapter may petition the court for
21598	the expungement of the person's record in the juvenile court if:
21599	(i) the person has reached 18 years of age; and
21600	(ii) one year has elapsed from the date of termination of the continuing jurisdiction of
21601	the juvenile court or, if the person was committed to a secure youth corrections facility, one
21602	year from the date of the person's unconditional release from the custody of the Division of
21603	Juvenile Justice Services.
21604	(b) The court may waive the requirements in Subsection (1)(a), if the court finds, and
21605	states on the record, the reason why the waiver is appropriate.
21606	(c) The petitioner shall include with the petition the original criminal history report
21607	obtained from the Bureau of Criminal Identification in accordance with the provisions of
21608	Subsection 53-10-108(8).
21609	(d) The petitioner shall send a copy of the petition to the county attorney or, if within a
21610	prosecution district, the district attorney.
21611	(e) (i) Upon the filing of a petition, the court shall set a date for a hearing and shall
21612	notify the county attorney or district attorney, and the agency with custody of the records of the
21613	pendency of the petition and of the date of the hearing. Notice shall be given at least 30 days
21614	prior to the hearing.
21615	(ii) The court shall provide a victim with the opportunity to request notice of a petition
21616	for expungement. A victim shall receive notice of a petition for expungement at least 30 days
21617	prior to the hearing if, prior to the entry of an expungement order, the victim or, in the case of a

child or a person who is incapacitated or deceased, the victim's next of kin or authorized representative, submits a written and signed request for notice to the court in the judicial district in which the crime occurred or judgment was entered. The notice shall include a copy of the petition and statutes and rules applicable to the petition.

- (2) (a) At the hearing, the county attorney or district attorney, a victim, and any other person who may have relevant information about the petitioner may testify.
- (b) In deciding whether to grant a petition for expungement, the court shall consider whether the rehabilitation of the petitioner has been attained to the satisfaction of the court, taking into consideration the petitioner's response to programs and treatment, the petitioner's behavior subsequent to adjudication, and the nature and seriousness of the conduct.
- (c) The court may order sealed all petitioner's records under the control of the juvenile court and any of petitioner's records under the control of any other agency or official pertaining to the petitioner's adjudicated juvenile court cases if the court finds that:
- (i) the petitioner has not, since the termination of the court's jurisdiction or his unconditional release from the Division of Juvenile Justice Services, been convicted of a:
 - (A) felony; or

- (B) misdemeanor involving moral turpitude;
- (ii) no proceeding involving a felony or misdemeanor is pending or being instituted against the petitioner; and
- (iii) a judgment for restitution entered by the court on the conviction for which the expungement is sought has been satisfied.
- (3) The petitioner shall be responsible for service of the order of expungement to all affected state, county, and local entities, agencies, and officials. To avoid destruction or sealing of the records in whole or in part, the agency or entity receiving the expungement order shall only expunge all references to the petitioner's name in the records pertaining to the petitioner's adjudicated juvenile court cases.
- (4) Upon the entry of the order, the proceedings in the petitioner's case shall be considered never to have occurred and the petitioner may properly reply accordingly upon any

inquiry in the matter. Inspection of the records may thereafter only be permitted by the court upon petition by the person who is the subject of the records, and only to persons named in the petition.

- (5) The court may not expunge a juvenile court record if the record contains an adjudication of:
 - (a) Section 76-5-202, aggravated murder; or
- 21652 (b) Section 76-5-203, murder.

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- 21653 (6) (a) A person whose juvenile court record consists solely of nonjudicial adjustments 21654 as provided in Section [78-3a-502] 78A-6-602 may petition the court for expungement of the 21655 person's record if the person:
 - (i) has reached 18 years of age; and
 - (ii) has completed the conditions of the nonjudicial adjustments.
 - (b) The court shall, without a hearing, order sealed all petitioner's records under the control of the juvenile court and any of petitioner's records under the control of any other agency or official pertaining to the petitioner's nonjudicial adjustments.
 - Section 464. Section **78A-6-1106**, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-906 is renumbered and amended to read:
 - [78-3a-906]. 78A-6-1106. Child support obligation when custody of a child is vested in an individual or institution.
 - (1) When legal custody of a child is vested by the court in a secure youth corrections facility or any other state department, division, or agency other than the child's parents, or if the guardianship of the child has been granted to another party and an agreement for a guardianship subsidy has been signed by the guardian, the court shall order the parents, a parent, or any other obligated person to pay child support for each month the child is in custody. In the same proceeding the court shall inform the parents, a parent, or any other obligated person, verbally and in writing, of the requirement to pay child support in accordance with Title [78] 78B, Chapter [45, Uniform Civil Liability for] 12, Utah Child Support Act.
 - (2) If legal custody of a child is vested by the court in a secure youth corrections

facility, or any other state department, division, or agency, the court may refer the establishment of a child support order to the Office of Recovery Services. The referral shall be sent to the Office of Recovery Services within three working days of the hearing. Support obligation amounts shall be set by the Office of Recovery Services in accordance with Title [78] 78B, Chapter [45, Uniform Civil Liability for] 12, Utah Child Support Act.

- (3) If referred to the Office of Recovery Services pursuant to Subsection (2), the court shall also inform the parties that they are required to contact the Office of Recovery Services within 30 days of the date of the hearing to establish a child support order and the penalty in Subsection (5) for failing to do so. If there is no existing child support order for the child, the liability for support shall accrue beginning on the 61st day following the hearing that occurs the first time the court vests custody of the child in a secure youth corrections facility, or any other state department, division, or agency other than his parents.
- (4) If a child is returned home and legal custody is subsequently vested by the court in a secure youth corrections facility or any other state department, division, or agency other than his parents, the liability for support shall accrue from the date the child is subsequently removed from the home, including time spent in detention or sheltered care.
- (5) (a) If the parents, parent, or other obligated person meets with the Office of Recovery Services within 30 days of the date of the hearing, the child support order may not include a judgment for past due support for more than two months.
- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), the court may order the liability of support to begin to accrue from the date of the proceeding referenced in Subsection (1) if:
- (i) the parents, parent, or any other person obligated fails to meet with the Office of Recovery Services within 30 days after being informed orally and in writing by the court of that requirement; and
- (ii) the Office of Recovery Services took reasonable steps under the circumstances to contact the parents, parent, or other person obligated within the subsequent 30-day period to facilitate the establishment of the child support order.
 - (c) For purposes of Subsection (5)(b)(ii), the Office of Recovery Services shall be

21702 presumed to have taken reasonable steps if the office:

(i) has a signed, returned receipt for a certified letter mailed to the address of the parents, parent, or other obligated person regarding the requirement that a child support order be established; or

- (ii) has had a documented conversation, whether by telephone or in person, with the parents, parent, or other obligated person regarding the requirement that a child support order be established.
- (6) In collecting arrears, the Office of Recovery Services shall comply with Section 62A-11-320 in setting a payment schedule or demanding payment in full.
- (7) Unless otherwise ordered, the parents or other person shall pay the child support to the Office of Recovery Services. The clerk of the court, the Office of Recovery Services, or the Department of Human Services and its divisions shall have authority to receive periodic payments for the care and maintenance of the child, such as Social Security payments or railroad retirement payments made in the name of or for the benefit of the child.
- (8) No court order under this section against a parent or other person shall be entered, unless notice of hearing has been served within the state, a voluntary appearance is made, or a waiver of service given. The notice shall specify that a hearing with respect to the financial support of the child will be held.
- (9) An existing child support order payable to a parent or other obligated person shall be assigned to the Department of Human Services as provided in Section 62A-1-117.
- (10) (a) Subsections (3) through (9) shall not apply if legal custody of a child is vested by the court in an individual.
- (b) If legal custody of a child is vested by the court in an individual, the court may order the parents, a parent, or any other obligated person to pay child support to the individual. In the same proceeding the court shall inform the parents, a parent, or any other obligated person, verbally and in writing, of the requirement to pay child support in accordance with Title [78] 78B, Chapter [45, Uniform Civil Liability for] 12, Utah Child Support Act.
- Section 465. Section **78A-6-1107**, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-907 is

21730	renumbered and amended to read:		
21731	[78-3a-907].	78A-6-1107. Transfer of continuing jurisdiction to other	
21732	district.		
21733	Jurisdiction over a	a minor on probation or under protective supervision, or of a minor	
21734	who is otherwise under th	ne continuing jurisdiction of the court, may be transferred by the court	
21735	to the court of another dis	strict, if the receiving court consents, or upon direction of the chair of	
21736	the Board of Juvenile Con	urt Judges. The receiving court has the same powers with respect to	
21737	the minor that it would ha	ave if the proceedings originated in that court.	
21738	Section 466. Sect	tion 78A-6-1108 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-908 is	
21739	renumbered and amended	I to read:	
21740	[78-3a-908].	78A-6-1108. New hearings authorized Grounds and	
21741	procedure.		
21742	(1) A parent, gua	rdian, custodian, or next friend of any child adjudicated under this	
21743	chapter, or any minor who is at least 18 years old, or adult affected by a decree in a proceeding		
21744	under this chapter, may at any time petition the court for a new hearing on the ground that new		
21745	evidence which was not k	known and could not with due diligence have been made available at	
21746	the original hearing and v	which might affect the decree, has been discovered.	
21747	(2) If it appears to	the court that there is new evidence which might affect its decree, it	
21748	shall order a new hearing	, enter a decree, and make any disposition of the case warranted by all	
21749	the facts and circumstanc	es and the best interests of the minor.	
21750	(3) This section d	loes not apply to a minor's case handled under the provisions of	
21751	Section [78-3a-602] <u>78A-</u>	<u>-6-702</u> .	
21752	Section 467. Sect	tion 78A-6-1109 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-909 is	
21753	renumbered and amended	I to read:	
21754	[78-3a-909].	<u>78A-6-1109.</u> Appeals.	
21755	(1) An appeal to	the Court of Appeals may be taken from any order, decree, or	
21756	judgment of the juvenile	court.	

(2) Appeals of right from juvenile court orders related to abuse, neglect, dependency,

termination, and adoption proceedings, shall be taken within 15 days from entry of the order, decree, or judgment appealed from. In addition, the notice of appeal must be signed by appellant's counsel, if any, and by appellant, unless the appellant is a child or state agency. If an appellant fails to timely sign a notice of appeal, the appeal shall be dismissed.

- (3) If the parties are present in the courtroom, the court shall inform them of:
- (a) their right to appeal within the specified time limits;

- (b) the need for their signature on a notice of appeal in appeals from juvenile court orders related to abuse, neglect, dependency, termination, and adoption proceedings; and
- (c) the need for parties to maintain regular contact with their counsel and to keep all other parties and the appellate court informed of their whereabouts.
- (4) If the parties are not present in the courtroom, the court shall mail a written statement containing the information provided in Subsection (3) to the parties at their last known address.
- (5) (a) The court shall inform the parties' counsel at the conclusion of the proceedings that, if an appeal is filed, they must represent their clients throughout the appellate process unless relieved of that obligation by the juvenile court upon a showing of extraordinary circumstances.
- (b) Until the petition on appeal is filed, claims of ineffective assistance of counsel do not constitute extraordinary circumstances. If a claim is raised by trial counsel or a party, it must be included in the petition on appeal.
- (6) During the pendency of an appeal from juvenile court orders related to abuse, neglect, dependency, termination, and adoption proceedings, parties shall maintain regular contact with their counsel, if any, and keep all other parties and the appellate court informed of their whereabouts.
- (7) In all other appeals of right, the appeal shall be taken within 30 days from the entry of the order, decree, or judgment appealed from and the notice of appeal must be signed by appellant's counsel, if any, or by appellant. The attorney general shall represent the state in all appeals under this chapter.

21/80	(8) Othess the Juvenile court stays its order, the pendency of an appear does not stay the
21787	order or decree appealed from in a minor's case, unless otherwise ordered by the Court of
21788	Appeals, if suitable provision for the care and custody of the minor involved is made pending
21789	the appeal.
21790	(9) The name of the minor may not appear on the record on appeal.
21791	Section 468. Section 78A-6-1110 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-910 is
21792	renumbered and amended to read:
21793	[78-3a-910]. <u>78A-6-1110.</u> Cooperation of political subdivisions and public
21794	or private agencies and organizations.
21795	Every county, municipality, and school district, the Division of Child and Family
21796	Services, the Department of Health, the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health, the
21797	State Board of Education, and state and local law enforcement officers, shall render all
21798	assistance and cooperation within their jurisdiction and power to further the objects of this
21799	chapter, and the juvenile courts are authorized to seek the cooperation of all agencies and
21800	organizations, public or private, whose object is the protection or aid of minors.
21801	Section 469. Section 78A-6-1111 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-913 is
21802	renumbered and amended to read:
21803	[78-3a-913]. <u>78A-6-1111.</u> Right to counsel Appointment of counsel for
21804	indigent Cost Court hearing to determine compelling reason to appoint a
21805	noncontracting attorney Rate of pay.
21806	(1) (a) The parents, guardian, custodian, and the minor, if competent, shall be informed
21807	that they have the right to be represented by counsel at every stage of the proceedings. They
21808	have the right to employ counsel of their own choice and if any of them requests an attorney
21809	and is found by the court to be indigent, counsel shall be appointed by the court as provided in
21810	Subsection (3). The court may appoint counsel without a request if it considers representation
21811	by counsel necessary to protect the interest of the minor or of other parties.
21812	(b) The cost of appointed counsel for an indigent minor or other indigent party,
21813	including the cost of counsel and expense of appeal, shall be paid by the county in which the

trial court proceedings are held. Counties may levy and collect taxes for these purposes.

- (c) The court shall take into account the income and financial ability to retain counsel of the parents or guardian of a child in determining the indigency of the child.
- (2) If the state or county responsible to provide legal counsel for an indigent under Subsection (1)(b) has arranged by contract to provide services, the court if it has received notice or a copy of such contract shall appoint the contracting attorney as legal counsel to represent that indigent.
- (3) In the absence of contrary contractual provisions regarding the selection and appointment of parental defense counsel, the court shall select and appoint the attorney or attorneys if:
 - (a) the contract for indigent legal services is with multiple attorneys; or
- (b) the contract is with an additional attorney or attorneys in the event of a conflict of interest.
- (4) If the court considers the appointment of a noncontracting attorney to provide legal services to an indigent despite the existence of an indigent legal services contract and the court has a copy or notice of such contract, before the court may make the appointment, it shall:
 - (a) set the matter for a hearing;

- (b) give proper notice to the attorney general and the Office of Child Welfare Parental Defense created in Section 63A-11-103; and
- (c) make findings that there is a compelling reason to appoint a noncontracting attorney before it may make such appointment.
- (5) The indigent's mere preference for other counsel shall not be considered a compelling reason justifying the appointment of a noncontracting attorney.
- (6) The court may order a minor, parent, guardian, or custodian for whom counsel is appointed and the parents or guardian of any child for whom counsel is appointed to reimburse the county for the cost of appointed counsel.
- Section 470. Section **78A-6-1112**, which is renumbered from Section 78-3a-914 is renumbered and amended to read:

21842	[78-3a-914].	78A-6-1112. Exchange of information with agency or
21843	institution having legal	custody Transfer of minor to state prison or other adult facility
21844	prohibited.	
21845	(1) Whenever leg	gal custody of a minor is vested in an institution or agency, the court
21846	shall transmit with the co	ourt order copies of the social study, any clinical reports, and other
21847	information pertinent to t	he care and treatment of the minor. The institution or agency shall
21848	give the court any inform	ation concerning the minor that the court may at any time require.
21849	(2) The Division	of Juvenile Justice Services or any other institution or agency to
21850	whom a minor is commit	ted under Section [78-3a-118] <u>78A-6-117</u> may not transfer custody of
21851	the minor to the state pris	son or any other institution for the correction of adult offenders.
21852	Section 471. Section 471.	tion 78A-6-1113 , which is renumbered from Section 78-11-20 is
21853	renumbered and amended	l to read:
21854	[78-11-20]. <u>78</u>	A-6-1113. Property damage caused by a minor Liability of
21855	parent or legal guardia	n Criminal conviction or adjudication for criminal mischief or
21856	criminal trespass not a	prerequisite for civil action under chapter When parent or
21857	guardian not liable.	
21858	(1) The parent or	legal guardian having legal custody of the minor is liable for damages
21859	sustained to property not	to exceed \$2,000 when:
21860	(a) the minor inte	entionally damages, defaces, destroys, or takes the property of another;
21861	(b) the minor rec	klessly or willfully shoots or propels a missile, or other object at or
21862	against a motor vehicle, b	ous, airplane, boat, locomotive, train, railway car, or caboose, whether
21863	moving or standing; or	
21864	(c) the minor inte	entionally and unlawfully tampers with the property of another and
21865	thereby recklessly endang	gers human life or recklessly causes or threatens a substantial
21866	interruption or impairmen	nt of any public utility service.
21867	(2) For purposes	of this section, Subsection (1)(a) or (c) includes graffiti, as defined in
21868	Section 76-6-107.	
21869	(3) A court may	waive part or all of the liability for damages by the parent or legal

21870	guardian if the offender is adjudicated in the juvenile court under Section [76-3a-116]			
21871	71 <u>78A-6-117</u> only:			
21872	(a) upon a finding of good cause; or			
21873	(b) if the parent or legal guardian:			
21874	(i) made a reasonable effort to restrain the wrongful	conduct; and		
21875	(ii) reported it to the property owner involved or the	law enforcement agency having		
21876	primary jurisdiction after he knew of the minor's unlawful ac	et. No report is required under this		
21877	section from a parent or legal guardian if the minor was arre	sted or apprehended by a peace		
21878	officer or by anyone acting on behalf of the property owner i	nvolved.		
21879	79 (4) A conviction for criminal mischief under Section	n 76-6-106, criminal trespass under		
21880	80 Section 76-6-206, or an adjudication under Section 78A-6-1	Section 76-6-206, or an adjudication under Section 78A-6-117 is not a condition precedent to		
21881	81 <u>civil action authorized under Subsection (1).</u>			
21882	82 (5) A parent or guardian is not liable under Subsecti	on (1) if the parent or guardian		
21883	83 made a reasonable effort to supervise and direct their minor	child, or, in the event the parent		
21884	84 knew in advance of the possible taking, injury, or destruction	n by their minor child, made a		
21885	85 <u>reasonable effort to restrain the child.</u>			
21886	Section 472. Section 78A-6-1201 , which is renumber	ered from Section 78-57-101 is		
21887	renumbered and amended to read:			
21888	88 Part 12. Utah Youth Court I	Diversion Act		
21889	89 [78-57-101]. <u>78A-6-1201.</u> Title.			
21890	This [chapter] part is known as the "Utah Youth Cou	rt Diversion Act."		
21891	Section 473. Section 78A-6-1202 , which is renumbered from Section 78-57-102 is			
21892	92 renumbered and amended to read:			
21893	93 [78-57-102]. <u>78A-6-1202.</u> Definitions.			
21894	94 (1) "Adult" means a person 18 years of age or older.			
21895	95 (2) "Gang activity" means any criminal activity that	is conducted as part of an		
21896	organized youth gang. It includes any criminal activity that	is done in concert with other gang		
21897	97 members or done alone if it is to fulfill gang nurnoses. "Ga	ng activity" does not include		

21898	98 graffiti.	
21899	99 (3) "Minor offense" means any unlawful act that i	s a status offense or would be a class
21900	00 B or C misdemeanor, infraction, or violation of a municip	al or county ordinance if the youth
21901	01 were an adult. "Minor offense" does not include:	
21902	02 (a) class A misdemeanors;	
21903	03 (b) felonies of any degree;	
21904	04 (c) any offenses that are committed as part of gang	g activity;
21905	05 (d) any of the following offenses which would car	ry mandatory dispositions if referred
21906	to the juvenile court under Section [78-3a-506] <u>78A-6-600</u>	<u>´</u> :
21907	07 (i) a second violation of Section 32A-12-209, Unl	awful Purchase, Possession or
21908	08 Consumption by Minors Measurable Amounts in Body;	
21909	09 (ii) a violation of Section 41-6a-502, Driving Und	er the Influence;
21910	10 (iii) a violation of Section 58-37-8, Controlled Su	bstances Act;
21911	(iv) a violation of Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Dru	g Paraphernalia Act;
21912	12 (v) a violation of Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation	Controlled Substances Act; or
21913	13 (vi) a violation of Section 76-9-701, Intoxication;	or
21914	(e) any offense where a dangerous weapon, as def	ined in Subsection 76-1-601(5), is
21915	used in the commission of the offense.	
21916	16 (4) "Sponsoring entity" means any political subdiv	vision of the state, including a schoo
21917	or school district, juvenile court, law enforcement agency,	prosecutor's office, county, city, or
21918	18 town.	
21919	19 (5) "Status offense" means a violation of the law t	hat would not be a violation but for
21920	20 the age of the offender.	
21921	21 (6) "Youth" means a person under the age of 18 years.	ears or who is 18 but still attending
21922	22 high school.	
21923	Section 474. Section 78A-6-1203 , which is renum	abered from Section 78-57-103 is
21924	renumbered and amended to read:	
21925	25 [78-57-103]. <u>78A-6-1203.</u> Youth Court	Authorization Referral.

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(1) Youth Court is a diversion program which provides an alternative disposition for cases involving juvenile offenders in which youth participants, under the supervision of an adult coordinator, may serve in various capacities within the courtroom, acting in the role of jurors, lawyers, bailiffs, clerks, and judges.

- (a) Youth who appear before youth courts have been identified by law enforcement personnel, school officials, a prosecuting attorney, or the juvenile court as having committed acts which indicate a need for intervention to prevent further development toward juvenile delinquency, but which appear to be acts that can be appropriately addressed outside the juvenile court process.
 - (b) Youth Courts may only hear cases as provided for in this [chapter] part.
- (c) Youth Court is a diversion program and not a court established under the Utah Constitution, Article VIII.
- (2) Any person may refer youth to a Youth Court for minor offenses. Once a referral is made, the case shall be screened by an adult coordinator to determine whether it qualifies as a Youth Court case.
 - (3) Youth Courts have authority over youth:

- (a) referred for a minor offense or offenses, or who are granted permission for referral under this [chapter] part;
- (b) who, along with a parent, guardian, or legal custodian, voluntarily and in writing, request Youth Court involvement;
 - (c) who admit having committed the referred offense;
- (d) who, along with a parent, guardian, or legal custodian, waive any privilege against self-incrimination and right to a speedy trial; and
- (e) who, along with their parent, guardian, or legal custodian, agree to follow the Youth Court disposition of the case.
- (4) Except with permission granted under Subsection (5), Youth Courts may not exercise authority over youth who are under the continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court for law violations, including any youth who may have a matter pending which has not yet been

adjudicated. Youth Courts may, however, exercise authority over youth who are under the continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court as set forth in this Subsection (4) if the offense before the Youth Court is not a law violation, and the referring agency has notified the juvenile court of the referral.

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- (5) Youth Courts may exercise authority over youth described in Subsection (4), and over any other offense with the permission of the juvenile court and the prosecuting attorney in the county or district that would have jurisdiction if the matter were referred to juvenile court.
- (6) Permission of the juvenile court may be granted by a probation officer of the court in the district that would have jurisdiction over the offense being referred to Youth Court.
- (7) Youth Courts may decline to accept a youth for Youth Court disposition for any reason and may terminate a youth from Youth Court participation at any time.
- (8) A youth or the youth's parent, guardian, or custodian may withdraw from the Youth Court process at any time. The Youth Court shall immediately notify the referring source of the withdrawal.
- (9) The Youth Court may transfer a case back to the referring source for alternative handling at any time.
- 21970 (10) Referral of a case of Youth Court may not prohibit the subsequent referral of the case to any court.
- Section 475. Section **78A-6-1204**, which is renumbered from Section 78-57-104 is renumbered and amended to read:

21974 [78-57-104]. <u>78A-6-1204.</u> Parental involvement -- Victims -- Restitution.

- 21975 (1) Every youth appearing before the Youth Court shall be accompanied by a parent, guardian, or legal custodian.
 - (2) Victims shall have the right to attend hearings and be heard.
- 21978 (3) Any restitution due a victim of an offense shall be made in full prior to the time the case is completed by the Youth Court. Restitution shall be agreed upon between the youth and victim.
- Section 476. Section **78A-6-1205**, which is renumbered from Section 78-57-105 is

21982	renumbered and amended to read:
21983	[78-57-105]. <u>78A-6-1205.</u> Dispositions.
21984	(1) Youth Court dispositional options include:
21985	(a) community service;
21986	(b) participation in law-related educational classes, appropriate counseling, treatment,
21987	or other educational programs;
21988	(c) providing periodic reports to the Youth Court;
21989	(d) participating in mentoring programs;
21990	(e) participation by the youth as a member of a Youth Court;
21991	(f) letters of apology;
21992	(g) essays; and
21993	(h) any other disposition considered appropriate by the Youth Court and adult
21994	coordinator.
21995	(2) Youth Courts may not impose a term of imprisonment or detention and may not
21996	impose fines.
21997	(3) Youth Court dispositions shall be completed within 180 days from the date of
21998	referral.
21999	(4) Youth Court dispositions shall be reduced to writing and signed by the youth and a
22000	parent, guardian, or legal custodian indicating their acceptance of the disposition terms.
22001	(5) Youth Court shall notify the referring source if a participant fails to successfully
22002	complete the Youth Court disposition. The referring source may then take any action it
22003	considers appropriate.
22004	Section 477. Section 78A-6-1206 , which is renumbered from Section 78-57-106 is
22005	renumbered and amended to read:
22006	[78-57-106]. <u>78A-6-1206.</u> Liability.
22007	(1) A person or entity associated with the referral, evaluation, adjudication, disposition
22008	or supervision of matters under this [chapter] part may not be held civilly liable for any injury
22009	occurring to any person performing community service or any other activity associated with a

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22010 certified Youth Court unless the person causing the injury acted in a willful or wanton manner.

22011 (2) Persons participating in a certified Youth Court shall be considered to be volunteers 22012 for purposes of Workers' Compensation and other risk-related issues.

Section 478. Section **78A-6-1207**, which is renumbered from Section 78-57-107 is renumbered and amended to read:

22015 [78-57-107]. **78A-6-1207.** Fees.

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- (1) Youth Courts may require that the youth pay a reasonable fee, not to exceed \$30, to participate in Youth Court. This fee may be reduced or waived by the Youth Court in exigent circumstances. This fee shall be paid to and accounted for by the sponsoring entity.
- 22019 (2) Fees for classes, counseling, treatment, or other educational programs that are the 22020 disposition of the Youth Court are the responsibility of the participant.
- Section 479. Section **78A-6-1208**, which is renumbered from Section 78-57-108 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 22023 [78-57-108]. <u>78A-6-1208.</u> Youth Court Board -- Membership -- 22024 Responsibilities.
- 22025 (1) The Utah attorney general's office shall provide staff support and assistance to a 22026 Youth Court Board comprised of the following:
 - (a) the Utah attorney general or his designee;
- (b) one member of the Utah Prosecution Council;
 - (c) one member from the Board of Juvenile Court Judges;
- 22030 (d) the juvenile court administrator or his designee;
- (e) one person from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention;
- 22032 (f) the state superintendent of education or his designee;
- 22033 (g) two representatives from Youth Courts based primarily in schools;
- (h) two representatives from Youth Courts based primarily in communities;
- (i) one member from the law enforcement community; and
- 22036 (j) one member from the community at large.
- 22037 (2) The members selected to fill the positions in Subsections (1)(a) through (f) shall

jointly select the members to fill the positions in Subsections (1)(g) through (j).

- (3) Members shall serve two-year staggered terms beginning July 1, 1999, except the initial terms of the members designated by Subsections (1)(a), (c), (e), and (i), and one of the members from Subsections (1)(g) and (h) shall serve one-year terms, but may be reappointed for a full two-year term upon the expiration of their initial term.
 - (4) The Youth Court Board shall meet at least quarterly to:
- 22044 (a) set minimum standards for the establishment of Youth Courts, including an application process, membership and training requirements, and the qualifications for the adult coordinator;
 - (b) review certification applications; and

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- (c) provide for a process to recertify each Youth Court every three years.
- 22049 (5) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the Youth Court Board shall make rules to accomplish the requirements of Subsection (3).
 - (6) The Youth Court Board may deny certification or recertification, or withdraw the certification of any Youth Court for failure to comply with program requirements.
 - (7) (a) Members shall receive no compensation or benefits for their services, but may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the performance of the member's official duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
 - (b) Members may decline to receive per diem and expenses for their service.
 - (8) The Youth Court Board shall provide a list of certified Youth Courts to the Board of Juvenile Court Judges, all law enforcement agencies in the state, all school districts, and the Utah Prosecution Council by December 31 of each year.
 - Section 480. Section **78A-6-1209**, which is renumbered from Section 78-57-109 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 22062 [78-57-109]. <u>78A-6-1209.</u> Establishing a Youth Court -- Sponsoring entity 22063 responsibilities.
- 22064 (1) Youth Courts may be established by a sponsoring entity or by a private nonprofit entity which contracts with a sponsoring entity.

22066	(2) The sponsoring entity shall:
22067	(a) oversee the formation of the Youth Court;
22068	(b) provide assistance with the application for certification from the Youth Court
22069	Board; and
22070	(c) provide assistance for the training of Youth Court members.
22071	Section 481. Section 78A-7-101 , which is renumbered from Section 78-5-101 is
22072	renumbered and amended to read:
22073	Part 1. Creation, Jurisdiction, and Procedure
22074	[78-5-101]. <u>78A-7-101.</u> Creation of justice court Not of record.
22075	Under Article VIII, Section 1, Utah Constitution, there is created a court not of record
22076	known as the justice court. The judges of this court are justice court judges.
22077	Section 482. Section 78A-7-102 , which is renumbered from Section 78-5-101.5 is
22078	renumbered and amended to read:
22079	[78-5-101.5]. Creation of justice courts Classes of justice
22080	courts.
22081	(1) (a) For the purposes of this section, to "create a justice court" means to:
22082	(i) establish a justice court; or
22083	(ii) establish a justice court under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.
22084	(b) A municipality or county that has created a justice court may change the form of its
22085	court to another listed in Subsection (1)(a) without being considered to have created a court.
22086	(2) Justice courts shall be divided into the following classes:
22087	(a) Class I: 501 or more citations or cases filed per month;
22088	(b) Class II: 201-500 citations or cases filed per month;
22089	(c) Class III: 61-200 citations or cases filed per month; and
22090	(d) Class IV: 60 or fewer citations or cases filed per month.
22091	(3) Municipalities or counties can elect to create a Class I or Class II justice court by
22092	filing a written declaration with the Judicial Council on or before July 1 at least two years prior
22093	to the effective date of the election. Upon demonstration of compliance with operating

standards as established by statute and the Judicial Council, the Judicial Council shall certify the creation of the court pursuant to Section [78-5-139] 78A-7-103.

- (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5), municipalities or counties can elect to create a Class III or Class IV justice court by establishing the need for the court and filing a written declaration with the Judicial Council on or before July 1 at least one year prior to the effective date of the election.
- (b) In evaluating the need for the creation of a Class III or Class IV justice court, the Judicial Council shall consider factors of population, case filings, public convenience, availability of law enforcement agencies and court support services, proximity to other courts, and any special circumstances.
- (c) The Judicial Council shall determine whether the municipality or county seeking to create a Class III or Class IV justice court has established the need for the court.
- (d) Upon demonstration of compliance with operating standards as established by statute and the Judicial Council, the Judicial Council shall certify the creation of the court pursuant to Section [78-5-139] 78A-7-103.
- 22109 (5) (a) The following municipalities may create a justice court by filing a written
 22110 declaration with the Judicial Council: American Fork, Bountiful, Brigham City, Cedar City,
 22111 Clearfield, Elk Ridge, Kaysville, Layton, Logan, Moab, Murray, Ogden, Orem, Park City,
 22112 Price, Provo, Richfield, Roosevelt, Roy, Salem, Salt Lake City, Sandy, Spanish Fork, St.
 22113 George, Taylorsville, Tooele, Vernal, and West Valley City.
 - (b) To form a Class I or Class II justice court, the municipalities listed in Subsection (5)(a) shall file a written declaration with the Judicial Council on or before July 1 at least two years prior to the effective date of the election.
 - (c) To form a Class III or Class IV justice court, the municipalities listed in Subsection (5)(a) shall file a written declaration with the Judicial Council on or before July 1 at least one year prior to the effective date of the election.
- 22120 (d) Upon demonstration of compliance with operating standards as established by 22121 statute and the Judicial Council, the Judicial Council shall certify the creation of the court

22122	pursuant to	Section	[78-5-139]	78A-7-103

- (6) Upon request from a municipality or county seeking to create a justice court, the Judicial Council may shorten the time required between the city's or county's written declaration or election to create a justice court and the effective date of the election.
- (7) The Judicial Council may by rule provide resources and procedures adequate for the timely disposition of all matters brought before the courts. The administrative office of the courts and local governments shall cooperate in allocating resources to operate the courts in the most efficient and effective manner based on the allocation of responsibility between courts of record and not of record.
- Section 483. Section **78A-7-103**, which is renumbered from Section 78-5-139 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-5-139]. <u>78A-7-103.</u> Requirements by Judicial Council for creating and certifying justice courts.

- (1) The Judicial Council has the responsibility for promulgating and publishing minimum requirements both for the creation of new courts and the certification of existing courts. The council shall also review requests for waiver of the minimum requirements and may authorize the creation of a court by waiving compliance with minimum requirements or by allowing for an extension of time to meet the minimum requirements.
- (2) Existing justice courts shall be recertified at the end of each four-year term if they continue to meet the minimum requirements for the establishment of a new court. Any existing court which does not meet the minimum requirements may request a review from the council, which may authorize the recertification of the court by waiving compliance with minimum requirements or by allowing for an extension of time to meet those requirements.
- Section 484. Section **78A-7-104**, which is renumbered from Section 78-5-106 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 22147 [78-5-106]. **78A-7-104.** Justice court judge authority.
- Justice court judges:
- 22149 (1) have the same authority regarding matters within their jurisdiction as judges of

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22150	courts of record;
22151	(2) may issue search warrants and warrants of arrest upon a finding of probable cause;
22152	and
22153	(3) may conduct proceedings to determine:
22154	(a) probable cause for any case within their jurisdiction; and
22155	(b) an accused person's release on bail or his own recognizance.
22156	Section 485. Section 78A-7-105 , which is renumbered from Section 78-5-103 is
22157	renumbered and amended to read:
22158	[78-5-103]. <u>78A-7-105.</u> Territorial jurisdiction Voting.
22159	(1) The territorial jurisdiction of county justice courts extends to the limits of the
22160	precinct for which the justice court is created and includes all cities or towns within the
22161	precinct, except cities where a municipal justice court exists.
22162	(2) The territorial jurisdiction of municipal justice courts extends to the corporate
22163	limits of the municipality in which the justice court is created.
22164	(3) The territorial jurisdiction of county and municipal justice courts functioning as
22165	magistrates extends beyond the boundaries in Subsections (1) and (2):
22166	(a) as set forth in Section $[78-7-17.5]$ $78A-2-220$; and
22167	(b) to the extent necessary to carry out magisterial functions under Subsection
22168	77-7-23(2) regarding jailed persons.
22169	(4) For election of county justice court judges, all registered voters in the county justice
22170	court precinct may vote at the judge's retention election.
22171	Section 486. Section 78A-7-106 , which is renumbered from Section 78-5-104 is

22173 [78-5-104]. <u>78A-7-106.</u> Jurisdiction.

renumbered and amended to read:

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- (1) Justice courts have jurisdiction over class B and C misdemeanors, violation of ordinances, and infractions committed within their territorial jurisdiction, except those offenses over which the juvenile court has exclusive jurisdiction.
- 22177 (2) Justice courts have jurisdiction of small claims cases under Title [78] 78A, Chapter

22178	[6] 8, Small Claims Courts, if the defendant resides in or the debt arose within the territorial		
22179	jurisdiction of the justice court.		
22180	Section 487. Section 78A-7-107 , which is renumbered from Section 78-5-105 is		
22181	renumbered and amended to read:		
22182	[78-5-105]. <u>78A-7-107.</u> Jurisdiction of justice court and juvenile court.		
22183	(1) Justice courts have jurisdiction over traffic misdemeanors and infractions		
22184	committed by persons 16 or 17 years of age and that occur within the territorial jurisdiction of		
22185	the court, except those offenses exclusive to the juvenile court under Section [78-3a-104]		
22186	<u>78A-6-103</u> .		
22187	(2) If the traffic offense involves the conviction of a person 16 years of age or older but		
22188	younger than 18 years of age for an offense under Section [78-3a-506] 78A-6-606, the justice		
22189	court judge shall notify the juvenile court of the conviction.		
22190	(3) The justice court has authority to take the juvenile's driver license and return it to		
22191	the Driver License Division, Department of Public Safety, for suspension under Section		
22192	53-3-221.		
22193	(4) Justice court judges may transfer matters within the court's jurisdiction under this		
22194	section to the juvenile court for postjudgment proceedings according to rules of the Judicial		
22195	Council.		
22196	Section 488. Section 78A-7-108 , which is renumbered from Section 78-5-135.5 is		
22197	renumbered and amended to read:		
22198	[78-5-135.5]. <u>78A-7-108.</u> Justice court judge to collect fees before filing		
22199	action Penalty.		
22200	Every justice court judge who files in his office any complaint, or allows a civil action		
22201	to be commenced in his court, without the fees being paid in advance, except in cases permitte		
22202	by law, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.		
22203	Section 489. Section 78A-7-109 , which is renumbered from Section 78-5-113 is		
22204	renumbered and amended to read:		
22205	[78-5-113]. 78A-7-109. Process to any part of the state Service.		

22200	(1) Process from a justice court may be issued to any place in the state.			
22207	(2) Subpoenas in any action or proceeding of a justice court may be issued to any place			
22208	in the state.			
22209	(3) All warrants issued by a justice court for violation of any state law or local			
22210	ordinance within a court's jurisdiction are directed to the sheriff, any constable of the county, or			
22211	to the marshal or city police of the town or city.			
22212	Section 490. Section 78A-7-110 , which is renumbered from Section 78-5-121 is			
22213	renumbered and amended to read:			
22214	[78-5-121]. <u>78A-7-110.</u> Docket to be kept Enumeration of entries required.			
22215	Every justice court judge shall keep or cause to be kept a docket. The following			
22216	information shall be entered in the docket under the title of the action to which it relates:			
22217	(1) the title to every action or proceeding;			
22218	(2) the object of the action or proceeding, and the amount of any money claimed;			
22219	(3) the date of the service of the summons and the time of its return;			
22220	(4) a statement of the fact if an order to arrest the defendant is made or a writ of			
22221	attachment is issued;			
22222	(5) the time when the parties or any party appears, or a party's nonappearance, if default			
22223	is made;			
22224	(6) minutes of the pleadings and motions in writing by referring to them, and if not in			
22225	writing, by a concise statement of the material parts of the pleadings;			
22226	(7) every adjournment, stating on whose application and to what time;			
22227	(8) a demand for a trial by jury, when made, by whom, and the order for the jury;			
22228	(9) the time appointed for the return of the jury and for the trial;			
22229	(10) the names of the jurors who appear and are sworn;			
22230	(11) the names of all witnesses sworn and at whose request;			
22231	(12) the verdict of the jury and when received, or if the jury disagree and are			
22232	discharged, the disagreement and discharge;			
22233	(13) the judgment of the court including the costs included and when entered;			

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(14) an itemized statement of the costs;

- (14) an itemized statement of the costs;
 (15) the time of issuing an execution and to whom, and the time of any renewals;
 (16) a statement of any money paid to the court, when, and by whom; and
- 22237 (17) the receipt of any notice of appeal, and of any appeal bond filed.

Section 491. Section **78A-7-111**, which is renumbered from Section 78-5-122 is renumbered and amended to read:

22240 [78-5-122]. <u>78A-7-111</u>. Docket entries -- Prima facie evidence.

Entries in a justice court judge's docket under Section [78-5-121] <u>78A-7-110</u>, certified by the judge or his successor in office, are prima facie evidence of the facts stated.

Section 492. Section **78A-7-112**, which is renumbered from Section 78-5-123 is renumbered and amended to read:

22245 [78-5-123]. 78A-7-112. Docket index.

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A judge shall keep or cause to be kept an alphabetical index to the names of the parties to each judgment in his docket with a reference to the page of entry. The names of the parties shall be entered in the index by the first letter of the family surname.

Section 493. Section **78A-7-113**, which is renumbered from Section 78-5-124 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-5-124]. <u>78A-7-113.</u> Delivery of docket and papers to successor.

A justice court judge upon the expiration of his term of office shall deposit with his successor his dockets and all papers filed in his office and also those of his predecessors or any others in his custody. The dockets and papers shall be kept as public records.

Section 494. Section **78A-7-114**, which is renumbered from Section 78-5-117 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-5-117]. 78A-7-114. Filing and docketing of abstract.

- (1) The judge, on the demand of a party in whose favor judgment is rendered, shall provide the party with an abstract of the judgment in substantially the form approved by the Judicial Council.
- (2) The abstract may be filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of any county

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22262	in the state but shall be docketed in the judgment docket of that district court.
22263	(3) The clerk shall note the time of receipt of the abstract on the abstract and on the
22264	docket.
22265	Section 495. Section 78A-7-115 , which is renumbered from Section 78-5-125 is
22266	renumbered and amended to read:
22267	[78-5-125]. <u>78A-7-115.</u> All papers issued, except subpoenas, to be filled out
22268	without blanks.
22269	Every paper made or issued by a justice court judge except a subpoena is valid only if
22270	issued without any blank space to be filled or completed by another person.
22271	Section 496. Section 78A-7-116 , which is renumbered from Section 78-5-118 is
22272	renumbered and amended to read:
22273	[78-5-118]. <u>78A-7-116.</u> Execution on judgment.
22274	From the time of the docketing in the office of the clerk of any district court execution
22275	may then be issued within the same time, in the same manner, and with the same effect as if
22276	issued on a judgment of the district court.
22277	Section 497. Section 78A-7-117 , which is renumbered from Section 78-5-119 is
22278	renumbered and amended to read:
22279	[78-5-119]. <u>78A-7-117.</u> Judgment not a lien unless so recorded.
22280	(1) Except as provided under Subsection (3), a judgment rendered in a justice court
22281	does not create a lien upon any real property of the judgment debtor unless the judgment or
22282	abstract of the judgment:
22283	(a) is recorded in the office of the county recorder of the county in which the real
22284	property of the judgment debtor is located; and
22285	(b) contains the information identifying the judgment debtor as referred to in
22286	Subsection [78-22-1.5] <u>78B-5-201</u> (4) either:
22287	(i) in the judgment or abstract of judgment; or

(ii) as a separate information statement of the judgment creditor as referred to in

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Subsection [78-22-1.5] <u>78B-5-201</u>(5).

22290	(2) The lien runs for eight years from the date the judgment was entered in the district			
22291	court under Section [78-22-1] <u>78B-5-202</u> unless the judgment is earlier satisfied.			
22292	(3) State agencies are exempt from the recording requirement of Subsection (1).			
22293	Section 498. Section 78A-7-118 , which is renumbered from Section 78-5-120 is			
22294	renumbered and amended to read:			
22295	[78-5-120]. <u>78A-7-118.</u> Appeals from justice court Trial or hearing de novo in			
22296	district court.			
22297	(1) In a criminal case, a defendant is entitled to a trial de novo in the district court only			
22298	if the defendant files a notice of appeal within 30 days of:			
22299	(a) sentencing after a bench or jury trial, or a plea of guilty in the justice court resulting			
22300	in a finding or verdict of guilt; or			
22301	(b) a plea of guilty in the justice court that is held in abeyance.			
22302	(2) If an appeal under Subsection (1) is of a plea entered pursuant to negotiation with			
22303	the prosecutor, and the defendant did not reserve the right to appeal as part of the plea			
22304	negotiation, the negotiation is voided by the appeal.			
22305	(3) A defendant convicted and sentenced in justice court is entitled to a hearing de			
22306	novo in the district court on the following matters, if he files a notice of appeal within 30 days			
22307	of:			
22308	(a) an order revoking probation;			
22309	(b) an order entering a judgment of guilt pursuant to the person's failure to fulfil the			
22310	terms of a plea in abeyance agreement;			
22311	(c) a sentence entered pursuant to Subsection (3)(b); or			
22312	(d) an order denying a motion to withdraw a plea.			
22313	(4) The prosecutor is entitled to a hearing de novo in the district court on:			
22314	(a) a final judgment of dismissal;			
22315	(b) an order arresting judgment;			
22316	(c) an order terminating the prosecution because of a finding of double jeopardy or			
22317	denial of a speedy trial:			

22318	(d) a judgment holding invalid any part of a statute or ordinance;			
22319	(e) a pretrial order excluding evidence, when the prosecutor certifies that exclusion of			
22320	that evidence prevents continued prosecution; or			
22321	(f) an order granting a motion to withdraw a plea of guilty or no contest.			
22322	(5) Upon entering a decision in a hearing de novo, the district court shall remand the			
22323	case to the justice court unless:			
22324	(a) the decision results in immediate dismissal of the case;			
22325	(b) with agreement of the parties, the district court consents to retain jurisdiction; or			
22326	(c) the defendant enters a plea of guilty in the district court.			
22327	(6) The district court shall retain jurisdiction over the case on trial de novo.			
22328	(7) The decision of the district court is final and may not be appealed unless the distric			
22329	court rules on the constitutionality of a statute or ordinance.			
22330	Section 499. Section 78A-7-119 , which is renumbered from Section 78-5-126 is			
22331	renumbered and amended to read:			
22332	[78-5-126]. 78A-7-119. Disposition of moneys received.			
22333	Money received or collected on any process or order issued from a justice court shall be			
22334	paid within seven days to the parties entitled or authorized to receive the money.			
22335	Section 500. Section 78A-7-120 , which is renumbered from Section 78-5-116 is			
22336	renumbered and amended to read:			
22337	[78-5-116]. 78A-7-120. Disposition of fines.			
22338	(1) Except as otherwise specified by this section, fines and forfeitures collected by a			
22339	justice court shall be remitted, 1/2 to the treasurer of the local government responsible for the			
22340	court and 1/2 to the treasurer of the local government which prosecutes or which would			
22341	prosecute the violation.			
22342	(2) (a) For violation of Title 23, the court shall allocate 85% to the Division of Wildlife			
22343	Resources and 15% to the general fund of the city or county government responsible for the			
22344	justice court.			
22345	(b) For violation of Title 41, Chapter 22, Off-highway Vehicles, or Title 73, Chapter			

22346 18, State Boating Act, the court shall allocate 85% to the Division of Parks and Recreation and 22347 15% to the general fund of the city or county government responsible for the justice court. 22348 (3) The surcharge established by Section 63-63a-1 shall be paid to the state treasurer. 22349 (4) Fines, fees, court costs, and forfeitures collected by a municipal or county justice 22350 court for a violation of Section 72-7-404 or 72-7-406 regarding maximum weight limitations 22351 and overweight permits, minus court costs not to exceed the schedule adopted by the Judicial 22352 Council, shall be paid to the state treasurer and distributed to the class B and C road account. 22353 (5) Revenue deposited in the class B and C road account pursuant to Subsection (4) is 22354 supplemental to the money appropriated under Section 72-2-107 but shall be expended in the 22355 same manner as other class B and C road funds. 22356 (6) Until July 1, 2007, fines and forfeitures collected by the court for a violation of 22357 Subsection 41-1a-1303(2) related to registration of vehicles after establishing residency shall 22358 be remitted: 22359 (a) 50% to the state or local governmental entity which issued the citation for a 22360 violation to be used for law enforcement purposes; and 22361 (b) 50% in accordance with Subsection (1). 22362 Section 501. Section 78A-7-121, which is renumbered from Section 78-5-135 is renumbered and amended to read: 22363 78A-7-121. Funds collected -- Deposits and reports -- Special 22364 [78-5-135]. 22365 account -- Accounting. (1) (a) Municipal justice courts shall deposit public funds in accordance with Section 22366 51-4-2. 22367 22368 (b) The treasurer shall report to the city recorder the sums collected and deposited. The 22369 recorder shall then apportion and remit the collected proceeds as provided in Section 22370 [78-5-116] <u>78A-7-120</u>. 22371 (c) The municipality shall retain all small claims filing fees including the governmental 22372 filing fee for actions filed by the municipality as provided in Section [78-6-14] 78A-8-105.

(2) (a) County justice courts shall deposit public funds in accordance with Section

H.B. 78 **Enrolled Copy** 22374 51-4-2. 22375 (b) The treasurer shall report to the county auditor the sums collected and deposited. 22376 The auditor shall then apportion and remit the collected proceeds as provided in Section 22377 [78-5-116] <u>78A-7-120</u>. 22378 (c) The county shall retain all small claims filing fees including the governmental filing 22379 fee for actions filed by the county as provided in Section [78-6-14] 78A-8-105. 22380 (3) Money received or collected on any civil process or order issued from a justice court shall be paid within seven days to the party entitled or authorized to receive it. 22381 22382 (4) (a) With the approval of the governing body a trust or revolving account may be 22383 established in the name of the justice court and the treasurer for the deposit of money collected 22384 including bail, restitution, unidentified receipts, and other money that requires special 22385 accounting. 22386 (b) Disbursements from this account do not require the approval of the auditor, 22387 recorder, or governing body. 22388 (c) The account shall be reconciled at least quarterly by the auditor of the governing 22389 body. 22390 Section 502. Section 78A-7-122, which is renumbered from Section 78-5-116.5 is 22391 renumbered and amended to read: 78A-7-122. Security surcharge -- Application -- Deposit in 22392 [78-5-116.5]. 22393 restricted accounts. 22394 (1) In addition to any fine, penalty, forfeiture, or other surcharge, a security surcharge 22395 of \$32 shall be assessed on all convictions for offenses listed in the uniform bail schedule 22396 adopted by the Judicial Council and moving traffic violations. 22397 (2) The security surcharge shall be collected and distributed pro rata with any fine 22398 collected. A fine that would otherwise have been charged may not be reduced due to the 22399 imposition of the security surcharge.

(3) The security surcharge shall be allocated as follows:

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(a) the assessing court shall retain 20% of the amount collected for deposit into the

22402	general fund of the governmental entity; and		
22403	(b) 80% shall be remitted to the state treasurer to be distributed as follows:		
22404	(i) 62.5% to the treasurer of the county in which the justice court which remitted the		
22405	amount is located;		
22406	(ii) 25% to the Court Security Account created in Section [63-63c-102] <u>78A-2-602</u> ;		
22407	and		
22408	(iii) 12.5% to the Justice Court Technology, Security, and Training Account created in		
22409	Section [78-5-116.7] <u>78A-7-301</u> .		
22410	(4) The court shall remit money collected in accordance with Title 51, Chapter 7, State		
22411	Money Management Act.		
22412	Section 503. Section 78A-7-123 , which is renumbered from Section 78-5-140 is		
22413	renumbered and amended to read:		
22414	[78-5-140]. 78A-7-123. Dissolution of justice courts.		
22415	(1) (a) The county or municipality shall obtain legislative approval to dissolve a justice		
22416	court if the caseload from that court would fall to the district court upon dissolution.		
22417	(b) To obtain approval of the Legislature, the governing authority of the municipality		
22418	or county shall petition the Legislature to adopt a joint resolution to approve the dissolution.		
22419	(c) The municipality or county shall provide notice to the Judicial Council.		
22420	(d) Notice of intent to dissolve a Class I or Class II justice court to the Judicial Council		
22421	shall be given not later than July 1 two years prior to the general session in which the county of		
22422	municipality intends to seek legislative approval.		
22423	(e) Notice of intent to dissolve a Class III or Class IV justice court to the Judicial		
22424	Council shall be given not later than July 1 immediately prior to the general session in which		
22425	the county or municipality intends to seek legislative approval.		
22426	(2) (a) A county or municipality shall give notice of intent to dissolve a justice court to		
22427	the Judicial Council if the caseload of that court would fall to the county justice court. A		
22428	municipality shall also give notice to the county of its intent to dissolve a justice court.		

(b) Notice of intent to dissolve a Class I or Class II court shall be given by July 1 at

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22430	least two years prior to the effective date of the dissolution.
22431	(c) Notice of intent to dissolve a Class III or Class IV court shall be given by July 1 at
22432	least one year prior to the effective date of the dissolution.
22433	(3) Upon request from a municipality or county seeking to dissolve a justice court, the
22434	Judicial Council may shorten the time required between the city's or county's notice of intent to
22435	dissolve a justice court and the effective date of the dissolution.
22436	Section 504. Section 78A-7-201 , which is renumbered from Section 78-5-137 is
22437	renumbered and amended to read:
22438	Part 2. Judges and Administration
22439	[78-5-137]. <u>78A-7-201.</u> Justice court judge eligibility Mandatory retirement
22440	Service after retirement.
22441	(1) A county justice court judge shall be:
22442	(a) a citizen of the United States;
22443	(b) 25 years of age or older;
22444	(c) a resident of Utah for at least three years immediately preceding his appointment;
22445	(d) a resident of the precinct for which chosen for at least six months immediately
22446	preceding appointment; and
22447	(e) a qualified voter of the precinct for which chosen.
22448	(2) A municipal justice court judge shall be:
22449	(a) a citizen of the United States;
22450	(b) 25 years of age or older;
22451	(c) a resident of Utah for at least three years immediately preceding appointment;
22452	(d) a resident of the county in which the municipality is located or an adjacent county
22453	for at least six months immediately preceding appointment; and
22454	(e) a qualified voter of the county of residence.
22455	(3) Justice court judges are not required to be admitted to practice law in the state as a

qualification to hold office but shall have at the minimum a diploma of graduation from high

school or its equivalent. This requirement does not apply to justice court judges holding office

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22458	on July 1, 1989, who successfully complete continuing education requirements under Section		
22459	[78-5-127] <u>78A-7-205</u> .		
22460	(4) A justice court judge shall be a person who has demonstrated maturity of judgment		
22461	integrity, and the ability to understand and apply appropriate law with impartiality.		
22462	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (b) and (c), a county or municipal justice		
22463	court judge shall retire upon attaining the age of 75 years.		
22464	(b) A county justice court judge serving on July 1, 1996, who is 75 years of age or		
22465	older on July 1, 1996, or who attains 75 years of age on or before the first Monday in February		
22466	1999, may not be a candidate in the 1998 judicial retention elections and shall retire on or		
22467	before the first Monday in February 1999.		
22468	(c) A municipal justice court judge serving on July 1, 1996, who is 75 years of age or		
22469	older on July 1, 1996, or who attains 75 years of age on or before the first Monday in February		
22470	2000, may not be reappointed and shall retire on or before the first Monday in February 2000.		
22471	(6) (a) A justice court judge whose tenure in office has terminated due to retirement		
22472	and who is physically and mentally able to perform the duties of the office may hear a case as		
22473	prescribed by rule of the Supreme Court.		
22474	(b) The retired justice court judge shall take and subscribe an oath of office only upon		
22475	the first appointment. The retired justice court judge shall receive reasonable compensation for		
22476	services as set by local ordinance of the municipality or county.		
22477	Section 505. Section 78A-7-202 , which is renumbered from Section 78-5-134 is		
22478	renumbered and amended to read:		
22479	[78-5-134]. <u>78A-7-202.</u> Justice court judges to be appointed Procedure		
22480	Report to Judicial Council Retention election Vacancy.		
22481	(1) As used in this section:		
22482	(a) "Appointing authority" means:		
22483	(i) the chair of the county commission in counties having the county commission form		
22484	of county government;		
22485	(ii) the county executive in counties having the county executive-council form of		

22486	government;
22487	(iii) the chair of the city council or town council in municipalities having the traditional
22488	management arrangement established by Title 10, Chapter 3, Part 1, Governing Body;
22489	(iv) the city manager, in the council-manager optional form of government defined in
22490	Section 10-3-101; and
22491	(v) the mayor, in the council-mayor optional form of government defined in Section
22492	10-3-101.
22493	(b) "Local legislative body" means:
22494	(i) the county commission or county council; and
22495	(ii) the city council or town council.
22496	(2) Justice court judges shall be appointed by the appointing authority and confirmed
22497	by a majority vote of the local legislative body.
22498	(3) (a) After a newly appointed justice court judge has been confirmed, the local
22499	legislative body shall report the confirmed judge's name to the Judicial Council.
22500	(b) The Judicial Council shall certify the judge as qualified to hold office upon
22501	successful completion of the orientation program and upon the written opinion of the county or
22502	municipal attorney that the judge meets the statutory qualifications for office.
22503	(c) A justice court judge may not perform judicial duties until certified by the Judicial
22504	Council.
22505	(4) Upon the expiration of a county justice court judge's term of office the judge shall
22506	be subject to an unopposed retention election in accordance with the procedures set forth in
22507	Section 20A-12-201.
22508	(5) Upon the expiration of a municipal justice court judge's term of office a municipal
22509	justice court judge shall be reappointed absent a showing of good cause by the appointing
22510	authority.
22511	(a) If an appointing authority asserts good cause to not reappoint a municipal justice
22512	court judge, at the request of the judge, the good cause shall be presented at a formal hearing of

the local legislative body.

22514	(b) The local legislative body shall determine by majority vote whether good cause			
22515	exists not to reappoint the municipal justice court judge.			
22516	(c) The decision of the local legislative body is not subject to appeal.			
22517	(d) In determining whether good cause exists to not reappoint a municipal justice court			
22518	judge, the appointing authority and local legislative body shall consider:			
22519	(i) whether or not the judge has been certified as meeting the evaluation criteria for			
22520	judicial performance established by the Judicial Council; and			
22521	(ii) any other factors considered relevant by the appointing authority.			
22522	(6) Before reappointment or retention election, each justice court judge shall be			
22523	evaluated in accordance with the performance evaluation program established in Subsection			
22524	[78-3-21(4)] $78A-2-104(5)$.			
22525	(7) (a) At the conclusion of a term of office or when a vacancy occurs in the position of			
22526	justice court judge, the appointing authority may contract with a justice court judge in the			
22527	county or an adjacent county to serve as justice court judge.			
22528	(b) The contract shall be for the duration of the justice court judge's term of office.			
22529	(8) Vacancies in the office of justice court judge shall be filled as provided in Section			
22530	20A-1-506.			
22531	Section 506. Section 78A-7-203, which is renumbered from Section 78-5-132 is			
22532	renumbered and amended to read:			
22533	[78-5-132]. Term of office for county court.			
22534	(1) (a) The term of a county justice court judge is four years beginning the first			
22535	Monday in February 1991.			
22536	(b) Judges holding office when this act takes effect or appointed to fill any vacancy			
22537	hold office until reappointed or a successor is appointed and certified by the Judicial Council.			
22538	(2) (a) The term of office of a municipal justice court judge is four years, beginning the			
22539	first Monday in February 1992.			
22540	(b) Judges holding office when this section takes effect or appointed to fill any vacancy			
22541	hold office until reappointed or a successor is appointed and certified by the Judicial Council.			

Section 507. Section **78A-7-204**, which is renumbered from Section 78-5-102 is

22543	renumbered and amended to read:		
22544	[78-5-102]. 78A-7-204. Offices of justice court judges.		
22545	(1) Justice court judges holding office in:		
22546	(a) county precincts are county justice court judges; and		
22547	(b) cities or towns are municipal justice court judges.		
22548	(2) With the concurrence of the governing bodies of both the county and municipality,		
22549	a justice court judge may hold both the offices of county and municipal justice court judge.		
22550	(3) The county legislative body may establish a single precinct or divide the county		
22551	into multiple precincts to create county justice courts for public convenience.		
22552	(4) (a) The governing body may assign as many justice court judges to a court as		
22553	required for efficient judicial administration.		
22554	(b) If more than one judge is assigned to a court, any citations, informations, or		
22555	complaints within that court shall be assigned to the judges at random.		
22556	(5) A municipality or county may contract with any other municipality or		
22557	municipalities within the county under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, to		
22558	establish a justice court. A justice court established under Title 11, Chapter 13, shall meet the		
22559	requirements for certification under Section [78-5-139] <u>78A-7-103</u> . A justice court established		
22560	under Title 11, Chapter 13, shall have territorial jurisdiction as if established separately.		
22561	Section 508. Section 78A-7-205 , which is renumbered from Section 78-5-127 is		
22562	renumbered and amended to read:		
22563	[78-5-127]. <u>78A-7-205.</u> Required annual training Expenses Failure to		
22564	attend.		
22565	(1) Prior to assuming office all justice court judges shall attend an orientation seminar		
22566	conducted under the direction of the Judicial Council.		
22567	(2) All justice court judges shall attend the continuing education conducted under the		
22568	supervision of the Judicial Council each calendar year.		
22569	(a) Successful completion of the continuing education requirement includes instruction		

regarding competency and understanding of constitutional provisions and laws relating to the jurisdiction of the court, rules of evidence, and rules of civil and criminal procedure as indicated by a certificate awarded by the Judicial Council.

(b) The county or municipality creating and maintaining a justice court shall assume the expenses of travel, meals, and lodging for the judge to attend education and training

seminars conducted by the Judicial Council.

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- (3) Any judge not obtaining a certificate for two consecutive years may be removed from office for cause under this section.
- 22578 (4) The Judicial Council shall inform the Judicial Conduct Commission of the names of justice court judges failing to comply with this section.
- Section 509. Section **78A-7-206**, which is renumbered from Section 78-5-128 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-5-128]. <u>78A-7-206.</u> Determination of compensation and limits -- Salary survey -- Limits on secondary employment.

- (1) (a) Every justice court judge shall be paid a fixed compensation determined by the governing body of the respective municipality or county taking into consideration recommendations of the office of the state court administrator as provided in Subsection (2).
- (i) A justice court judge employed by one entity may not receive a salary greater than 85% of the salary of a district court judge.
- (ii) A justice court judge employed by more than one entity as a justice court judge, may not receive a total salary for service as a justice court judge greater than the salary of a district court judge.
- (b) The compensation shall be comprised of a monthly salary and shall be computed upon the number of hours, days, or other periods of time that the justice court judge is to be available to perform all judicial functions.
- (2) (a) The state court administrator with the approval of the Judicial Council shall survey areas of the state relating to the functions and activities of the justice courts, taking into consideration the diverse economic factors of the various localities of the justice courts, and

develop recommended monthly salaries. These recommendations shall be furnished to the governing bodies of the municipalities and the counties to assist them in determining salaries.

- (b) The state court administrator may make studies concerned with the economic as well as administrative feasibility to encourage the various political subdivisions to utilize the same person or persons to act as justice court judges for their several jurisdictions and to assist political subdivisions desiring to enter into agreements for that purpose.
- (3) A justice court judge may not appear as an attorney in any criminal matter in a federal, state, or justice court or appear as an attorney in any justice court or in any juvenile court case involving conduct which would be criminal if committed by an adult.
- (4) A justice court judge may not hold any office or employment including contracting for services in any justice agency of state government or any political subdivision of the state including law enforcement, prosecution, criminal defense, corrections, or court employment.
- (5) A justice court judge may not hold any office in any political party or organization engaged in any political activity or serve as an elected official in state government or any political subdivision of the state.
- (6) A justice court judge may not own or be employed by any business entity which regularly litigates in small claims court.
- (7) Any judge who violates this section is subject to removal by the Judicial Conduct Commission under Title [78] 78A, Chapter [8] 11, Judicial Conduct Commission [and Supreme Court Oversight of Judges].
- Section 510. Section **78A-7-207**, which is renumbered from Section 78-5-129 is renumbered and amended to read:

22620 [78-5-129]. 78A-7-207. Compensation -- Annual review and adjustment.

- (1) The governing body of each municipality or county shall annually review and may adjust the compensation paid.
- (2) The salary fixed for a justice court judge may not be diminished during the term for which the judge has been appointed or elected.
- 22625 (3) A copy of the resolution, ordinance, or other document fixing the salary of the

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22626	justice court judge and any adjustments to the document shall be furnished to the state court
22627	administrator by the governing body of the municipality or county.
22628	Section 511. Section 78A-7-208 , which is renumbered from Section 78-5-138 is
22629	renumbered and amended to read:
22630	[78-5-138]. <u>78A-7-208.</u> Temporary justice court judge.
22631	If a justice court judge is absent or disqualified, the appointing authority may appoint
22632	another justice court judge currently holding office within the judicial district to serve as a
22633	temporary justice court judge. A retired justice court judge may also be appointed as a
22634	temporary justice court judge under rule of the Supreme Court.
22635	Section 512. Section 78A-7-209 , which is renumbered from Section 78-5-111 is
22636	renumbered and amended to read:
22637	[78-5-111]. 78A-7-209. Justice court staff to be provided.
22638	(1) Each county, city, or town creating and maintaining a justice court shall provide:
22639	(a) sufficient staff public prosecutors to attend the court and perform the duties of
22640	prosecution before the justice court;
22641	(b) adequate funding for the costs of defense for persons charged with a public offense
22642	who are determined by the court to be indigent under Title 77, Chapter 32; and
22643	(c) sufficient local peace officers to attend the justice court when required and provide
22644	security for the court.
22645	(2) The county attorney or district attorney may appoint city prosecutors as deputies to
22646	prosecute state offenses in municipal justice courts.
22647	Section 513. Section 78A-7-210 , which is renumbered from Section 78-5-106.5 is
22648	renumbered and amended to read:
22649	[78-5-106.5]. Zustice court judge administrative
22650	responsibilities.
22651	(1) Justice court judges shall comply with and ensure that court personnel comply with
22652	applicable county or municipal rules and regulations related to personnel, budgets, and other
22653	administrative functions

22654	(2) Failure by the judge to comply with applicable administrative county or municipal
22655	rules and regulations may be referred, by the county executive or municipal legislative body, to
22656	the state Justice Court Administrator.
22657	(3) Compliance with appropriate administrative requirements shall be considered as
22658	part of the Judicial Council's judicial performance evaluation program for justice court judges.
22659	(4) Repeated or willful noncompliance may be referred, by the county executive or
22660	municipal legislative body, to the Judicial Conduct Commission.
22661	Section 514. Section 78A-7-211 , which is renumbered from Section 78-5-110 is
22662	renumbered and amended to read:
22663	[78-5-110]. <u>78A-7-211.</u> Compensation and expenses Clerical personnel.
22664	(1) The county, city, or town creating or maintaining a justice court shall provide and
22665	compensate clerical personnel to conduct the business of the court.
22666	(2) The selection, supervision, and discipline of court clerical personnel shall be in
22667	accordance with local government personnel policies.
22668	(3) Clerical personnel are governed by Title 52, Chapter 3, regarding employment of
22669	relatives.
22670	(4) The county, city, or town assumes the cost of travel and training expenses of
22671	clerical personnel at training sessions conducted by the Judicial Council.
22672	Section 515. Section 78A-7-212 , which is renumbered from Section 78-5-107 is
22673	renumbered and amended to read:
22674	[78-5-107]. <u>78A-7-212.</u> Place of holding court.
22675	(1) (a) County justice court judges may hold court in any municipality within the
22676	precinct but may exercise only the jurisdiction provided by law for county justice courts.
22677	(b) County justice court judges may also, at the direction of the county legislative body,
22678	hold court anywhere in the county as needed but may only hear cases arising within the
22679	precinct.
22680	(2) A municipal justice court judge shall hold court in the municipality where the court

is located and, as directed by the municipal governing body, at the county jail or municipal

22682	prison.
22683	Section 516. Section 78A-7-213, which is renumbered from Section 78-5-108 is
22684	renumbered and amended to read:
22685	[78-5-108]. <u>78A-7-213.</u> Trial facilities Hours of business.
22686	(1) A justice court judge shall conduct all official court business in a courtroom or
22687	office located in a public facility which is conducive and appropriate to the administration of
22688	justice.
22689	(2) Each county, city, or town shall provide adequate courtroom and auxiliary space for
22690	the justice court. The facility need not be specifically constructed for or allocated solely for the
22691	justice court if existing facilities adequately serve the purposes of the justice court.
22692	(3) County and municipal justice courts shall be open and judicial business shall be
22693	transacted:
22694	(a) five days per week; or
22695	(b) no less than four days per week for at least 11 hours per day.
22696	(4) The legislative body of the county, city, or town shall establish operating hours for
22697	the justice courts within the requirements of Subsection (3) and the code of judicial
22698	administration.
22699	(5) The hours the courts are open shall be posted conspicuously at the courts and in
22700	local public buildings.
22701	(6) The clerk of the court and judges of county and municipal courts shall attend the
22702	court at regularly scheduled times.
22703	Section 517. Section 78A-7-214 , which is renumbered from Section 78-5-109 is
22704	renumbered and amended to read:
22705	[78-5-109]. <u>78A-7-214.</u> Laws, ordinances, and reference materials provided by
22706	counties, cities, and towns.
22707	Each county, city, or town shall provide and keep current for each justice court in its

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jurisdiction a copy of the motor vehicle laws of Utah, appropriate copies of the Utah code, the

justice court manual published by the state court administrator, state laws affecting local

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22710	government, the county, city, or town ordinances, and other legal reference materials as
22711	determined to be necessary by the judge.
22712	Section 518. Section 78A-7-215 , which is renumbered from Section 78-5-130 is
22713	renumbered and amended to read:
22714	[78-5-130]. <u>78A-7-215.</u> Monthly reports to court administrator and governing
22715	body.
22716	(1) Every justice court judge shall file monthly with the state court administrator a
22717	report of the judicial business of the judge. The report shall be on forms supplied by the state
22718	court administrator.
22719	(2) The report shall state the number of criminal and small claims actions filed, the
22720	dispositions entered, and other information as specified in the forms.
22721	(3) A copy of the report shall be furnished by the justice court judge to the governing
22722	body in the municipality or county, or to the person or office in the county, city, or town
22723	designated by the governing body.
22724	Section 519. Section 78A-7-301 , which is renumbered from Section 78-5-116.7 is
22725	renumbered and amended to read:
22726	Part 3. Technology, Security, and Training Account
22727	[78-5-116.7]. <u>78A-7-301.</u> Justice Court Technology, Security, and
22728	Training Account established Funding Uses.
22729	There is created a restricted account in the General Fund known as the Justice Court
22730	Technology, Security, and Training Account.
22731	(1) The state treasurer shall deposit in the account monies collected from the surcharge
22732	established in Subsection [78-5-116.5] <u>78A-6-122(3)(b)(iii)</u> .
22733	(2) Monies shall be appropriated from the account to the Administrative Office of the
22734	Courts to only be used for technology, security, and training needs in justice courts throughout
22735	the state.

CHAPTER 8. SMALL CLAIMS COURTS

Section 520. Section **78A-8-101** is enacted to read:

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Enrolled Copy H.B. 78 22738 78A-8-101. Creation. 22739 There is created a limited jurisdiction division of the district court designated small 22740 claims court. 22741 Section 521. Section **78A-8-102**, which is renumbered from Section 78-6-1 is 22742 renumbered and amended to read: 22743 [78-6-1]. 78A-8-102. Small claims -- Defined -- Counsel not necessary --Deferring multiple claims of one plaintiff -- Supreme Court to govern procedures. 22744 22745 (1) A small claims action is a civil action: 22746 (a) for the recovery of money where: 22747 (i) the amount claimed does not exceed \$7,500 including attorney fees but exclusive of 22748 court costs and interest; and (ii) the defendant resides or the action of indebtedness was incurred within the 22749 jurisdiction of the court in which the action is to be maintained; or 22750 22751 (b) involving interpleader under Rule 22 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, in which the amount claimed does not exceed \$7,500 including attorney fees but exclusive of 22752 22753 court costs and interest. 22754 (2) The judgment in a small claims action may not exceed \$7,500 including attorney fees but exclusive of court costs and interest. 22755 22756 (3) Counter claims may be maintained in small claims actions if the counter claim 22757 arises out of the transaction or occurrence [that] which is the subject matter of the plaintiff's 22758 claim. A counter claim may not be raised for the first time in the trial de novo of the small

22759 claims action. 22760 (4) The Judicial Council shall present to the Judiciary Interim Committee prior to the general session of the Legislature during odd-numbered years a report and recommendations 22761 22762 concerning the maximum amount of small claims actions.] 22763 [(5)] (4) (a) With or without counsel, persons or corporations may litigate actions on behalf of themselves: 22764 22765 (i) in person; or

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22766	(ii) through authorized employees.
22767	(b) A person or corporation may be represented in an action by an individual who is
22768	not an employee of the person or corporation and is not licensed to practice law only in
22769	accordance with the Utah rules of small claims procedure as promulgated by the Supreme
22770	Court.
22771	[6] (5) If a person or corporation other than a municipality or a political subdivision
22772	of the state files multiple small claims in any one court, the clerk or judge of the court may
22773	remove all but the initial claim from the court's calendar in order to dispose of all other small
22774	claims matters. Claims so removed shall be rescheduled as permitted by the court's calendar.
22775	[(7)] (6) Small claims matters shall be managed in accordance with simplified rules of
22776	procedure and evidence promulgated by the Supreme Court.
22777	Section 522. Section 78A-8-103 , which is renumbered from Section 78-6-6 is
22778	renumbered and amended to read:
22779	[78-6-6]. <u>78A-8-103.</u> Assignee may not file claim.
22780	$[\frac{No}]$ A claim $[\frac{shall}]$ may not be filed or prosecuted in $[\frac{such}]$ small $[\frac{claim}]$ claims court
22781	by any assignee of [such] <u>a</u> claim.
22782	Section 523. Section 78A-8-104 , which is renumbered from Section 78-6-8 is
22783	renumbered and amended to read:
22784	[78-6-8]. <u>78A-8-104.</u> Object of small claims Attachment, garnishment, and
22785	execution.
22786	(1) The hearing in a small claims action has the sole object of dispensing speedy justice
22787	between the parties. The record of small claims proceedings shall be as provided by rule of the
22788	Judicial Council.
22789	(2) Attachment, garnishment, and execution may issue after judgment as prescribed by
22790	law, upon the payment of the fees required for those services.
22791	Section 524. Section 78A-8-105 , which is renumbered from Section 78-6-14 is
22792	renumbered and amended to read:

78A-8-105. Civil filing fees.

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[78-6-14].

22794 (1) Except as provided in this section, the fees for a small claims action in justice court shall be the same as provided in Section [78-7-35] 78A-2-301.

- (2) Fees collected in small claims actions filed in municipal justice court are remitted to the municipal treasurer. Fees collected in small claims actions filed in a county justice court are remitted to the county treasurer.
- (3) (a) Seven dollars and 50 cents shall be withheld from the fee for the small claims affidavit and allocated to the Judges' Retirement Trust Fund. Five dollars shall be withheld from the fee for a small claims counter affidavit and allocated to the Judges' Retirement Trust Fund.
- (b) [Two] Four dollars withheld from the civil filing fee in a court of record as provided in Subsection 63-63a-8(4)(b) [shall] may not apply to the fees collected for small claims actions in justice court.
- (4) The fee in the justice court for filing a notice of appeal for trial de novo in a court of record is \$10. The fee covers all services of the justice court on appeal but does not satisfy the trial de novo filing fee in the court of record.
- Section 525. Section **78A-8-106**, which is renumbered from Section 78-6-10 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-6-10]. <u>78A-8-106.</u> Appeals -- Who may take and jurisdiction.

- (1) Either party may appeal the judgment in a small claims action to the district court of the county by filing a notice of appeal in the original trial court within 30 days of entry of the judgment. If the judgment in a small claims action is entered by a judge or judge pro tempore of the district court, the notice of appeal shall be filed with the district court.
- (2) The appeal is a trial de novo and shall be tried in accordance with the procedures of small claims actions[, except a]. A record of the trial shall be maintained. The trial de novo may not be heard by a judge pro tempore appointed under Section [78-6-1.5] 78A-8-108. The decision of the trial de novo may not be appealed unless the court rules on the constitutionality of a statute or ordinance.
- Section 526. Section **78A-8-107**, which is renumbered from Section 78-6-15 is

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22822	renumbered and amended to read:
22823	[78-6-15]. <u>78A-8-107.</u> Costs.
22824	The prevailing party in any small claims action is entitled to costs of the action and also
22825	the costs of execution upon a judgment rendered therein.
22826	Section 527. Section 78A-8-108 , which is renumbered from Section 78-6-1.5 is
22827	renumbered and amended to read:
22828	[78-6-1.5]. <u>78A-8-108.</u> Evening hours Judges pro tempore.
22829	(1) The district or justice court may request that the Supreme Court appoint a member
22830	of the Utah State Bar in good standing, with the member's consent, as judge pro tempore to
22831	hear and determine small claims at times, including evening sessions, to be set by the court.
22832	[Such judges pro tempore, after]
22833	(2) After being duly sworn, judges pro tempore shall:
22834	(a) serve voluntarily and without compensation at the request of the court[, shall]; and
22835	(b) be extended the same immunities, and [shall] have the same powers with respect to
22836	matters within the jurisdiction of the small claims court as [may be] exercised by a regular
22837	judge [thereof].
22838	Section 528. Section 78A-8-109 is enacted to read:
22839	78A-8-109. Report to Judiciary Interim Committee.
22840	The Judicial Council shall present to the Judiciary Interim Committee not later than
22841	November 30 of each odd-numbered year a report and recommendation concerning the
22842	maximum amount of small claims actions.

22847 (1) The Utah State Bar shall require each person applying for admission to the Utah 22848 State Bar to submit a complete set of fingerprints for the purpose of conducting a national 22849 criminal history background check.

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renumbered and amended to read:

[78-2-4.5].

checks.

Section 529. Section 78A-9-101, which is renumbered from Section 78-2-4.5 is

78A-9-101. Admission to state bar -- Criminal history background

22850	(2) Fingerprints of applicants for admission to the Utah State Bar shall be submitted to
22851	the Department of Public Safety, Bureau of Criminal Identification to be used to conduct a
22852	criminal history background check and to the Federal Bureau of Investigation to obtain a
22853	national criminal history background check.
22854	(3) The criminal history background information obtained from the Department of
22855	Public Safety and the national criminal history background information obtained from the
22856	Federal Bureau of Investigation pursuant to this section may be used by the Utah State Bar to
22857	determine an applicant's character, fitness, and suitability for admission to the Utah State Bar.
22858	Section 530. Section 78A-9-102 , which is renumbered from Section 78-7-35.1 is
22859	renumbered and amended to read:
22860	[78-7-35.1]. 78A-9-102. Fees for certificate of admission.
22861	The appellate courts shall receive a \$50 fee for a certificate of admission as attorney
22862	and counselor, \$30 of which shall be retained by the state treasurer for the benefit of the State
22863	Law Library, to be expended by the Judicial Council.
22864	Section 531. Section 78A-9-103 , which is renumbered from Section 78-9-101 is
22865	renumbered and amended to read:
22866	[78-9-101]. <u>78A-9-103.</u> Practicing law without a license prohibited
22867	Exceptions.
22868	(1) Unless otherwise provided by law, a person may not practice law or assume to act
22869	or hold himself out to the public as a person qualified to practice law within this state if he:
22870	(a) is not admitted and licensed to practice law within this state;
22871	(b) has been disbarred or suspended from the practiced of law; or
22872	(c) is prohibited from doing so by court order entered pursuant to the courts' inherent
22873	powers or published court rule.
22874	(2) The prohibition against the practice of law in Subsection (1) shall be enforced by
22875	any civil action or proceedings instituted by the Board of Commissioners of the Utah State Bar
22876	(3) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a person from personally and fully
22877	representing his own interests in a cause to which he is a party in his own right and not as an

H.B. 78 **Enrolled Copy** 22878 assignee. 22879 Section 532. Section **78A-10-101** is enacted to read: **CHAPTER 10. JUDICIAL SELECTION ACT** 22880 22881 Part 1. General Provisions 22882 78A-10-101. Title. 22883 This chapter is known as the "Judicial Selection Act." 22884 Section 533. Section 78A-10-102, which is renumbered from Section 20A-12-101 is 22885 renumbered and amended to read: 22886 [20A-12-101]. 78A-10-102. Nomination, appointment, and confirmation of 22887 judges. 22888 Judges for courts of record in Utah shall be nominated, appointed, and confirmed as 22889 provided in Utah Constitution Article VIII, Section 8, and this [part] chapter. 22890 Section 534. Section 78A-10-103, which is renumbered from Section 20A-12-104 is 22891 renumbered and amended to read: 22892 78A-10-103. Procedures governing meetings of judicial [20A-12-104]. 22893 nominating commissions. 22894 (1) The Judicial Council shall: 22895 (a) enact rules establishing procedures governing the meetings of the judicial 22896 nominating commissions; and 22897 (b) ensure that those procedures include: 22898 (i) a minimum recruitment period of 30 days and a procedure to extend that period for 22899 an additional 30 days if fewer than nine applications are received for a judicial vacancy; 22900 (ii) standards for maintaining the confidentiality of the applications and related 22901 documents; 22902 (iii) standards governing the release of applicant names before nomination;

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(iv) standards for destroying the records of the names of applicants, applications, and

(v) an opportunity for public comment concerning the nominating process,

related documents upon completion of the nominating process;

22906	qualifications for judicial office, and individual applicants;
22907	(vi) evaluation criteria for the selection of judicial nominees;
22908	(vii) procedures for taking summary minutes at nominating commission meetings;
22909	(viii) procedures for simultaneously forwarding the names of nominees to the
22910	governor, the president of the Senate, and the Office of Legislative Research and General
22911	Counsel; and
22912	(ix) standards governing a nominating commissioner's disqualification and inability to
22913	serve.
22914	(2) (a) (i) Except as provided in this Subsection (2)(a)(ii), if a judicial nominating
22915	commission receives 15 or more applications to fill a judicial vacancy, the nominating
22916	commission shall submit at least five names to the governor.
22917	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a)(i), if five applicants do not receive the required
22918	number of votes as specified in Subsection (2)(c) from the nominating commission, the
22919	commission shall submit only the names of applicants that received the required number of
22920	votes, but must submit the names of at least three applicants.
22921	(b) In determining whether or not to submit an applicant's name to the governor, a
22922	commission may not decline to consider an applicant merely because:
22923	(i) the nominating commission had declined to submit that candidate's name to the
22924	governor to fill a previous vacancy;
22925	(ii) a previous nominating commission had declined to submit that candidate's name to
22926	the governor; or
22927	(iii) that nominating commission or a previous nominating commission had submitted
22928	the applicant's name to the governor and the governor selected someone else to fill the vacancy.
22929	(c) The vote required to submit an applicant's name to the governor is as follows:
22930	(i) if all seven members of the nominating commission are present and considering
22931	applicants, a vote in favor of the applicant by four commissioners submits the candidate's name

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to the governor;

(ii) if only six members of the nominating commission are present and considering

applicants because one member is unable to attend, has recused himself or is otherwise disqualified, a vote in favor of the applicant by four commissioners submits the candidate's name to the governor;

(iii) if only five members of the nominating commission are present and considering

- (iii) if only five members of the nominating commission are present and considering applicants because two members are unable to attend, have recused themselves, or are otherwise disqualified, a vote in favor of the applicant by three commissioners submits the candidate's name to the governor; and
- (iv) if only four members of the nominating commission are present and considering applicants because three members are unable to attend, have recused themselves, or are otherwise disqualified, a vote in favor of the applicant by three commissioners submits the candidate's name to the governor.
- (3) A judicial nominating commission may not nominate a justice or judge who was not retained by the voters for the office for which the justice or judge was defeated until after the expiration of that term of office.
- 22948 (4) Judicial nominating commissions are exempt from the requirements of Title 52, 22949 Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, and Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative 22950 Rulemaking Act.
 - Section 535. Section **78A-10-104**, which is renumbered from Section 20A-12-105 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 22953 [20A-12-105]. 78A-10-104. Convening of judicial nominating commissions

 -- Certification to governor of nominees -- Meetings to investigate prospective candidates.
 - (1) When a vacancy occurs or is about to occur in the office of a justice or judge of any court of record, the chair of the judicial nominating commission for the office to be filled shall convene the commission as soon as practicable.
 - (2) The nominating commission may:
 - (a) meet as necessary to perform its function; and
- (b) investigate prospective candidates.

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22961 (3) (a) Not later than 45 days after convening, the commission shall certify to the

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22962	governor a list of nominees who a majority of the members of the commission have
22963	determined:
22964	(i) have the qualifications required by law to fill the office;
22965	(ii) are willing to serve; and
22966	(iii) possess the ability, temperament, training, and experience that fits them for the
22967	office.
22968	(b) (i) The appellate court nominating commission shall certify a list of at least five
22969	appellate nominees to the governor.
22970	(ii) If there is a tie vote, the commission may certify both nominees to the governor.
22971	(iii) The commission may not certify more than seven nominees to the governor.
22972	(c) (i) The trial court nominating commission shall certify a list of at least three
22973	nominees to the governor.
22974	(ii) If there is a tie vote, the commission may certify both nominees to the governor.
22975	(iii) The commission may not certify more than five nominees to the governor.
22976	(4) A nominating commission may not, during a commissioner's term of office,
22977	nominate a person who has served as a replacement for that commission member within six
22978	months of the date that the commission was last convened.
22979	Section 536. Section 78A-10-201 is enacted to read:
22980	Part 2. Appellate Court Nominating Commission
22981	<u>78A-10-201.</u> Creation.
22982	(1) There is created an Appellate Court Nominating Commission.
22983	(2) The Appellate Court Nominating Commission shall nominate justices of the
22984	Supreme Court and judges of the Court of Appeals.
22985	Section 537. Section 78A-10-202 is enacted to read:

78A-10-202. Membership.

(2) Each commissioner shall:

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(1) The Appellate Court Nominating Commission shall consist of seven

commissioners, each appointed by the governor to serve a single four-year term.

22990	(a) be a United States citizen;
22991	(b) be a resident of Utah; and
22992	(c) serve until the commissioner's successor is appointed.
22993	(3) The governor may not appoint:
22994	(a) a commissioner to serve successive terms;
22995	(b) a member of the Legislature to serve as a member of the Appellate Court
22996	Nominating Commission; or
22997	(c) more than four commissioners from the same political party to the Appellate Court
22998	Nominating Commission.
22999	(4) (a) The Utah State Bar shall submit to the governor a list of six nominees to serve
23000	as Appellate Court Nominating Commissioners.
23001	(b) The governor shall appoint two commissioners from the list of nominees provided
23002	by the Utah State Bar.
23003	(c) The governor may reject the list submitted by the Utah State Bar and request a new
23004	<u>list of nominees.</u>
23005	(5) The governor may not appoint more than four persons who are members of the
23006	<u>Utah State Bar to the Appellate Court Nominating Commission.</u>
23007	(6) (a) The chief justice of the Supreme Court is an ex officio, nonvoting member of
23008	the Appellate Court Nominating Commission.
23009	(b) If the chief justice cannot serve on the commission, the chief justice shall appoint
23010	another justice of the Supreme Court to serve.
23011	(7) The governor shall appoint the chair of the Appellate Court Nominating
23012	Commission from among the membership.
23013	Section 538. Section 78A-10-203 is enacted to read:
23014	<u>78A-10-203.</u> Procedure.
23015	(1) Except for the chief justice of the Supreme Court, each commissioner is a voting
23016	member of the Appellate Court Nominating Commission.
23017	(2) Four commissioners are a quorum.

23018	(3) The state court administrator shall serve as secretary to the Appellate Court
23019	Nominating Commission.
23020	(4) The chief justice of the Supreme Court shall:
23021	(a) ensure that the commission follows the rules promulgated by the Judicial Council;
23022	<u>and</u>
23023	(b) resolve any questions regarding those rules.
23024	(5) A member of the commission who is also a member of the Utah State Bar may
23025	recuse himself if there is a conflict of interest that makes the member unable to serve.
23026	Section 539. Section 78A-10-204 is enacted to read:
23027	<u>78A-10-204.</u> Vacancies.
23028	(1) The governor shall fill any vacancy in the office of Appellate Court Nominating
23029	Commission.
23030	(2) If an appellate court nominating commissioner is disqualified or is otherwise
23031	unable to serve, the governor shall appoint a new commissioner of the same political party as
23032	the unavailable commissioner.
23033	(3) If a vacancy occurs among commission members who are also members of the Utah
23034	State Bar, the governor shall replace that commissioner with a person from a list of nominees
23035	submitted by the Utah State Bar as provided in Section 78A-10-202.
23036	(4) The governor shall ensure that each person who is appointed to fill any vacancy on
23037	the Appellate Court Nominating Commission, other than a vacancy caused by expiration of
23038	term, is a member of the same political party as the commissioner whom the person replaced.
23039	(5) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be
23040	appointed for the unexpired term and may not be reappointed.
23041	Section 540. Section 78A-10-205 is enacted to read:
23042	<u>78A-10-205.</u> Expenses Per diem.
23043	(1) (a) Members who are not government employees shall receive no compensation or
23044	benefits for their services, but may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the performance
23045	of the member's official duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance under

23046	Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
23047	(b) Members may decline to receive per diem and expenses for their service.
23048	(2) (a) State government officer and employee members who do not receive salary, per
23049	diem, or expenses from their agency for their service may receive per diem and expenses
23050	incurred in the performance of their official duties from the commission at the rates established
23051	by the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
23052	(b) State government officer and employee members may decline to receive per diem
23053	and expenses for their service.
23054	Section 541. Section 78A-10-301 is enacted to read:
23055	Part 3. Trial Court Nominating Commission
23056	<u>78A-10-301.</u> Creation.
23057	(1) There is created a Trial Court Nominating Commission for each geographical
23058	division of the trial courts of record.
23059	(2) The Trial Court Nominating Commission shall nominate judges of the district court
23060	and the juvenile court within its geographical division.
23061	Section 542. Section 78A-10-302 is enacted to read:
23062	<u>78A-10-302.</u> Membership.
23063	(1) The Trial Court Nominating Commission shall consist of seven commissioners,
23064	each appointed by the governor to serve a single four-year term.
23065	(2) Each commissioner shall:
23066	(a) be a United States citizen;
23067	(b) be a resident of Utah;
23068	(c) be a resident of the geographic division to be served by the commission to which
23069	the commissioner is appointed; and
23070	(d) serve until the commissioner's successor is appointed.
23071	(3) The governor may not appoint:
23072	(a) a commissioner to serve successive terms;
23073	(b) a member of the Legislature to serve as a member of a Trial Court Nominating

23074	Commission; or
23075	(c) more than four commissioners from the same political party to a Trial Court
23076	Nominating Commission.
23077	(4) The governor shall appoint two commissioners from a list of nominees provided by
23078	the Utah State Bar.
23079	(5) The Utah State Bar shall submit:
23080	(a) six nominees from Districts 2, 3, and 4; and
23081	(b) four nominees from Districts 1, 5, 6, 7, and 8.
23082	(6) The governor may reject any list and request a new list of nominees.
23083	(7) The governor may not appoint more than four persons who are members of the
23084	Utah State Bar to a Trial Court Nominating Commission.
23085	(8) (a) The chief justice of the Supreme Court is an ex officio, nonvoting member of
23086	each Trial Court Nominating Commission.
23087	(b) If the chief justice cannot serve on the commission, the chief justice shall appoint
23088	another justice of the Supreme Court to serve.
23089	(9) The governor shall appoint the chair of each Trial Court Nominating Commission
23090	from among its membership.
23091	Section 543. Section 78A-10-303 is enacted to read:
23092	<u>78A-10-303.</u> Procedure.
23093	(1) Except for the chief justice of the Supreme Court, each trial court nominating
23094	commissioner is a voting member of the commission.
23095	(2) Four commissioners are a quorum.
23096	(3) The state court administrator shall serve as secretary to each Trial Court
23097	Nominating Commission.
23098	(4) The chief justice of the Supreme Court shall:
23099	(a) ensure that each Trial Court Nominating Commission follows the rules
23100	promulgated by the Judicial Council; and
23101	(b) resolve any questions regarding those rules.

23102	(5) A member of a Trial Court Nominating Commission who is also a member of the
23103	<u>Utah State Bar may recuse himself if there is a conflict of interest that makes the member</u>
23104	unable to serve.
23105	Section 544. Section 78A-10-304 is enacted to read:
23106	<u>78A-10-304.</u> Vacancies.
23107	(1) The governor shall fill any vacancy on the Trial Court Nominating Commission.
23108	(2) If a commissioner is disqualified or otherwise unable to serve, the governor shall
23109	appoint a new commissioner of the same political party as the unavailable commissioner.
23110	(3) If a vacancy occurs among commission members who are also members of the Utah
23111	State Bar, the governor shall replace that commissioner with a person from a list of nominees
23112	submitted by the Utah State Bar as provided in Section 78A-10-302.
23113	(4) The governor shall ensure that each person who is appointed to fill any vacancy in
23114	the office of commissioner, other than a vacancy caused by expiration of term, is a member of
23115	the same political party as the commissioner whom the person replaced.
23116	(5) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be
23117	appointed for the unexpired term of the commissioner being replaced and may not be
23118	reappointed.
23119	Section 545. Section 78A-10-305 is enacted to read:
23120	<u>78A-10-305.</u> Expenses Per diem.
23121	(1) (a) Members who are not government employees shall receive no compensation or
23122	benefits for their services, but may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the performance
23123	of the member's official duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance under
23124	Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
23125	(b) Members may decline to receive per diem and expenses for their service.
23126	(2) (a) State government officer and employee members who do not receive salary, per
23127	diem, or expenses from their agency for their service may receive per diem and expenses
23128	incurred in the performance of their official duties from the commission at the rates established
23129	by the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.

23130	(b) State government officer and employee members may decline to receive per diem
23131	and expenses for their service.
23132	(3) (a) Local government members who do not receive salary, per diem, or expenses
23133	from the entity that they represent for their service may receive per diem and expenses incurred
23134	in the performance of their official duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance
23135	under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
23136	(b) Local government members may decline to receive per diem and expenses for their
23137	service.
23138	Section 546. Section 78A-11-101 is enacted to read:
23139	CHAPTER 11. Judicial Conduct Commission
23140	<u>78A-11-101.</u> Creation.
23141	In accordance with Article VIII, Section 13 of the Utah Constitution, a Judicial Conduct
23142	Commission is created.
23143	Section 547. Section 78A-11-102 , which is renumbered from Section 78-8-101 is
23144	renumbered and amended to read:
23145	[78-8-101]. <u>78A-11-102.</u> Definitions.
23146	As used in this chapter:
23147	(1) "Commission" means the Judicial Conduct Commission established by Utah
23148	Constitution Article VIII, Section 13 and [Section 78-8-102] this chapter.
23149	(2) (a) "Complaint" includes:
23150	(i) a written complaint against a judge; or
23151	(ii) an allegation based on reliable information received in any form, from any source,
23152	that alleges, or from which a reasonable inference can be drawn that a judge is in violation of
23153	any provision of Utah Constitution Article VIII, Section 13.
23154	(b) "Complaint" does not include an allegation initiated by the commission or its staff.
23155	(3) "Investigation" means an inquiry into an allegation of misconduct, including a
23156	search for and examination of evidence concerning the allegations, which begins upon the
23157	receipt of a complaint and is completed when either the complaint is dismissed by a majority

23158	vote of the commission or when an order is sent to the Supreme Court for its review in
23159	accordance with Utah Constitution Article VIII, Section 13.
23160	(4) "Judge" includes the chief justice of the Supreme Court, a justice of the Supreme
23161	Court, an appellate court judge, a district court judge, an active senior judge, a juvenile court
23162	judge, a justice court judge, an active senior justice court judge, and a judge pro tempore of any
23163	court of this state.
23164	Section 548. Section 78A-11-103, which is renumbered from Section 78-8-102 is
23165	renumbered and amended to read:
23166	[78-8-102]. <u>78A-11-103.</u> Judicial Conduct Commission Members Terms
23167	Vacancies Voting Power of chair.
23168	(1) The membership of the commission [established by Article VIII, Section 13 of the
23169	Utah Constitution] consists of the following 11 members:
23170	(a) two members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the speaker of the
23171	House of Representatives for a four-year term, not more than one of whom may be of the same
23172	political party as the speaker;
23173	(b) two members of the Senate to be appointed by the president of the Senate for a
23174	four-year term, not more than one of whom may be of the same political party as the president;
23175	(c) two members of, and in good standing with, the Utah State Bar, who shall be
23176	appointed by a majority of the Utah Supreme Court for a four-year term, none of whom may
23177	reside in the same judicial district;
23178	(d) three persons not members of the Utah State Bar, who shall be appointed by the
23179	governor, with the consent of the Senate, for four-year terms, not more than two of whom may
23180	be of the same political party as the governor;
23181	(e) one member of the Utah Court of Appeals to be selected by a majority of the Utah
23182	Supreme Court for a four-year term; and
23183	(f) one judge from a trial court of record to be selected by a majority of the Utah
23184	Supreme Court for a four-year term.
23185	(2) (a) The terms of the members shall be staggered so that approximately half of the

23186 commission expires every two years.

(b) [All members] Members of the commission [shall] may not serve [no] longer than eight years.

- (3) The commission shall establish guidelines and procedures for the disqualification of any member from consideration of any matter. A judge who is a member of the commission or the Supreme Court may not participate in any proceedings involving the judge's own removal or retirement.
- (4) (a) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be appointed by the appointing authority <u>for that position</u> for the unexpired term.
- (b) If the appointing authority fails to appoint a replacement, the commissioners who have been appointed may act as a commission under all the provisions of this section.
- (5) Six members of the commission shall constitute a quorum. Any action of a majority of the quorum constitutes the action of the commission.
- [(6) (a) (i) Members who are not government employees shall receive no compensation or benefits for their services, but may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the performance of the member's official duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.]
 - (ii) Members may decline to receive per diem and expenses for their service.
- [(b) (i) State government officer and employee members who do not receive salary, per diem, or expenses from their agency for their service may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties from the commission at the rates established by the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.]
- [(ii) State government officer and employee members may decline to receive per diem and expenses for their service.]
- [(c) Legislators on the commission shall receive compensation and expenses as provided in Section 36-2-2 and Legislative Joint Rule 15.03.]
- [(d) (i) The chair shall be allowed the actual expenses of secretarial services, the expenses of services for either a court reporter or a transcriber of electronic tape recordings,

23214	and other necessary administrative expenses incurred in the performance of the duties of the
23215	commission.]
23216	[(ii)] (6) (a) At each commission meeting, the chair and executive director shall
23217	schedule all complaints to be heard by the commission and present any information from which
23218	a reasonable inference can be drawn that a judge has committed misconduct so that the
23219	commission may determine by majority vote of a quorum whether the executive director shall
23220	draft a written complaint in accordance with Subsection [78-8-101] 78A-11-102(2)(b).
23221	[(iii)] (b) The chair and executive director may not act to dismiss any complaint
23222	without a majority vote of a quorum of the commission.
23223	(7) It is the responsibility of the chair and the executive director to ensure that the
23224	commission complies with the procedures of the commission.
23225	(8) The chair shall be nonvoting except in the case of a tie vote.
23226	(9) The chair shall be allowed the actual expenses of secretarial services, the expenses
23227	of services for either a court reporter or a transcriber of electronic tape recordings, and other
23228	necessary administrative expenses incurred in the performance of the duties of the commission.
23229	[(9)] (10) Upon a majority vote of the quorum, the commission may:
23230	(a) employ an executive director, legal counsel, investigators, and other staff to assist
23231	the commission; and
23232	(b) incur other reasonable and necessary expenses within the authorized budget of the
23233	commission and consistent with the duties of the commission.
23234	(11) The commission shall make rules in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah
23235	Administrative Rulemaking Act, outlining its procedures and the appointment of masters.
23236	Section 549. Section 78A-11-104 is enacted to read:
23237	<u>78A-11-104.</u> Expenses Per diem.
23238	(1) (a) Members who are not government employees shall receive no compensation or
23239	benefits for their services, but may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the performance
23240	of the member's official duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance under
23241	Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.

23242	(b) Members may decline to receive per diem and expenses for their service.
23243	(2)(a) State government officer and employee members who do not receive salary, per
23244	diem, or expenses from their agency for their service may receive per diem and expenses
23245	incurred in the performance of their official duties from the commission at the rates established
23246	by the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
23247	(b) State government officer and employee members may decline to receive per diem
23248	and expenses for their service.
23249	(3) Legislators on the commission shall receive compensation and expenses as
23250	provided in Section 36-2-2 and Legislative Joint Rules Title 5, Chapter 3, Expense and Mileage
23251	Reimbursement for Authorized Legislative Meetings, Special Sessions, and Veto Override
23252	Sessions.
23253	Section 550. Section 78A-11-105 , which is renumbered from Section 78-8-103 is
23254	renumbered and amended to read:
23255	[78-8-103]. <u>78A-11-105.</u> Grounds for reprimand, censure, suspension, removal,
23256	or involuntary retirement of justice, judge, or justice court judge Suspension.
2325623257	or involuntary retirement of justice, judge, or justice court judge Suspension. (1) The commission may issue an order, subject to the Supreme Court's review and
23257	(1) The commission may issue an order, subject to the Supreme Court's review and
23257 23258	(1) The commission may issue an order, subject to the Supreme Court's review and issuance of a final order implementing, rejecting, or modifying the commission's order, that any
23257 23258 23259	(1) The commission may issue an order, subject to the Supreme Court's review and issuance of a final order implementing, rejecting, or modifying the commission's order, that any judge be reprimanded, censured, suspended, removed from office, or involuntarily retired, for:
23257 23258 23259 23260	(1) The commission may issue an order, subject to the Supreme Court's review and issuance of a final order implementing, rejecting, or modifying the commission's order, that any judge be reprimanded, censured, suspended, removed from office, or involuntarily retired, for: (a) action which constitutes willful misconduct in office;
23257 23258 23259 23260 23261	 (1) The commission may issue an order, subject to the Supreme Court's review and issuance of a final order implementing, rejecting, or modifying the commission's order, that any judge be reprimanded, censured, suspended, removed from office, or involuntarily retired, for: (a) action which constitutes willful misconduct in office; (b) final conviction of a crime punishable as a felony under state or federal law;
23257 23258 23259 23260 23261 23262	 (1) The commission may issue an order, subject to the Supreme Court's review and issuance of a final order implementing, rejecting, or modifying the commission's order, that any judge be reprimanded, censured, suspended, removed from office, or involuntarily retired, for: (a) action which constitutes willful misconduct in office; (b) final conviction of a crime punishable as a felony under state or federal law; (c) willful and persistent failure to perform judicial duties;
23257 23258 23259 23260 23261 23262 23263	 (1) The commission may issue an order, subject to the Supreme Court's review and issuance of a final order implementing, rejecting, or modifying the commission's order, that any judge be reprimanded, censured, suspended, removed from office, or involuntarily retired, for: (a) action which constitutes willful misconduct in office; (b) final conviction of a crime punishable as a felony under state or federal law; (c) willful and persistent failure to perform judicial duties; (d) disability that seriously interferes with the performance of judicial duties; or
23257 23258 23259 23260 23261 23262 23263 23264	 (1) The commission may issue an order, subject to the Supreme Court's review and issuance of a final order implementing, rejecting, or modifying the commission's order, that any judge be reprimanded, censured, suspended, removed from office, or involuntarily retired, for: (a) action which constitutes willful misconduct in office; (b) final conviction of a crime punishable as a felony under state or federal law; (c) willful and persistent failure to perform judicial duties; (d) disability that seriously interferes with the performance of judicial duties; or (e) conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice which brings a judicial office
23257 23258 23259 23260 23261 23262 23263 23264 23265	 (1) The commission may issue an order, subject to the Supreme Court's review and issuance of a final order implementing, rejecting, or modifying the commission's order, that any judge be reprimanded, censured, suspended, removed from office, or involuntarily retired, for: (a) action which constitutes willful misconduct in office; (b) final conviction of a crime punishable as a felony under state or federal law; (c) willful and persistent failure to perform judicial duties; (d) disability that seriously interferes with the performance of judicial duties; or (e) conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice which brings a judicial office into disrepute.
23257 23258 23259 23260 23261 23262 23263 23264 23265 23266	 (1) The commission may issue an order, subject to the Supreme Court's review and issuance of a final order implementing, rejecting, or modifying the commission's order, that any judge be reprimanded, censured, suspended, removed from office, or involuntarily retired, for: (a) action which constitutes willful misconduct in office; (b) final conviction of a crime punishable as a felony under state or federal law; (c) willful and persistent failure to perform judicial duties; (d) disability that seriously interferes with the performance of judicial duties; or (e) conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice which brings a judicial office into disrepute. (2) In addition to the reasons specified in Subsection (1), the Supreme Court shall order

23270	including residency.
23271	(3) (a) The Supreme Court may, on its own motion, suspend or remove a judge from
23272	office if the judge:
23273	(i) develops a physical or mental disability that seriously interferes with the
23274	performance of his judicial duties as provided in the Utah Constitution, Article VIII, Section
23275	13, Paragraph 4;
23276	(ii) becomes unqualified to hold the judicial office as provided in the Utah
23277	Constitution, Article VIII, Sections 7 and 10, and Section [78-7-2] 78A-2-221; or
23278	(iii) brings the judicial office into disrepute by engaging in conduct prejudicial to the
23279	administration of justice as provided in the Utah Constitution, Article VIII, Section 13,
23280	Paragraph 5.
23281	(b) The Supreme Court shall provide notice to the judge and an opportunity to be
23282	heard.
23283	Section 551. Section 78A-11-106 , which is renumbered from Section 78-8-104 is
23284	renumbered and amended to read:
23285	[78-8-104]. <u>78A-11-106.</u> Criminal investigation of a judge Administrative
23286	leave.
23287	(1) (a) (i) If the commission, during the course of its investigation into an allegation of
23288	judicial misconduct, receives information upon which a reasonable person might conclude that
23289	a misdemeanor or felony under state or federal law has been committed by a judge other than
23290	the chief justice of the Supreme Court, the commission shall immediately refer the allegation
23291	and any information relevant to the potential criminal violation to the chief justice of the
23292	Supreme Court.
23293	(ii) (A) Unless the allegation is plainly frivolous, the commission shall also
23294	immediately refer the allegation of criminal misconduct and any information relevant to the
23295	potential criminal violation to the local prosecuting attorney having jurisdiction to investigate
23296	and prosecute the crime.

a judge practices before that judge on a regular basis, or has a conflict of interest in investigating the crime, the local prosecuting attorney shall refer the allegation of criminal misconduct to another local or state prosecutor who would not have the same disability or conflict.

- (C) The commission may concurrently proceed with its investigation of the complaint without waiting for the resolution of the criminal investigation by the prosecuting attorney.
- (b) The chief justice of the Supreme Court may place a justice of the Supreme Court, an appellate court judge, district court judge, active senior judge, juvenile court judge, justice court judge, active senior justice court judge, or judge pro tempore on administrative leave with or without pay if the chief justice has a reasonable basis to believe that the alleged crime occurred, that [a] the justice of the Supreme Court, [an] appellate court judge, district court judge, active senior judge, juvenile court judge, justice court judge, active senior justice court judge, or judge pro tempore committed the crime, and that the crime was either a felony or a misdemeanor which conduct may be prejudicial to the administration of justice or which brings a judicial office into disrepute.
- (2) (a) If the commission, during the course of its investigation into an allegation of judicial misconduct, receives information upon which a reasonable person might conclude that a misdemeanor or felony under state or federal law has been committed by the chief justice of the Supreme Court, the commission shall immediately refer the allegation and any information relevant to the potential criminal violation to two justices of the Supreme Court and the local prosecuting attorney in accordance with Subsection (1)(a)(ii).
- (b) Two justices of the Supreme Court may place the chief justice of the Supreme Court on administrative leave with or without pay if the two justices have a reasonable basis to believe that the alleged crime occurred, that the chief justice committed the crime, and that the crime was either a felony or a misdemeanor which conduct may be prejudicial to the administration of justice or which brings a judicial office into disrepute.
- (3) (a) If a judge is or has been criminally charged or indicted for a class A misdemeanor or any felony under state or federal law and if the Supreme Court has not already

acted under Subsection (1) or (2), the appropriate member or members of the Supreme Court as provided in Subsection (1) or (2), shall place the judge on administrative leave with or without pay pending the outcome of the criminal proceeding.

- (b) The administrator of the courts shall, for the duration of the administrative leave, withhold all employer and employee contributions required under Sections 49-17-301 and 49-18-301.
- (c) If the judge is not convicted of the criminal charge, and if after an investigation and final disposition of the case by the Judicial Conduct Commission, the judge is reinstated by the Supreme Court as provided in Subsection (4), then the judge shall be paid the salary or compensation for the period of administrative leave, and all contributions withheld under Subsection (3)(b) shall be deposited in accordance with Sections 49-17-301 and 49-18-301.
- (4) The chief justice of the Supreme Court or two justices of the Supreme Court who ordered the judge on administrative leave shall order the reinstatement of the judge:
- (a) if the prosecutor to whom the allegations are referred by the commission [as required under Section 78-8-107,] determines no charge or indictment should be filed; or
- (b) after final disposition of the criminal case, if the judge is not convicted of a criminal charge and if the commission has not ordered the removal of the judge.
- Section 552. Section **78A-11-107**, which is renumbered from Section 78-8-105 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-8-105]. 78A-11-107. Referral of attorney misconduct.

If the commission, during the course of its investigation into an allegation of judicial misconduct, receives information upon which a reasonable person might conclude that a member of the state bar has violated one of the Rules of Professional Conduct, the commission shall refer that information about the attorney to the Office of Professional Conduct of the Utah State Bar.

Section 553. Section **78A-11-108**, which is renumbered from Section 78-8-106 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-8-106]. 78A-11-108. Involuntary disability retirement or removal of a

23354	judge
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(1) The commission shall recommend and issue an order for the removal or involuntary retirement of a judge of any court of this state, in accordance with the procedure outlined in this section, for a disability that seriously interferes with the performance of the judge's judicial duties and which is, or is likely to become, of a permanent character.

- (2) The commission shall order a medical examination and report.
- (3) The commission in recommending an order of involuntary retirement or removal of a judge for a disability, shall base it on the evaluation and recommendations submitted by one or more medical examiners or physicians, including an examination of essential statements submitted by either bar or judicial associations or committees certifying that:
- (a) the judge is mentally or physically disabled and this disability seriously interferes with the performance of the judge's judicial duties; and
- (b) the judge's incapacity is likely to continue and be permanent and that the judge should be involuntarily retired or removed.
- (4) (a) The Supreme Court shall review the commission's proceedings as to both law and fact and may permit the introduction of additional evidence.
- (b) After its review, the Supreme Court shall issue its order implementing, rejecting, or modifying the commission's order.
- (5) Retirement or involuntary retirement as provided in this chapter shall be processed through the Utah State Retirement Office, and the judge retiring shall meet the requirements for retirement as specified in this chapter.
- (6) Upon an order for involuntary retirement, the judge shall retire with the same rights and privileges as if the judge retired pursuant to statute.
- 23377 Section 554. Section **78A-11-109** is enacted to read:
- **78A-11-109.** Receipt of complaints.
- 23379 (1) The commission shall receive and investigate any complaint against a judge.
- 23380 (2) During the course of any investigation, the commission may order a hearing to be 23381 held concerning the reprimand, censure, suspension, removal, or involuntary retirement of a

23382	judge.
23383	(3) The commission shall provide the judge with all information necessary to prepare
23384	an adequate response or defense, which may include the identity of the complainant.
23385	Section 555. Section 78A-11-110 is enacted to read:
23386	<u>78A-11-110.</u> Hearing.
23387	(1) (a) A hearing may be conducted before a quorum of the commission.
23388	(b) Any finding or order shall be made upon a majority vote of the quorum.
23389	(2) Alternatively, the commission may appoint three special masters, who are judges of
23390	courts of record, to hear and take evidence in the matter and to report to the commission.
23391	(3) (a) After the hearing or after considering the record and report of the masters, if the
23392	commission finds by a preponderance of the evidence that misconduct occurred, it shall order
23393	the reprimand, censure, suspension, removal, or involuntary retirement of the judge.
23394	(b) When a commission order is sent to the Supreme Court, it shall also be:
23395	(i) publicly disclosed; and
23396	(ii) sent to the entity that appointed the judge.
23397	(c) In recommending any order, including stipulated orders, the commission may not
23398	place, or attempt to place, any condition or limitation upon the Supreme Court's constitutional
23399	power to:
23400	(i) review the commission's proceedings as to both law and fact; or
23401	(ii) implement, reject, or modify a commission order.
23402	(4) When the commission issues any order, including a stipulated order, that is sent to
23403	the Supreme Court, the record shall include:
23404	(a) the original complaint and any other information regarding violations, or potential
23405	violations, of the Code of Judicial Conduct;
23406	(b) the charges;
23407	(c) all correspondence and other documents which passed between the commission and
23408	the judge;
23409	(d) all letters which may explain the charges;

23410	(e) all affidavits, subpoenas, and testimony of witnesses;
23411	(f) the commission's findings of fact and conclusions of law;
23412	(g) a transcript of any proceedings, including hearings on motions;
23413	(h) a copy of each exhibit admitted into evidence;
23414	(i) a summary of all the complaints dismissed by the commission against the judge
23415	which contained allegations or information similar in nature to the misconduct under review by
23416	the Supreme Court;
23417	(j) a summary of all the orders implemented, rejected, or modified by the Supreme
23418	Court against the judge; and
23419	(k) all information in the commission's files on any informal resolution, including any
23420	letter of admonition, comment, or caution, that the commission issued against the judge prior to
23421	May 1, 2000.
23422	Section 556. Section 78A-11-111 is enacted to read:
23423	78A-11-111. Supreme Court action.
23424	(1) Before the implementation, rejection, or modification of any commission order the
23425	Supreme Court shall:
23426	(a) review the commission's proceedings as to both law and fact and may permit the
23427	introduction of additional evidence; and
23428	(b) consider the number and nature of previous orders issued by the Supreme Court and
23429	may increase the severity of the order based on a pattern or practice of misconduct or for any
23430	other reason that the Supreme Court finds just and proper.
23431	(2) After briefs have been submitted and any oral argument made, the Supreme Court
23432	shall issue its order implementing, rejecting, or modifying the commission's order.
23433	(3) (a) Upon an order for removal, the judge shall be removed from office and his
23434	salary or compensation ceases from the date of the order.
23435	(b) Upon an order for suspension from office, the judge may not perform any judicial
23436	functions and may not receive a salary for the period of suspension.
23437	Section 557. Section 78A-11-112 is enacted to read:

23438	78A-11-112. Confidentiality.
23439	(1) The transmission, production, or disclosure of any complaints, papers, or testimony
23440	in the course of proceedings before the commission, the masters appointed under Section
23441	78A-11-110, or the Supreme Court may not be introduced in any civil action.
23442	(2) The transmission, production, or disclosure of any complaints, papers, or testimony
23443	in the course of proceedings before the commission or the masters appointed under Section
23444	78A-11-110 may be introduced in any criminal action, consistent with the Utah Rules of
23445	Evidence. This information shall be shared with the prosecutor conducting a criminal
23446	investigation or prosecution of a judge as provided in Section 78A-11-106.
23447	(3) Complaints, papers, testimony, or the record of the commission's confidential
23448	hearing may not be disclosed by the commission, masters, or any court until the Supreme Court
23449	has entered its final order in accordance with this section, except:
23450	(a) upon order of the Supreme Court;
23451	(b) upon the request of the judge who is the subject of the complaint;
23452	(c) as provided in Subsection (4);
23453	(d) to aid in a criminal investigation or prosecution as provided in Section 78A-11-106;
23454	<u>or</u>
23455	(e) this information is subject to audit by the Office of Legislative Auditor General, and
23456	any records released to the Office of Legislative Auditor General shall be maintained as
23457	confidential, except:
23458	(i) for information that has already been made public; and
23459	(ii) the final written and oral audit report of the Legislative Auditor General may
23460	present information about the commission as long as it contains no specific information that
23461	would easily identify a judge, witness, or complainant.
23462	(4) Upon the dismissal of a complaint or allegation against a judge, the dismissal shall
23463	be disclosed without consent of the judge to the person who filed the complaint.
23464	Section 558. Section 78A-11-113, which is renumbered from Section 78-8-108 is
23465	renumbered and amended to read:

23466	[78-8-108]. <u>78A-11-113.</u> Subpoena power of the commission Testimony
23467	Contempt.
23468	(1) The commission may issue subpoenas in aid of an investigation of a complaint filed
23469	with the commission. The subpoena shall have the same authority as an order of the district
23470	court. Commission subpoenas shall be issued in the manner and form prescribed for subpoenas
23471	by the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure. Commission subpoenas shall be served in the manner
23472	prescribed for subpoenas by the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
23473	(2) The commission may administer oaths and compel testimony under oath in aid of
23474	an investigation of a complaint filed with the commission and at hearings before the
23475	commission.
23476	(3) If a person fails to comply with a subpoena, or if a person appears before the
23477	commission and refuses to testify to a matter upon which the person may be lawfully
23478	questioned, the person is in contempt of the commission, and the commission may file in the
23479	district court a motion for an order to show cause why the penalties established in Title [78]
23480	78B, Chapter [32] 6, Part 3, Contempt, should not be imposed.
23481	Section 559. Section 78B-1-101 , which is renumbered from Section 78-46-1 is
23482	renumbered and amended to read:
23483	Part 1. Jury and Witness Act
23484	[78-46-1]. <u>78B-1-101.</u> Title.
23485	This [chapter] part is known as the "Jury and Witness Act."
23486	Section 560. Section 78B-1-102 , which is renumbered from Section 78-46-4 is
23487	renumbered and amended to read:
23488	[78-46-4]. <u>78B-1-102.</u> Definitions.
23489	As used in this part:
23490	(1) "Clerk" or "clerk of the court" means the person so designated by title and includes
23491	any deputy clerk.
23492	(2) "Court" means trial [courts] court.
23493	(3) "Jury" means a body of persons temporarily selected from the citizens of a

23494	particular county invested with the power to present and indict a person for a public offense or
23495	to try a question of fact.
23496	(4) "Master jury list" means the source lists as prescribed by the Judicial Council under
23497	Section [78-46-10] <u>78B-1-106</u> .
23498	(5) "Public necessity" means circumstances in which services performed by the
23499	prospective juror to members of the public in either a public or a private capacity cannot
23500	adequately be performed by others.
23501	(6) "Qualified jury list" means the list of prospective jurors whose names are drawn at
23502	random from the master jury list and are determined to be qualified to serve as jurors.
23503	(7) "Trial jury" means a body of persons selected from the citizens of a particular
23504	county before a court or officer of competent jurisdiction and sworn to try and determine by
23505	verdict a question of fact.
23506	(8) "Undue hardship" means circumstances in which the prospective juror would:
23507	(a) be required to abandon a person under his or her personal care or incur the cost of
23508	substitute care [that] which is unreasonable under the circumstances;
23509	(b) suffer extreme physical hardship due to an illness, injury, or disability; or
23510	(c) incur substantial costs or lost opportunities due to missing an event that was
23511	scheduled prior to the initial notice of potential jury service.
23512	Section 561. Section 78B-1-103 , which is renumbered from Section 78-46-2 is
23513	renumbered and amended to read:
23514	[78-46-2]. <u>78B-1-103.</u> Jurors selected from random cross section
23515	Opportunity and obligation to serve.
23516	(1) It is the policy of this state that:
23517	(a) persons selected for jury service be selected at random from a fair cross section of
23518	the population of the county[, and that]:
23519	(b) all qualified citizens have the opportunity in accordance with this chapter to be
23520	considered for service; and [have the obligation]
23521	(c) all qualified citizens are obligated to serve when summoned [for that purpose],

23522	unless excused.
23523	(2) A qualified citizen may not be excluded from jury service on account of race, color.
23524	religion, sex, national origin, age, occupation, disability, or economic status.
23525	Section 562. Section 78B-1-104 , which is renumbered from Section 78-46-5 is
23526	renumbered and amended to read:
23527	[78-46-5]. <u>78B-1-104.</u> Jury composition.
23528	(1) A trial jury consists of:
23529	(a) twelve persons in a capital case;
23530	(b) eight persons in a noncapital first degree felony aggravated murder or other
23531	criminal case which carries a term of incarceration of more than one year as a possible sentence
23532	for the most serious offense charged;
23533	(c) six persons in a criminal case which carries a term of incarceration of more than six
23534	months but not more than one year as a possible sentence for the most serious offense charged;
23535	(d) four persons in a criminal case which carries a term of incarceration of six months
23536	or less as a possible sentence for the most serious offense charged; and
23537	(e) eight persons in a civil case at law except that the jury shall be four persons in a
23538	civil case for damages of less than \$20,000, exclusive of costs, interest, and attorney fees.
23539	(2) Except in the trial of a capital felony, the parties may stipulate upon the record to a
23540	jury of a lesser number than established by this section.
23541	(3) (a) The verdict in a criminal case shall be unanimous.
23542	(b) The verdict in a civil case shall be by not less than three-fourths of the jurors.
23543	(4) There is no jury in the trial of small claims cases.
23544	(5) There is no jury in the adjudication of a minor charged with what would constitute
23545	a crime if committed by an adult.
23546	Section 563. Section 78B-1-105 , which is renumbered from Section 78-46-7 is
23547	renumbered and amended to read:
23548	[78-46-7]. <u>78B-1-105.</u> Jurors Competency to serve Persons not competent
23549	to serve as jurors Court to determine disqualification.

H.B. 78 Enrolled Copy(1) A person is competent to serve as a juror if the person is:

23550	(1) A person is competent to serve as a juror if the person is:
23551	(a) a citizen of the United States;
23552	(b) 18 years of age or older;
23553	(c) a resident of the county; and
23554	(d) able to read, speak, and understand the English language.
23555	(2) A person who has been convicted of a felony [that] which has not been expunged is
23556	not competent to serve as a juror.
23557	(3) The court, on its own initiative or when requested by a prospective juror, shall
23558	determine whether the prospective juror is disqualified from jury service. The court shall base
23559	its decision on:
23560	(a) information provided on the juror qualification form;
23561	(b) an interview with the prospective juror; or
23562	(c) other competent evidence.
23563	(4) The clerk shall enter the court's determination in the records of the court.
23564	Section 564. Section 78B-1-106, which is renumbered from Section 78-46-10 is
23565	renumbered and amended to read:
23566	[78-46-10]. <u>78B-1-106.</u> Master jury list Inclusive Review Renewal
23567	Public examination.
23568	(1) The Judicial Council shall designate one or more regularly maintained lists of
23569	persons residing in each county as the source lists for the master jury list for that county. The
23570	master jury list shall be as inclusive of the adult population of the county as is reasonably
23571	practicable.
23572	(2) The Judicial Council shall by rule provide for the biannual review of the master
23573	jury list to evaluate its inclusiveness of the adult population of the county.
23574	(3) Not less than once every six months the Administrative Office of the Courts shall
23575	renew the master jury list for a county by incorporating any additions, deletions, or
23576	amendments to the source lists. The Administrative Office of the Courts shall include any
23577	additional source lists designated by the Judicial Council upon the next renewal of the master

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23578	jury list for a county.
23579	(4) The person having custody, possession, or control of any list used in compiling the
23580	master jury list shall make the list available to the Administrative Office of the Courts at all
23581	reasonable times without charge.
23582	Section 565. Section 78B-1-107, which is renumbered from Section 78-46-12 is
23583	renumbered and amended to read:
23584	[78-46-12]. <u>78B-1-107.</u> Qualified jury list Term of availability Juror
23585	qualification form Content Joint jury list for court authorized.
23586	(1) Prospective jurors shall be selected at random from the master jury list and, if
23587	qualified, placed on the qualified jury list. A prospective juror shall remain on the qualified
23588	jury list for no longer than six months or for such shorter period established by rule of the
23589	Judicial Council. The qualified jury list may be used by all courts within the county, but no
23590	person shall be summoned to serve as a juror in more than one court.
23591	(2) The Judicial Council shall by rule govern the process for the qualification of jurors
23592	and the selection of qualified jurors for voir dire.
23593	(3) The state court administrator shall develop a standard form for the qualification of
23594	jurors. The form shall include:
23595	(a) the name, address, and daytime telephone number of the prospective juror;
23596	(b) questions suitable for determining whether the prospective juror is competent under
23597	statute to serve as a juror; and
23598	(c) the person's declaration that the responses to questions on the qualification form are
23599	true to the best of the person's knowledge.
23600	Section 566. Section 78B-1-108, which is renumbered from Section 78-46-14 is
23601	renumbered and amended to read:
23602	[78-46-14]. <u>78B-1-108.</u> Qualified prospective jurors not exempt from jury

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service.

Section 567. Section 78B-1-109, which is renumbered from Section 78-46-15 is

No qualified prospective juror is exempt from jury service.

23606	renumbered and amended to read:
23607	[78-46-15]. <u>78B-1-109.</u> Excuse from jury service Postponement.
23608	(1) A person may be excused from jury service by the court upon a showing of undue
23609	hardship, public necessity, or that the person is incapable of jury service. The excused period
23610	may be for any period for which the grounds exist.
23611	(2) The grounds for excusal from jury service shall be shown by affidavit, sworn
23612	testimony, or other competent evidence.
23613	(3) The court may postpone jury service upon a showing of good cause.
23614	Section 568. Section 78B-1-110 , which is renumbered from Section 78-46-19 is
23615	renumbered and amended to read:
23616	[78-46-19]. <u>78B-1-110.</u> Limitations on jury service.
23617	In any two-year period, a person [shall] may not be required:
23618	(1) to serve on more than one grand jury;
23619	(2) to serve as both a grand and trial juror; or
23620	(3) to attend court for prospective jury service as a trial juror more than one court day,
23621	except if necessary to complete service in a particular case.
23622	Section 569. Section 78B-1-111, which is renumbered from Section 78-46-29 is
23623	renumbered and amended to read:
23624	[78-46-29]. <u>78B-1-111.</u> Food allowance for jurors Sequestration costs.
23625	(1) Jurors may be provided with a reasonable food allowance under the rules of the
23626	Judicial Council.
23627	(2) When a jury has been placed in sequestration by order of the court, the necessary
23628	expenses for food and lodging shall be provided [under] in accordance with the rules of the
23629	Judicial Council.
23630	Section 570. Section 78B-1-112 , which is renumbered from Section 78-46-17 is
23631	renumbered and amended to read:
23632	[78-46-17]. <u>78B-1-112.</u> Jurors Preservation of records.
23633	All records and papers compiled in connection with the selection and service of jurors

shall be preserved by the clerk for four years, or for any longer period ordered by the court.

Section 571. Section **78B-1-113**, which is renumbered from Section 78-46-16 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-46-16]. <u>78B-1-113.</u> Jury not selected in conformity with chapter -- Procedure to challenge -- Relief available -- Exclusive remedy.

- (1) Within seven days after the moving party discovered, or by the exercise of diligence could have discovered the grounds therefore, and in any event before the trial jury is sworn to try the case, a party may move to stay the proceedings or to quash an indictment, or for other appropriate relief, on the ground of substantial failure to comply with this act in selecting a grand or trial jury.
- (2) Upon motion filed under this section containing a sworn statement of acts which if true would constitute a substantial failure to comply with this act, the moving party may present testimony of the county clerk, the clerk of the court, any relevant records and papers not public or otherwise available used by the jury commission or the clerk, and any other relevant evidence. If the court determines that in selecting either a grand or a trial jury there has been a substantial failure to comply with this act and it appears that actual and substantial injustice and prejudice has resulted or will result to a party in consequence of the failure, the court shall stay the proceedings pending the selection of the jury in conformity with this act, quash an indictment, or grant other appropriate relief.
- (3) The procedures prescribed by this section are the exclusive means by which a person accused of a crime, the state, or a party in a civil case may challenge a jury on the ground that the jury was not selected in conformity with this act.
- Section 572. Section **78B-1-114**, which is renumbered from Section 78-46-37 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-46-37]. <u>78B-1-114.</u> Jury fee assessments -- Payment.

(1) The court has discretionary authority in any civil or criminal action or proceeding triable by jury to assess the entire cost of one day's juror fees against either the plaintiff or defendant or their counsel, or to divide the cost and assess them against both plaintiff and

23662	defendant or their counsel, or additional parties plaintiff or defendant, if:
23663	(a) a jury demand has been made and is later withdrawn within the 48 hours preceding
23664	the commencement of the trial; or
23665	(b) the case is settled or continued within 48 hours of trial without just cause for not
23666	having settled or continued the case prior to the 48-hour period.
23667	(2) The party assessed shall make payment to the clerk of the court within a prescribed
23668	period. Payment shall be enforced by contempt proceedings.
23669	(3) The court clerk shall transfer the assessment to the state treasury, or the auditor of
23670	the city or county incurring the juror expenses.
23671	Section 573. Section 78B-1-115 , which is renumbered from Section 78-46-20 is
23672	renumbered and amended to read:
23673	[78-46-20]. <u>78B-1-115.</u> Jurors Penalties.
23674	(1) A person who fails to respond timely to questions regarding qualification for jury
23675	service shall be in contempt of court and subject to penalties under Title [78] 78B, Chapter
23676	[32,] <u>6, Part 3, Contempt.</u>
23677	(2) A person summoned for jury service who fails to appear or to complete jury service
23678	as directed shall be in contempt of court and subject to penalties under Title [78] 78B, Chapter
23679	[32,] <u>6, Part 3, Contempt.</u>
23680	(3) Any person who willfully misrepresents a material fact regarding qualification for,
23681	excuse from, or postponement of jury service is guilty of a class C misdemeanor.
23682	Section 574. Section 78B-1-116, which is renumbered from Section 78-46-21 is
23683	renumbered and amended to read:
23684	[78-46-21]. <u>78B-1-116.</u> Jurors Employer not to discharge or threaten
23685	employee for jury service Criminal penalty Civil action by employee.
23686	(1) An employer may not deprive an employee of employment, threaten or take any
23687	adverse employment action, or otherwise coerce the employee regarding [his] employment
23688	because the employee receives a summons, responds to it, serves as a juror, or a grand juror, or
23689	attends court for prospective jury or grand jury service.

(2) An employee may not be required or requested to use annual, vacation, or sick leave for time spent responding to a summons for jury duty, time spent participating in the jury selection process, or for time spent actually serving on a jury. Nothing in this provision shall be construed to require an employer to provide annual, vacation, or sick leave to employees under the provisions of this statute who otherwise are not entitled to those benefits under company policies.

- (3) Any employer who violates this section is guilty of criminal contempt and upon conviction may be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.
- (4) If any employer discharges an employee in violation of this section, the employee within 30 days may bring a civil action for recovery of wages lost as a result of the violation and for an order requiring the reinstatement of the employee. Damages recoverable may not exceed lost wages for six weeks. If the employee prevails, the employee shall be allowed [a] reasonable [attorney's fee] attorney fees fixed by the court.
- Section 575. Section **78B-1-117**, which is renumbered from Section 78-46-25 is renumbered and amended to read:
- [78-46-25]. <u>78B-1-117.</u> Jurors and witnesses -- State payment for jurors and subpoenaed persons -- Appropriations and costs -- Expenses in justice court.
- (1) The state is responsible for payment of all fees and expenses authorized by law for prosecution witnesses, witnesses subpoenaed by indigent defendants, and interpreter costs in criminal actions in the courts of record and actions in the juvenile court. The state is responsible for payment of all fees and expenses authorized by law for jurors in the courts of record. For [such] these payments, the Judicial Council shall receive an annual appropriation contained in a separate line item appropriation.
- (2) If expenses exceed the line item appropriation, the administrator of the courts shall submit a claim against the state to the Board of Examiners and request the board to recommend and submit a supplemental appropriation request to the Legislature for the deficit incurred.
- (3) In the justice courts, the fees, mileage, and other expenses authorized by law for jurors, prosecution witnesses, witnesses subpoenaed by indigent defendants, and interpreter

H.B. 78 **Enrolled Copy** 23718 costs shall be paid by the municipality if the action is prosecuted by the city attorney, and by 23719 the county if the action is prosecuted by the county attorney or district attorney. 23720 Section 576. Section 78B-1-118, which is renumbered from Section 78-46-24 is renumbered and amended to read: 23721 23722 [78-46-24]. 78B-1-118. Jurors and witnesses -- Judicial Council rules governing 23723 fee payment. 23724 The Judicial Council shall adopt rules governing the method of payment of fees, 23725 mileage, and other expenses of jurors and witnesses, authorization for payment, record of 23726 payment, and the audit of payment records. 23727 Section 577. Section **78B-1-119**, which is renumbered from Section 78-46-28 is 23728 renumbered and amended to read: 23729 [78-46-28]. 78B-1-119. Jurors and witnesses -- Fees and mileage. 23730 (1) Every juror and witness legally required or in good faith requested to attend a trial 23731 court of record or not of record or a grand jury is entitled to: (a) \$18.50 for the first day of attendance and \$49 per day for each subsequent day of 23732 attendance; and 23733 23734 (b) if traveling more than 50 miles, \$1 for each four miles in excess of 50 miles 23735 actually and necessarily traveled in going only, regardless of county lines. 23736 (2) Persons in the custody of a penal institution upon conviction of a criminal offense are not entitled to a witness fee. 23737 23738 (3) A witness attending from outside the state in a civil case is allowed mileage at the 23739 rate of 25 cents per mile and is taxed for the distance actually and necessarily traveled inside 23740 the state in going only. 23741 (4) If the witness is attending from outside the state in a criminal case, the state shall 23742 reimburse the witness under Section 77-21-3.

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(5) A prosecution witness or a witness subpoenaed by an indigent defendant attending

from outside the county but within the state may receive reimbursement for necessary lodging

and meal expenses under rule of the Judicial Council.

23746	(6) There is created within the General Fund, a restricted account known as the CASA
23747	Volunteer Account. A juror may donate the juror's fee to the CASA Volunteer Account in
23748	\$18.50 or \$49 increments. The Legislature shall annually appropriate money from the CASA
23749	Volunteer Account to the Administrative Office of the Courts for the purpose of recruiting,
23750	training, and supervising volunteers for the Court Appointed Special Advocate program
23751	established pursuant to Section [78-3a-912] <u>78A-6-902</u> .
23752	Section 578. Section 78B-1-120 , which is renumbered from Section 78-46-26 is
23753	renumbered and amended to read:
23754	[78-46-26]. <u>78B-1-120.</u> Jurors and witnesses Fees in criminal cases Daily
23755	report of attendance.
23756	Every witness in a criminal case subpoenaed for the state, or for a defendant by order of
23757	the court at the expense of the state, and every juror, whether grand or trial, shall, unless
23758	temporarily excused, in person report daily to the clerk [his attendance at court from the time of
23759	his appearance to the date of his discharge, and no]. No per diem shall be allowed for any day
23760	upon which attendance is not so reported.
23761	Section 579. Section 78B-1-121 , which is renumbered from Section 78-46-27 is
23762	renumbered and amended to read:
23763	[78-46-27]. <u>78B-1-121.</u> Jurors and witnesses Statement of service
23764	Certificate.
23765	Whenever a grand juror, or a witness for the state before the grand jury, is finally
23766	discharged, the foreman of the grand jury shall furnish to the clerk of the district court a
23767	statement containing information necessary for the clerk to make the juror's or witness's
23768	certificate.
23769	Section 580. Section 78B-1-122 , which is renumbered from Section 78-46-31 is
23770	renumbered and amended to read:
23771	[78-46-31]. <u>78B-1-122.</u> Jurors and witnesses Justice court judge Certificate
23772	of attendance Records and reporting.
23773	(1) Every justice court judge shall give to each person who has served before him as a

23774 juror or as a witness in a criminal cause when summoned for the prosecution by the county or 23775 city attorney, or for the defense by order of the court, a numbered certificate, in which must be 23776 stated: 23777 (a) the name of the juror or witness; 23778 (b) the title of the proceeding; 23779 (c) the number of days in attendance; 23780 (d) the number of miles traveled if the witness has traveled more than 50 miles in going only; and 23781 23782 (e) the amount due. 23783 (2) The certificate shall be presented to the county or city attorney. When certified [by 23784 him as being correct, it shall be presented to the county or city auditor and when allowed by 23785 the county executive or town council, the auditor shall draw [his] a warrant for it on the 23786 treasurer. (3) Every justice court judge shall keep a record of all certificates issued [by him]. The 23787 23788 record shall show all of the facts stated in each certificate. On the first Monday of each month 23789 [he shall file with the treasurer] a detailed statement of all certificates issued shall be filed with 23790 the treasurer. 23791 Section 581. Section 78B-1-123, which is renumbered from Section 78-46-41 is 23792 renumbered and amended to read: 78B-1-123. Jurors and witnesses -- Limit of time for presentation of 23793 [78-46-41]. 23794 certificate. Any holder of a witness's or juror's certificate specified in this title shall be required to 23795 present it to the county treasurer or to the county auditor, as the case may be, of the county 23796 23797 where [such] the certificate was issued within one year from the date of its issuance. If the 23798 same [shall] is not [be] presented for payment within that time, it [shall be] is invalid and

Section 582. Section **78B-1-124**, which is renumbered from Section 78-46-38 is renumbered and amended to read:

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[shall] will not be paid.

23802	[78-46-38]. <u>78B-1-124.</u> Jurors and witnesses Statement of certificates
23803	Contents Payment by state.
23804	(1) At the end of each quarter it shall be the duty of the county treasurer and the county
23805	auditor of each county to prepare in duplicate and verify under oath a full and complete
23806	itemized statement of all certificates issued by the clerk of the district court since the date of
23807	the last statement for mileage and attendance of:
23808	(a) grand jurors[, for mileage and attendance of];
23809	(b) trial jurors engaged in the trial of criminal causes in the district court[7]; and [for
23810	mileage and attendance of]
23811	(c) witnesses summoned by or on behalf of the state in criminal causes in the district
23812	court.
23813	(2) The statement shall set forth in detail [the number of] for each certificate[;]:
23814	(a) the number of the certificate;
23815	(b) the date [of same,] issued;
23816	(c) the name of the person in whose favor it was issued[;];
23817	(d) the nature of the service rendered[;]; and [such]
23818	(e) any other information as may be necessary and required by the state auditor.
23819	(3) Within 30 days of the end of the quarter one of these statements shall be
23820	transmitted to the state auditor and the other [shall be] filed in the office of the county clerk.
23821	Upon the timely receipt of this statement [by] the state auditor [he] shall, unless [he finds the
23822	$\frac{1}{2}$ same] it is found to be incorrect, draw [his] a warrant in favor of the county treasurer upon the
23823	state treasurer for the whole amount of jurors' and witnesses' certificates as shown by the
23824	statement, and [shall] transmit [the same] it to the county treasurer.
23825	(4) The county treasurer shall hold the funds drawn from the state treasury upon the
23826	certificates for mileage and attendance of jurors and witnesses as a separate fund for the
23827	redemption of jurors' and witnesses' certificates.
23828	Section 583. Section 78B-1-125 , which is renumbered from Section 78-46-39 is
23820	renumbered and amended to read:

23830	[78-46-39].	78B-1-125. Jurors and witnesses Certifying excessive fees a
23831	felony.	
23832	[Every] <u>Any</u> cl	erk or judge of any court, county attorney, district attorney, or other
23833	officer who [shall certified]	fy] certifies false information as a fact [any matter which he knows to be
23834	untrue], whereby any v	vitness or juror shall be allowed a greater sum than [he would] otherwise
23835	[be] entitled to under the	he provisions of this title, is guilty of a felony.
23836	Section 584. S	ection 78B-1-126 , which is renumbered from Section 78-46-40 is
23837	renumbered and amend	led to read:
23838	[78-46-40].	78B-1-126. Jurors and witnesses Purchase of certificate forbidden
23839	Penalty.	
23840	(1) No person	connected officially with any of the district courts of this state, and no
23841	state, district, county o	r precinct officer, shall purchase or cause to be purchased any certificate
23842	issued to any juror or v	vitness under the provisions of this title.
23843	(2) Any person	who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.
23844	Section 585. S	ection 78B-1-127 , which is renumbered from Section 78-24-2 is
23845	renumbered and amend	led to read:
23846	[78-24-2].	78B-1-127. Witnesses Competency.
23847	Every person is	s competent to be a witness except as otherwise provided in the Utah
23848	Rules of Evidence.	
23849	Section 586. S	ection 78B-1-128 , which is renumbered from Section 78-24-1 is
23850	renumbered and amend	led to read:
23851	[78-24-1].	78B-1-128. Who may be witnesses Jury to judge credibility.
23852	(1) All persons	s, without exception, otherwise than as specified in this [chapter] part,
23853	who, having organs of	sense, can perceive, and, perceiving, can make known their perceptions
23854	to others, may be witne	esses.
23855	(2) Neither par	rties nor other persons who have an interest in the event of an action or
23856	proceeding are exclude	ed; nor those who have been convicted of crime; nor persons on account
23857	of their opinions on ma	atters of religious belief[; although, in every case the].

23858	(3) The credibility of [the] a witness may be [drawn in question,] questioned by:
23859	(a) the manner in which [he] the witness testifies[, by];
23860	(b) the character of [his] the witness testimony[, or by];
23861	(c) evidence affecting [his] the witness' character for truth, honesty, or integrity[, or by
23862	his];
23863	(d) the witness' motives[,]; or [by]
23864	(e) contradictory evidence[; and the].
23865	(4) The jury [are] is the exclusive [judges] judge of [his] credibility.
23866	Section 587. Section 78B-1-129, which is renumbered from Section 78-24-5 is
23867	renumbered and amended to read:
23868	[78-24-5]. <u>78B-1-129.</u> Witnesses Subpoena defined.
23869	The process by which the attendance of a witness is required is a subpoena. It is a writ
23870	or order directed to a person and requiring [his] the person's attendance at a particular time and
23871	place to testify as a witness. [It] The person may also [require him] be required to bring [with
23872	him] any books, documents, or other things under [his] the person's control which [he] is
23873	[bound by law to produce] required to be produced in evidence.
23874	Section 588. Section 78B-1-130, which is renumbered from Section 78-24-6 is
23875	renumbered and amended to read:
23876	[78-24-6]. <u>78B-1-130.</u> Witnesses Duty when served with subpoena.
23877	A witness served with a subpoena [must] shall:
23878	(1) attend at the time appointed with any papers [under his control] required by the
23879	subpoena[, and];
23880	(2) answer all pertinent and legal questions; and[,]
23881	(3) unless sooner discharged, [must] remain until the testimony is closed.
23882	Section 589. Section 78B-1-131, which is renumbered from Section 78-24-7 is
23883	renumbered and amended to read:
23884	[78-24-7]. <u>78B-1-131.</u> Witnesses Liability to forfeiture and damages.
23885	A witness [disobevine] who disobevs a subnoena shall in addition to any penalty

23886	imposed for contempt, be liable to the party aggrieved in the sum of \$100, and all damages
23887	[which he may sustain] sustained by the failure of the witness to attend[, which forfeiture].
23888	Forfeiture and damages may be recovered in a civil action.
23889	Section 590. Section 78B-1-132, which is renumbered from Section 78-11-26 is
23890	renumbered and amended to read:
23891	[78-11-26]. <u>78B-1-132.</u> Employer not to discharge or threaten employee for
23892	responding to subpoena Criminal penalty Civil action by employee.
23893	(1) An employer may not deprive an employee of employment or threaten or otherwise
23894	coerce the employee regarding employment because the employee attends a deposition or
23895	hearing in response to a subpoena.
23896	(2) Any employer who violates this section is guilty of criminal contempt and upon
23897	conviction may be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than six months or both.
23898	(3) If an employer violates this section, in addition to any other remedy, the employee
23899	may bring a civil action in district court for recovery of wages lost as a result of the violation
23900	and for an order requiring the reinstatement of the employee. Damages recoverable may not
23901	exceed lost wages for six weeks. If the employee prevails, the employee shall be allowed
23902	reasonable attorney fees.
23903	Section 591. Section 78B-1-133 , which is renumbered from Section 78-24-3 is
23904	renumbered and amended to read:
23905	[78-24-3]. <u>78B-1-133.</u> Witnesses Judge or juror may be witness
23906	Procedure.
23907	The judge [himself] or any juror may be called as a witness by either party[; but in such
23908	case it]. It is in the discretion of the court to order the trial to be postponed [or], suspended,
23909	[and to] or take place before another judge or jury.
23910	Section 592. Section 78B-1-134 , which is renumbered from Section 78-24-9 is
23911	renumbered and amended to read:
23912	[78-24-9]. <u>78B-1-134.</u> Witnesses Duty to answer questions Privilege.
23913	(1) A witness [must] shall answer all questions legal and pertinent to the matter in

23914	issue, although [his] an answer may establish a claim against [himself; but he] the witness.
23915	(2) A witness need not give an answer which will [have a tendency to] subject him to
23916	punishment for a felony[; nor].
23917	(3) A witness need [he] not give an answer which will [have a direct tendency to]
23918	degrade his character, unless it is to the very fact in issue or to a fact from which the fact in
23919	issue would be presumed. [But a]
23920	(4) A witness must answer as to the fact of [his] any previous conviction of \underline{a} felony.
23921	Section 593. Section 78B-1-135 , which is renumbered from Section 78-24-10 is
23922	renumbered and amended to read:
23923	[78-24-10]. <u>78B-1-135.</u> Witnesses Proceedings in aid of or supplemental to
23924	attachment, garnishment, or execution.
23925	(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section [78-24-9] 78B-1-134, a party or a
23926	witness examined in proceedings in aid of or supplemental to attachment, garnishment, or
23927	execution is not excused from answering a question on the ground that [his];
23928	(a) the answer will tend to convict [him] the party or witness of the commission of a
23929	fraud[, or to];
23930	(b) the answer will prove [that he] the party or witness has been a party or privy to, or
23931	has knowledge of, a conveyance, assignment, transfer or other disposition of property
23932	concerned for any purpose; [or on the ground that he]
23933	(c) the party, witness, or any other person claims to be entitled, as against the judgment
23934	creditor or a receiver appointed or to be appointed in the proceedings, to hold property derived
23935	from or through the judgment debtor or to be discharged from the payment of a debt which was
23936	due to the judgment debtor or to a person in [his] the debtor's behalf. [But an]
23937	(2) An answer cannot be used as evidence against the person so answering in a
23938	criminal action or proceeding, except in an action for perjury against [him] the person for
23939	falsely testifying.
23940	Section 594. Section 78B-1-136 , which is renumbered from Section 78-24-11 is
23941	renumbered and amended to read:

23942	[78-24-11]. <u>78B-1-136.</u> Witnesses Rights.
23943	It is the right of a witness to be protected from irrelevant, improper or insulting
23944	questions, and from harsh or insulting demeanor, to be detained only so long as the interests of
23945	justice require it, and to be examined only as to matters legal and pertinent to the issue.
23946	Section 595. Section 78B-1-137 , which is renumbered from Section 78-24-8 is
23947	renumbered and amended to read:
23948	[78-24-8]. <u>78B-1-137.</u> Witnesses Privileged communications.
23949	There are particular relations in which it is the policy of the law to encourage
23950	confidence and to preserve it inviolate. Therefore, a person cannot be examined as a witness in
23951	the following cases:
23952	(1) (a) Neither a wife nor a husband may either during the marriage or afterwards be,
23953	without the consent of the other, examined as to any communication made by one to the other
23954	during the marriage.
23955	(b) This exception does not apply:
23956	(i) to a civil action or proceeding by one spouse against the other;
23957	(ii) to a criminal action or proceeding for a crime committed by one spouse against the
23958	other;
23959	(iii) to the crime of deserting or neglecting to support a spouse or child;
23960	(iv) to any civil or criminal proceeding for abuse or neglect committed against the child
23961	of either spouse; or
23962	(v) if otherwise specifically provided by law.
23963	(2) An attorney cannot, without the consent of [his] the client, be examined as to any
23964	communication made by the client to [him] the attorney or [his] any advice given regarding the
23965	communication in the course of [his] the professional employment. An attorney's secretary,
23966	stenographer, or clerk cannot be examined, without the consent of [his employer] the attorney,
23967	concerning any fact, the knowledge of which has been acquired [in his capacity] as an
23968	employee.
23969	(3) A [clergyman] member of the clergy or priest cannot, without the consent of the

person making the confession, be examined as to any confession made to [him] either of them in [his] their professional character in the course of discipline enjoined by the church to which [he belongs] they belong.

- (4) A physician or surgeon cannot, without the consent of [his] the patient, be examined in a civil action as to any information acquired in attending the patient which was necessary to enable [him] the physician or surgeon to prescribe or act for the patient. However, this privilege shall be [deemed to be] waived by the patient in an action in which the patient places [his] the patient's medical condition at issue as an element or factor of [his] the claim or defense. Under those circumstances, a physician or surgeon who has prescribed for or treated that patient for the medical condition at issue may provide information, interviews, reports, records, statements, memoranda, or other data relating to the patient's medical condition and treatment which are placed at issue.
- (5) A public officer cannot be examined as to communications made [to him] in official confidence when the public interests would suffer by the disclosure.
- (6) A sexual assault counselor as defined in Section [78-3c-3] 77-38-203 cannot, without the consent of the victim, be examined in a civil or criminal proceeding as to any confidential communication as defined in Section [78-3c-3] 77-38-203 made by the victim.
- Section 596. Section **78B-1-138**, which is renumbered from Section 78-24-12 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-24-12]. 78B-1-138. Witnesses -- Exempt from arrest in civil action.

Every person who has been in good faith served with a subpoena to attend as a witness before a court, judge, commissioner, referee or other person, in a case where the disobedience of the witness may be punished as a contempt, is exempt from arrest in a civil action while going to the place of attendance, necessarily remaining there and returning therefrom.

Section 597. Section **78B-1-139**, which is renumbered from Section 78-24-13 is renumbered and amended to read:

23996 [78-24-13]. <u>78B-1-139.</u> Witnesses -- Unlawful arrest -- Void -- Damages 23997 recoverable.

The arrest of a witness contrary to Section [78-24-12] 78B-1-138 is void, and when willfully made is a contempt of the court[, and the]. The person making [it] the arrest is responsible to the witness arrested for double the amount of the damages which may be assessed against [him] the witness, and is also liable to an action at the suit of the party serving the witness with the subpoena for the damages sustained by [him] the party in consequence of the arrest.

Section 598. Section **78B-1-140**, which is renumbered from Section 78-24-14 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-24-14]. <u>78B-1-140.</u> Liability of officer making arrest.

- (1) An officer is not liable for making the arrest in ignorance of the facts creating the exemption, but is liable for any subsequent detention of the witness, if [such] the witness claims the exemption and makes an affidavit stating:
- (a) [that] he has been served with a subpoena to attend as a witness before a court, officer or other person, specifying the same, the place of attendance and the action or proceeding in which the subpoena was issued;
- (b) [that] he has not [thus] been served by his own procurement, with the intention of avoiding an arrest; and
- (c) [that] he is at the time going to the place of attendance, [or] returning therefrom, or remaining there in obedience to the subpoena.
- (2) The affidavit may be taken by the officer, and exonerates him from liability for discharging the witness when arrested.
- Section 599. Section **78B-1-141**, which is renumbered from Section 78-24-15 is renumbered and amended to read:

24021 [78-24-15]. 78B-1-141. Witnesses -- Discharge when unlawfully arrested.

The court or officer issuing the subpoena, and the court or officer before whom the attendance is required, may discharge the witness from an arrest made in violation of Section [78-24-12] 78B-1-138. If the court has adjourned before the arrest or before application for the discharge, a judge of the court may grant the discharge.

24026	Section 600. Section 78B-1-142 , which is renumbered from Section 78-24-16 is
24027	renumbered and amended to read:
24028	[78-24-16]. <u>78B-1-142.</u> Witnesses Oaths Who may administer.
24029	Every court, every judge, clerk and deputy clerk of any court, every justice, every notary
24030	public, and every officer or person authorized to take testimony in any action or proceeding, or
24031	to decide upon evidence, has the power to administer oaths or affirmations.
24032	Section 601. Section 78B-1-143 , which is renumbered from Section 78-24-17 is
24033	renumbered and amended to read:
24034	[78-24-17]. <u>78B-1-143.</u> Witnesses Form of oath.
24035	(1) An oath or affirmation in an action or proceeding may be administered[, the person
24036	who swears or affirms expressing his assent when addressed,] in the following form:
24037	You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that the evidence you shall give in this issue (or
24038	matter) pending between and shall be the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the
24039	truth, so help you God (or, under the pains and penalties of perjury).
24040	(2) The person swearing or affirming shall express assent when addressed.
24041	Section 602. Section 78B-1-144 , which is renumbered from Section 78-24-18 is
24042	renumbered and amended to read:
24043	[78-24-18]. <u>78B-1-144.</u> Witnesses Affirmation or declaration instead of oath
24044	allowed.
24045	Any person may [at his option], instead of taking an oath, opt to make [his] a solemn
24046	affirmation or declaration, by assenting, when addressed in the following form:
24047	"You do solemnly affirm (or declare) that" etc., as in Section [78-24-17] 78B-1-143.
24048	Section 603. Section 78B-1-145 , which is renumbered from Section 78-24-19 is
24049	renumbered and amended to read:
24050	[78-24-19]. <u>78B-1-145.</u> Witnesses Variance in form of swearing to suit beliefs.
24051	(1) Whenever the court before which a person is offered as a witness is satisfied that
24052	[he] the person has a peculiar mode of swearing, connected with or in addition to the usual
24053	form, which in [his] the person's opinion is more solemn or obligatory, the court may in its

24054	discretion adopt that mode.
24055	[Hf a] (2) A person who [is sworn] believes in [any] a religion other than the Christian
24056	religion[, he] may be sworn according to the [peculiar] particular ceremonies of [his] the
24057	person's religion, if there are any.
24058	Section 604. Section 78B-1-146, which is renumbered from Section 78-24-4 is
24059	renumbered and amended to read:
24060	[78-24-4]. <u>78B-1-146.</u> Witnesses Interpreters Subpoena Contempt
24061	Costs.
24062	(1) When a witness does not understand and speak the English language, an interpreter
24063	[must] shall be sworn in to interpret. Any person may be subpoenaed by any court or judge to
24064	appear before [such] the court or judge to act as an interpreter in any action or proceeding. Any
24065	person so subpoenaed who fails to attend at the time and place named is guilty of a contempt.
24066	(2) The Judicial Council may establish a fee for the issuance and renewal of a license
24067	of a certified court interpreter. Any fee established under this section shall be deposited as a
24068	nonlapsing dedicated credit to the Judicial Council.
24069	(3) If the court appoints an interpreter, the court may assess all or part of the fees and
24070	costs of the interpreter against the person for whom the service is provided. The court [shall]
24071	may not assess interpreter fees or costs against a person found to be impecunious.
24072	Section 605. Section 78B-1-147 , which is renumbered from Section 78-46-30 is
24073	renumbered and amended to read:
24074	[78-46-30]. <u>78B-1-147.</u> Witnesses Fees in civil cases How paid Taxed as
24075	costs.
24076	(1) The fees and compensation of witnesses in all civil causes shall be paid by the party
24077	who causes the witnesses to attend. A [witness] person is not obliged to attend court in a civil
24078	cause when subpoenaed unless [his] the person's:
24079	(a) fees for one day's attendance are tendered or paid [to him] on demand[;]; or [his]
24080	(b) fees for attendance for each day are tendered or paid [to him] on demand.

(2) The fees of witnesses paid in civil causes may be taxed as costs against the losing

24082	party.
24083	Section 606. Section 78B-1-148 , which is renumbered from Section 78-46-35 is
24084	renumbered and amended to read:
24085	[78-46-35]. <u>78B-1-148.</u> Witnesses Only one fee per day allowed.
24086	No witness shall receive fees in more than one criminal cause on the same day.
24087	Section 607. Section 78B-1-149 , which is renumbered from Section 78-46-34 is
24088	renumbered and amended to read:
24089	[78-46-34]. <u>78B-1-149.</u> Witnesses Officials subpoenaed not entitled to fee or
24090	per diem Exception.
24091	No officer of the United States, or [of] the state [of Utah], or of any county,
24092	incorporated city or town within the state [of Utah, shall], may receive any witness fee or per
24093	diem when testifying in a criminal proceeding unless the officer is required to testify at a time
24094	other than during [his or her] normal working hours.
24095	Section 608. Section 78B-1-150 , which is renumbered from Section 78-46-32 is
24096	renumbered and amended to read:
24097	[78-46-32]. <u>78B-1-150.</u> Witnesses When criminal defense witness may be
24098	called at expense of state.
24099	A witness for a defendant in a criminal cause may not be subpoenaed at the expense of
24100	the state, county, or city, except upon order of the court. The order shall be made only upon
24101	affidavit of the defendant, showing:
24102	(1) the defendant is impecunious and unable to pay the per diems of the witness;
24103	(2) the evidence of the witness is material for defendant's defense as [he is] advised by
24104	[his] counsel, if [he has] counsel is in place; and
24105	(3) the defendant cannot safely proceed to trial without the witness.
24106	Section 609. Section 78B-1-151 , which is renumbered from Section 78-46-33 is
24107	renumbered and amended to read:
24108	[78-46-33]. <u>78B-1-151.</u> Witnesses Expenses for expert witnesses.

(1) The court may appoint any expert witness agreed upon by the parties or of its own

selection. The court shall inform the expert of required duties in writing and a copy shall be filed with the court record.

- (2) The appointed expert shall advise the court and the parties of findings and may be called to testify by the court or by any party. The expert witness is subject to cross-examination by each party.
- (3) The court shall determine the reasonable compensation of the expert and order payment. The parties may call expert witnesses of their own at their own expense. Upon a showing that a defendant is financially unable to pay the compensation of an expert whose services are necessary for an adequate defense, the compensation shall be paid as if the expert were called on behalf of the prosecution.
- (4) Payment by the court for an expert witness in a criminal case is limited to the fee and mileage allowance for witnesses under Section [78-46-28] 78B-1-119 and necessary meals and lodging expenses as provided by rule of the Judicial Council. Compensation of an expert witness beyond the statutory fee and mileage allowance shall be paid by the parties under Subsection (3).
- Section 610. Section **78B-1-152**, which is renumbered from Section 78-24-20 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 24127 [78-24-20]. 78B-1-152. Witnesses -- Prohibition of expert witness contingent fees in civil actions.
 - (1) As used in this section, "contingent fee agreement" means an agreement for the provision of testimony or other evidence and related services by an expert witness in a civil action that specifies:
 - (a) the payment of compensation to the expert witness for the testimony, other evidence, and services is contingent, in whole or in part, upon a judgment being rendered in favor of the plaintiff or defendant in a civil action, upon a favorable settlement being obtained by the plaintiff or defendant in a civil action, or upon the plaintiff in a civil action being awarded in a judgment or settlement damages in at least a specified amount; and
 - (b) upon satisfaction of the contingency described in Subsection (1)(a), the

24138 compensation to be paid to the expert witness is in a fixed amount or an amount to be 24139 determined by a specified formula, including, but not limited to, a percentage of a judgment 24140 rendered in favor of the plaintiff or a percentage of a favorable settlement obtained by the 24141 plaintiff. 24142 (2) A plaintiff or defendant in a civil action may not engage an expert witness by 24143 means of a contingent fee agreement unless approval is sought and received from the court. 24144 (3) An expert witness may be engaged by the plaintiff or defendant on the contingency 24145 that the expert actually qualify as an expert. Once the witness is qualified as an expert 24146 Subsection (2) applies to his continued participation in the action. 24147 Section 611. Section 78B-1-201, which is renumbered from Section 78-24a-1 is renumbered and amended to read: 24148 24149 Part 2. Interpreters for Hearing Impaired **78B-1-201.** Definitions. 24150 [78-24a-1]. 24151 As used in this [chapter] part: 24152 (1) "Appointing authority" means the presiding officer or similar official of any court, 24153 board, commission, authority, department, agency, legislative body, or of any proceeding of 24154 any nature where a qualified interpreter is required under this [act] part. 24155 (2) "Hearing-impaired person" and "hearing-impaired parent" means a deaf or hard of hearing person who, because of sensory or environmental conditions, requires the assistance of 24156 24157 a qualified interpreter or other special assistance for communicative purposes. (3) "Necessary steps" or "necessary services" include provisions of qualified interpreters, lip reading, pen and paper, typewriters, closed-circuit television with closed-caption translations, computers with print-out capability, and telecommunications 24160 24161 devices for the deaf or similar devices.

- 24158 24159
- (4) "Qualified interpreter" means a sign language or oral interpreter as provided in 24162 24163 Sections [78-24a-3] 78B-1-203 and [78-24a-6] 78B-1-206 of this [act] part.
- Section 612. Section **78B-1-202**, which is renumbered from Section 78-24a-2 is 24164 24165 renumbered and amended to read:

[78-24a-2]. <u>78B-1-202.</u> Proceedings at which interpreter is to be provided for hearing impaired.

- (1) If a hearing-impaired person is a party or witness at any stage of any judicial or quasi-judicial proceeding in this state or in its political subdivisions, [f]including [but not limited to] civil and criminal court proceedings, grand jury proceedings, proceedings before a magistrate, juvenile proceedings, adoption proceedings, mental health commitment proceedings, and any proceeding in which a hearing-impaired person may be subjected to confinement or criminal sanction[], the appointing authority shall appoint and pay for a qualified interpreter to interpret the proceedings to the hearing-impaired person and to interpret the hearing-impaired person does not understand sign language, the appointing authority shall take necessary steps to ensure that the hearing-impaired person may effectively and accurately communicate in the proceeding.
- (2) If a juvenile whose parent or parents are hearing-impaired is brought before a court for any reason whatsoever, the court shall appoint and pay for a qualified interpreter to interpret the proceedings to the hearing-impaired parent and to interpret the hearing-impaired parent's testimony. If the hearing-impaired parent or parents do not understand sign language, the appointing authority shall take any reasonable, necessary steps to ensure that the hearing-impaired person may effectively and accurately communicate in the proceeding.
- (3) In any hearing, proceeding, or other program or activity of any department, board, licensing authority, commission, or administrative agency of the state or of its political subdivisions, the appointing authority shall appoint and pay for a qualified interpreter for the hearing-impaired participants if the interpreter is not otherwise compensated for those services. If the hearing-impaired participants do not understand sign language, the appointing authority shall take any reasonable, necessary steps to ensure that hearing-impaired persons may effectively and accurately communicate in the proceeding.
- (4) If a hearing-impaired person is a witness before any legislative committee or subcommittee, or legislative research or interim committee or subcommittee or commission authorized by the state Legislature or by the legislative body of any political subdivision of the

state, the appointing authority shall appoint and pay for a qualified interpreter to interpret the proceedings to the hearing-impaired person and to interpret the hearing-impaired person's testimony. If the hearing-impaired witness does not understand sign language, the appointing authority shall take any reasonable, necessary steps to ensure that hearing-impaired witness may effectively and accurately communicate in the proceeding.

- (5) If it is the policy and practice of a court of this state or of its political subdivisions to appoint counsel for indigent people, the appointing authority shall appoint and pay for a qualified interpreter or other necessary services for hearing-impaired, indigent people to assist in communication with counsel in all phases of the preparation and presentation of the case.
- (6) If a hearing-impaired person is involved in administrative, legislative, or judicial proceedings, the appointing authority shall recognize that family relationship between the particular hearing-impaired person and an interpreter may constitute a possible conflict of interest and select a qualified interpreter who will be impartial in the proceedings.

Section 613. Section **78B-1-203**, which is renumbered from Section 78-24a-3 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-24a-3]. <u>78B-1-203.</u> Effectiveness of interpreter determined.

Before appointing an interpreter, the appointing authority shall make a preliminary determination, on the basis of the proficiency level established by the Utah division of rehabilitation services and on the basis of the hearing-impaired person's testimony, that the interpreter is able to accurately communicate with and translate information to and from the hearing-impaired person involved. If the interpreter is not able to provide effective communication with the hearing-impaired person, the appointing authority shall appoint another qualified interpreter.

Section 614. Section **78B-1-204**, which is renumbered from Section 78-24a-4 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-24a-4]. 78B-1-204. Appointment of more qualified interpreter.

If a qualified interpreter is unable to render a satisfactory interpretation, the appointing authority shall appoint a more qualified interpreter.

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24222	Section 615. Section 78B-1-205 , which is renumbered from Section 78-24a-5 is
24223	renumbered and amended to read:
24224	[78-24a-5]. <u>78B-1-205.</u> Readiness of interpreter prerequisite to commencement
24225	of proceeding.
24226	If an interpreter is required to be appointed under this [act] part, the appointing
24227	authority may not commence proceedings until the appointed interpreter is in full view of and
24228	spatially situated to assure effective communication with the hearing-impaired participants.
24229	Section 616. Section 78B-1-206, which is renumbered from Section 78-24a-6 is
24230	renumbered and amended to read:
24231	[78-24a-6]. <u>78B-1-206.</u> List of qualified interpreters Use Appointment of
24232	another.
24233	(1) The Utah division of rehabilitation services shall establish, maintain, update, and
24234	distribute a list of qualified interpreters.
24235	(2) When an interpreter is required under this [act] part, the appointing authority shall
24236	use one of the interpreters on the list provided by the Utah division of rehabilitation services.
24237	If none of the listed interpreters are available or are able to provide effective interpreting with
24238	the particular hearing-impaired person, then the appointing authority shall appoint another
24239	qualified interpreter who is able to accurately and simultaneously communicate with and
24240	translate information to and from the particular hearing-impaired person involved.
24241	Section 617. Section 78B-1-207 , which is renumbered from Section 78-24a-7 is
24242	renumbered and amended to read:
24243	$[\frac{78-24a-7}{2}]$. Oath of interpreter.
24244	Before he or she begins to interpret, every interpreter appointed under this [act] part
24245	shall take an oath that he or she will make a true interpretation in an understandable manner to
24246	the best of his or her skills and judgment.
24247	Section 618. Section 78B-1-208, which is renumbered from Section 78-24a-8 is
24248	renumbered and amended to read:
24249	[78.24a.8] 78R.1.208 Compensation of interpreter

24250	An interpreter appointed under this [act] part is entitled to a reasonable fee for his or her		
24251	services, including waiting time and reimbursement for necessary travel and subsistence		
24252	expenses. The fee shall be based on a fee schedule for interpreters recommended by the		
24253	division of rehabilitation services or on prevailing market rates. Reimbursement for necessary		
24254	travel and subsistence expenses shall be at rates provided by law for state employees generally.		
24255	Compensation for interpreter services shall be paid by the appointing authority if the interpreter		
24256	is not otherwise compensated for those services.		
24257	Section 619. Section 78B-1-209 , which is renumbered from Section 78-24a-9 is		
24258	renumbered and amended to read:		
24259	[78-24a-9]. 78B-1-209. Waiver of right to interpreter.		
24260	The right of a hearing-impaired person to an interpreter may not be waived, except by a		
24261	hearing-impaired person who requests a waiver in writing. The waiver is subject to the		
24262	approval of counsel to the hearing-impaired person, if existent, and is subject to the approval of		
24263	the appointing authority. In no event may the failure of the hearing-impaired person to request		
24264	an interpreter be considered a waiver of that right.		
24265	Section 620. Section 78B-1-210 , which is renumbered from Section 78-24a-10 is		
24266	renumbered and amended to read:		
24267	[78-24a-10]. Privileged communications.		
24268	If a hearing-impaired person communicates through an interpreter to any person under		
24269	such circumstances that the communication would be privileged and the person could not be		
24270	compelled to testify as to the communications, this privilege shall apply to the interpreter as		
24271	well.		
24272	Section 621. Section 78B-1-211 , which is renumbered from Section 78-24a-11 is		

[78-24a-11]. Yideo recording of testimony of

hearing-impaired person.

renumbered and amended to read:

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The appointing authority, on his or her own motion or on the motion of a party to the proceedings, may order that the testimony of the hearing-impaired person and its interpretation

24278	be electronically recorded by a video recording device for use in verification of the official			
24279	transcript of the proceedings.			
24280	Section 622. Section 78B-2-101 , which is renumbered from Section 78-12-5.3 is			
24281	renumbered and amended to read:			
24282	Part 1. General Provisions and Special Actions			
24283	[78-12-5.3]. <u>78B-2-101.</u> Definitions of "tax title" and "action."			
24284	[(1) The term "tax title" as used in Section 78-12-5.2 and Section 59-2-1364, and the			
24285	related amended Sections 78-12-5, 78-12-7, and 78-12-12, means any title to real property,			
24286	whether valid or not, which has been derived through or is dependent upon any sale,			
24287	conveyance, or transfer of property in the course of a statutory proceeding for the liquidation of			
24288	any tax levied against the property whereby the property is relieved from a tax lien.]			
24289	[(2)] (1) The word "action" as used in [these sections] this chapter includes			
24290	counterclaims and cross-complaints and all other civil actions [wherein] in which affirmative			
24291	relief is sought.			
24292	(2) The term "tax title" as used in Sections 59-2-1364 and 78B-2-206, and the related			
24293	amended Sections 78B-2-204, 78B-2-208, and 78B-2-214, means any title to real property,			
24294	whether valid or not, which has been derived through, or is dependent upon, any sale,			
24295	conveyance, or transfer of property in the course of a statutory proceeding for the liquidation of			
24296	any tax levied against the property whereby the property is relieved from a tax lien.			
24297	Section 623. Section 78B-2-102 , which is renumbered from Section 78-12-1 is			
24298	renumbered and amended to read:			
24299	[78-12-1]. Time for commencement of actions generally.			
24300	Civil actions may be commenced only within the periods prescribed in this chapter,			
24301	after the cause of action has accrued, except in specific cases where a different limitation is			
24302	prescribed by statute.			
24303	Section 624. Section 78B-2-103 , which is renumbered from Section 78-12-45 is			
24304	renumbered and amended to read:			
24305	[78-12-45]. <u>78B-2-103.</u> Action barred in another state barred in Utah.			

24306	[When a] A cause of action [has arisen] which arises in another [state or territory, or in
24307	a foreign country, and by the laws thereof an action thereon cannot there be maintained against
24308	a person] jurisdiction, and which is not actionable in the other jurisdiction by reason of the
24309	lapse of time, [an action thereon shall] may not be [maintained against him] pursued in this
24310	state, [except in favor] unless the cause of [one who has been] action is held by a citizen of this
24311	state [and] who has held the cause of action from the time it accrued.
24312	Section 625. Section 78B-2-104 , which is renumbered from Section 78-12-35 is
24313	renumbered and amended to read:
24314	[78-12-35]. <u>78B-2-104.</u> Effect of absence from state.
24315	[Where] If a cause of action accrues against a person [when he] while the person is out
24316	of the state, the action may be commenced within the term as limited by this chapter after his
24317	return to the state. If after a cause of action accrues [he] the person departs from the state, the
24318	time of his absence is not part of the time limited for the commencement of the action.
24319	Section 626. Section 78B-2-105 , which is renumbered from Section 78-12-37 is
24320	renumbered and amended to read:
24321	[78-12-37]. <u>78B-2-105.</u> Effect of death.
24322	(1) If a person entitled to bring an action dies before the expiration of the [time limited
24323	for the commencement thereof,] statute of limitations and the cause of action survives, an
24324	action may be [commenced] brought by his representatives after the expiration of [that] the
24325	time and within one year from his death.
24326	(2) If a person against whom an action may be brought dies before the expiration of the
24327	[time limited for the commencement thereof] statute of limitations and the cause of action
24328	survives, an action may be commenced against the representatives after the expiration of [that]
24329	the time and within one year after the issue of letters testamentary or of administration.
24330	Section 627. Section 78B-2-106 , which is renumbered from Section 78-12-38 is

78B-2-106. Effect of death of defendant outside this state.

If a person against whom a cause of action exists dies [without] outside the state, the

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renumbered and amended to read:

[78-12-38].

24334	time which elapses between his death and the expiration of one year after [the issuing, within]		
24335	this state[, of] issues letters testamentary or letters of administration is not a part of the time		
24336	limited for the commencement of an action [therefor] against his executor or administrator.		
24337	Section 628. Section 78B-2-107 , which is renumbered from Section 78-12-39 is		
24338	renumbered and amended to read:		
24339	[78-12-39]. <u>78B-2-107.</u> Effect of war.		
24340	When a person is an alien subject or a citizen of a country at war with the United States,		
24341	the [time of the continuance] duration of the war [is] may not [a] be counted as part of the		
24342	[period limited] statute of limitations for the commencement of the action.		
24343	Section 629. Section 78B-2-108 , which is renumbered from Section 78-12-36 is		
24344	renumbered and amended to read:		
24345	[78-12-36]. <u>78B-2-108.</u> Effect of disability Minority or mental incompetence.		
24346	[If a] A person [entitled to] may not bring an action[, other than for the recovery of real		
24347	property, is at the time the cause of action accrued, either] while under the age of majority or		
24348	mentally incompetent [and] without a legal guardian[, the time of the disability is not a part of		
24349	the time limited for the commencement of the action]. During the time the person is underage		
24350	or incompetent, the statute of limitations for a cause of action other than for the recovery of real		
24351	property may not run.		
24352	Section 630. Section 78B-2-109 , which is renumbered from Section 78-12-42 is		
24353	renumbered and amended to read:		
24354	[78-12-42]. <u>78B-2-109.</u> Disability must exist when right of action accrues.		
24355	[No] A person [can avail himself] may not take advantage of a disability, unless it		
24356	existed when [his] the person's right of action accrued.		
24357	Section 631. Section 78B-2-110 , which is renumbered from Section 78-12-43 is		
24358	renumbered and amended to read:		
24359	[78-12-43]. 78B-2-110. All disabilities must be removed.		
24360	When two or more disabilities coexist at the time the right of action accrues, the		
24361	limitation does not attach until all are removed.		

24362	Section 632. Section 78B-2-111 , which is renumbered from Section 78-12-40 is		
24363	renumbered and amended to read:		
24364	[78-12-40]. <u>78B-2-111.</u> Failure of action Right to commence new action.		
24365	(1) If any action is timely filed and the judgment for the plaintiff is reversed, or if the		
24366	plaintiff fails in the action or upon a cause of action otherwise than upon the merits, and the		
24367	time limited either by law or contract for commencing the action has expired, the plaintiff, or if		
24368	he dies and the cause of action survives, his representatives, may commence a new action		
24369	within one year after the reversal or failure.		
24370	(2) On and after December 31, 2007, a new action may be commenced under this		
24371	section only once.		
24372	Section 633. Section 78B-2-112, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-41 is		
24373	renumbered and amended to read:		
24374	[78-12-41]. <u>78B-2-112.</u> Effect of injunction or prohibition.		
24375	[When the commencement] The duration of an [action is stayed by] injunction or [a]		
24376	statutory prohibition [the time of the continuance of the injunction or prohibition is not part of		
24377	the time limited for the commencement of the action] which delays the filing of an action may		
24378	not be counted as part of the statute of limitations.		
24379	Section 634. Section 78B-2-113, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-44 is		
24380	renumbered and amended to read:		
24381	[78-12-44]. <u>78B-2-113.</u> Effect of payment, acknowledgment, or promise to pay.		
24382	[In any case founded on contract, when any part]		
24383	(1) An action based on a contract may not be brought without the defendant's		
24384	agreement in writing if the defendant has:		
24385	(a) paid any portion of the principal or interest [shall have been paid, or an		
24386	acknowledgment of an existing liability, debt or claim, or any promise to pay the same, shall		
24387	have been made, an action may be brought within the period prescribed for the same after such		
24388	payment, acknowledgment or promise; but such acknowledgment or promise must be in		
24389	writing, signed by the party to be charged thereby. When]; or		

24390	(b) acknowledged the debt or claim in writing.		
24391	(2) If a right of action is barred by the provisions of any statute, it shall be unavailable		
24392	either as a cause of action or ground [of] for defense.		
24393	Section 635. Section 78B-2-114 , which is renumbered from Section 78-12-47 is		
24394	renumbered and amended to read:		
24395	[78-12-47]. <u>78B-2-114.</u> Separate trial of statute of limitations issue in		
24396	malpractice actions.		
24397	[In any action against a physician and surgeon, dentist, osteopathic physician,		
24398	chiropractor, physical therapist, registered nurse, clinical laboratory bioanalyst, clinical		
24399	laboratory technologist, or a licensed hospital, person, firm or corporation as the employer of		
24400	any such person]		
24401	(1) An issue raised by the defense regarding the statute of limitations in a case may be		
24402	tried separately if the action is for professional negligence or for rendering professional		
24403	services without consent, [if the responsive pleading of the defendant pleads that the action is		
24404	barred by the statute of limitations, and if either party so moves the court, the] and against:		
24405	(a) a physician;		
24406	(b) a surgeon;		
24407	(c) a dentist;		
24408	(d) an osteopathic physician;		
24409	(e) a chiropractor;		
24410	(f) a physical therapist;		
24411	(g) a registered nurse;		
24412	(h) a clinical laboratory bioanalyst;		
24413	(i) a clinical laboratory technologist; or		
24414	(j) a licensed hospital, person, firm, or corporation as the employer of any of the		
24415	persons in Subsection (1)(a) through (i).		
24416	(2) The issue raised [thereby] may be tried [separately and] before any other issues in		
24417	the case are tried. If the issue raised by the defense of the statute of limitations is finally		

24418	determined in favor of the plaintiff, the remaining issues shall then be tried.		
24419	[This act shall not be construed to be retroactive.]		
24420	Section 636. Section 78B-2-115 , which is renumbered from Section 78-12-33 is		
24421	renumbered and amended to read:		
24422	[78-12-33]. <u>78B-2-115.</u> Actions by state or other governmental entity.		
24423	[The] Except for the provisions of Section 78B-2-116, the limitations in this [article]		
24424	<u>chapter</u> apply to actions brought in the name of or for the benefit of the state or other		
24425	governmental entity[-,] the same as to actions by private parties[-, except under Section		
24426	78-12-33.5].		
24427	Section 637. Section 78B-2-116 , which is renumbered from Section 78-12-33.5 is		
24428	renumbered and amended to read:		
24429	[78-12-33.5]. <u>78B-2-116.</u> Statute of limitations Asbestos damages		
24430	Action by state or governmental entity.		
24431	(1) (a) [No] \underline{A} statute of limitations or repose may <u>not</u> bar an action by the state or		
24432	other governmental entity to recover damages from any manufacturer of any construction		
24433	materials containing asbestos, when the action arises out of the manufacturer's providing the		
24434	materials, directly or through other persons, to the state or other governmental entity or to a		
24435	contractor on behalf of the state or other governmental entity.		
24436	(b) Subsection (1)(a) provides for actions not yet barred, and also acts retroactively to		
24437	permit actions under this section that are otherwise barred.		
24438	(2) As used in this section, "asbestos" means asbestiform varieties of:		
24439	(a) chrysotile (serpentine);		
24440	(b) crocidolite (riebeckite);		
24441	(c) amosite (cummingtonite-grunerite);		
24442	(d) anthophyllite;		
24443	(e) tremolite; or		
24444	(f) actinolite.		
24445	Section 638. Section 78B-2-117, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-48 is		

24446	renumbered and amended to read:
24447	[78-12-48]. <u>78B-2-117.</u> Statute of limitations Asbestos damages.
24448	(1) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, $[no]$ <u>a</u> statute of limitation or
24449	repose may <u>not</u> bar an action to recover damages from any manufacturer of any construction
24450	materials containing asbestos and arising out of the manufacturer's providing of the materials,
24451	directly or through other persons, for use in construction of any building within the state until
24452	July 1, 1991, or until three years after the person or entity bringing the action discovers or with
24453	reasonable diligence could have discovered the injury or damages, whichever is later.
24454	(b) Subsection (1)(a) provides a statute of limitation for the specified actions, and also
24455	acts retroactively to permit, within time limits, the commencement of actions under this section
24456	that are otherwise barred.
24457	(2) As used in this section, "asbestos" means asbestiform varieties of:
24458	(a) chrysotile (serpentine);
24459	(b) crocidolite (riebeckite);
24460	(c) amosite (cummingtonite-grunerite);
24461	(d) anthophyllite;
24462	(e) tremolite; or
24463	(f) actinolite.
24464	Section 639. Section 78B-2-201, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-2 is
24465	renumbered and amended to read:
24466	Part 2. Real Property
24467	[78-12-2]. Actions by the state.
24468	The state [will] may not [sue] bring an action against any person for or [in] with respect
24469	to any real property, [or the] its issues or profits [thereof, by reason of the], based upon the
24470	state's right or title [of the state] to the [same] real property, unless:
24471	(1) [such] the right or title [shall have] to the property accrued within seven years
24472	before any action or other proceeding [for the same shall be] is commenced; or

(2) the state or those from whom it claims [shall have] received all of a portion of the

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24474 rents and profits [of such] from the real property[, or some part thereof,] within the 24475 immediately preceding seven years. 24476 Section 640. Section 78B-2-202, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-3 is 24477 renumbered and amended to read: 24478 [78-12-3]. 78B-2-202. Actions by patentees or grantees from state. 24479 [No action can be brought for or in respect to real property by any] A person [claiming 24480 under receiving letters patent or a grant of real property from this state, unless the same might 24481 have been commenced by the state as herein specified, in case such patent had not been issued 24482 or grant] the state may not bring an action based on the patent or grant unless the state would have been able to bring an action had the patent or grant not been made. 24483 24484 Section 641. Section 78B-2-203, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-4 is 24485 renumbered and amended to read: 24486 [78-12-4]. 78B-2-203. When letters patent or grants declared void. 24487 When letters patent or grants of real property issued or made by the state are declared 24488 void by [the determination] a court of [a] competent [court] jurisdiction, an action for the 24489 recovery of the property [so conveyed may] shall be brought either by the state, or by any 24490 subsequent patentee or grantee of the property, his heirs or assigns, within seven years after 24491 such determination[, but not after that period]. 24492 Section 642. Section 78B-2-204, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-5 is 24493 renumbered and amended to read: 24494 [78-12-5]. 78B-2-204. Seizure or possession within seven years necessary. 24495 [No] An action for the recovery or possession of real property [or for the possession 24496 thereof shall may not be maintained, unless it appears [that] the plaintiff, his ancestor, grantor, 24497 or predecessor [was seized] owned or possessed [of] the property in question within seven 24498 years before the commencement of the action. 24499 Section 643. Section 78B-2-205, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-5.1 is 24500 renumbered and amended to read:

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[78-12-5.1].

78B-2-205. Seizure or possession within seven years -- Proviso --

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[No] (1) An action for the recovery <u>or possession</u> of real property [or for the possession thereof shall] <u>may not</u> be maintained, unless the plaintiff or his predecessor [was seized] <u>owned</u> or possessed [of such] <u>the</u> property within seven years [from] <u>before</u> the commencement of [such] <u>the</u> action[; provided, however, that with respect to actions].

(2) Actions or defenses brought [or interposed for the recovery or] to recover, take possession of [or to], quiet title, or determine the ownership of real property against the holder of a tax title to [such] the property, [no such action or defense shall] may not be commenced [or interposed] more than four years after the date of the tax deed, conveyance, or transfer creating [such] the tax title unless the person commencing [or interposing such] the action or defense or his predecessor has actually occupied or been in possession of [such] the property within four years prior to the commencement [or interposition] of [such] the action or defense [or within one year from the effective date of this amendment].

Section 644. Section **78B-2-206**, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-5.2 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-12-5.2]. <u>78B-2-206.</u> Holder of tax title -- Limitations of action or defense -- Proviso.

[No] An action or defense [for the recovery or] to recover, take possession of [real property or to], quiet title to, or determine the ownership [thereof shall] of real property may not be commenced [or interposed] against the holder of a tax title after the expiration of four years from the date of the sale, conveyance, or transfer of [such] the tax title to any county, or directly to any other [purchase thereof] purchaser at any public or private tax sale [and after the expiration of one year from the date of this act. Provided, however, that this section shall].

This section may not bar any action or defense by the owner of the legal title to [such] the property [where] which he or his predecessor [has] actually occupied or [been in actual possession of such property] possessed within four years from the commencement [or interposition] of [such] an action or defense. [And provided further, that this] This section [shall] may not bar any defense by a city or town[5] to an action by the holder of a tax title, to

24530	the effect that [such] the city or town holds a lien against [such] the property which is equal or
24531	superior to the claim of the holder of [such] the tax title.
24532	Section 645. Section 78B-2-207, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-6 is
24533	renumbered and amended to read:
24534	[78-12-6]. <u>78B-2-207.</u> Actions or defenses founded upon title to real estate.
24535	[No cause of] An action, [or] defense, or counterclaim to an action[, founded] based
24536	$upon \ [\underline{the}] \ title \ to \ [\underline{real}] \ \underline{the} \ property \ or \ \underline{entitlement} \ to \ \underline{the} \ rents \ or \ profits \ [\underline{out \ of \ the \ same, \ shall}$
24537	be effectual, unless it appears that the person prosecuting the action, or interposing the defense
24538	or counterclaim, or under whose title the action is prosecuted or defense or counterclaim is
24539	made, or] from the property shall be brought:
24540	(1) not later than seven years after the act on which it is based; and
24541	(2) by the ancestor, predecessor, or grantor of [such] the person [was seized] who
24542	$\underline{\text{owned}}$ or possessed $[\underline{\text{of}}]$ the property $[\underline{\text{in question within}}]$ $\underline{\text{for}}$ seven years before the
24543	[committing of the act in respect to which such action is prosecuted or defense or counterclaim
24544	made] act in Subsection (1) took place.
24545	Section 646. Section 78B-2-208 , which is renumbered from Section 78-12-7 is
24546	renumbered and amended to read:
24547	[78-12-7]. <u>78B-2-208.</u> Adverse possession Possession presumed in owner.
24548	(1) In [every] an action for the recovery of real property, [or the possession thereof,] it
24549	is presumed that:
24550	(\underline{a}) the person establishing $[\underline{a}]$ legal title to the property $[\underline{shall}$ be presumed to have
24551	been possessed thereof within the time required by law; and the] has been in possession of the
24552	property; and
24553	(b) any occupation of the property [by any other person shall be deemed to have] has
24554	been under and in subordination to the legal title[, unless it appears].
24555	(2) Subsection (1) may be rebutted by a showing that the property has been held and
24556	possessed adversely to $[\underline{\text{such}}]$ $\underline{\text{the}}$ legal title for $\underline{\text{at least}}$ seven years before $[\underline{\text{the}}]$ commencement
24557	of the action.

24558	Section 647. Section 78B-2-209, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-7.1 is
24559	renumbered and amended to read:
24560	[78-12-7.1]. <u>78B-2-209.</u> Adverse possession Presumption Proviso Tax title
24561	(1) In [every] an action for the recovery or possession of real property [or], to quiet title
24562	to or determine the <u>property's</u> owner [thereof], the person establishing a legal title to [such] the
24563	property [shall be] is presumed to have been [possessed thereof] in possession of the property
24564	within the time required by law[; and the]. The occupation of [such] the property by any other
24565	person [shall be deemed] is considered to have been under and in subordination to the legal
24566	title, unless it appears that [such] the property has been held and possessed adversely to [such]
24567	the legal title for seven years before the commencement of [such] the action. [Provided,
24568	however, that if]
24569	(2) If in any action [any] a party [shall establish] establishes prima facie evidence [that
24570	he is the owner] of ownership of any real property under a tax title held by him and his
24571	predecessors for four years prior to the commencement of [such action and one year after the
24572	effective date of this amendment he shall be] the action, he is presumed to be the owner of
24573	[such] the property by adverse possession [unless]. This presumption may be rebutted if it
24574	appears that the owner of the legal title or his predecessor has actually occupied or been in
24575	possession of [such] the property under [such] the title or that [such] the tax title owner and his
24576	predecessors have failed to pay all the taxes levied or assessed upon [such] the property within
24577	[such] the four-year period.
24578	Section 648. Section 78B-2-210, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-8 is
24579	renumbered and amended to read:
24580	[78-12-8]. <u>78B-2-210.</u> Adverse possession Under written instrument or
24581	judgment.
24582	[Whenever it appears that the occupant, or those under whom he claims, entered into]
24583	(1) Property is considered to have been adversely held if a person in possession of the
24584	property [under claim of title, exclusive of other right, founding such claim upon a written
24585	instrument as being a conveyance of the property in question, or upon the], either personally or

24586	through another:
24587	(a) possesses a written document purporting to convey title; or
24588	(b) possesses a decree or judgment from a court of [a] competent [court, and that there
24589	has been a continued occupation and possession of the property included in such instrument,
24590	decree or judgment, or of some part of the property under such claim, for seven years, the
24591	property so included is deemed to have been held adversely, except that when the property so
24592	included] jurisdiction conveying title; and
24593	(c) has occupied the property continuously for at least seven years.
24594	(2) If the property consists of a tract divided into lots, the possession of one lot is not
24595	[deemed] considered a possession of any other lot [of] in the same tract.
24596	Section 649. Section 78B-2-211, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-9 is
24597	renumbered and amended to read:
24598	[78-12-9]. <u>78B-2-211.</u> What constitutes adverse possession under written
24599	instrument.
24600	For the purpose of constituting an adverse possession by any person claiming a title
24601	[founded] based upon a written instrument or a judgment or decree, [land] the property is
24602	[deemed] $\underline{\text{considered}}$ to have been possessed and [occupied in the following cases] $\underline{\text{if}}$:
24603	(1) [Where] it has been usually cultivated or improved[:];
24604	(2) [Where] it has been protected by a substantial [inclosure.] enclosure;
24605	(3) [Where,] although not [inclosed] enclosed, it has been used for the supply of fuel,
24606	[or of] fencing timber, for the purpose of husbandry, or for pasturage or for the ordinary use of
24607	the occupant[:]; or
24608	(4) [Where] where a known farm or single lot has been partly improved, the portion of
24609	[such] the farm or lot [that] which may have been left not cleared or not inclosed according to
24610	the usual course and custom of the adjoining county is [deemed] considered to have been
24611	occupied for the same length of time as the part improved and cultivated.
24612	Section 650. Section 78B-2-212, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-10 is

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renumbered and amended to read:

24614	$[\frac{78-12-10}{2}]$. Adverse possession Under claim not founded on
24615	written instrument or judgment.
24616	Where it appears that there has been an actual continued occupation of land under claim
24617	of title, exclusive of any other right, but not founded upon a written instrument, judgment or
24618	decree, the land [so] actually occupied[5] and no other, is [deemed] considered to have been
24619	held adversely.
24620	Section 651. Section 78B-2-213, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-11 is
24621	renumbered and amended to read:
24622	[78-12-11]. <u>78B-2-213.</u> What constitutes adverse possession not under written
24623	instrument.
24624	[For the purpose of constituting an adverse possession] Land is considered to be
24625	possessed and occupied adversely by a person claiming title[7] not founded upon a written
24626	instrument, judgment, or decree[, land is deemed to have been possessed and occupied] in the
24627	following cases only, where:
24628	(1) [Where] it has been protected by a substantial [inclosure.] enclosure;
24629	(2) [Where] it has been usually cultivated or improved[:]; and
24630	(3) [Where] labor or money amounting to the sum of \$5 per acre has been expended
24631	upon dams, canals, embankments, aqueducts, or otherwise for the purpose of irrigating [such
24632	lands amounting to the sum of \$5 per acre] the land.
24633	Section 652. Section 78B-2-214, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-12 is
24634	renumbered and amended to read:
24635	[78-12-12]. <u>78B-2-214.</u> Adverse possession Continuous Seven years Taxes
24636	paid.
24637	[In no case shall adverse possession be considered established under the provisions of
24638	any section of this code, unless it shall be] Adverse possession may not be established unless it
24639	is shown that the land has been occupied and claimed continuously for [the period of] seven
24640	years [continuously], and that the party[, his] and the party's predecessors and grantors have
24641	paid all taxes which have been levied and assessed upon [such] the land according to law.

Section 653. Section **78B-2-215**, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-12.1 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-12-12.1]. <u>78B-2-215.</u> Adverse possession -- Payment of taxes -- Proviso -- Tax title.

[In no case shall adverse possession be established under the provisions of this code, unless it shall be shown that the land has been occupied and claimed for the period of seven years continuously, and that the party, his predecessors and grantors have paid all the taxes which have been levied and assessed upon such land according to law. Provided, however, that payment by the holder of a tax title to real property or his predecessors,] Payment of all the taxes levied and assessed upon [such real property after the delinquent tax sale or transfer under which he claims] the real property for a period of not less than four years [and for not less than one year after the effective date of this amendment, shall be] by the holder of a tax title to the real property or his predecessors is sufficient to satisfy the requirements of this [section in regard to] chapter regarding the payment of taxes necessary to establish adverse possession.

Section 654. Section **78B-2-216**, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-13 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-12-13]. <u>78B-2-216.</u> Adverse possession of public streets or ways.

[No] A person [shall be allowed to acquire any right or title in or to any lands held by any] may not acquire by adverse possession any right in or title to any property held by a town, city, or county[, or the corporate authorities thereof,] and designated for public use as streets, lanes, avenues, alleys, parks or public squares, or [for] any other public purpose, [by adverse possession thereof for any length of time whatsoever, unless it shall affirmatively appear that such town or city or county or the corporate authorities thereof have] unless the town, city, or county has sold, or otherwise disposed of, and conveyed [such real estate] the property to a purchaser for [a] valuable consideration, and [that for] more than seven years subsequent to [such] that conveyance the purchaser[, his] or the purchaser's grantees or successors in interest, have been in the exclusive, continuous, and adverse possession of [such] the real estate[; in

24670	which case an adverse title may be acquired].
24671	Section 655. Section 78B-2-217, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-14 is
24672	renumbered and amended to read:
24673	[78-12-14]. <u>78B-2-217.</u> Adverse possession Possession of tenant considered
24674	possession of landlord.
24675	When [the relation of] a landlord and tenant [has existed] relationship exists between
24676	[any] persons, the possession of the tenant is [deemed] considered the possession of the
24677	landlord until the expiration of seven years [from] after the termination of the tenancy, or,
24678	$[\frac{\text{where}}{\text{if}}]$ if there has been no written lease, until $[\frac{\text{the expiration of}}{\text{of}}]$ seven years from the time of
24679	the last payment of rent[, notwithstanding that such tenant may have acquired another title, or
24680	may have claimed to hold adversely to his landlord; but such presumption cannot be made after
24681	the periods herein limited].
24682	Section 656. Section 78B-2-218, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-15 is
24683	renumbered and amended to read:
24684	[78-12-15]. <u>78B-2-218.</u> Adverse possession Possession not affected by descent
24684 24685	[78-12-15]. <u>78B-2-218.</u> Adverse possession Possession not affected by descent cast.
	•
24685	cast.
24685 24686	cast. The right of a person to the possession of real property is not impaired or affected by a
24685 24686 24687	cast. The right of a person to the possession of real property is not impaired or affected by a descent cast in consequence of the death of a person in possession of [such] the property.
24685 24686 24687 24688	cast. The right of a person to the possession of real property is not impaired or affected by a descent cast in consequence of the death of a person in possession of [such] the property. Section 657. Section 78B-2-219, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-16 is
24685 24686 24687 24688 24689	The right of a person to the possession of real property is not impaired or affected by a descent cast in consequence of the death of a person in possession of [such] the property. Section 657. Section 78B-2-219, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-16 is renumbered and amended to read:
24685 24686 24687 24688 24689 24690	The right of a person to the possession of real property is not impaired or affected by a descent cast in consequence of the death of a person in possession of [such] the property. Section 657. Section 78B-2-219, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-16 is renumbered and amended to read: [78-12-16]. 78B-2-219. Adverse possession Action to redeem mortgage of real
24685 24686 24687 24688 24689 24690 24691	The right of a person to the possession of real property is not impaired or affected by a descent cast in consequence of the death of a person in possession of [such] the property. Section 657. Section 78B-2-219, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-16 is renumbered and amended to read: [78-12-16]. 78B-2-219. Adverse possession Action to redeem mortgage of real property.
24685 24686 24687 24688 24689 24690 24691 24692	The right of a person to the possession of real property is not impaired or affected by a descent cast in consequence of the death of a person in possession of [such] the property. Section 657. Section 78B-2-219, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-16 is renumbered and amended to read: [78-12-16]. 78B-2-219. Adverse possession Action to redeem mortgage of real property. [No] An action to redeem a mortgage of real property, with or without an account of
24685 24686 24687 24688 24689 24690 24691 24692 24693	The right of a person to the possession of real property is not impaired or affected by a descent cast in consequence of the death of a person in possession of [such] the property. Section 657. Section 78B-2-219, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-16 is renumbered and amended to read: [78-12-16]. 78B-2-219. Adverse possession Action to redeem mortgage of real property. [No] An action to redeem a mortgage of real property, with or without an account of rents and profits, may not be brought by the mortgagor, or those claiming under him, against
24685 24686 24687 24688 24689 24690 24691 24692 24693 24694	The right of a person to the possession of real property is not impaired or affected by a descent cast in consequence of the death of a person in possession of [such] the property. Section 657. Section 78B-2-219, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-16 is renumbered and amended to read: [78-12-16]. 78B-2-219. Adverse possession Action to redeem mortgage of real property. [No] An action to redeem a mortgage of real property, with or without an account of rents and profits, may not be brought by the mortgagor, or those claiming under him, against the mortgagee in possession, or those claiming under him, unless [he or they have continuously

24698	Section 658. Section 78B-2-220 , which is renumbered from Section 78-12-17 is
24699	renumbered and amended to read:
24700	[78-12-17]. Redemption when more than one mortgagor.
24701	If there is more than one [such] mortgagor, or more than one person claiming under a
24702	mortgagor, some of whom are not entitled to maintain [such] an action[7] under the provisions
24703	of this article, any one of them who is entitled to maintain [such] an action may redeem
24704	[therein] a divided or undivided part of the mortgaged premises as his interest may appear, and
24705	have an accounting for a part of the rents and profits[7] proportionate to his interest in the
24706	mortgaged premises, on payment of a part of the mortgage money, bearing the same proportion
24707	to the whole of [such] the money as the value of his divided or undivided interest in the
24708	premises bears to the whole of [such] the premises.
24709	Section 659. Section 78B-2-221, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-18 is
24710	renumbered and amended to read:
24711	[78-12-18]. Actions to recover estate sold by guardian.
24712	[No] An action for the recovery of [any] an estate sold by a guardian [can] shall be
24713	[maintained] brought by the ward, or [by] any person claiming under [him, unless it is
24714	commenced] the ward, within three years [next] after the termination of the guardianship.
24715	Section 660. Section 78B-2-222, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-19 is
24716	renumbered and amended to read:
24717	[78-12-19]. Actions to recover estate sold by executor or
24718	administrator.
24719	[No] An action for the recovery of [any] an estate sold by an executor or administrator
24720	in the course of [any] a probate proceeding [can] shall be maintained by [any] an heir or other
24721	person claiming under the decedent[, unless it is commenced] within three years [next] after
24722	[such] the sale. An action to set aside the sale [may] shall be instituted and maintained [at any
24723	time] within three years from the discovery of the fraud or other lawful grounds upon which the
24724	action is based.
24725	Section 661. Section 78B-2-223, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-20 is

24726	renumbered and amended to read:
24727	[78-12-20]. <u>78B-2-223.</u> Minority or disability prevents running of period.
24728	Sections [78-12-18 and 78-12-19] <u>78B-2-221 and 78B-2-222</u> shall not apply to minors
24729	or others under any legal disability to sue at the time when the right of action first accrues. [All
24730	such persons may commence an action within the time prescribed in Section [78-12-21]
24731	78B-2-224 shall apply in those circumstances.
24732	Section 662. Section 78B-2-224, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-21 is
24733	renumbered and amended to read:
24734	[78-12-21]. <u>78B-2-224.</u> Disabilities Time tolled.
24735	[If a person entitled to commence an action for the recovery of real property or for the
24736	recovery of the possession of it, or to make any entry or defense, founded on the title to real
24737	property or to rents or services out of the property, is at the time the title first descends or
24738	accrues, either under the age of majority or]
24739	A statute of limitations may not be applied to a person's ability to bring an action during
24740	a period in which the person is:
24741	(1) a minor; or
24742	(2) mentally incompetent[, the time during which the disability continues is not a part
24743	of the time in this article limited for the commencement of the actions or the making of the
24744	entry or defense].
24745	Section 663. Section 78B-2-225, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-21.5 is
24746	renumbered and amended to read:
24747	[78-12-21.5]. <u>78B-2-225.</u> Actions related to improvements in real property.
24748	(1) As used in this section:
24749	(a) "Abandonment" means that there has been no design or construction activity on the
24750	improvement for a continuous period of one year.
24751	(b) "Action" means any claim for judicial, arbitral, or administrative relief for acts,
24752	errors, omissions, or breach of duty arising out of or related to the design, construction, or
24753	installation of an improvement, whether based in tort, contract, warranty, strict liability,

24754 indemnity, contribution, or other source of law.

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- (c) "Completion of improvement" means the date of substantial completion of an improvement to real property as established by the earliest of:
 - (i) a Certificate of Substantial Completion;
- 24758 (ii) a Certificate of Occupancy issued by a governing agency; or
- 24759 (iii) the date of first use or possession of the improvement.
- 24760 (d) "Improvement" means any building, structure, infrastructure, road, utility, or other similar man-made change, addition, modification, or alteration to real property.
 - (e) "Person" means an individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, joint venture, association, proprietorship, or any other legal or governmental entity.
 - (f) "Provider" means any person contributing to, providing, or performing studies, plans, specifications, drawings, designs, value engineering, cost or quantity estimates, surveys, staking, construction, and the review, observation, administration, management, supervision, inspections, and tests of construction for or in relation to an improvement.
 - (2) The Legislature finds that:
 - (a) exposing a provider to suits and liability for acts, errors, omissions, or breach of duty after the possibility of injury or damage has become highly remote and unexpectedly creates costs and hardships to the provider and the citizens of the state;
 - (b) these costs and hardships include liability insurance costs, records storage costs, undue and unlimited liability risks during the life of both a provider and an improvement, and difficulties in defending against claims many years after completion of an improvement;
 - (c) these costs and hardships constitute clear social and economic evils:
 - (d) the possibility of injury and damage becomes highly remote and unexpected seven years following completion or abandonment; and
 - (e) except as provided in Subsection (7), it is in the best interests of the citizens of the state to impose the periods of limitation and repose provided in this chapter upon all causes of action by or against a provider arising out of or related to the design, construction, or installation of an improvement.

(3) (a) An action by or against a provider based in contract or warranty shall be commenced within six years of the date of completion of the improvement or abandonment of construction. Where an express contract or warranty establishes a different period of limitations, the action shall be initiated within that limitations period.

- (b) All other actions by or against a provider shall be commenced within two years from the earlier of the date of discovery of a cause of action or the date upon which a cause of action should have been discovered through reasonable diligence. If the cause of action is discovered or discoverable before completion of the improvement or abandonment of construction, the two-year period begins to run upon completion or abandonment.
- (4) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(b), an action may not be commenced against a provider more than nine years after completion of the improvement or abandonment of construction. In the event the cause of action is discovered or discoverable in the eighth or ninth year of the nine-year period, the injured person shall have two additional years from that date to commence an action.
 - (5) Subsection (4) does not apply to an action against a provider:
- (a) who has fraudulently concealed his act, error, omission, or breach of duty, or the injury, damage, or other loss caused by his act, error, omission, or breach of duty; or
 - (b) for a willful or intentional act, error, omission, or breach of duty.
- (6) If a person otherwise entitled to bring an action did not commence the action within the periods prescribed by Subsections (3) and (4) solely because that person was a minor or mentally incompetent and without a legal guardian, that person shall have two years from the date the disability is removed to commence the action.
- (7) This section shall not apply to an action for the death of or bodily injury to an individual while engaged in the design, installation, or construction of an improvement.
- (8) The time limitation imposed by this section [shall] does not apply to any action against any person in actual possession or control of the improvement as owner, tenant, or otherwise, at the time any defective or unsafe condition of the improvement proximately causes the injury for which the action is brought.

24810	(9) This section does not extend the period of limitation or repose otherwise prescribed
24811	by law or a valid and enforceable contract.
24812	(10) This section does not create or modify any claim or cause of action.
24813	(11) This section applies to all causes of action that accrue after May 3, 2003,
24814	notwithstanding that the improvement was completed or abandoned before May 3, 2004.
24815	Section 664. Section 78B-2-226, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-21.7 is
24816	renumbered and amended to read:
24817	[78-12-21.7]. <u>78B-2-226.</u> Boundary surveys.
24818	An action against a surveyor for acts, errors, or omissions in the performance of a
24819	boundary survey filed pursuant to Section 17-23-17 shall be [commenced] brought within five
24820	years of the date of the filing.
24821	Section 665. Section 78B-2-301, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-31 is
24822	renumbered and amended to read:
24823	Part 3. Other than Real Property
24824	[78-12-31]. 78B-2-301. Within six months.
24825	An action may be brought within six months against [an officer,] a tax collector or [an
24826	officer de feetal the toy collector's deciman
24927	officer de facto] the tax collector's designee:
24827	(1) to recover any goods, wares, merchandise [or], other property seized [by any such
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	(1) to recover any goods, wares, merchandise [or], other property seized [by any such
24828	(1) to recover any goods, wares, merchandise [or], other property seized [by any such officer] in his official capacity [as tax collector, or to recover], or the price or value of any
24828 24829	(1) to recover any goods, wares, merchandise [or], other property seized [by any such officer] in his official capacity [as tax collector, or to recover], or the price or value of any [goods, wares, merchandise or other personal property so seized, or] of it;
24828 24829 24830	(1) to recover any goods, wares, merchandise [or], other property seized [by any such officer] in his official capacity [as tax collector, or to recover], or the price or value of any [goods, wares, merchandise or other personal property so seized, or] of it; (2) for damages for the seizure, detention, sale of, or injury to, any goods, wares,
24828 24829 24830 24831	(1) to recover any goods, wares, merchandise [or], other property seized [by any such officer] in his official capacity [as tax collector, or to recover], or the price or value of any [goods, wares, merchandise or other personal property so seized, or] of it; (2) for damages for the seizure, detention, sale of, or injury to, any goods, wares, merchandise, or other personal property seized[, or];
24828 24829 24830 24831 24832	(1) to recover any goods, wares, merchandise [or], other property seized [by any such officer] in his official capacity [as tax collector, or to recover], or the price or value of any [goods, wares, merchandise or other personal property so seized, or] of it; (2) for damages for the seizure, detention, sale of, or injury to, any goods, wares, merchandise, or other personal property seized[, or]; (3) for damages done to any person or property in making [any such] a seizure;
24828 24829 24830 24831 24832 24833	(1) to recover any goods, wares, merchandise [or], other property seized [by any such officer] in his official capacity [as tax collector, or to recover], or the price or value of any [goods, wares, merchandise or other personal property so seized, or] of it; (2) for damages for the seizure, detention, sale of, or injury to, any goods, wares, merchandise, or other personal property seized[, or]; (3) for damages done to any person or property in making [any such] a seizure; [(2)] (4) for money paid [to any such officer under protest, or seized by such officer in
24828 24829 24830 24831 24832 24833 24834	(1) to recover any goods, wares, merchandise [or], other property seized [by any such officer] in his official capacity [as tax collector, or to recover], or the price or value of any [goods, wares, merchandise or other personal property so seized, or] of it: (2) for damages for the seizure, detention, sale of, or injury to, any goods, wares, merchandise, or other personal property seized[, or]; (3) for damages done to any person or property in making [any such] a seizure; [(2)] (4) for money paid [to any such officer under protest, or seized by such officer in his official capacity, as a collector of taxes,] or seized under protest and which, it is claimed,

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24838	[78-12-29]. <u>78B-2-302.</u> Within one year.
24839	An action may be brought within one year:
24840	(1) for liability created by the statutes of a foreign state;
24841	(2) upon a statute for a penalty or forfeiture where the action is given to an individual,
24842	or to an individual and the state, except when the statute imposing it prescribes a different
24843	limitation;
24844	(3) upon a statute, or upon an undertaking in a criminal action, for a forfeiture or
24845	penalty to the state;
24846	(4) for libel, slander, false imprisonment, or seduction;
24847	(5) against a sheriff or other officer for the escape of a prisoner arrested or imprisoned
24848	upon either civil or criminal process;
24849	(6) against a municipal corporation for damages or injuries to property caused by a
24850	mob or riot;
24851	(7) on a claim for relief or a cause of action under the following sections of Title 25,
24852	Chapter 6, Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act:
24853	(a) Subsection 25-6-5(1)(a), which in specific situations limits the time for action to
24854	four years, under Section 25-6-10; or
24855	(b) Subsection 25-6-6(2);
24856	(8) except as otherwise expressly provided by statute, against a county legislative body
24857	or a county executive to challenge a decision of the county legislative body or county
24858	executive, respectively; or
24859	(9) on a claim for relief or a cause of action under Title 63, Chapter 90b, Utah
24860	Religious Land Use Act.
24861	Section 667. Section 78B-2-303, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-30 is
24862	renumbered and amended to read:
24863	[78-12-30]. <u>78B-2-303.</u> One year Actions on claims against county, city, or
24864	town.
24865	Actions on claims against a county, city, or incorporated town, which have been

24866 rejected by the county executive, city commissioners, city council, or board of trustees, as the 24867 case may be, must] shall be [commenced] brought within one year after the first rejection [thereof by such board of county or city commissioners, city council, or board of trustees]. 24868 24869 Section 668. Section 78B-2-304, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-28 is renumbered and amended to read: 24870 24871 78B-2-304. Within two years. [78-12-28]. 24872 An action may be brought within two years: 24873 (1) against a marshal, sheriff, constable, or other officer for liability incurred [by the 24874 doing of an act in his official capacity, and by virtue of his office,] during the performance of 24875 the officer's official duties or by the omission of an official duty, including the nonpayment of 24876 money collected upon an execution; 24877 (2) for recovery of damages for a death caused by the wrongful act or neglect of 24878 another: (3) in causes of action against the state and its employees, for injury to the personal 24879 rights of another if not otherwise provided by state or federal law; or 24880 24881 (4) in causes of action against a political subdivision of the state and its employees, for 24882 injury to the personal rights of another arising after May 1, 2000, if not otherwise provided by state or federal law. 24883 24884 Section 669. Section 78B-2-305, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-26 is 24885 renumbered and amended to read: 24886 [78-12-26]. 78B-2-305. Within three years. 24887 An action may be brought within three years: 24888 (1) for waste, [or] trespass upon, or injury to real property; except that when waste or 24889 trespass is committed by means of underground works upon any mining claim, the cause of 24890 action does not accrue until the discovery by the aggrieved party of the facts constituting [such] 24891 the waste or trespass;

(2) for taking, detaining, or injuring personal property, including actions for specific

recovery [thereof]; except that in [all] cases where the subject of the action is a domestic

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24894	animal usually included in the term "livestock," which at the time of its loss has a recorded
24895	mark or brand, if the animal strayed or was stolen from the true owner without the owner's
24896	fault, the cause does not accrue until the owner has actual knowledge of [such] facts [as] that
24897	would put a reasonable [man] person upon inquiry as to the possession of the animal by the
24898	defendant;
24899	(3) for relief on the ground of fraud or mistake; except that the cause of action [in such
24900	ease] does not accrue until the discovery by the aggrieved party of the facts constituting the
24901	fraud or mistake;
24902	(4) for a liability created by the statutes of this state, other than for a penalty or
24903	forfeiture under the laws of this state, except where in special cases a different limitation is
24904	prescribed by the statutes of this state; or

- (5) to enforce liability imposed by Section [78-17-3] <u>78B-3-603</u>, except that the cause of action does not accrue until the aggrieved party knows or reasonably should know of the harm suffered.
- Section 670. Section **78B-2-306**, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-27 is renumbered and amended to read:

24910 [78-12-27]. 78B-2-306. Action against corporate stockholders or directors.

Actions against directors or stockholders of a corporation to recover a penalty or forfeiture imposed, or to enforce a liability created[, by law must] shall be brought within three years after the discovery[,] by the aggrieved party[,] of the facts upon which the penalty or forfeiture attached, or the liability accrued[, and in case of actions]. Actions against stockholders of a bank pursuant to levy of assessment to collect their statutory liability[, such actions] must be brought within three years after the levy of the assessment.

Section 671. Section **78B-2-307**, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-25 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-12-25]. <u>78B-2-307.</u> Within four years.

An action may be brought within four years:

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24921 (1) after the last charge is made or the last payment is received:

24922	[(1)] (a) upon a contract, obligation, or liability not founded upon an instrument in
24923	writing; [also]
24924	(b) on an open store account for any goods, wares, [and] or merchandise[, and for any
24925	article charged on a store account; also]; or
24926	(c) on an open account for work, labor or services rendered, or materials furnished[;
24927	provided, that action in all of the foregoing cases may be commenced at any time within four
24928	years after the last charge is made or the last payment is received;];
24929	(2) for a claim for relief or a cause of action under the following sections of Title 25,
24930	Chapter 6, Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act:
24931	(a) Subsection 25-6-5(1)(a), which in specific situations limits the time for action to
24932	one year, under Section 25-6-10;
24933	(b) Subsection 25-6-5(1)(b); or
24934	(c) Subsection 25-6-6(1); <u>and</u>
24935	(3) for relief not otherwise provided for by law.
24936	Section 672. Section 78B-2-308 , which is renumbered from Section 78-12-25.1 is
24937	renumbered and amended to read:
24938	[78-12-25.1]. Zivil actions for sexual abuse of a child.
24939	(1) As used in this section:
24940	(a) "Child" means a person under 18 years of age.
24941	(b) "Discovery" means when a person knows or reasonably should know that the injury
24942	or illness was caused by the intentional or negligent sexual abuse.
24943	(c) "Injury or illness" means either a physical injury or illness or a psychological injury
24944	or illness. A psychological injury or illness need not be accompanied by physical injury or
24945	illness.
24946	(d) "Molestation" means touching the anus, buttocks, or genitalia of any child, the
24947	breast of a female child younger than 14 years of age, or otherwise taking indecent liberties
24948	with a child, or causing a child to take indecent liberties with the perpetrator or another, with
24949	the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person.

24950 (e) "Negligently" means a failure to act to prevent the child sexual abuse from further
24951 occurring or to report the child sexual abuse to law enforcement when the adult who could act
24952 knows or reasonably should know of the child sexual abuse and is the victim's parent,
24953 stepparent, adoptive parent, foster parent, legal guardian, ancestor, descendant, brother, sister,
24954 uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, niece, grandparent, stepgrandparent, or any person cohabiting
24955 in the child's home.

- (f) "Person" means an individual who was intentionally or negligently sexually abused. It does not include individuals whose claims are derived through another individual who was sexually abused.
- (g) "Sexual abuse" means acts or attempted acts of sexual intercourse, sodomy, or molestation directed towards a child.
- (2) A person shall file a civil action for intentional or negligent sexual abuse suffered as a child:
 - (a) within four years after the person attains the age of 18 years; or

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- (b) if a person discovers sexual abuse only after attaining the age of 18 years, that person may bring a civil action for such sexual abuse within four years after discovery of the sexual abuse, whichever period expires later.
- (3) The victim need not establish which act in a series of continuing sexual abuse incidents caused the injury complained of, but may compute the date of discovery from the date of discovery of the last act by the same perpetrator which is part of a common scheme or plan of sexual abuse.
- (4) The knowledge of a custodial parent or guardian [shall] may not be imputed to a person under the age of 18 years.
- (5) A civil action may be brought only against a living person who intentionally perpetrated the sexual abuse or negligently permitted the sexual abuse to occur.
- Section 673. Section **78B-2-309**, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-23 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 24977 [78-12-23]. <u>78B-2-309.</u> Within six years -- Mesne profits of real property --

	Enrolled Copy H.B. 78
24978	Instrument in writing.
24979	An action may be brought within six years:
24980	(1) for the mesne profits of real property;
24981	(2) upon any contract, obligation, or liability founded upon an instrument in writing,
24982	except those mentioned in Section [78-12-22] <u>78B-2-311</u> ; and
24983	(3) to recover fire suppression costs or other damages caused by wildland fire.
24984	Section 674. Section 78B-2-310 , which is renumbered from Section 78-12-24 is
24985	renumbered and amended to read:
24986	[78-12-24]. <u>78B-2-310.</u> Actions against public officers Within six years.
24987	An action by the state [or], any agency, or public corporation [thereof] against any
24988	public officer for malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance in office or against any surety upon
24989	his official bond may be brought within six years after [such] the officer ceases to hold his
24990	office[, but not thereafter].
24991	Section 675. Section 78B-2-311, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-22 is
24992	renumbered and amended to read:
24993	[78-12-22]. <u>78B-2-311.</u> Eight years.
24994	An action may be brought within eight years upon a judgment or decree of any court of
24995	the United States, or of any state or territory within the United States.
24996	Section 676. Section 78B-2-312, which is renumbered from Section 78-12-32 is
24997	renumbered and amended to read:
24998	[78-12-32]. <u>78B-2-312.</u> Action on mutual account When considered accrued.
24999	In an action brought to recover a balance due upon a mutual, open, and current account,
25000	where there have been reciprocal demands between the parties, the cause of action shall be

25003 Section 677. Section **78B-3-101** is enacted to read: 25004

25001

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25005

either side.

CHAPTER 3. ACTIONS AND VENUE

[deemed] considered to have accrued from the time of the last item proved in the account on

Part 1. Actions - Right to Sue and Be Sued

25006	78B-3-101. Husband and wife Actions Defense Absent spouse.
25007	(1) If a husband and wife are sued jointly, either or both may defend in each one's own
25008	right or for both parties.
25009	(2) Either party to a marriage may sue and be sued in the same manner as if the person
25010	is unmarried.
25011	(3) When a spouse has deserted the family, the remaining spouse may prosecute or
25012	defend in the absent spouse's name any action which the absent spouse might have prosecuted
25013	or defended. All powers and rights the absent spouse might have shall be extended to the
25014	remaining spouse.
25015	Section 678. Section 78B-3-102, which is renumbered from Section 78-11-6 is
25016	renumbered and amended to read:
25017	[78-11-6]. <u>78B-3-102.</u> Injury or death of child Suit by parent or guardian.
25018	(1) Except as provided in Title 34A, Chapter 2, Workers' Compensation Act, a parent
25019	or guardian may [maintain] bring an action for the death or injury of a minor child when the
25020	injury or death is caused by the wrongful act or neglect of another. [Any]
25021	(2) A civil action may be maintained against the person causing the injury or death or,
25022	if the person is employed by another person who is responsible for that person's conduct, also
25023	against the employer.
25024	(3) If a parent, stepparent, adoptive parent, or legal guardian is the alleged defendant in
25025	an action for the death or injury of a child, a guardian ad litem may be appointed for the injured
25026	child or a child other than the deceased child according to the procedures outlined in Section
25027	[78-7-9] <u>78A-2-227</u> .
25028	Section 679. Section 78B-3-103 , which is renumbered from Section 78-11-8 is
25029	renumbered and amended to read:
25030	[78-11-8]. Zuccessive actions on same contract.
25031	Successive actions may be maintained upon the same contract or transaction
25032	[whenever] if, after a former action, a new cause of action arises [therefrom] from it.
25033	Section 680. Section 78B-3-104 is enacted to read:

25034	78B-3-104. Actions against officers Bond required Costs and attorney fees.
25035	(1) A person may not file an action against a law enforcement officer acting within the
25036	scope of the officer's official duties unless the person has posted a bond in an amount
25037	determined by the court.
25038	(2) The bond shall cover all estimated costs and attorney fees the officer may be
25039	expected to incur in defending the action, in the event the officer prevails.
25040	(3) The prevailing party shall recover from the losing party all costs and attorney fees
25041	allowed by the court.
25042	(4) In the event the plaintiff prevails, the official bond of the officer shall be liable for
25043	the plaintiff's costs and attorney fees.
25044	Section 681. Section 78B-3-105 , which is renumbered from Section 78-11-6.5 is
25045	renumbered and amended to read:
25046	[78-11-6.5]. <u>78B-3-105.</u> Definition of heir.
25047	As used in Sections [78-11-7, 78-11-8, and 78-11-12] <u>78B-3-106 and 78B-3-107</u> ,
25048	"heirs" means:
25049	(1) the following surviving persons:
25050	(a) the decedent's spouse;
25051	(b) the decedent's children as provided in Section 75-2-114;
25052	(c) the decedent's natural parents, or if the decedent was adopted, then his adoptive
25053	parents;
25054	(d) the decedent's stepchildren who:
25055	(i) are in their minority at the time of decedent's death; and
25056	(ii) are primarily financially dependent on the decedent.
25057	(2) "Heirs" means any blood relative as provided by the law of intestate succession if
25058	the decedent is not survived by a person under Subsections (1)(a), (b), or (c).
25059	Section 682. Section 78B-3-106 , which is renumbered from Section 78-11-7 is
25060	renumbered and amended to read:
25061	[78-11-7]. <u>78B-3-106.</u> Death of adult Suit by heir or personal representative.

25062	(1) Except as provided in Title 34A, Chapter 2, Workers' Compensation Act, when the
25063	death of a person who is not a minor is caused by the wrongful act or neglect of another, his
25064	heirs, or his personal representatives for the benefit of his heirs, may maintain an action for
25065	damages against the person causing the death, or, if [such] the person is employed by another
25066	person who is responsible for his conduct, then [also] against [such] the other person.
25067	(2) If [such] the adult person has a guardian at the time of his death, only one action
25068	[can] may be maintained for the person's injury [to] or death [of such person, and such].
25069	(3) The action may be brought by either the personal representatives of [such] the adult
25070	deceased person, for the benefit of [his] the person's heirs, or by [such] the guardian for the
25071	benefit of the heirs, as [provided] defined in Section [78-11-6] 78B-3-105. [In every action
25072	under this and Section 78-11-6 such damages may be given as under all the circumstances of
25073	the case may be just.]
25074	Section 683. Section 78B-3-107, which is renumbered from Section 78-11-12 is
25075	renumbered and amended to read:
25076	[78-11-12]. 78B-3-107. Survival of action for injury to person or death upon
25077	death of wrongdoer or injured person Exception and restriction to out-of-pocket
25078	expenses.
25079	(1) (a) [Causes] A cause of action arising out of personal injury to [the] a person, or
25080	death caused by the wrongful act or negligence of another [do], does not abate upon the death
25081	of the wrongdoer or the injured person. The injured person, or the personal representatives or
25082	heirs of the person who died [have], has a cause of action against the wrongdoer or the personal
25083	representatives of the wrongdoer for special and general damages, subject to Subsection (1)(b).
25084	(b) If, prior to judgment or settlement, the injured person dies as a result of a cause
25085	other than the injury received as a result of the wrongful act or negligence of the wrongdoer,
25086	the personal representatives or heirs of [that] the person have a cause of action against the
25087	wrongdoer or personal representatives of the wrongdoer only for special damages occurring
25088	prior to death [that result] which resulted from the injury caused by the wrongdoer, including

income loss.

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25090	(c) "Special damages" does not include pain and suffering, loss of enjoyment of life,
25091	and other not readily quantifiable damages frequently referred to as general damages.
25092	(2) Under Subsection (1) neither the injured person nor the personal representatives or
25093	heirs of the person who [died] dies may recover judgment except upon competent satisfactory
25094	evidence other than the testimony of [that] the injured person.
25095	(3) This section may not be construed to be retroactive.
25096	Section 684. Section 78B-3-108 is enacted to read:
25097	78B-3-108. Shoplifting Merchant's rights Civil liability for shoplifting by
25098	adult or minor Criminal conviction not a prerequisite for civil liability Written notice
25099	required for penalty demand.
25100	(1) As used in this section:
25101	(a) "Merchandise" has the same meaning as provided in Section 76-6-601.
25102	(b) "Merchant" has the same meaning as provided in Section 76-6-601.
25103	(c) "Minor" has the same meaning as provided in Section 76-6-601.
25104	(d) "Premises" has the same meaning as "retail mercantile establishment" found in
25105	Section 76-6-601.
25106	(e) "Wrongful taking of merchandise" has the same meaning as "retail theft" as
25107	described in Section 76-6-602.
25108	(2) A merchant may request an individual on his premises to place or keep in full view
25109	any merchandise the individual may have removed, or which the merchant has reason to
25110	believe the individual may have removed, from its place of display or elsewhere, whether for
25111	examination, purchase, or for any other reasonable purpose. The merchant may not be
25112	criminally or civilly liable for having made the request.
25113	(3) A merchant who has reason to believe that merchandise has been wrongfully taken
25114	by an individual and that the merchant can recover the merchandise by taking the individual
25115	into custody and detaining the individual may, for the purpose of attempting to recover the
25116	merchandise or for the purpose of informing a peace officer of the circumstances of the
25117	detention, take the individual into custody and detain the individual in a reasonable manner and

25118	for a reasonable length of time. Neither the merchant nor the merchant's employee may be
25119	criminally or civilly liable for false arrest, false imprisonment, slander, or unlawful detention or
25120	for any other type of claim or action unless the custody and detention are unreasonable under
25121	all the circumstances.
25122	(4) An adult who wrongfully takes merchandise is liable in a civil action, in addition to
25123	actual damages, for a penalty to the merchant in the amount of the retail price of the
25124	merchandise not to exceed \$1,000, plus an additional penalty as determined by the court of not
25125	less than \$100 nor more than \$500, plus court costs and reasonable attorney fees.
25126	(5) A minor who wrongfully takes merchandise and the minor's parents or legal
25127	guardian are jointly and severally liable in a civil action to the merchant for:
25128	(a) actual damages;
25129	(b) a penalty to the merchant in the amount of the retail price of the merchandise not to
25130	exceed \$500 plus an additional penalty as determined by the court of not less than \$50 nor
25131	more than \$500; and
25132	(c) court costs and reasonable attorney fees.
25133	(6) A parent or guardian is not liable for damages under this section if the parent or
25134	guardian made a reasonable effort to restrain the wrongful taking and reported it to the
25135	merchant involved or to the law enforcement agency having primary jurisdiction once the
25136	parent or guardian knew of the minor's unlawful act. A report is not required under this section
25137	if the minor was arrested or apprehended by a peace officer or by anyone acting on behalf of
25138	the merchant involved.
25139	(7) A conviction in a criminal action of shoplifting is not a condition precedent to a
25140	civil action authorized under Subsection (4) or (5).
25141	(8) (a) A merchant demanding payment of a penalty under Subsection (4) or (5) shall
25142	give written notice to the person or persons from whom the penalty is sought. The notice shall
25143	state:
25144	"IMPORTANT NOTICE: The payment of any penalty demanded of you does not
25145	prevent criminal prosecution under a related criminal provision."

25146	(b) This notice shall be boldly and conspicuously displayed, in at least the same size
25147	type as is used in the demand, and shall be sent with the demand for payment of the penalty
25148	described in Subsection (4) or (5).
25149	(9) The provision of Section 78B-8-201 requiring that compensatory or general
25150	damages be awarded in order to award punitive damages does not prohibit an award of a
25151	penalty under Subsection (4) or (5) whether or not restitution has been paid to the merchant
25152	either prior to or as part of a civil action.
25153	Section 685. Section 78B-3-109 is enacted to read:
25154	78B-3-109. Right to life State policy Act or omission preventing abortion not
25155	actionable Failure or refusal to prevent birth not a defense.
25156	(1) The Legislature finds and declares that it is the public policy of this state to
25157	encourage all persons to respect the right to life of all other persons, regardless of age,
25158	development, condition, or dependency, including all persons with a disability and all unborn
25159	persons.
25160	(2) A cause of action may not arise, and damages may not be awarded, on behalf of any
25161	person, based on the claim that but for the act or omission of another, a person would not have
25162	been permitted to have been born alive but would have been aborted.
25163	(3) The failure or refusal of any person to prevent the live birth of a person may not be
25164	a defense in any action, and may not be considered in awarding damages or child support, or
25165	imposing a penalty, in any action.
25166	Section 686. Section 78B-3-110, which is renumbered from Section 78-11-27 is
25167	renumbered and amended to read:
25168	[78-11-27]. <u>78B-3-110.</u> Defense to civil action for damages resulting from
25169	commission of crime.
25170	[(1) Any person who, with criminal intent, enters the property of another or commits a
25171	crime against the person or property of another may not recover any damages to his person or
25172	property except as required by a court order of restitution in a related criminal action, unless
25173	that]

25174	(1) A person may not recover from the victim of a crime for personal injury or property
25175	damage if the person:
25176	(a) entered the property of the victim with criminal intent and the injury or damage
25177	occurred while the person was on the victim's property; or
25178	(b) committed a crime against the victim, during which the damage or injury occurred.
25179	(2) The provisions of Subsection (1) do not apply if the person can prove by clear and
25180	convincing evidence that:
25181	(a) his actions did not constitute a felony; and
25182	(b) his culpability was less than the person from whom recovery is sought.
25183	[(2) The provisions of Subsection (1) shall]
25184	(3) Subsections (1) and (2) apply to any next-of-kin [or], heirs, or personal
25185	<u>representatives</u> of the person if the person is disabled or killed.
25186	[(3)] (4) Subsections (1), (2), and $[(2)]$ (3) do not apply if the person committing or
25187	attempting to commit the crime has clearly retreated from the criminal activity.
25188	[(4)] (5) "Clearly retreated" means that the person committing the criminal act has
25189	fully, clearly, and immediately ceased all hostile, threatening, violent, or criminal behavior or
25190	activity.
25191	Section 687. Section 78B-3-201, which is renumbered from Section 78-27-22 is
25192	renumbered and amended to read:
25193	Part 2. Nonresident Jurisdiction Act
25194	[78-27-22]. <u>78B-3-201.</u> Title Purpose.
25195	(1) This part is known as the "Nonresident Jurisdiction Act."
25196	(2) It is declared, as a matter of legislative [determination] policy, that the public
25197	interest demands the state provide its citizens with an effective means of redress against
25198	nonresident persons, who, through certain significant minimal contacts with this state, incur
25199	obligations to citizens entitled to the state's protection. This legislative action is [deemed]
25200	necessary because of technological progress which has substantially increased the flow of
25201	commerce between the several states resulting in increased interaction between persons of this

25202	state and persons of other states.
25203	(3) The provisions of this [act] part, to ensure maximum protection to citizens of this
25204	state, should be applied so as to assert jurisdiction over nonresident defendants to the fullest
25205	extent permitted by the due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States
25206	Constitution.
25207	Section 688. Section 78B-3-202, which is renumbered from Section 78-27-23 is
25208	renumbered and amended to read:
25209	[78-27-23]. <u>78B-3-202.</u> Definitions.
25210	As used in this [act] part:
25211	(1) The words "any person" mean any individual, firm, company, association, or
25212	corporation.
25213	(2) The words "transaction of business within this state" mean activities of a
25214	nonresident person, his agents, or representatives in this state which affect persons or
25215	businesses within the state [of Utah].
25216	Section 689. Section 78B-3-203, which is renumbered from Section 78-27-20 is
25217	renumbered and amended to read:
25218	[78-27-20]. <u>78B-3-203.</u> Sworn certificate of nonresident doing business here.
25219	[Every] (1) Any nonresident person, other than insurance organizations, doing business
25220	in this state in one or more places[, either in his own name or a common trade name, and said
25221	businesses are conducted under the supervision of a manager, superintendent, or agent,] shall
25222	file [or cause to be filed annually, on or before January 15th,] a sworn certificate with the
25223	Division of Corporations and Commercial Code[, a certificate under oath setting forth].
25224	(2) The certificate shall contain the name [of] and address of the manager,
25225	superintendent, or agent in this state upon whom service of process may be had in any action
25226	arising out of the conduct of [such] the business.
25227	Section 690. Section 78B-3-204, which is renumbered from Section 78-27-21 is

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renumbered and amended to read:

[78-27-21].

78B-3-204. Effect of failure to file certificate -- Service of process

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<i>2323</i> 0	upon	Hom estaen

[Whenever any such] If a nonresident person doing business as provided in Section [78-27-20 shall fail] 78B-3-203 fails to file [such] a certificate, or [such] the manager, superintendent, or agent designated in [such] the certificate cannot be found within the state [of Utah], service of process [upon such nonresident in any action arising out of the conduct of his business] may be made by serving any person employed by or acting as an agent for [such] the nonresident.

Section 691. Section **78B-3-205**, which is renumbered from Section 78-27-24 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-27-24]. <u>78B-3-205.</u> Acts submitting person to jurisdiction.

[Any person, notwithstanding] Notwithstanding Section 16-10a-1501, any person or personal representative of the person, whether or not a citizen or resident of this state, who, in person or through an agent, does any of the following enumerated acts[, submits himself, and if an individual, his personal representative,] is subject to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state as to any claim arising out of or related to:

- (1) the transaction of any business within this state;
- (2) contracting to supply services or goods in this state;
- (3) the causing of any injury within this state whether tortious or by breach of warranty;
- (4) the ownership, use, or possession of any real estate situated in this state;
- (5) contracting to insure any person, property, or risk located within this state at the time of contracting;
- (6) with respect to actions of divorce, separate maintenance, or child support, having resided, in the marital relationship, within this state notwithstanding subsequent departure from the state; or the commission in this state of the act giving rise to the claim, so long as that act is not a mere omission, failure to act, or occurrence over which the defendant had no control; or
- (7) the commission of sexual intercourse within this state which gives rise to a paternity suit under Title [78] 78B, Chapter [45a] 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act, to determine paternity for the purpose of establishing responsibility for child support.

25258	Section 692. Section 78B-3-206, which is renumbered from Section 78-27-25 is
25259	renumbered and amended to read:
25260	[78-27-25]. <u>78B-3-206.</u> Service of process.
25261	(1) Service of process on any party outside the state may be made pursuant to the
25262	applicable provisions of Rule 4 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
25263	(2) Service of summons and of a copy of the complaint, if any, may also be made upon
25264	any person located without this state by any individual over 21 years of age, not a party to the
25265	action, with the same force and effect as though the summons had been personally served
25266	within this state. No order of court is required. An affidavit of the server shall be filed with the
25267	court stating the time, manner and place of service. The court may consider the affidavit, or any
25268	other competent proofs, in determining whether proper service has been made.
25269	(3) Nothing contained in this [act] section shall be construed to limit or affect the right
25270	to serve process in any other manner provided by law.
25271	Section 693. Section 78B-3-207, which is renumbered from Section 78-27-26 is
25272	renumbered and amended to read:
25273	[78-27-26]. 78B-3-207. Only claims arising from enumerated acts may be
25274	asserted.
25275	Only claims arising from acts enumerated [herein] in this part may be asserted against a
25276	defendant in an action in which jurisdiction over him is based upon this [act] part.
25277	Section 694. Section 78B-3-208, which is renumbered from Section 78-27-27 is
25278	renumbered and amended to read:
25279	[78-27-27]. <u>78B-3-208.</u> Default judgments.
25280	[No] (1) A default [shall] judgement may not be entered until the expiration of at least
25281	[thirty] 30 days after service.
25282	(2) A default judgment [rendered] entered on service may be set aside only on a
25283	showing which would be timely and sufficient to set aside a default judgment [rendered]
25284	entered on personal service within this state.
25285	Section 695. Section 78B-3-209, which is renumbered from Section 78-27-28 is

25286	renumbered and amended to read:
25287	[78-27-28]. <u>78B-3-209.</u> When exercisable.
25288	Subject to the applicable statute of limitations, jurisdiction established under this [act
25289	shall] part may be exercised regardless of when the claim arose.
25290	Section 696. Section 78B-3-301 , which is renumbered from Section 78-13-1 is
25291	renumbered and amended to read:
25292	Part 3. Place of Trial Venue
25293	[78-13-1]. Actions involving real property.
25294	(1) Actions for the following causes [must] involving real property shall be tried in the
25295	county in which the subject of the action, or some part [thereof], is situated[, subject to the
25296	power of the court to change the place of trial as provided in this code]:
25297	(a) for the recovery of real property, or of an estate or interest [therein, or] in the
25298	property;
25299	(b) for the determination, in any form, of [such] the right or interest[, and] in the
25300	property;
25301	(c) for injuries to real property;
25302	[(b)] (d) for the partition of real property; and
25303	[(e)] (e) for the foreclosure of all liens and mortgages on real property.
25304	(2) [Where] If the real property is situated partly in one county and partly in another,
25305	the plaintiff may select either of the counties, and the county [so] selected is the proper county
25306	for the trial of [such] the action.
25307	Section 697. Section 78B-3-302 , which is renumbered from Section 78-13-2 is
25308	renumbered and amended to read:
25309	[78-13-2]. <u>78B-3-302.</u> Actions to recover fines or penalties Against public
25310	officers.
25311	(1) Actions [for the following causes] to recover fines or penalties shall be tried in the
25312	county where the cause, or some part [thereof,] of the cause, arose[, subject to the like power of
25313	the court to change the place of trial:].

25314	[(1) For the recovery of] (2) If a fine, penalty, or forfeiture imposed by statute[, except
25315	that, when it] is imposed for an offense committed on a lake, river, or other stream of water
25316	situated in two or more counties, the action may be brought in any county[7] bordering on
25317	[such] the lake, river, or stream opposite to the place where the offense was committed.
25318	[(2)] (3) Except as otherwise [specifically] provided[5] by law, an action against a
25319	public officer[, or person especially appointed to execute his duties, for an act done by him in
25320	virtue of his office, or against a person who by his command or in his aid does anything
25321	touching the duties of such officer] or the public officer's designee shall be tried in the county
25322	where the cause arose.
25323	Section 698. Section 78B-3-303, which is renumbered from Section 78-13-3 is
25324	renumbered and amended to read:
25325	[78-13-3]. 78B-3-303. Actions against a county.
25326	(1) An action against a county may be commenced and tried in [such] the county[;
25327	unless such].
25328	(2) If the action is brought by [a] another county, [in which case it] the action may be
25329	commenced and tried in any county not a party [thereto] to the action.
25330	Section 699. Section 78B-3-304, which is renumbered from Section 78-13-4 is
25331	renumbered and amended to read:
25332	[78-13-4]. 78B-3-304. Actions on written contracts.
25333	[When the defendant has signed a contract in the state to perform an obligation, an] An
25334	action on [the] a contract signed in this state to perform an obligation may be commenced and
25335	tried in the following venues:
25336	(1) If the action is to enforce an interest in real property securing a consumer's
25337	obligation, the action may be brought only in the county where the real property is located or
25338	where the defendant resides.
25339	(2) An action to enforce an interest other than under Subsection (1) may be brought in
25340	the county where [such] the obligation is to be performed, the contract was signed, or in which
25341	the defendant resides.

25342	Section 700. Section 78B-3-305, which is renumbered from Section 78-13-5 is
25343	renumbered and amended to read:
25344	[78-13-5]. <u>78B-3-305.</u> Transitory actions Residence of corporations.
25345	(1) All transitory causes of action arising [without this] outside the state, except those
25346	mentioned in Section [78-13-6] 78B-3-306, shall, if action is brought [thereon] in this state, be
25347	brought and tried in the county where any defendant [in such action] resides[; and if].
25348	(2) If any such defendant is a corporation, the action may be brought and tried in any
25349	county in which [such] the corporation has an office or place of business [shall be deemed the
25350	county in which such corporation resides, within the meaning of this section].
25351	Section 701. Section 78B-3-306 , which is renumbered from Section 78-13-6 is
25352	renumbered and amended to read:
25353	[78-13-6]. <u>78B-3-306.</u> Arising without this state in favor of resident.
25354	All transitory causes of action arising [without this] outside the state in favor of
25355	residents of this state shall[, if action is brought thereon in this state,] be brought and tried in
25356	the county where the plaintiff resides, or in the county where the principal defendant resides[;
25357	or if]. If the principal defendant is a corporation, [then] the action shall be brought in the
25358	county where the plaintiff resides or in the county where [such] the corporation has an office or
25359	place of business[, subject, however, to a change of venue as provided by law].
25360	Section 702. Section 78B-3-307 , which is renumbered from Section 78-13-7 is
25361	renumbered and amended to read:
25362	[78-13-7]. 78B-3-307. All other actions.
25363	(1) In all other cases [the] an action [must] shall be tried in the county in which:
25364	(a) the cause of action arises[;]; or [in the county in which]
25365	(b) any defendant resides at the commencement of the action[; provided, that if any
25366	such].
25367	(2) If the defendant is a corporation, any county in which [such] the corporation has its
25368	principal office or <u>a</u> place of business shall be [deemed] <u>considered</u> the county in which [such]
25369	the corporation resides [within the meaning of this section].

25370	(3) If none of the defendants resides in this state, [such] the action may be commenced			
25371	and tried in any county [which] designated by the plaintiff [may designate] in [his] the			
25372	complaint[; and if].			
25373	(4) If the defendant is about to depart from the state, [such] the action may be tried in			
25374	any county where any of the parties resides or service is had[, subject, however, to the power of			
25375	the court to change the place of trial as provided by law].			
25376	Section 703. Section 78B-3-308 , which is renumbered from Section 78-13-8 is			
25377	renumbered and amended to read:			
25378	[78-13-8]. <u>78B-3-308.</u> Change of venue Conditions precedent.			
25379	If the county in which the action is commenced is not the proper county for the trial			
25380	[thereof], the action may nevertheless be tried [therein] in the county in which it is filed, unless			
25381	the defendant, at the time [he answers or otherwise appears] the answer is filed or an			
25382	appearance is made, files a written motion[, in writing, that] requesting the trial be [had in]			
25383	moved to the proper county.			
25384	Section 704. Section 78B-3-309 , which is renumbered from Section 78-13-9 is			
25385	renumbered and amended to read:			
25386	[78-13-9]. <u>78B-3-309.</u> Grounds.			
25387	The court may, on motion, change the place of trial in the following cases:			
25388	(1) when the county designated in the complaint is not the proper county;			
25389	(2) when there is reason to believe that an impartial trial cannot be had in the county,			
25390	city, or precinct designated in the complaint;			
25391	(3) when the convenience of witnesses and the ends of justice would be promoted by			
25392	the change;			
25393	(4) when all the parties to an action, by stipulation or by consent in open court entered			
25394	in the minutes, agree that the place of trial may be changed to another county.			
25395	Section 705. Section 78B-3-310 , which is renumbered from Section 78-13-10 is			
25396	renumbered and amended to read:			
25397	[78-13-10]. <u>78B-3-310.</u> Court to which transfer is to be made.			

[If any] An action or proceeding which is [commenced or is pending in a court and]
transferred by order of the court [orders the place of trial to be changed, it must] shall be
transferred [for trial] to a court agreed upon by the parties [may agree upon by stipulation in
writing or made in open court and entered in the minutes, or if they]. If the parties do not [so]
agree, [then] the action shall be transferred to the nearest court where [tike] the objection or
[cause] reason for [making the order] transfer does not exist.
Section 706. Section 78B-3-311, which is renumbered from Section 78-13-11 is
renumbered and amended to read:
[78-13-11]. <u>78B-3-311.</u> Duty of clerk Fees and costs Effect on jurisdiction.
(1) When an order is made transferring an action or proceeding for trial, the court
[must] shall transmit [the] all pleadings and papers [therein] regarding the transferred action to
the court to which it is transferred. [The]
(2) All costs and fees [therefor] for the transfer and filing the papers anew [must] shall
be paid by the party at whose instance the order was made[; provided, that when such].
(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), if the order is made [for the reason that] because
the [cause] action was commenced in the wrong county, the costs of transfer and filing the
papers anew shall be paid by the plaintiff in the action within ten days after the [making of
such] issuance of the order, or [said cause] the action shall be dismissed for [want] lack of
jurisdiction.
(4) The court to which an action or proceeding is transferred shall have and exercise
the same jurisdiction as if [it] the action had been originally commenced [therein] there.
Section 707. Section 78B-3-401 , which is renumbered from Section 78-14-1 is
renumbered and amended to read:
Part 4. Utah Health Care Malpractice Act
[78-14-1]. <u>78B-3-401.</u> Title.
This [act] part shall be known and may be cited as the "Utah Health Care Malpractice
Act."
Section 708. Section 78B-3-402, which is renumbered from Section 78-14-2 is

25426 renumbered and amended to read:

[78-14-2].	<u>78B-3-402.</u>	Legislative	findings and	declarations	Purpose of	act.
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- (1) The Legislature finds and declares that the number of suits and claims for damages and the amount of judgments and settlements arising from health care has increased greatly in recent years. Because of these increases the insurance industry has substantially increased the cost of medical malpractice insurance. The effect of increased insurance premiums and increased claims is increased health care cost, both through the health care providers passing the cost of premiums to the patient and through the provider's practicing defensive medicine because he views a patient as a potential adversary in a lawsuit. Further, certain health care providers are discouraged from continuing to provide services because of the high cost and possible unavailability of malpractice insurance.
- (2) In view of these recent trends and with the intention of alleviating the adverse effects which these trends are producing in the public's health care system, it is necessary to protect the public interest by enacting measures designed to encourage private insurance companies to continue to provide health-related malpractice insurance while at the same time establishing a mechanism to ensure the availability of insurance in the event that it becomes unavailable from private companies.
- (3) In enacting this act, it is the purpose of the Legislature to provide a reasonable time in which actions may be commenced against health care providers while limiting that time to a specific period for which professional liability insurance premiums can be reasonably and accurately calculated; and to provide other procedural changes to expedite early evaluation and settlement of claims.
- Section 709. Section **78B-3-403**, which is renumbered from Section 78-14-3 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 25450 [78-14-3]. **78B-3-403.** Definitions.
- As used in this [chapter] part:
- 25452 (1) "Audiologist" means a person licensed to practice audiology under Title 58,
- 25453 Chapter 41, Speech-language Pathology and Audiology Licensing Act.

25454 (2) "Certified social worker" means a person licensed to practice as a certified social 25455 worker under Section 58-60-205. 25456 (3) "Chiropractic physician" means a person licensed to practice chiropractic under 25457 Title 58, Chapter 73, Chiropractic Physician Practice Act. 25458 (4) "Clinical social worker" means a person licensed to practice as a clinical social 25459 worker under Section 58-60-205. 25460 (5) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of insurance as provided in Section 31A-2-102. 25461 25462 (6) "Dental hygienist" means a person licensed to practice dental hygiene as defined in 25463 Section 58-69-102. 25464 (7) "Dentist" means a person licensed to practice dentistry as defined in Section 25465 58-69-102. 25466 (8) "Division" means the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing created in Section 58-1-103. 25467 (9) "Future damages" includes a judgment creditor's damages for future medical 25468 25469 treatment, care or custody, loss of future earnings, loss of bodily function, or future pain and 25470 suffering [of the judgment creditor]. (10) "Health care" means any act or treatment performed or furnished, or which should 25471 25472 have been performed or furnished, by any health care provider for, to, or on behalf of a patient 25473 during the patient's medical care, treatment, or confinement. 25474 (11) "Health care facility" means general acute hospitals, specialty hospitals, home health agencies, hospices, nursing care facilities, assisted living facilities, birthing centers, 25475 25476 ambulatory surgical facilities, small health care facilities, health care facilities owned or 25477 operated by health maintenance organizations, and end stage renal disease facilities. 25478 (12) "Health care provider" includes any person, partnership, association, corporation, 25479 or other facility or institution who causes to be rendered or who renders health care or

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professional services as a hospital, health care facility, physician, registered nurse, licensed

practical nurse, nurse-midwife, licensed Direct-entry midwife, dentist, dental hygienist,

optometrist, clinical laboratory technologist, pharmacist, physical therapist, podiatric
physician, psychologist, chiropractic physician, naturopathic physician, osteopathic physician,
osteopathic physician and surgeon, audiologist, speech-language pathologist, clinical social
worker, certified social worker, social service worker, marriage and family counselor,
practitioner of obstetrics, or others rendering similar care and services relating to or arising out
of the health needs of persons or groups of persons and officers, employees, or agents of any of
the above acting in the course and scope of their employment.

- 25489 (13) "Hospital" means a public or private institution licensed under Title 26, Chapter
 25490 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.
- 25491 (14) "Licensed Direct-entry midwife" means a person licensed under the Direct-entry 25492 Midwife Act to practice midwifery as defined in Section 58-77-102.
- 25493 (15) "Licensed practical nurse" means a person licensed to practice as a licensed practical nurse as provided in Section 58-31b-301.

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- (16) "Malpractice action against a health care provider" means any action against a health care provider, whether in contract, tort, breach of warranty, wrongful death, or otherwise, based upon alleged personal injuries relating to or arising out of health care rendered or which should have been rendered by the health care provider.
- (17) "Marriage and family therapist" means a person licensed to practice as a marriage therapist or family therapist under Sections 58-60-305 and 58-60-405.
- 25501 (18) "Naturopathic physician" means a person licensed to practice naturopathy as defined in Section 58-71-102.
 - (19) "Nurse-midwife" means a person licensed to engage in practice as a nurse midwife under Section 58-44a-301.
- 25505 (20) "Optometrist" means a person licensed to practice optometry under Title 58, 25506 Chapter 16a, Utah Optometry Practice Act.
- 25507 (21) "Osteopathic physician" means a person licensed to practice osteopathy under 25508 Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.
- 25509 (22) "Patient" means a person who is under the care of a health care provider, under a

25510	contract, express or implied.
25511	(23) "Periodic payments" means the payment of money or delivery of other property to
25512	a judgment creditor at intervals ordered by the court.
25513	[(23)] (24) "Pharmacist" means a person licensed to practice pharmacy as provided in
25514	Section 58-17b-301.
25515	[(24)] (25) "Physical therapist" means a person licensed to practice physical therapy
25516	under Title 58, Chapter 24a, Physical Therapist Practice Act.
25517	[(25)] (26) "Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery under
25518	Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act.
25519	[(26)] (27) "Podiatric physician" means a person licensed to practice podiatry under
25520	Title 58, Chapter 5a, Podiatric Physician Licensing Act.
25521	[(27)] (28) "Practitioner of obstetrics" means a person licensed to practice as a
25522	physician in this state under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or under Title 58,
25523	Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.
25524	[(28)] (29) "Psychologist" means a person licensed under Title 58, Chapter 61,
25525	Psychologist Licensing Act, to practice psychology as defined in Section 58-61-102.
25526	[(29)] (30) "Registered nurse" means a person licensed to practice professional nursing
25527	as provided in Section 58-31b-301.
25528	[(30)] (31) "Relative" means a patient's spouse, parent, grandparent, stepfather,
25529	stepmother, child, grandchild, brother, sister, half brother, half sister, or spouse's parents. The
25530	term includes relationships that are created as a result of adoption.
25531	[(31)] (32) "Representative" means the spouse, parent, guardian, trustee,
25532	attorney-in-fact, person designated to make decisions on behalf of a patient under a medical
25533	power of attorney, or other legal agent of the patient.
25534	[(32)] (33) "Social service worker" means a person licensed to practice as a social
25535	service worker under Section 58-60-205.
25536	[(33)] (34) "Speech-language pathologist" means a person licensed to practice
25537	speech-language pathology under Title 58, Chapter 41, Speech-language Pathology and

25538 Audiology Licensing Act.

25539 [(34)] (35) "Tort" means any legal wrong, breach of duty, or negligent or unlawful act or omission proximately causing injury or damage to another.

[(35)] (36) "Unanticipated outcome" means the outcome of a medical treatment or procedure that differs from an expected result.

Section 710. Section **78B-3-404**, which is renumbered from Section 78-14-4 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-14-4]. <u>78B-3-404.</u> Statute of limitations -- Exceptions -- Application.

(1) [No] A malpractice action against a health care provider [may] shall be [brought unless it is] commenced within two years after the plaintiff or patient discovers, or through the use of reasonable diligence should have discovered the injury, whichever first occurs, but not to exceed four years after the date of the alleged act, omission, neglect, or occurrence[, except that:].

(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1):

- (a) in an action where the allegation against the health care provider is that a foreign object has been wrongfully left within a patient's body, the claim shall be barred unless commenced within one year after the plaintiff or patient discovers, or through the use of reasonable diligence should have discovered, the existence of the foreign object wrongfully left in the patient's body, whichever first occurs; [and] or
- (b) in an action where it is alleged that a patient has been prevented from discovering misconduct on the part of a health care provider because that health care provider has affirmatively acted to fraudulently conceal the alleged misconduct, the claim shall be barred unless commenced within one year after the plaintiff or patient discovers, or through the use of reasonable diligence, should have discovered the fraudulent concealment, whichever first occurs.
- 25563 [(2)] (3) The [provisions of] limitations in this section shall apply to all persons, 25564 regardless of minority or other legal disability under Section [78-12-36] 78B-2-108 or any 25565 other provision of the law[, and shall apply retroactively to all persons, partnerships,

associations and corporations and to all health care providers and to all malpractice actions against health care providers based upon alleged personal injuries which occurred prior to the effective date of this act; provided, however, that any action which under former law could have been commenced after the effective date of this act may be commenced only within the unelapsed portion of time allowed under former law; but any action which under former law could have been commenced more than four years after the effective date of this act may be commenced only within four years after the effective date of this act].

Section 711. Section **78B-3-405**, which is renumbered from Section 78-14-4.5 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-14-4.5]. 78B-3-405. Amount of award reduced by amounts of collateral sources available to plaintiff -- No reduction where subrogation right exists -- Collateral sources defined -- Procedure to preserve subrogation rights -- Evidence admissible -- Exceptions.

- (1) In all malpractice actions against health care providers as defined in Section [78-14-3] 78B-3-403 in which damages are awarded to compensate the plaintiff for losses sustained, the court shall reduce the amount of [such] the award by the total of all amounts paid to the plaintiff from all collateral sources which are available to him[; however, there shall be no]. No reduction may be made for collateral sources for which a subrogation right exists as provided in this section nor shall there be a reduction for any collateral payment not included in the award of damages.
- (2) Upon a finding of liability and an awarding of damages by the trier of fact, the court shall receive evidence concerning the total amounts of collateral sources which have been paid to or for the benefit of the plaintiff or are otherwise available to him. The court shall also take testimony of any amount which has been paid, contributed, or forfeited by, or on behalf of the plaintiff or members of his immediate family to secure his right to any collateral source benefit which he is receiving as a result of his injury, and shall offset any reduction in the award by [such] those amounts. [No evidence shall] Evidence may not be received and [no] a reduction may not be made with respect to future collateral source benefits except as specified in

25594 Subsection [(4)] (5).

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25595 [(2)] (3) For purposes of this section "collateral source" means payments made to or for the benefit of the plaintiff for:

- (a) medical expenses and disability payments payable under the United States Social Security Act, any federal, state, or local income disability act, or any other public program, except the federal programs which are required by law to seek subrogation;
- (b) any health, sickness, or income replacement insurance, automobile accident insurance that provides health benefits or income replacement coverage, and any other similar insurance benefits, except life insurance benefits available to the plaintiff, whether purchased by the plaintiff or provided by others;
- (c) any contract or agreement of any person, group, organization, partnership, or corporation to provide, pay for, or reimburse the costs of hospital, medical, dental, or other health care services, except benefits received as gifts, contributions, or assistance made gratuitously; and
- (d) any contractual or voluntary wage continuation plan provided by employers or any other system intended to provide wages during a period of disability.
- [(3)] (4) To preserve subrogation rights for amounts paid or received prior to settlement or judgment, a provider of collateral sources shall [serve], at least 30 days before settlement or trial of the action, serve a written notice upon each health care provider against whom the malpractice action has been asserted. The written notice shall state:
 - (a) the name and address of the provider of collateral sources[;];
 - (b) the amount of collateral sources paid[;];
 - (c) the names and addresses of all persons who received payment[7]; and
 - (d) the items and purposes for which payment has been made.
- [(4)] (5) Evidence is admissible of government programs that provide payments or benefits available in the future to or for the benefit of the plaintiff to the extent available irrespective of the recipient's ability to pay. Evidence of the likelihood or unlikelihood that [such] the programs, payments, or benefits will be available in the future is also admissible.

25622	The trier of fact may consider [such] the evidence in determining the amount of damages
25623	awarded to a plaintiff for future expenses.
25624	[(5)] (6) A provider of collateral sources is not entitled to recover [the amounts of such]
25625	any amount of benefits from a health care provider, the plaintiff, or any other person or entity
25626	as reimbursement for collateral source payments made prior to settlement or judgment,
25627	including any payments made under Title 26, Chapter 19, Medical Benefits Recovery Act,
25628	except to the extent that subrogation rights to amounts paid prior to settlement or judgment are
25629	preserved as provided in this section.
25630	(7) All policies of insurance providing benefits affected by this section are construed in
25631	accordance with this section.
25632	Section 712. Section 78B-3-406 , which is renumbered from Section 78-14-5 is
25633	renumbered and amended to read:
25634	[78-14-5]. <u>78B-3-406.</u> Failure to obtain informed consent Proof required of
25635	patient Defenses Consent to health care.
25636	(1) When a person submits to health care rendered by a health care provider, it [shall
25637	be] is presumed that [what] actions taken by the health care provider [did was] are either
25638	expressly or impliedly authorized to be done. For a patient to recover damages from a health
25639	care provider in an action based upon the provider's failure to obtain informed consent, the
25640	patient must prove the following:
25641	(a) that a provider-patient relationship existed between the patient and health care
25642	provider;
25643	(b) the health care provider rendered health care to the patient;
25644	(c) the patient suffered personal injuries arising out of the health care rendered;
25645	(d) the health care rendered carried with it a substantial and significant risk of causing
25646	the patient serious harm;
25647	(e) the patient was not informed of the substantial and significant risk;
25648	(f) a reasonable, prudent person in the patient's position would not have consented to
25649	the health care rendered after having been fully informed as to all facts relevant to the decision

to give consent[. In determining what a reasonable, prudent person in the patient's position would do under the circumstances, the finder of fact shall use the viewpoint of the patient before health care was provided and before the occurrence of any personal injuries alleged to have arisen from said health care]; and

- (g) the unauthorized part of the health care rendered was the proximate cause of personal injuries suffered by the patient.
- (2) In determining what a reasonable, prudent person in the patient's position would do under the circumstances, the finder of fact shall use the viewpoint of the patient before health care was provided and before the occurrence of any personal injuries alleged to have arisen from said health care.
- [(2)] (3) It shall be a defense to any malpractice action against a health care provider based upon alleged failure to obtain informed consent if:
- (a) the risk of the serious harm which the patient actually suffered was relatively minor;
- (b) the risk of serious harm to the patient from the health care provider was commonly known to the public;
- (c) the patient stated, prior to receiving the health care complained of, that he would accept the health care involved regardless of the risk; or that he did not want to be informed of the matters to which he would be entitled to be informed;
- (d) the health care provider, after considering all of the attendant facts and circumstances, used reasonable discretion as to the manner and extent to which risks were disclosed, if the health care provider reasonably believed that additional disclosures could be expected to have a substantial and adverse effect on the patient's condition; or
- (e) the patient or his representative executed a written consent which sets forth the nature and purpose of the intended health care and which contains a declaration that the patient accepts the risk of substantial and serious harm, if any, in hopes of obtaining desired beneficial results of health care and which acknowledges that health care providers involved have explained his condition and the proposed health care in a satisfactory manner and that all

256/8	questions asked about the health care and its attendant risks have been answered in a manner
25679	satisfactory to the patient or his representative[; such].
25680	(4) The written consent shall be a defense to an action against a health care provider
25681	based upon failure to obtain informed consent unless the patient proves that the person giving
25682	the consent lacked capacity to consent or shows by clear and convincing [proof] evidence that
25683	the execution of the written consent was induced by the defendant's affirmative acts of
25684	fraudulent misrepresentation or fraudulent omission to state material facts.
25685	[(3) Nothing contained in this]
25686	(5) This act [shall] may not be construed to prevent any person 18 years of age or over
25687	from refusing to consent to health care for his own person upon personal or religious grounds.
25688	[(4)] (6) Except as provided in Section 76-7-304.5, the following persons are
25689	authorized and empowered to consent to any health care not prohibited by law:
25690	(a) any parent, whether an adult or a minor, for the parent's minor child;
25691	(b) any married person, for a spouse;
25692	(c) any person temporarily standing in loco parentis, whether formally serving or not,
25693	for the minor under that person's care and any guardian for the guardian's ward;
25694	(d) any person 18 years of age or over for that person's parent who is unable by reason
25695	of age, physical or mental condition, to provide such consent;
25696	(e) any patient 18 years of age or over;
25697	(f) any female regardless of age or marital status, when given in connection with her
25698	pregnancy or childbirth;
25699	(g) in the absence of a parent, any adult for the adult's minor brother or sister; and
25700	(h) in the absence of a parent, any grandparent for the grandparent's minor grandchild.
25701	$[\frac{5}{N_0}]$ $\frac{7}{A}$ person who in good faith consents or authorizes health care treatment
25702	or procedures for another as provided by this act [shall] may not be subject to civil liability.
25703	Section 713. Section 78B-3-407, which is renumbered from Section 78-14-5.5 is
25704	renumbered and amended to read:
25705	[78-14-5.5]. <u>78B-3-407.</u> Limitation on actions against health care providers

25706	when parent or guardian refuses to consent to health care of child.
25707	(1) A malpractice action against a health care provider may not be brought on the basis
25708	of the consequences resulting from the refusal of a child's parent or guardian to consent to the
25709	child's health care, if:
25710	(a) the health care is recommended by the health care provider;
25711	(b) the parent or guardian is provided with sufficient information to make an informed
25712	decision regarding the recommendation of the health care provider; and
25713	(c) the consent of the parent or guardian is required by law before the health care may
25714	be administered.
25715	(2) The sole purpose of this section is to prohibit a malpractice action against a health
25716	care provider under the circumstances set forth by this section. This section may not be
25717	construed to:
25718	(a) create a new cause of action;
25719	(b) expand an existing cause of action;
25720	(c) impose a new duty on a health care provider; or
25721	(d) expand an existing duty of a health care provider.
25722	Section 714. Section 78B-3-408 , which is renumbered from Section 78-14-6 is
25723	renumbered and amended to read:
25724	[78-14-6]. <u>78B-3-408.</u> Writing required as basis for liability for breach of
25725	guarantee, warranty, contract, or assurance of result.
25726	[No liability shall] Liability may not be imposed upon any health care provider on the
25727	basis of an alleged breach of guarantee, warranty, contract, or assurance of result to be obtained
25728	from any health care rendered unless the guarantee, warranty, contract, or assurance is set forth
25729	in writing and signed by the health care provider or an authorized agent of the provider.
25730	Section 715. Section 78B-3-409, which is renumbered from Section 78-14-7 is
25731	renumbered and amended to read:
25732	[78-14-7]. 78B-3-409. Ad damnum clause prohibited in complaint.

[No] A dollar amount [shall] may not be specified in the prayer of a complaint filed in a

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 25734 malpractice action against a health care provider. The complaint shall merely pray for such

damages as are reasonable in the [premises] circumstances.

- Section 716. Section **78B-3-410**, which is renumbered from Section 78-14-7.1 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 25738 [78-14-7.1]. 78B-3-410. Limitation of award of noneconomic damages in malpractice actions.
- 25740 (1) In a malpractice action against a health care provider, an injured plaintiff may
 25741 recover noneconomic losses to compensate for pain, suffering, and inconvenience. The amount
 25742 of damages awarded for noneconomic loss may not exceed:
- 25743 (a) for a cause of action arising before July 1, 2001, \$250,000;
- 25744 (b) for a cause of action arising on or after July 1, 2001 and before July 1, 2002, the limitation is adjusted for inflation to \$400,000; and
- 25746 (c) for a cause of action arising on or after July 1, 2002, the \$400,000 limitation described in Subsection (1)(b) shall be adjusted for inflation as provided in Subsection (2).
- 25748 (2) (a) Beginning July 1, 2002 and each July 1 thereafter, the limit for damages under Subsection (1)(c) shall be adjusted for inflation by the state treasurer.
- 25750 (b) By July 15 of each year, the state treasurer shall:
- 25751 (i) certify the inflation-adjusted limit calculated under this Subsection (2); and
 - (ii) inform the Administrative Office of the Courts of the certified limit.
- 25753 (c) The amount resulting from Subsection (2)(a) shall:
- 25754 (i) be rounded to the nearest \$10,000; and

- 25755 (ii) apply to a cause of action arising on or after the date the annual adjustment is made.
- 25756 (3) As used in this section, "inflation" means the seasonally adjusted consumer price index for all urban consumers as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor.
- 25759 (4) The limit under Subsection (1) does not apply to awards of punitive damages.
- Section 717. Section **78B-3-411**, which is renumbered from Section 78-14-7.5 is renumbered and amended to read:

25762	[78-14-7.5]. <u>78B-3-411.</u> Limitation on attorney's contingency fee in malpractice
25763	action.
25764	(1) In any malpractice action against a health care provider as defined in Section
25765	[78-14-3] <u>78B-3-403</u> , an attorney [shall] <u>may</u> not collect a contingent fee for representing a
25766	client seeking damages in connection with or arising out of personal injury or wrongful death
25767	caused by the negligence of another which exceeds 33-1/3% of the amount recovered.
25768	(2) This limitation applies regardless of whether the recovery is by settlement,
25769	arbitration, judgment, or whether appeal is involved.
25770	Section 718. Section 78B-3-412 , which is renumbered from Section 78-14-8 is
25771	renumbered and amended to read:
25772	[78-14-8]. Notice of intent to commence action.
25773	[No] (1) A malpractice action against a health care provider may not be initiated unless
25774	and until the plaintiff gives the prospective defendant or his executor or successor, at least
25775	[ninety] 90 days' prior notice of intent to commence an action. [Such]
25776	(2) The notice shall include:
25777	(a) a general statement of the nature of the claim[;];
25778	(b) the persons involved[,];
25779	(c) the date, time, and place of the occurrence[;];
25780	(d) the circumstances [thereof,] surrounding the claim;
25781	(e) specific allegations of misconduct on the part of the prospective defendant[-,]; and
25782	(f) the nature of the alleged injuries and other damages sustained.
25783	(3) Notice may be in letter or affidavit form executed by the plaintiff or his attorney.
25784	Service shall be accomplished by persons authorized and in the manner prescribed by the Utah
25785	Rules of Civil Procedure for the service of the summons and complaint in a civil action or by
25786	certified mail, return receipt requested, in which case notice shall be [deemed to have been]
25787	<u>considered</u> served on the date of mailing. [Such notice]
25788	(4) Notice shall be served within the time allowed for commencing a malpractice
25789	action against a health care provider. If the notice is served less than ninety days prior to the

25/90	expiration of the applicable time period, the time for commencing the malpractice action
25791	against the health care provider shall be extended to 120 days from the date of service of
25792	notice.
25793	(5) This section shall, for purposes of determining its retroactivity, not be construed as
25794	relating to the limitation on the time for commencing any action, and shall apply only to causes
25795	of action arising on or after April 1, 1976. This section shall not apply to third party actions,
25796	counterclaims or crossclaims against a health care provider.
25797	Section 719. Section 78B-3-413 , which is renumbered from Section 78-14-9 is
25798	renumbered and amended to read:
25799	[78-14-9]. <u>78B-3-413.</u> Professional liability insurance coverage for providers
25800	Insurance commissioner may require joint underwriting authority.
25801	[If the] (1) The commissioner [finds] may, after a public hearing, find that [in any part
25802	of this state any] professional liability insurance coverage for health care providers is not
25803	readily available in the voluntary market in a specific part of this state, and that the public
25804	interest requires[, he] the action be taken.
25805	(2) The commissioner may [by regulation] promulgate rules and implement plans to
25806	provide insurance coverage through all insurers issuing professional liability policies and
25807	individual and group accident and sickness policies providing medical, surgical or hospital
25808	expense coverage on either a prepaid or an expense incurred basis, including personal injury
25809	protection and medical expense coverage issued incidental to liability insurance policies.
25810	Section 720. Section 78B-3-414 , which is renumbered from Section 78-14-9.5 is
25811	renumbered and amended to read:
25812	[78-14-9.5]. <u>78B-3-414.</u> Periodic payment of future damages in malpractice
25813	actions.
25814	[(1) As used in this section:]
25815	[(a) "Future damages" means a judgment creditor's damages for future medical
25816	treatment, care or custody, loss of future earnings, loss of bodily function, or future pain and
25817	suffering.]

25818	[(b) "Periodic payments" means the payment of money or delivery of other property to
25819	the judgment creditor at such intervals as ordered by the court.]
25820	[(2)] (1) In any malpractice action against a health care provider, as defined in Section
25821	[78-14-3] <u>78B-3-403</u> , the court shall, at the request of any party, order that future damages
25822	which equal or exceed \$100,000, less amounts payable for [attorney's] attorney fees and other
25823	costs which are due at the time of judgment, shall be paid by periodic payments rather than by a
25824	lump sum payment.
25825	$[\frac{3}{2}]$ In rendering a judgment which orders the payment of future damages by
25826	periodic payments, the court shall order periodic payments to provide a fair correlation between
25827	the sustaining of losses and the payment of damages.
25828	(a) Lost future earnings shall be paid over the judgment creditor's work life expectancy.
25829	(b) The court shall also order, when appropriate, that periodic payments increase at a
25830	fixed rate, equal to the rate of inflation which the finder of fact used to determine the amount of
25831	future damages, or as measured by the most recent Consumer Price Index applicable to Utah
25832	for all goods and services.
25833	(c) The present cash value of all periodic payments shall equal the fact finder's award
25834	of future damages, less any amount paid for [attorney's] attorney fees and costs.
25835	(d) The present cash value of periodic payments shall be determined by discounting the
25836	total amount of periodic payments projected over the judgment creditor's life expectancy, by
25837	the rate of interest which the finder of fact used to reduce the amount of future damages to
25838	present value, or the rate of interest available at the time of trial on one year U.S. Government
25839	Treasury Bills.
25840	(3) Before periodic payments of future damages may be ordered, the court shall require
25841	a judgment debtor to post security which assures full payment of those damages. Security for
25842	payment of a judgment of periodic payments may be in one or more of the following forms:
25843	(a) a bond executed by a qualified insurer;
25844	(b) an annuity contract executed by a qualified insurer;

(c) evidence of applicable and collectable liability insurance with one or more qualified

35046	•
25846	insurers

- 25847 (d) an agreement by one or more qualified insurers to guarantee payment of the judgment; or
 - (e) any other form of security approved by the court.
- 25850 (4) Security which complies with this section may also serve as a supersedeas bond, where one is required.
 - (5) A judgment which orders payment of future damages by periodic payments shall specify the recipient or recipients of the payments, the dollar amount of the payments, the interval between payments, and the number of payments or the period of time over which payments shall be made. Those payments may only be modified in the event of the death of the judgment creditor.
 - (6) If the court finds that the judgment debtor, or the assignee of his obligation to make periodic payments, has failed to make periodic payments as ordered by the court, it shall, in addition to the required periodic payments, order the judgment debtor or his assignee to pay the judgment creditor all damages caused by the failure to make payments, including court costs and [attorney's] attorney fees.
 - (7) The obligation to make periodic payments for all future damages, other than damages for loss of future earnings, shall cease upon the death of the judgment creditor. Damages awarded for loss of future earnings [shall] may not be reduced or payments terminated by reason of the death of the judgment creditor, but shall be paid to persons to whom the judgment creditor owed a duty of support, as provided by law, immediately prior to his death. In that case the court which rendered the original judgment may, upon petition of any party in interest, modify the judgment to award and apportion the unpaid future damages in accordance with this section.
 - (8) If security is posted in accordance with Subsection (3), and approved by a final judgment entered under this section, the judgment is considered to be satisfied, and the judgment debtor on whose behalf the security is posted shall be discharged.
- Section 721. Section **78B-3-415**, which is renumbered from Section 78-14-10 is

25874	renumbered a	and amended	to read:

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- 25875 [78-14-10]. 78B-3-415. Actions under Utah Governmental Immunity Act.
- The provisions of this [act] part shall apply to malpractice actions against health care providers which are brought under the Utah Governmental Immunity Act [insofar as they are]

 if applicable[; provided, however, that this act shall in no way]. This part may not affect the requirements for filing notices of claims, times for commencing actions and limitations on amounts recoverable under the Utah Governmental Immunity Act.
- Section 722. Section **78B-3-416**, which is renumbered from Section 78-14-12 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 25883 [78-14-12]. 78B-3-416. Division to provide panel -- Exemption -- Procedures -- 25884 Statute of limitations tolled -- Composition of panel -- Expenses -- Division authorized to set license fees.
 - (1) (a) The division shall provide a hearing panel in alleged medical liability cases against health care providers as defined in Section [78-14-3] 78B-3-403, except dentists.
 - (b) (i) The division shall establish procedures for prelitigation consideration of medical liability claims for damages arising out of the provision of or alleged failure to provide health care.
 - (ii) The division may establish rules necessary to administer the process and procedures related to prelitigation hearings and the conduct of prelitigation hearings in accordance with Sections [78-14-12] 78B-3-416 through [78-14-16] 78B-3-420.
 - (c) The proceedings are informal, nonbinding, and are not subject to Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act, but are compulsory as a condition precedent to commencing litigation.
 - (d) Proceedings conducted under authority of this section are confidential, privileged, and immune from civil process.
- 25899 (2) (a) The party initiating a medical liability action shall file a request for prelitigation panel review with the division within 60 days after the service of a statutory notice of intent to commence action under Section [78-14-8] 78B-3-412.

(b) The request shall include a copy of the notice of intent to commence action. The request shall be mailed to all health care providers named in the notice and request.

- (3) (a) The filing of a request for prelitigation panel review under this section tolls the applicable statute of limitations until the earlier of 60 days following the division's issuance of an opinion by the prelitigation panel, or 60 days following the termination of jurisdiction by the division as provided in this subsection. The division shall send any opinion issued by the panel to all parties by regular mail.
- (b) (i) The division shall complete a prelitigation hearing under this section within 180 days after the filing of the request for prelitigation panel review, or within any longer period as agreed upon in writing by all parties to the review.
- (ii) If the prelitigation hearing has not been completed within the time limits established in Subsection (3)(b)(i), the division has no further jurisdiction over the matter subject to review and the claimant is considered to have complied with all conditions precedent required under this section prior to the commencement of litigation.
- (c) (i) The claimant and any respondent may agree by written stipulation that no useful purpose would be served by convening a prelitigation panel under this section.
- (ii) When the stipulation is filed with the division, the division shall within ten days after receipt enter an order divesting itself of jurisdiction over the claim, as it concerns the stipulating respondent, and stating that the claimant has complied with all conditions precedent to the commencement of litigation regarding the claim.
- (4) The division shall provide for and appoint an appropriate panel or panels to hear complaints of medical liability and damages, made by or on behalf of any patient who is an alleged victim of medical liability. The panels are composed of:
- (a) one member who is a resident lawyer currently licensed and in good standing to practice law in this state and who shall serve as chairman of the panel, who is appointed by the division from among qualified individuals who have registered with the division indicating a willingness to serve as panel members, and a willingness to comply with the rules of professional conduct governing lawyers in the state of Utah, and who has completed division

training regarding conduct of panel hearings;

(b) (i) one member who is a licensed health care provider listed under Section [78-14-3] 78B-3-403, who is practicing and knowledgeable in the same specialty as the proposed defendant, and who is appointed by the division in accordance with Subsection (5); or

- (ii) in claims against only hospitals or their employees, one member who is an individual currently serving in a hospital administration position directly related to hospital operations or conduct that includes responsibility for the area of practice that is the subject of the liability claim, and who is appointed by the division; and
- (c) a lay panelist who is not a lawyer, doctor, hospital employee, or other health care provider, and who is a responsible citizen of the state, selected and appointed by the division from among individuals who have completed division training with respect to panel hearings.
- (5) (a) Each person listed as a health care provider in Section [78-14-3] 78B-3-403 and practicing under a license issued by the state, is obligated as a condition of holding that license to participate as a member of a medical liability prelitigation panel at reasonable times, places, and intervals, upon issuance, with advance notice given in a reasonable time frame, by the division of an Order to Participate as a Medical Liability Prelitigation Panel Member.
- (b) A licensee may be excused from appearance and participation as a panel member upon the division finding participation by the licensee will create an unreasonable burden or hardship upon the licensee.
- (c) A licensee whom the division finds failed to appear and participate as a panel member when so ordered, without adequate explanation or justification and without being excused for cause by the division, may be assessed an administrative fine not to exceed \$5,000.
- (d) A licensee whom the division finds intentionally or repeatedly failed to appear and participate as a panel member when so ordered, without adequate explanation or justification and without being excused for cause by the division, may be assessed an administrative fine not to exceed \$5,000, and is guilty of unprofessional conduct.
- (e) All fines collected under Subsections (5)(c) and (d) shall be deposited in the Physicians Education Fund created in Section 58-67a-1.

25958	(6) Each person selected as a panel member shall certify, under oath, that he has no
25959	bias or conflict of interest with respect to any matter under consideration.
25960	(7) Members of the prelitigation hearing panels shall receive per diem compensation
25961	and travel expenses for attending panel hearings as established by rules of the division.
25962	(8) (a) In addition to the actual cost of administering the licensure of health care
25963	providers, the division may set license fees of health care providers within the limits
25964	established by law equal to their proportionate costs of administering prelitigation panels.
25965	(b) The claimant bears none of the costs of administering the prelitigation panel except
25966	under Section [78-14-16] <u>78B-3-420</u> .
25967	Section 723. Section 78B-3-417 , which is renumbered from Section 78-14-13 is
25968	renumbered and amended to read:
25969	[78-14-13]. <u>78B-3-417.</u> Proceedings Authority of panel Rights of parties to
25970	proceedings.
25971	(1) No record of the proceedings is required and all evidence, documents, and exhibits
25972	are returned to the parties or witnesses who provided the evidence, documents, and exhibits at
25973	the end of the proceedings upon the request of the parties or witnesses who provided the
25974	evidence.
25975	(2) The division may issue subpoenas for medical records directly related to the claim
25976	of medical liability in accordance with division rule and in compliance with the following:
25977	(a) the subpoena shall be prepared by the requesting party in proper form for issuance
25978	by the division; and
25979	(b) the subpoena shall be accompanied by:
25980	(i) an affidavit prepared by the person requesting the subpoena attesting to the fact the
25981	medical record subject to subpoena is believed to be directly related to the medical liability
25982	claim to which the subpoena is related; or
25983	(ii) by a written release for the medical records to be provided to the person requesting
25984	the subpoena, signed by the individual who is the subject of the medical record or by that
25985	individual's guardian or conservator.

25986 (3) Per diem reimbursement to panel members and expenses incurred by the panel in 25987 the conduct of prelitigation panel hearings shall be paid by the division. Expenses related to 25988 subpoenas are paid by the requesting party, including witness fees and mileage. 25989 (4) The proceedings are informal and formal rules of evidence are not applicable. 25990 There is no discovery or perpetuation of testimony in the proceedings, except upon special 25991 order of the panel, and for good cause shown demonstrating extraordinary circumstances. 25992 (5) (a) A party is entitled to attend, personally or with counsel, and participate in the 25993 proceedings, except upon special order of the panel and unanimous agreement of the parties. 25994 The proceedings are confidential and closed to the public. 25995 (b) No party has the right to cross-examine, rebut, or demand that customary 25996 formalities of civil trials and court proceedings be followed. The panel may, however, request 25997 special or supplemental participation of some or all parties in particular respects. 25998 (c) Communications between the panel and the parties, except the testimony of the parties on the merits of the dispute, are disclosed to all other parties. 25999 26000 (6) The division shall appoint a panel to consider the claim and set the matter for panel 26001 review as soon as practicable after receipt of a request. 26002 (7) Parties may be represented by counsel in proceedings before a panel. Section 724. Section 78B-3-418, which is renumbered from Section 78-14-14 is 26003 renumbered and amended to read: 26004 26005 [78-14-14]. 78B-3-418. Decision and recommendations of panel -- No judicial or 26006 other review. 26007 The panel shall render its opinion in writing not later than 30 days after the end of the 26008 proceedings. The panel shall determine on the basis of the evidence whether each claim 26009 against each health care provider has merit or has no merit and, if meritorious, whether the 26010 conduct complained of resulted in harm to the claimant.

There is no judicial or other review or appeal of the panel's decision or recommendations.

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Section 725. Section 78B-3-419, which is renumbered from Section 78-14-15 is

26014	renumbered and amended to read:
26015	[78-14-15]. <u>78B-3-419.</u> Evidence of proceedings not admissible in subsequent
26016	action Panelist may not be compelled to testify Immunity of panelist from civil
26017	liability Information regarding professional conduct.
26018	(1) Evidence of the proceedings conducted by the medical review panel and its results,
26019	opinions, findings, and determinations are not admissible as evidence in an action subsequently
26020	brought by the claimant in a court of competent jurisdiction.
26021	(2) No panelist may be compelled to testify in a civil action subsequently filed with
26022	regard to the subject matter of the panel's review. A panelist has immunity from civil liability
26023	arising from participation as a panelist and for all communications, findings, opinions, and
26024	conclusions made in the course and scope of duties prescribed by this section.
26025	(3) Nothing in this chapter may be interpreted to prohibit the division from considering
26026	any information contained in a statutory notice of intent to commence action, request for
26027	prelitigation panel review, or written findings of a panel with respect to the division's
26028	determining whether a licensee engaged in unprofessional or unlawful conduct.
26029	Section 726. Section 78B-3-420 , which is renumbered from Section 78-14-16 is
26030	renumbered and amended to read:
26031	[78-14-16]. <u>78B-3-420.</u> Proceedings considered a binding arbitration hearing
26032	upon written agreement of parties Compensation to members of panel.
26033	Upon written agreement by all parties, the proceeding may be considered a binding
26034	arbitration hearing and proceed under Title [78] 78B, Chapter [31a,] 11, Utah Uniform

parties are equally responsible for compensation to the members of the panel for services rendered.

Section 727. Section **78B-3-421**, which is renumbered from Section 78-14-17 is

[78-14-12] 78B-3-416(4). If the proceeding is considered an arbitration proceeding, the

Arbitration Act, except for the selection of the panel, which is done as set forth in Subsection

renumbered and amended to read:

26041 [78-14-17]. <u>78B-3-421</u>. Arbitration agreements.

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26042	(1) After May 2, 1999, for a binding arbitration agreement between a patient and a
26043	health care provider to be validly executed or, if the requirements of this Subsection (1) have
26044	not been previously met on at least one occasion, renewed:
26045	(a) the patient shall be given, in writing, the following information on:
26046	(i) the requirement that the patient must arbitrate a claim instead of having the claim
26047	heard by a judge or jury;
26048	(ii) the role of an arbitrator and the manner in which arbitrators are selected under the
26049	agreement;
26050	(iii) the patient's responsibility, if any, for arbitration-related costs under the agreement
26051	(iv) the right of the patient to decline to enter into the agreement and still receive health
26052	care if Subsection (3) applies;
26053	(v) the automatic renewal of the agreement each year unless the agreement is canceled
26054	in writing before the renewal date;
26055	(vi) the right of the patient to have questions about the arbitration agreement answered;
26056	(vii) the right of the patient to rescind the agreement within ten days of signing the
26057	agreement; and
26058	(viii) the right of the patient to require mediation of the dispute prior to the arbitration
26059	of the dispute;
26060	(b) the agreement shall require that:
26061	(i) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b)(ii), a panel of three arbitrators shall be
26062	selected as follows:
26063	(A) one arbitrator collectively selected by all persons claiming damages;
26064	(B) one arbitrator selected by the health care provider; and
26065	(C) a third arbitrator:
26066	(I) jointly selected by all persons claiming damages and the health care provider; or
26067	(II) if both parties cannot agree on the selection of the third arbitrator, the other two
26068	arbitrators shall appoint the third arbitrator from a list of individuals approved as arbitrators by
26069	the state or federal courts of Utah; or

26070	(ii) if both parties agree, a single arbitrator may be selected;
26071	(iii) all parties waive the requirement of Section [78-14-12] <u>78B-3-416</u> to appear
26072	before a hearing panel in a malpractice action against a health care provider;
26073	(iv) the patient be given the right to rescind the agreement within ten days of signing
26074	the agreement;
26075	(v) the term of the agreement be for one year and that the agreement be automatically
26076	renewed each year unless the agreement is canceled in writing by the patient or health care
26077	provider before the renewal date;
26078	(vi) the patient has the right to retain legal counsel;
26079	(vii) the agreement only apply to:
26080	(A) an error or omission that occurred after the agreement was signed, provided that
26081	the agreement may allow a person who would be a proper party in court to participate in an
26082	arbitration proceeding;
26083	(B) the claim of:
26084	(I) a person who signed the agreement;
26085	(II) a person on whose behalf the agreement was signed under Subsection (6); and
26086	(III) the unborn child of the person described in this Subsection (1)(b)(vii)(B), for 12
26087	months from the date the agreement is signed; and
26088	(C) the claim of a person who is not a party to the contract if the sole basis for the
26089	claim is an injury sustained by a person described in Subsection (1)(b)(vii)(B); and
26090	(c) the patient shall be verbally encouraged to:
26091	(i) read the written information required by Subsection (1)(a) and the arbitration
26092	agreement; and
26093	(ii) ask any questions.
26094	(2) When a medical malpractice action is arbitrated, the action shall:
26095	(a) be subject to Chapter 31a, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act; and
26096	(b) include any one or more of the following when requested by the patient before an
26097	arbitration hearing is commenced:

26098	(i) mandatory mediation;
26099	(ii) retention of the jointly selected arbitrator for both the liability and damages stages
26100	of an arbitration proceeding if the arbitration is bifurcated; and
26101	(iii) the filing of the panel's award of damages as a judgement against the provider in
26102	the appropriate district court.
26103	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), a patient may not be denied health care on the sole
26104	basis that the patient or a person described in Subsection (6) refused to enter into a binding
26105	arbitration agreement with a health care provider.
26106	(4) A written acknowledgment of having received a written explanation of a binding
26107	arbitration agreement signed by or on behalf of the patient shall be a defense to a claim that the
26108	patient did not receive a written explanation of the agreement as required by Subsection (1)
26109	unless the patient:
26110	(a) proves that the person who signed the agreement lacked the capacity to do so; or
26111	(b) shows by clear and convincing evidence that the execution of the agreement was
26112	induced by the health care provider's affirmative acts of fraudulent misrepresentation or
26113	fraudulent omission to state material facts.
26114	(5) The requirements of Subsection (1) do not apply to a claim governed by a binding
26115	arbitration agreement that was executed or renewed before May 3, 1999.
26116	(6) A legal guardian or a person described in Subsection [78-14-5(4)] <u>78B-3-406(6)</u> ,
26117	except a person temporarily standing in loco parentis, may execute or rescind a binding
26118	arbitration agreement on behalf of a patient.
26119	(7) This section does not apply to any arbitration agreement that is subject to the
26120	Federal Arbitration Act, 9 U.S.C. Sec. 1 et seq.
26121	Section 728. Section 78B-3-422, which is renumbered from Section 78-14-18 is
26122	renumbered and amended to read:
26123	[78-14-18]. <u>78B-3-422.</u> Evidence of disclosures Civil proceedings
26124	Unanticipated outcomes Medical care.
26125	(1) As used in this section:

20120	(a) Defendant means the defendant in a marpractice action against a health care
26127	provider.
26128	(b) "Health care provider" includes an agent of a health care provider.
26129	(c) "Patient" includes any person associated with the patient.
26130	(2) In any civil action or arbitration proceeding relating to an unanticipated outcome of
26131	medical care, any unsworn statement, affirmation, gesture, or conduct made to the patient by
26132	the defendant shall be inadmissible as evidence of an admission against interest or of liability if
26133	it:
26134	(a) expresses:
26135	(i) apology, sympathy, commiseration, condolence, or compassion; or
26136	(ii) a general sense of benevolence; or
26137	(b) describes:
26138	(i) the sequence of events relating to the unanticipated outcome of medical care;
26139	(ii) the significance of events; or
26140	(iii) both.
26141	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this section does not alter any other law or
26142	rule that applies to the admissibility of evidence in a medical malpractice action.
26143	Section 729. Section 78B-3-501, which is renumbered from Section 78-14a-101 is
26144	renumbered and amended to read:
26145	Part 5. Limitation of Therapist's Duty to Warn
26146	[78-14a-101]. <u>78B-3-501.</u> Definitions.
26147	As used in this [chapter] part, "therapist" means:
26148	(1) a psychiatrist licensed to practice medicine under Section 58-67-301, Utah Medical
26149	Practice Act or under Section 58-68-301, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act;
26150	(2) a psychologist licensed to practice psychology under Section 58-61-301;
26151	(3) a marriage and family therapist licensed to practice marriage and family therapy
26152	under Section 58-60-304;
26153	(4) a social worker licensed to practice social work under Section 58-60-204:

26154	(5) a psychiatric and mental health nurse specialist licensed to practice advanced
26155	psychiatric nursing under Title 58, Chapter 31b; and
26156	(6) a professional counselor licensed to practice professional counseling under Title 58,
26157	Chapter 60, Part 4, Professional Counselor Licensing Act.
26158	Section 730. Section 78B-3-502, which is renumbered from Section 78-14a-102 is
26159	renumbered and amended to read:
26160	[78-14a-102]. Zimitation of therapist's duty to warn.
26161	(1) A therapist has no duty to warn or take precautions to provide protection from any
26162	violent behavior of his client or patient, except when that client or patient communicated to the
26163	therapist an actual threat of physical violence against a clearly identified or reasonably
26164	identifiable victim. That duty shall be discharged if the therapist makes reasonable efforts to
26165	communicate the threat to the victim, and notifies a law enforcement officer or agency of the
26166	threat.
26167	(2) [No] A cause of action [arises] may not be brought against a therapist for breach of
26168	trust or privilege, or for disclosure of confidential information, based on a therapist's
26169	communication of information to a third party in an effort to discharge his duty in accordance
26170	with Subsection (1).
26171	(3) This section does not limit or effect a therapist's duty to report child abuse or
26172	neglect in accordance with Section 62A-4a-403.
26173	Section 731. Section 78B-3-601 , which is renumbered from Section 78-17-1 is
26174	renumbered and amended to read:
26175	Part 6. Compensation for Harm Caused by Nuclear Incidents
26176	[78-17-1]. <u>78B-3-601.</u> Purpose.
26177	(1) The purpose of this [chapter] part is to facilitate the compensation of injured parties
26178	from financial protection funds established pursuant to the Price Anderson Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec.
26179	2210.
26180	(2) Nothing in this [chapter] part may be construed to impose liability for harm from
26181	nuclear incidents for which financial protection is not afforded under the Price Anderson Act.

26182	Section 732. Section 78B-3-602 , which is renumbered from Section 78-17-2 is
26183	renumbered and amended to read:
26184	[78-17-2]. <u>78B-3-602.</u> Definitions.
26185	As used in this [section] part:
26186	(1) "Harm" means:
26187	(a) personal injury, death, or illness, except an injury, death, or illness that is a basis for
26188	a claim under either a state or federal workmen's compensation act by an employee of a person
26189	liable pursuant to Section [78-17-3] <u>78B-3-603</u> ;
26190	(b) damage to, destruction of, or loss of the use of property other than property at the
26191	situs of and used in connection with the activity giving rise to a nuclear incident;
26192	(c) economic loss due to:
26193	(i) damage to or loss of the use of property; or
26194	(ii) environmental degradation; or
26195	(d) expenses reasonably incurred by the state, its political subdivisions, or the agencies
26196	of either in protecting the public health and safety and the environment from a nuclear incident
26197	or the imminent danger of a nuclear incident, including, but not limited to, precautionary
26198	evacuations, emergency response measures, and, after reasonable opportunity for performance
26199	of cleanup measures by persons liable pursuant to Section [78-17-3] <u>78B-3-603</u> ,
26200	decontamination or other clean-up measures. These expenses must be documented by the state
26201	its political subdivisions, or agencies of either.
26202	(2) "Nuclear incident" means an incident which does not arise from an act of war and
26203	involves the release of nuclear material which results in personal injury, loss of use of property,
26204	or damage due to the radioactive, toxic, explosive, or other hazardous properties of the nuclear
26205	material.
26206	(3) "Nuclear material" means radioactive material used or handled in connection with:
26207	(a) a utilization facility or production facility licensed by the United States Nuclear
26208	Regulatory Commission in accordance with 42 U.S.C. Secs. 2133 or 2134;
26209	(b) a utilization or production facility constructed or operated under a contract for the

26210	benefit of the United States where there is a risk of a substantial nuclear incident as determined		
26211	by the United States Department of Energy or the Nuclear Regulatory Commission; or		
26212	(c) disposal, storage, and other activities undertaken pursuant to the Nuclear Waste		
26213	Policy Act, 42 U.S.C. Secs. 10101 through 10225.		
26214	(4) "Radioactive material" means:		
26215	(a) source material as defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2014 (z);		
26216	(b) special nuclear material as defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2014 (aa); or		
26217	(c) by-product material as defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2014 (e).		
26218	Section 733. Section 78B-3-603 , which is renumbered from Section 78-17-3 is		
26219	renumbered and amended to read:		
26220	[78-17-3]. <u>78B-3-603.</u> Liability imposed and limitations Defenses		
26221	Limitations on damages.		
26222	(1) Except as provided in this section, any person who owns, holds under license,		
26223	transports, ships, stores, or disposes of nuclear material is liable, without regard to the conduct		
26224	of any other person, for harm from nuclear incidents arising in connection with or resulting		
26225	from such ownership, transportation, shipping, storage, or disposal.		
26226	(2) Except as provided in this section, any person who owns, designs, constructs,		
26227	operates, or maintains facilities, structures, vehicles, or equipment used for handling,		
26228	transportation, shipment, storage, or disposal of nuclear material is liable, without regard to the		
26229	conduct of any other person, for harm from nuclear incidents arising in connection with or		
26230	resulting from such ownership, design, construction, operation, and maintenance.		
26231	(3) Liability established by this [chapter] part shall only be imposed if a court of		
26232	competent jurisdiction finds that:		
26233	(a) the nuclear incident which is the basis for the suit is covered by existing financial		
26234	protection undertaken pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Sec. 2210; and		
26235	(b) a person who is liable under this [chapter] part is a person indemnified as defined in		
26236	42 U.S.C. Sec. 2014.		
26237	(4) Immunity of the state, its political subdivisions, or the agencies of either from suit		

H.B. 78 **Enrolled Copy** 26238 are only waived with respect to a suit arising from a nuclear incident: 26239 (a) in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 30d, Governmental Immunity Act of Utah; or 26240 (b) when brought by a person suffering harm. 26241 (5) The conduct of the person suffering harm is not a defense to liability, except that 26242 this section does not preclude any defense based on: 26243 (a) the claimant's knowing failure to mitigate damages related to any injury or damage 26244 to the claimant or the claimant's property; or 26245 (b) an incident involving nuclear material that is knowingly and wrongfully caused by 26246 the claimant. 26247 (6) [No] A person may not collect punitive or exemplary damages under this [chapter] 26248 part. 26249 Section 734. Section 78B-3-604, which is renumbered from Section 78-17-4 is 26250 renumbered and amended to read: 26251 $[\frac{78-17-4}{1}]$. 78B-3-604. Determination of causation -- Compensation allowed. (1) Causation of radiological injury from a nuclear incident shall be determined by the 26252 26253 trier of fact, taking into account epidemiological studies, statistical probabilities, and other 26254 pertinent medical and scientific evidence. 26255 (2) A claimant under this [chapter] part shall be entitled to full compensation of the 26256

claimant's radiological injuries if the trier of fact determines that it is more likely than not that 26257 [such] the claimant's injuries resulted from the nuclear incident.

Section 735. Section 78B-3-701, which is renumbered from Section 78-20-101 is renumbered and amended to read:

26260 Part 7. Damages Regarding Injury to or Theft of Assistance Animal 26261 [78-20-101]. 78B-3-701. Definitions.

26262 As used in this [chapter] part:

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- 26263 (1) "Disability" has the same meaning as defined in Section 62A-5b-102.
- 26264 (2) "Search and rescue dog" means a dog:
- 26265 (a) with documented training to locate persons who are:

26266	(i) lost, missing, or injured; or		
26267	(ii) trapped under debris as the result of a natural or man-made event; and		
26268	(b) affiliated with an established search and rescue dog organization.		
26269	(3) "Service animal" means:		
26270	(a) a service animal, as defined in Section 62A-5b-102;		
26271	(b) a psychiatric therapy animal, as defined in Section 62A-5b-102; or		
26272	(c) a search and rescue dog.		
26273	Section 736. Section 78B-3-702, which is renumbered from Section 78-20-102 is		
26274	renumbered and amended to read:		
26275	[78-20-102]. <u>78B-3-702.</u> Damages recoverable for harm to or theft of		
26276	service animal.		
26277	(1) A person with a disability who uses a service animal, or the owner of a service		
26278	animal has a cause of action for economic and noneconomic damages against:		
26279	(a) any person who steals or, without provocation, attacks the service animal; and		
26280	(b) the owner or keeper of any animal that without provocation attacks a service animal		
26281	due to the owner's or keeper's negligent failure to exercise sufficient control over the animal to		
26282	prevent the attack.		
26283	(2) The action authorized by this section maybe brought by a person with a disability		
26284	who uses the service animal, or the owner of the service animal.		
26285	(3) The measure of economic damages in an action brought under Subsection (1)		
26286	regarding a service animal that is not returned or is killed or injured due to an unprovoked		
26287	attack so that the service animal is unable to function again as a service animal includes:		
26288	(a) the replacement value of an equally trained service animal, without any		
26289	differentiation for the age or experience of the animal; and		
26290	(b) costs and expenses incurred by the person with a disability or the owner, including:		
26291	(i) costs of temporary replacement assistance services, whether provided by another		
26292	service animal or by a person;		

(ii) reasonable costs incurred in efforts to recover a stolen service animal; and

26294	(iii) court and attorney costs incurred in bringing an action under this section.		
26295	(4) If the unprovoked attack on a service animal results in injuries from which the		
26296	animal recovers so it is able to again function as a service animal for the person with a		
26297	disability, or if the theft of the service animal results in the recovery of the service animal and		
26298	the animal is again abl	e to function as a service animal for the person with a disability, the	
26299	measure of economic	damages is the costs and expenses incurred by the person with a	
26300	disability or the owner	as a result of the theft of or injury to the service animal, and includes:	
26301	(a) veterinary	medical expenses;	
26302	(b) costs of ter	mporary replacement assistance services, whether provided by another	
26303	service animal or a person;		
26304	(c) costs incur	red in recovering the service animal, such as a reward; and	
26305	(d) court and a	attorney costs incurred in bringing an action under this section.	
26306	Section 737. S	ection 78B-3-703 , which is renumbered from Section 78-20-103 is	
26307	renumbered and amen	ded to read:	
26308	[78-20-103].	78B-3-703. Limitation on cause of action.	
26309	A cause of acti	on does not exist under this section if the person with a disability who	
26310	uses the service anima	l or the person having custody or supervision of the service animal was	
26311	committing a civil or c	eriminal trespass at the time of the:	
26312	(1) theft of, or	the chasing or harassment of the service animal by a person who owns	
26313	or exercises control ov	er the property upon which the trespass is committed; or	
26314	(2) attack upon, or the chasing or harassment of a service animal by an animal that is		
26315	currently kept or maintained on the property where the trespass is committed.		
26316	Section 738. Section 78B-4-101 , which is renumbered from Section 78-19-1 is		
26317	renumbered and amended to read:		
26318		CHAPTER 4. LIMITATIONS ON LIABILITY	
26319		Part 1. Liability Protection for Volunteers	
26320	[78-19-1].	<u>78B-4-101.</u> Definitions.	
26321	As used in this	[chapter] part:	

26322	(1) "Damage or injury" includes physical, nonphysical, economic, and noneconomic
26323	damage.
26324	(2) "Financially secure source of recovery" means that, at the time of the incident, a
26325	nonprofit organization:
26326	(a) has an insurance policy in effect that covers the activities of the volunteer and has
26327	an insurance limit of not less than the limits established under the Governmental Immunity Act
26328	of Utah in Section 63-30d-604; or
26329	(b) has established a qualified trust with a value not less than the combined limits for
26330	property damage and single occurrence liability established under the Governmental Immunity
26331	Act of Utah in Section 63-30d-604.
26332	(3) "Nonprofit organization" means any organization, other than a public entity,
26333	described in Section 501 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under
26334	Section 501 (a) of that code.
26335	(4) "Public entity" has the same meaning as defined in Section 63-30b-1.
26336	(5) "Qualified trust" means a trust held for the purpose of compensating claims for
26337	damages or injury in a trust company licensed to do business in this state under the provisions
26338	of Title 7, Chapter 5, Trust Business.
26339	(6) "Reimbursements" means, with respect to each nonprofit organization:
26340	(a) compensation or honoraria totaling less than \$300 per calendar year; and
26341	(b) payment of expenses actually incurred.
26342	(7) (a) "Volunteer" means an individual performing services for a nonprofit
26343	organization who does not receive anything of value from that nonprofit organization for those
26344	services except reimbursements.
26345	(b) "Volunteer" includes a volunteer serving as a director, officer, trustee, or direct
26346	service volunteer.
26347	(c) "Volunteer" does not include an individual performing services for a public entity
26348	to the extent the services are within the scope of Title 63, Chapter 30b, Immunity for Persons

Performing Voluntary Services or Title 67, Chapter 20, Volunteer Government Workers Act.

26350	Section 739. Section 78B-4-102 , which is renumbered from Section 78-19-2 is		
26351	renumbered and amended to read:		
26352	[78-19-2]. <u>78B-4-102.</u> Liability protection for volunteers Exceptions.		
26353	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), no volunteer providing services for a		
26354	nonprofit organization incurs any legal liability for any act or omission of the volunteer while		
26355	providing services for the nonprofit organization and no volunteer incurs any personal financial		
26356	liability for any tort claim or other action seeking damage for an injury arising from any act or		
26357	omission of the volunteer while providing services for the nonprofit organization if:		
26358	(a) the individual was acting in good faith and reasonably believed he was acting		
26359	within the scope of his official functions and duties with the nonprofit organization; and		
26360	(b) the damage or injury was not caused by an intentional or knowing act by the		
26361	volunteer which constitutes illegal, willful, or wanton misconduct.		
26362	(2) The protection against volunteer liability provided by this section does not apply:		
26363	(a) to injuries resulting from a volunteer's operation of a motor vehicle, a vessel,		
26364	aircraft or other vehicle for which a pilot or operator's license is required;		
26365	(b) when a suit is brought by an authorized officer of a state or local government to		
26366	enforce a federal, state, or local law; or		
26367	(c) where the nonprofit organization for which the volunteer is working fails to provide		
26368	a financially secure source of recovery for individuals who suffer injuries as a result of actions		
26369	taken by the volunteer on behalf of the nonprofit organization.		

- (3) Nothing in this section shall bar an action by a volunteer against an organization, its officers, or other persons who intentionally or knowingly misrepresent that a financially secure source of recovery does or will exist during a period when such a source does not or will not in fact exist.
- (4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to place a duty upon a nonprofit organization to provide a financially secure source of recovery.

(5) The granting of immunity from liability to a volunteer under this section [shall have no] does not effect on the liability of the nonprofit organization providing the financially secure

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26378	source of recovery.	
26379	Section 740. Section 78B-4-103, which is renumbered from Section 78-19-3 is	
26380	renumbered and amended to read:	
26381	[78-19-3]. <u>78B-4-103.</u> Liability protection for organizations.	
26382	A nonprofit organization is not liable for the acts or omissions of its volunteers in any	
26383	circumstance where:	
26384	(1) the acts of its volunteers are not as described in Subsection [78-19-2] <u>78B-4-102</u> (1)	
26385	unless the nonprofit organization had, or reasonably should have had, reasonable notice of the	
26386	volunteer's unfitness to provide services to the nonprofit organization under circumstances that	
26387	make the nonprofit organization's use of the volunteer reckless or wanton in light of that notice;	
26388	or	
26389	(2) a business employer would not be liable under the laws of this state if the act or	
26390	omission were the act or omission of one of its employees.	
26391	Section 741. Section 78B-4-201, which is renumbered from Section 78-27b-101 is	
26392	renumbered and amended to read:	
26393	Part 2. Limitations on Liability for Equine and Livestock Activities	
26394	[78-27b-101]. <u>78B-4-201.</u> Definitions.	
26395	As used in this [chapter] part:	
26396	(1) "Equine" means any member of the equidae family.	
26397	(2) "Equine activity" means:	
26398	(a) equine shows, fairs, competitions, performances, racing, sales, or parades that	
26399	involve any breeds of equines and any equine disciplines, including dressage, hunter and	
26400	jumper horse shows, grand prix jumping, multiple-day events, combined training, rodeos,	
26401	driving, pulling, cutting, polo, steeple chasing, hunting, endurance trail riding, and western	
26402	games;	

(b) boarding or training equines;

(c) teaching persons equestrian skills;

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(d) riding, inspecting, or evaluating an equine owned by another person regardless of

26406 whether the owner receives monetary or other valuable consideration; 26407 (e) riding, inspecting, or evaluating an equine by a prospective purchaser; or 26408 (f) other equine activities of any type including rides, trips, hunts, or informal or 26409 spontaneous activities sponsored by an equine activity sponsor. 26410 (3) "Equine activity sponsor" means an individual, group, governmental entity, club, 26411 partnership, or corporation, whether operating for profit or as a nonprofit entity, which 26412 sponsors, organizes, or provides facilities for an equine activity, including: 26413 (a) pony clubs, hunt clubs, riding clubs, 4-H programs, therapeutic riding programs, 26414 and public and private schools and postsecondary educational institutions that sponsor equine 26415 activities; and 26416 (b) operators, instructors, and promoters of equine facilities, stables, clubhouses, 26417 ponyride strings, fairs, and arenas. 26418 (4) "Equine professional" means a person compensated for an equine activity by: 26419 (a) instructing a participant; 26420 (b) renting to a participant an equine to ride, drive, or be a passenger upon the equine; 26421 or 26422 (c) renting equipment or tack to a participant. 26423 (5) "Inherent risk" with regard to equine or livestock activities means those dangers or 26424 conditions which are an integral part of equine or livestock activities, which may include: 26425 (a) the propensity of the animal to behave in ways that may result in injury, harm, or 26426 death to persons on or around them; 26427 (b) the unpredictability of the animal's reaction to outside stimulation such as sounds, sudden movement, and unfamiliar objects, persons, or other animals; 26428 26429 (c) collisions with other animals or objects; or 26430 (d) the potential of a participant to act in a negligent manner that may contribute to 26431 injury to the participant or others, such as failing to maintain control over the animal or not

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acting within his or her ability.

(6) "Livestock" means all domesticated animals used in the production of food, fiber,

26434	or livestock activities.		
26435	(7) "Livestock activity" means:		
26436	(a) livestock shows, fairs, competitions, performances, packing events, or parades or		
26437	rodeos that involve any or all breeds of livestock;		
26438	(b) using livestock to pull carts or to carry packs or other items;		
26439	(c) using livestock to pull travois-type carriers during rescue or emergency situations;		
26440	(d) livestock training or teaching activities or both;		
26441	(e) taking livestock on public relations trips or visits to schools or nursing homes;		
26442	(f) boarding livestock;		
26443	(g) riding, inspecting, or evaluating any livestock belonging to another, whether or not		
26444	the owner has received some monetary consideration or other thing of value for the use of the		
26445	livestock or is permitting a prospective purchaser of the livestock to ride, inspect, or evaluate		
26446	the livestock;		
26447	(h) using livestock in wool production;		
26448	(i) rides, trips, or other livestock activities of any type however informal or impromptu		
26449	that are sponsored by a livestock activity sponsor; and		
26450	(j) trimming the feet of any livestock.		
26451	(8) "Livestock activity sponsor" means an individual, group, governmental entity, club		
26452	partnership, or corporation, whether operating for profit or as a nonprofit entity, which		
26453	sponsors, organizes, or provides facilities for a livestock activity, including:		
26454	(a) livestock clubs, 4-H programs, therapeutic riding programs, and public and private		
26455	schools and postsecondary educational institutions that sponsor livestock activities; and		
26456	(b) operators, instructors, and promoters of livestock facilities, stables, clubhouses,		
26457	fairs, and arenas.		
26458	(9) "Livestock professional" means a person compensated for a livestock activity by:		
26459	(a) instructing a participant;		
26460	(b) renting to a participant any livestock for the purpose of riding, driving, or being a		
26461	passenger upon the livestock; or		

26462	(c) renting livestock equipment or tack to a participant.		
26463	(10) "Participant" means any person, whether amateur or professional, who directly		
26464	engages in an equine activity or livestock activity, regardless of whether a fee has been paid to		
26465	participate.		
26466	(11) (a) "Person engaged in an equine or livestock activity" means a person who rides,		
26467	trains, leads, drives, or works with an equine or livestock, respectively.		
26468	(b) Subsection (11)(a) does not include a spectator at an equine or livestock activity or		
26469	a participant at an equine or livestock activity who does not ride, train, lead, or drive an equine		
26470	or any livestock.		
26471	Section 742. Section 78B-4-202 , which is renumbered from Section 78-27b-102 is		
26472	renumbered and amended to read:		
26473	[78-27b-102]. <u>78B-4-202.</u> Equine and livestock activity liability limitations.		
26474	(1) It shall be presumed that participants in equine or livestock activities are aware of		
26475	and understand that there are inherent risks associated with these activities.		
26476	(2) An equine activity sponsor, equine professional, livestock activity sponsor, or		
26477	livestock professional is not liable for an injury to or the death of a participant due to the		
26478	inherent risks associated with these activities, unless the sponsor or professional:		
26479	(a) (i) provided the equipment or tack;		
26480	(ii) the equipment or tack caused the injury; and		
26481	(iii) the equipment failure was due to the sponsor's or professional's negligence;		
26482	(b) failed to make reasonable efforts to determine whether the equine or livestock		
26483	could behave in a manner consistent with the activity with the participant;		
26484	(c) owns, leases, rents, or is in legal possession and control of land or facilities upon		
26485	which the participant sustained injuries because of a dangerous condition which was known to		
26486	or should have been known to the sponsor or professional and for which warning signs have		
26487	not been conspicuously posted;		
26488	(d) (i) commits an act or omission that constitutes negligence, gross negligence, or		

willful or wanton disregard for the safety of the participant; and

26490	(ii) that act or omission causes the injury; or		
26491	(e) intentionally injures or causes the injury to the participant.		
26492	(3) This chapter does not prevent or limit the liability of an equine activity sponsor, an		
26493	equine professional, a livestock activity sponsor, or a livestock professional who is:		
26494	(a) a veterinarian licensed under Title 58, Chapter 28, Veterinary Practice Act, in an		
26495	action to recover for damages incurred in the course of providing professional treatment of an		
26496	equine;		
26497	(b) liable under Title 4, Chapter 25, Estrays and Trespassing Animals; or		
26498	(c) liable under Title [78] 78B, Chapter [15,] 7, Utah Product Liability Act.		
26499	Section 743. Section 78B-4-203, which is renumbered from Section 78-27b-103 is		
26500	renumbered and amended to read:		
26501	[78-27b-103]. <u>78B-4-203.</u> Signs to be posted listing inherent risks and		
26502	liability limitations.		
26503	(1) An equine or livestock activity sponsor shall provide notice to participants of the		
26504	equine or livestock activity that there are inherent risks of participating and that the sponsor is		
26505	not liable for certain of those risks.		
26506	(2) Notice shall be provided by:		
26507	(a) posting a sign in a prominent location within the area being used for the activity; or		
26508	(b) providing a document or release for the participant, or the participant's legal		
26509	guardian if the participant is a minor, to sign.		
26510	(3) The notice provided by the sign or document shall be sufficient if it includes the		
26511	definition of inherent risk in Section [78-27b-101] <u>78B-4-201</u> and states that the sponsor is not		
26512	liable for those inherent risks.		
26513	(4) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), signs are not required to be posted for parades and		
26514	activities that fall within Subsections [$78-27b-101$] $78B-4-201(2)(f)$ and $(7)(c)$, (e) , (g) , (h) , and		
26515	(j).		
26516	Section 744. Section 78B-4-301, which is renumbered from Section 78-27d-101 is		

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renumbered and amended to read:

26518	Part 3. Commonsense Consumption Act	
26519	[78-27d-101]. <u>78B-4-301.</u> Title.	
26520	This [chapter] part is known as the "Commonsense Consumption Act."	
26521	Section 745. Section 78B-4-302 , which is renumbered from Section 78-27d-102 is	
26522	renumbered and amended to read:	
26523	[78-27d-102]. <u>78B-4-302.</u> Definitions.	
26524	As used in this [chapter] part:	
26525	(1) "Claim" means any assertion by or on behalf of a natural person, as well as any	
26526	derivative claim arising from it, and asserted by or on behalf of any other person.	
26527	(2) "Food":	
26528	(a) means any raw, cooked, or processed edible substance, beverage, or ingredient use	d
26529	or intended for use or for sale in whole or in part for human consumption;	
26530	(b) does not include:	
26531	(i) tobacco products;	
26532	(ii) alcohol products;	
26533	(iii) vitamins or dietary supplements;	
26534	(iv) illegal drugs; or	
26535	(v) prescription or over-the-counter drugs.	
26536	(3) "Knowing and willful violation" means that the conduct constituting the violation	
26537	was:	
26538	(a) committed with the intent to deceive or injure consumers or with actual knowledge	Э
26539	that the conduct was injurious to consumers; and	
26540	(b) not required by regulation, order, rule, ordinance, or any statute administered by a	
26541	federal, state, or local government agency.	
26542	(4) "Condition resulting from long term consumption of food" means the cumulative	
26543	effect of consumption of food, which includes weight gain, obesity, or other generally known	
26544	health conditions allegedly caused by or likely to result from the consumption of food.	
26545	Section 746. Section 78B-4-303, which is renumbered from Section 78-27d-103 is	

26546	renumbered and amended to	read:	
26547	[78-27d-103].	78B-4-303. Prevention of unfounded lawsuits Exemption.	
26548	(1) Except as provid	led in Subsection (2), a manufacturer, packer, distributor, carrier,	
26549	holder, seller, marketer, adve	ertiser of a food, or an association of one or more such entities,	
26550	may not be subject to civil li	ability arising under any state statute, rule, public policy, court or	
26551	administrative decision, mur	nicipal ordinance, or other action having the effect of law, for any	
26552	claim of obesity or weight ga	ain resulting from the consumption of food.	
26553	(2) Subsection (1) m	nay not apply where the claim of obesity or weight gain is based on:	
26554	(a) a material violati	on of an adulteration or misbranding requirement prescribed by	
26555	state or federal statute, rule, regulation, or ordinance and the claimed injury was proximately		
26556	caused by the violation; or		
26557	(b) any other materia	al violation of federal or state law applicable to the manufacturing,	
26558	marketing, distribution, adve	ertising, labeling, or sale of food, provided that the violation is	
26559	knowing and willful, and the	e claimed injury was proximately caused by the violation.	
26560	Section 747. Section	78B-4-304 , which is renumbered from Section 78-27d-104 is	
26561	renumbered and amended to	read:	
26562	[78-27d-104].	78B-4-304. Pleading requirements.	
26563	(1) In any action cor	mmenced under the provisions of Subsection [78-27d-103]	
26564	78B-4-303(2), the complaint	t or petition shall state with particularity the following:	
26565	(a) the statute, rule,	regulation, ordinance, or other law that was allegedly violated;	
26566	(b) the facts that are	alleged to constitute a material violation of the statute, rule,	
26567	regulation, ordinance, or oth	er law; and	
26568	(c) the facts alleged	to demonstrate that the violation proximately caused actual injury	
26569	to the plaintiff.		
26570	(2) The complaint of	r petition shall also state with particularity facts sufficient to	
26571	support a reasonable inferen	ce that the violation was with intent to deceive or injure consumers	
26572	or with the actual knowledge	e that the violation was injurious to consumers.	

Section 748. Section 78B-4-305, which is renumbered from Section 78-27d-105 is

26574	renumbered and	d amended i	to read:
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26575 I	[78-27d-105].	78B-4-305.	Stay pending	motion to	dismiss.

- (1) In any action commenced under the provisions of Subsection [78-27d-103] 78B-4-303(2), all discovery and other proceedings shall be stayed during the pendency of any motion to dismiss unless the court finds upon the motion of any party that particularized discovery is necessary to preserve evidence or to prevent undue prejudice to a party.
- (2) During the pendency of any stay of discovery pursuant to this section, unless otherwise ordered by the court, any party to the action with actual notice of the allegations contained in the complaint shall treat all documents, data compilations, and tangible objects that are in the custody or control of the party and are relevant to the allegations, as if they were the subject of a continuing request for production from an opposing party under Rule 34, URCP.
- Section 749. Section **78B-4-306**, which is renumbered from Section 78-27d-106 is renumbered and amended to read:

26588 [78-27d-106]. <u>78B-4-306.</u> Applicability.

The provisions of this chapter apply to all covered claims pending on May 3, 2004, and all claims filed after that date, regardless of when the claim arose.

Section 750. Section **78B-4-401**, which is renumbered from Section 78-27-51 is renumbered and amended to read:

Part 4. Inherent Risks of Skiing

[78-27-51]. 78B-4-401. Public policy.

The Legislature finds that the sport of skiing is practiced by a large number of residents of Utah and attracts a large number of nonresidents, significantly contributing to the economy of this state. It further finds that few insurance carriers are willing to provide liability insurance protection to ski area operators and that the premiums charged by those carriers have risen sharply in recent years due to confusion as to whether a skier assumes the risks inherent in the sport of skiing. It is the purpose of this act, therefore, to clarify the law in relation to skiing injuries and the risks inherent in that sport, to establish as a matter of law that certain risks are

26602 inherent in that sport, and to provide that, as a matter of public policy, no person engaged in 26603 that sport shall recover from a ski operator for injuries resulting from those inherent risks. 26604 Section 751. Section 78B-4-402, which is renumbered from Section 78-27-52 is 26605 renumbered and amended to read: 78B-4-402. Definitions. 26606 [78-27-52]. 26607 As used in this [act] part: 26608 (1) "Inherent risks of skiing" means those dangers or conditions which are an integral part of the sport of recreational, competitive, or professional skiing, including, but not limited 26609 26610 to: 26611 (a) changing weather conditions; 26612 (b) snow or ice conditions as they exist or may change, such as hard pack, powder, packed powder, wind pack, corn, crust, slush, cut-up snow, or machine-made snow; 26613 (c) surface or subsurface conditions such as bare spots, forest growth, rocks, stumps, 26614 streambeds, cliffs, trees, and other natural objects; 26615 (d) variations or steepness in terrain, whether natural or as a result of slope design, 26616 26617 snowmaking or grooming operations, and other terrain modifications such as terrain parks, and 26618 terrain features such as jumps, rails, fun boxes, and all other constructed and natural features 26619 such as half pipes, quarter pipes, or freestyle-bump terrain; (e) impact with lift towers and other structures and their components such as signs, 26620 26621 posts, fences or enclosures, hydrants, or water pipes; (f) collisions with other skiers; 26622 26623 (g) participation in, or practicing or training for, competitions or special events; and 26624 (h) the failure of a skier to ski within the skier's own ability. 26625 (2) "Injury" means any personal injury or property damage or loss. (3) "Skier" means any person present in a ski area for the purpose of engaging in the 26626 26627 sport of skiing, nordic, freestyle, or other types of ski jumping, using skis, sled, tube, 26628 snowboard, or any other device.

(4) "Ski area" means any area designated by a ski area operator to be used for skiing.

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26630	nordic, freestyle, or other type of ski jumping, and snowboarding.
26631	(5) "Ski area operator" means those persons, and their agents, officers, employees or
26632	representatives, who operate a ski area.
26633	Section 752. Section 78B-4-403, which is renumbered from Section 78-27-53 is
26634	renumbered and amended to read:
26635	[78-27-53]. <u>78B-4-403.</u> Bar against claim or recovery from operator for injury
26636	from risks inherent in sport.
26637	Notwithstanding anything in Sections [78-27-37] <u>78B-5-817</u> through [78-27-43]
26638	78B-5-823 to the contrary, no skier may make any claim against, or recover from, any ski area
26639	operator for injury resulting from any of the inherent risks of skiing.
26640	Section 753. Section 78B-4-404, which is renumbered from Section 78-27-54 is
26641	renumbered and amended to read:
26642	[78-27-54]. <u>78B-4-404.</u> Trail boards listing inherent risks and limitations on
26643	liability.
26644	Ski area operators shall post trail boards at one or more prominent locations within each
26645	ski area which shall include a list of the inherent risks of skiing, and the limitations on liability
26646	of ski area operators, as defined in this [act] part.
26647	Section 754. Section 78B-4-501 , which is renumbered from Section 78-11-22 is
26648	renumbered and amended to read:
26649	Part 5. Miscellaneous Provisions
26650	[78-11-22]. <u>78B-4-501.</u> Good Samaritan Act.
26651	(1) A person who renders emergency care at or near the scene of, or during an
26652	emergency, gratuitously and in good faith, is not liable for any civil damages or penalties as a
26653	result of any act or omission by the person rendering the emergency care, unless the person is
26654	grossly negligent or caused the emergency. As used in this section, "emergency" means an

unexpected occurrence involving injury, threat of injury, or illness to a person or the public,

disposal of hazardous materials, and other accidents or events of a similar nature. "Emergency

including motor vehicle accidents, disasters, actual or threatened discharges, removal, or

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care" includes actual assistance or advice offered to avoid, mitigate, or attempt to mitigate the effects of an emergency.

- (2) A person who gratuitously, and in good faith, assists governmental agencies or political subdivisions in the activities described in Subsections (2)(a) through (c) is not liable for any civil damages or penalties as a result of any act or omission unless the person rendering assistance is grossly negligent in:
- (a) implementing measures to control the causes of epidemic and communicable diseases and other conditions significantly affecting the public health, or necessary to protect the public health as set out in Title 26A, Chapter 1, Local Health Departments;
- (b) investigating and controlling suspected bioterrorism and disease as set out in Title26, Chapter 23b, Detection of Public Health Emergencies Act; and
- (c) responding to a national, state, or local emergency, a public health emergency as defined in Section 26-23b-102, or a declaration by the President of the United States or other federal official requesting public health-related activities.
- (3) The immunity in Subsection (2) is in addition to any immunity or protection in state or federal law that may apply.
- Section 755. Section **78B-4-502**, which is renumbered from Section 78-11-22.1 is renumbered and amended to read:

26676 [78-11-22.1]. <u>78B-4-502.</u> Donation of food -- Liability limits.

- (1) A person or entity who donates apparently wholesome food to a nonprofit organization for distribution to the needy is not subject to civil or criminal liability regarding the condition of the food unless an injury or death results from an act or omission of the donor that constitutes gross negligence, recklessness, or intentional misconduct.
- (2) A nonprofit organization that distributes either directly or indirectly apparently wholesome food to persons in need at no charge and substantially complies with applicable local, county, state, and federal laws and regulations regarding the storage and handling of food for public distribution is not subject to civil or criminal liability regarding the condition of the food unless an injury or death results from an act or omission of the organization that

H.B. 78 **Enrolled Copy** 26686 constitutes gross negligence, recklessness, or intentional misconduct. 26687 Section 756. Section 78B-4-503, which is renumbered from Section 78-27-59 is 26688 renumbered and amended to read: 26689 [78-27-59]. 78B-4-503. Immunity for transient shelters. 26690 (1) As used in this section, "transient shelter" means any person which provides shelter, 26691 food, clothing, or other products or services without consideration to indigent persons. 26692 (2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), all transient shelters, owners, operators, and employees of transient shelters, and persons who contribute products or services to transient 26693 26694 shelters, are immune from suit for damages or injuries arising out of or related to the damaged 26695 or injured person's use of the products or services provided by the transient shelter. 26696 (3) This section does not prohibit an action against a person for damages or injury 26697 intentionally caused by that person or resulting from his gross negligence. 26698 Section 757. Section 78B-4-504, which is renumbered from Section 78-11-22.2 is 26699 renumbered and amended to read: 26700 [78-11-22.2]. 78B-4-504. Donation of nonschedule drugs or devices --26701 Liability limitation. 26702 (1) As used in this section: 26703 (a) "Administer" is as defined in Section 58-17b-102. 26704 (b) "Dispense" is as defined in Section 58-17b-102. (c) "Distribute" is as defined in Section 58-17b-102. 26705 (d) "Drug outlet" means: 26706 (i) a pharmacy or pharmaceutical facility as defined in Section 58-17b-102; or 26707 26708 (ii) a person with the authority to engage in the dispensing, delivering, manufacturing, 26709 or wholesaling of prescription drugs or devices outside of the state under the law of the

jurisdiction in which the person operates.

(e) "Health care provider" means:

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(i) a person who is a health care provider, as defined in Section [78-14-3] 78B-3-403,

with the authority under Title 58, Occupations and Professions, to prescribe, dispense, or

26714 administer prescription drugs or devices; or

(ii) a person outside of the state with the authority to prescribe, dispense, or administer prescription drugs or devices under the law of the jurisdiction in which the person practices.

- (f) "Nonschedule drug or device" means:
- (i) a prescription drug or device, as defined in Section 58-17b-102, except that it does not include controlled substances, as defined in Section 58-37-2; or
 - (ii) a nonprescription drug, as defined in Section 58-17b-102.
 - (g) "Prescription drug or device" is as defined in Section 58-17b-102.
- (2) A drug outlet is not subject to civil liability for an injury or death resulting from the defective condition of a nonschedule drug or device that the drug outlet distributes at no charge, in good faith, and for a charitable purpose to a drug outlet or health care provider for ultimate use by a needy person, provided that:
- (a) the drug outlet complies with applicable state and federal laws regarding the storage, handling, and distribution of the nonschedule drug or device; and
- (b) the injury or death is not the result of any act or omission of the drug outlet that constitutes gross negligence, recklessness, or intentional misconduct.
- (3) A health care provider is not subject to civil liability for an injury or death resulting from the defective condition of a nonschedule drug or device that the health care provider distributes to a drug outlet or health care provider for ultimate use by a needy person or directly administers, dispenses, or distributes to a needy person, provided that:
- (a) the health care provider complies with applicable state and federal laws regarding the storage, handling, distribution, dispensing, and administration of the nonschedule drug or device;
- (b) the injury or death is not the result of any act or omission of the health care provider that constitutes gross negligence, recklessness, or intentional misconduct; and
- (c) in the event that the health care provider directly administers, distributes, or dispenses the nonschedule drug or device to the needy person, the health care provider has retained a consent form signed by the needy person that explains the provisions of this section

26742	which extend liability protection for charitable donations of nonschedule drugs and devices.		
26743	(4) Nothing in this section may be construed as:		
26744	(a) permitting a person who is not authorized under Title 58, Occupations and		
26745	Professions, to operate as a drug outlet or practice as a health care provider within the state; or		
26746	(b) extending liability protection to any person who acts outside of the scope of		
26747	authority granted to that person under the laws of this state or the jurisdiction in which the		
26748	person operates or practices.		
26749	Section 758. Section 78B-4-505 , which is renumbered from Section 78-11-28 is		
26750	renumbered and amended to read:		
26751	[78-11-28]. <u>78B-4-505.</u> Liability of reprocessor of single-use medical devices.		
26752	(1) For purposes of this section:		
26753	(a) "Critical single-use medical device" means a medical device that:		
26754	(i) is marked as a single-use device by the original manufacturer; and		
26755	(ii) is intended to directly contact normally sterile tissue or body spaces during use, or		
26756	is physically connected to a device intended to contact normally sterile tissue or body spaces		
26757	during use.		
26758	(b) "Original manufacturer" means any person or entity who designs, manufactures,		
26759	fabricates, assembles, or processes a critical single-use medical device which is new and has		
26760	not been used in a previous medical procedure.		
26761	(c) "Reprocessor" includes a person or entity who performs the functions of contract		
26762	sterilization, installation, relabeling, remanufacturing, repacking, or specification development		
26763	of a reprocessed critical single-use medical device.		
26764	(d) "Reconditioned or reprocessed critical single-use medical device" means a critical		
26765	single use medical device that:		
26766	(i) has previously been used on a patient and has been subject to additional processing		
26767	and manufacturing for the purpose of additional use on a different patient;		
26768	(ii) includes a device that meets the definition under Subsection (1)(a), but has been		
26769	labeled by the reprocessor as "recycled," "refurbished," or "reused"; and		

26770	(iii) does not include a disposable or critical single-use medical device that has been
26771	opened but not used on an individual.
26772	(2) A reprocessor who reconditions or reprocesses a critical single-use medical device
26773	assumes the liability:
26774	(a) of the original manufacturer of the critical single-use medical device; and
26775	(b) for the safety and effectiveness of the reconditioned or reprocessed critical
26776	single-use medical device.
26777	Section 759. Section 78B-4-506 , which is renumbered from Section 78-27-60 is
26778	renumbered and amended to read:
26779	[78-27-60]. <u>78B-4-506.</u> Limited immunity for architects and engineers
26780	inspecting earthquake damage.
26781	(1) A professional engineer licensed under Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers
26782	and Land Surveyors Licensing Act, or an architect licensed under Title 58, Chapter 3a,
26783	Architects Licensing Act, who provides structural inspection services at the scene of a declared
26784	national, state, or local emergency caused by a major earthquake is not liable for any personal
26785	injury, wrongful death, or property damage caused by the good faith inspection for structural
26786	integrity or nonstructural elements affecting health and safety of a structure used for human
26787	habitation or owned by a public entity if the inspection is performed:
26788	(a) voluntarily, without compensation or the expectation of compensation;
26789	(b) at the request of a public official or city or county building inspector acting in an
26790	official capacity; and
26791	(c) within 30 days of the earthquake.
26792	(2) The immunity provided for in Subsection (1) does not apply to gross negligence or
26793	willful misconduct.
26794	Section 760. Section 78B-4-507 , which is renumbered from Section 78-27-61 is
26795	renumbered and amended to read:
26796	[78-27-61]. <u>78B-4-507.</u> Amusement park rides Park responsibilities Rider
26797	responsibilities.

26798	(1) As used in this section:
26799	(a) (i) "Amusement park" means any permanent indoor or outdoor facility or park
26800	where amusement rides are available for use by the general public.
26801	(ii) "Amusement park" does not include a ski resort, a traveling show, carnival, or fair.
26802	(b) "Amusement ride" means a device or attraction at an amusement park which carries
26803	or conveys passengers along, around, or over a fixed or restricted route or course or allows the
26804	passenger to steer or guide it within an established area for the purpose of giving its passengers
26805	amusement, pleasure, thrills, or excitement. "Amusement ride" includes:
26806	(i) any water-based recreational attraction, including all water slides, wave pools, and
26807	water parks; and
26808	(ii) typical rides, including roller coasters, whips, ferris wheels, and merry-go-rounds.
26809	(c) "Intoxicated" means a person is under the influence of alcohol, a controlled
26810	substance, or any substance having the property of releasing toxic vapors, to a degree that the
26811	person may endanger himself or another, in a public place or in a private place where he
26812	unreasonably disturbs other persons.
26813	(d) "Operator" means any person, firm, or corporation that owns, leases, manages, or
26814	operates an amusement park or amusement ride and all employees and agents of the
26815	amusement park.
26816	(e) "Rider" means any person who is:
26817	(i) waiting in the immediate vicinity of an amusement ride in order to get on the ride;
26818	(ii) in the process of leaving the ride but remains in its immediate vicinity; or
26819	(iii) a passenger or participant on an amusement ride.
26820	(2) An amusement park shall inform riders in writing, where appropriate, of the nature
26821	of the ride, including factors which would assist riders in determining whether they should
26822	participate in the ride activity and the rules concerning conduct on each ride. Information

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concerning the rules of conduct may be given verbally at the beginning of each ride segment or

(3) Riders are responsible for obeying the posted rules and verbal instructions of the

posted in writing conspicuously at the entrance to each ride.

26826 amusement ride operator. 26827 (4) A rider may not: 26828 (a) board or dismount from an amusement ride except at a designated area; 26829 (b) board an amusement ride if he has a physical condition that may be aggravated by 26830 participation on the ride; 26831 (c) disconnect, disable, or attempt to disconnect or disable, any safety device, seat belt, 26832 harness, or other restraining device before, during, or after movement of the amusement ride 26833 has started except at the express instruction of the operator; 26834 (d) throw or expel any object from an amusement ride; 26835 (e) act in any manner contrary to posted or oral rules while boarding, riding, or 26836 dismounting from an amusement ride; or 26837 (f) engage in any reckless act or activity which may injure himself or others. 26838 (5) A rider may not board or attempt to board any amusement ride if he is intoxicated. 26839 (a) An operator of an amusement park ride may prevent a rider who is perceptibly or 26840 apparently intoxicated from boarding an amusement ride. 26841 (b) An operator who prevents a rider from boarding an amusement ride under this 26842 section, is not criminally or civilly liable if the operator reasonably believes that the rider is 26843 intoxicated. (6) An amusement park shall post signs and notices in conspicuous locations 26844 26845

- (6) An amusement park shall post signs and notices in conspicuous locations throughout the park informing riders of the importance of reporting all injuries sustained on amusement park premises. The signs shall contain the location where any injuries may be reported.
- (7) A rider, or the parent or guardian of a minor rider on the minor's behalf, may report in writing to the amusement facility or its designated agent any injuries sustained on an amusement ride before leaving the amusement facility premises, unless the rider, or parent or guardian of a minor rider, is unable to file a report because of the severity of the injuries to the rider. The report shall be filed as soon as reasonably possible and include:
 - (a) the name, address, and phone number of the injured person;

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26854	(b) if the injured person is a minor, the name, address, and phone number of the parent		
26855	or guardian filing the report;		
26856	(c) a brief description of the incident causing the injury, including the location, date,		
26857	and time of the injury;		
26858	(d) a description of the injury, including the cause, if known; and		
26859	(e) the name, address, and phone number of any known witnesses to the incident.		
26860	(8) The actions of any rider of sufficient age and knowledge to assume the inherent		
26861	risks of an amusement ride who violates the provisions of Subsection (3), (4), or (5) may be		
26862	considered by the court in a civil action brought by a rider against the amusement park operator		
26863	for injuries sustained while at the amusement park for the purpose of allocating fault between		
26864	the parties.		
26865	Section 761. Section 78B-4-508 , which is renumbered from Section 78-27-62 is		
26866	renumbered and amended to read:		
26867	[78-27-62]. <u>78B-4-508.</u> Limitation on liability of hockey facilities.		
26868	(1) As used in this section, "hockey facility" means a facility where hockey is		
26869	customarily played or practiced and the general public is charged an admission fee to attend.		
26870	(2) The owner or operator of a hockey facility is not liable for any injury to the person		
26871	or property of any person as a result of that person being hit by a hockey puck or stick unless:		
26872	(a) the person is situated completely behind a board, glass, or similar barrier and the		
26873	board, glass, or barrier is defective; or		
26874	(b) the injury is caused by negligent or willful and wanton conduct in connection with		
26875	the game of hockey by the owner or operator or any hockey player, coach, or manager		
26876	employed by the owner or operator.		
26877	Section 762. Section 78B-4-509 , which is renumbered from Section 78-27-63 is		
26878	renumbered and amended to read:		
26879	[78-27-63]. <u>78B-4-509.</u> Inherent risks of certain recreational activities Claim		
26880	barred against county or municipality No effect on duty or liability of person		
26881	participating in recreational activity or other person.		

26882	(1) As used in this section:
26883	(a) "Inherent risks" means those dangers, conditions, and potentials for personal injury
26884	or property damage that are an integral and natural part of participating in a recreational
26885	activity.
26886	(b) "Municipality" has the meaning as defined in Section 10-1-104.
26887	(c) "Person" includes an individual, regardless of age, maturity, ability, capability, or
26888	experience, and a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, or any other form of
26889	business enterprise.
26890	(d) "Recreational activity" includes a rodeo, an equestrian activity, skateboarding,
26891	skydiving, para gliding, hang gliding, roller skating, ice skating, fishing, hiking, walking,
26892	running, jogging, bike riding, or in-line skating on property:
26893	(i) owned, leased, or rented by, or otherwise made available to:
26894	(A) with respect to a claim against a county, the county; and
26895	(B) with respect to a claim against a municipality, the municipality; and
26896	(ii) intended for the specific use in question.
26897	(2) Notwithstanding anything in Sections [78-27-37, 78-27-38, 78-27-39, 78-27-40,
26898	78-27-41, 78-27-42, and 78-27-43] <u>78B-5-817 through 78B-5-823</u> to the contrary, no person
26899	may make a claim against or recover from any of the following entities for personal injury or
26900	property damage resulting from any of the inherent risks of participating in a recreational
26901	activity:
26902	(a) a county, municipality, local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
26903	Government Entities - Local Districts, special service district under Title 17A, Chapter 2, Part
26904	13, Utah Special Service District Act, or dependent district under Title 17A, Chapter 3,
26905	Dependent Districts; or
26906	(b) the owner of property that is leased, rented, or otherwise made available to a
26907	county, municipality, local district, special service district, or dependent district for the purpose

of providing or operating a recreational activity.

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(3) (a) Nothing in this section may be construed to relieve a person participating in a

26910	recreational activity from an obligation that the person would have in the absence of this
26911	section to exercise due care or from the legal consequences of a failure to exercise due care.
26912	(b) Nothing in this section may be construed to relieve any other person from an
26913	obligation that the person would have in the absence of this section to exercise due care or
26914	from the legal consequences of a failure to exercise due care.
26915	Section 763. Section 78B-4-510 , which is renumbered from Section 78-27-65 is
26916	renumbered and amended to read:
26917	[78-27-65]. <u>78B-4-510.</u> Affirmative defense for liquified petroleum gas
26918	industry.
26919	(1) In any action for damages for personal injury, death, or property damage in which a
26920	seller, supplier, installer, handler, or transporter of liquified petroleum gas is named as a
26921	defendant, it shall be an affirmative defense to liability that:
26922	(a) the equipment or appliance which caused the damage was altered or modified
26923	without the consent or knowledge of the seller, supplier, installer, handler, or transporter; or
26924	(b) the equipment or appliance was used in a manner or for a purpose other than that
26925	for which it was intended.
26926	(2) There is a rebuttable presumption that a seller, supplier, installer, handler, or
26927	transporter of liquified petroleum gas and the necessary equipment and appliances, licensed in
26928	accordance with Title 53, Chapter 7, Part 3, Liquified Petroleum Gas Act, has followed all
26929	applicable standards and procedures established by the Liquified Petroleum Gas Board.
26930	Section 764. Section 78B-4-511, which is renumbered from Section 78-27-64 is
26931	renumbered and amended to read:
26932	[78-27-64]. <u>78B-4-511.</u> Regulation of firearms reserved to state Lawsuits
26933	prohibited.
26934	(1) As prescribed by Section 76-10-500, all authority to regulate firearms is reserved to
26935	the state through the Legislature.

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(2) A person who lawfully designs, manufactures, markets, advertises, transports, or

sells firearms or ammunition to the public may not be sued by the state or any of its political

26938	subdivisions for the subsequent use, whether lawfully or unlawfully, of the firearm or
26939	ammunition, unless the suit is based on the breach of a contract or warranty for a firearm or
26940	ammunition purchased by the state or political subdivision.
26941	Section 765. Section 78B-5-101 , which is renumbered from Section 78-21-1 is
26942	renumbered and amended to read:
26943	CHAPTER 5. PROCEDURE AND EVIDENCE
26944	Part 1. Issues and Trial
26945	[78-21-1]. <u>78B-5-101.</u> Right to jury trial.
26946	In actions for the recovery of specific real or personal property, with or without
26947	damages, or for money claimed [as] due upon contract or as damages for breach of contract, or
26948	for injuries, an issue of fact may be tried by a jury, unless a jury trial is waived or a reference is
26949	ordered.
26950	Section 766. Section 78B-5-102, which is renumbered from Section 78-21-2 is
26951	renumbered and amended to read:
26952	[78-21-2]. 78B-5-102. Jury to decide questions of fact.
26953	All questions of fact, where the trial is by jury, other than those mentioned in Section
26954	[78-21-3] <u>78B-5-103</u> , are to be decided by the jury, and all evidence [thereon] is to be
26955	addressed to them, except when otherwise provided.
26956	Section 767. Section 78B-5-103, which is renumbered from Section 78-21-3 is
26957	renumbered and amended to read:
26958	[78-21-3]. Court to decide questions of law.
26959	All questions of law, including the admissibility of evidence, the facts preliminary to
26960	[such] admission, the construction of statutes and other writings, [and] the application of the
26961	rules of evidence [are to be decided by the court], and all discussions of law are to be addressed
26962	to [it] and decided by the court. Whenever the knowledge of the court is by law made evidence
26963	of a fact, the court [is to declare such] shall explain the knowledge to the jury, who are [bound]
26964	to accept it.
26965	Section 768 Section 78B-5-201, which is renumbered from Section 78-22-1.5 is

26966	renumbered and amended to read:
26967	Part 2. Judgments
26968	[78-22-1.5]. <u>78B-5-201.</u> Definitions Judgment recorded in Registry of
26969	Judgments.
26970	(1) For purposes of this [section] part, "Registry of Judgments" means the index where
26971	a judgment [shall be] is filed and searchable by the name of the judgment debtor through
26972	electronic means or by tangible document.
26973	(2) On or after July 1, 1997, a judgment entered in a district court does not create a lien
26974	upon or affect the title to real property unless the judgment is filed in the Registry of Judgments
26975	of the office of the clerk of the district court of the county in which the property is located.
26976	(3) (a) On or after July 1, 2002, except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a judgment
26977	entered in a district court does not create a lien upon or affect the title to real property unless
26978	the judgment or an abstract of judgment is recorded in the office of the county recorder in
26979	which the real property of the judgment debtor is located.
26980	(b) State agencies are exempt from the recording requirement of Subsection (3)(a).
26981	(4) In addition to the requirements of Subsections (2) and (3)(a), any judgment that is
26982	filed in the Registry of Judgments on or after September 1, 1998, or any judgment or abstract of
26983	judgment that is recorded in the office of a county recorder after July 1, 2002, shall include:
26984	(a) the information identifying the judgment debtor on the judgment or abstract of
26985	judgment; or
26986	(b) a copy of the separate information statement of the judgment creditor that contains:
26987	(i) the correct name and last-known address of each judgment debtor and the address at
26988	which each judgment debtor received service of process;
26989	(ii) the name and address of the judgment creditor;
26990	(iii) the amount of the judgment as filed in the Registry of Judgments;
26991	(iv) if known, the judgment debtor's social security number, date of birth, and driver's

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license number if a natural person; and

(v) whether or not a stay of enforcement has been ordered by the court and the date the

stay expires.

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- 26995 (5) For the information required in Subsection (4), the judgment creditor shall:
- 26996 (a) provide the information on the separate information statement if known or available to the judgment creditor from its records, its attorney's records, or the court records in the action in which the judgement was entered; or
 - (b) state on the separate information statement that the information is unknown or unavailable.
 - (6) (a) Any judgment that requires payment of money and is entered in a district court on or after September 1, 1998, or any judgment or abstract of judgment recorded in the office of a county recorder after July 1, 2002, that does not include the debtor identifying information as required in Subsection (4) is not a lien until a separate information statement of the judgment creditor is recorded in the office of a county recorder in compliance with Subsections (4) and (5).
 - (b) The separate information statement of the judgment creditor referred to in Subsection (6)(a) shall include:
 - (i) the name of any judgment creditor, debtor, assignor, or assignee;
- 27010 (ii) the date of recording; and
- 27011 (iii) the entry number of the original judgment or abstract of judgment.
- 27012 (7) A judgment that requires payment of money recorded on or after September 1, 27013 1998, but prior to July 1, 2002, has as its priority the date of entry, except as to parties with actual or constructive knowledge of the judgment.
 - (8) A judgment or notice of judgment wrongfully filed against real property is subject to Title 38, Chapter 9, Wrongful Liens.
- Section 769. Section **78B-5-202**, which is renumbered from Section 78-22-1 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 27019 [78-22-1]. 78B-5-202. Duration of judgment -- Judgment as a lien upon real 27020 property -- Abstract of judgment -- Small claims judgment not a lien -- Appeal of 27021 judgment -- Child support orders.

(1) Judgments shall continue for eight years from the date of entry in a court unless previously satisfied or unless enforcement of the judgment is stayed in accordance with law.

- (2) Prior to July 1, 1997, except as limited by Subsections (4) and (5), the entry of judgment by a district court creates a lien upon the real property of the judgment debtor, not exempt from execution, owned or acquired during the existence of the judgment, located in the county in which the judgment is entered.
- (3) An abstract of judgment issued by the court in which the judgment is entered may be filed in any court of this state and shall have the same force and effect as a judgment entered in that court.
- (4) Prior to July 1, 1997, and after May 15, 1998, a judgment entered in the small claims division of any court [shall] may not qualify as a lien upon real property unless abstracted to the civil division of the district court and recorded in accordance with Subsection (3).
- (5) (a) If any judgment is appealed, upon deposit[5] with the court where the notice of appeal is filed[5] of cash or other security in a form and amount considered sufficient by the court that rendered the judgment to secure the full amount of the judgment, together with ongoing interest and any other anticipated damages or costs, including [attorney's] attorney fees and costs on appeal, the lien created by the judgment shall be terminated as provided in Subsection (5)(b).
- (b) Upon the deposit of sufficient security as provided in Subsection (5)(a), the court shall enter an order terminating the lien created by the judgment and granting the judgment creditor a perfected lien in the deposited security as of the date of the original judgment.
- (6) (a) A child support order or a sum certain judgment for past due support may be enforced:
 - (i) within four years after the date the youngest child reaches majority; or
 - (ii) eight years from the date of entry of the sum certain judgment entered by a tribunal.
 - (b) The longer period of duration shall apply in every order.
- (c) A sum certain judgment may be renewed to extend the duration.

27050	(7) (a) After July 1, 2002, a judgment entered by a district court or a justice court in the		
27051	state becomes a lien upon real property if:		
27052	(i) the judgment or an abstract of the judgment containing the information identifying		
27053	the judgment debtor as described in Subsection [78-22-1.5] 78B-5-201(4) is recorded in the		
27054	office of the county recorder; or		
27055	(ii) the judgment or an abstract of the judgment and a separate information statement of		
27056	the judgment creditor as described in Subsection [78-22-1.5] 78B-5-201(5) is recorded in the		
27057	office of the county recorder.		
27058	(b) The judgment shall run from the date of entry by the district court or justice court.		
27059	(c) The real property subject to the lien includes all the real property of the judgment		
27060	debtor:		
27061	(i) in the county in which the recording under Subsection (7)(a)(i) or (ii) occurs; and		
27062	(ii) owned or acquired at any time by the judgment debtor during the time the judgment		
27063	is effective.		
27064	(d) State agencies are exempt from the recording requirement of Subsection (7)(a).		
27065	(8) (a) A judgment referred to in Subsection (7) shall be entered under the name of the		
27066	judgment debtor in the judgment index in the office of the county recorder as required in		
27067	Section 17-21-6.		
27068	(b) A judgment containing a legal description shall also be abstracted in the appropriate		
27069	tract index in the office of the county recorder.		
27070	Section 770. Section 78B-5-203, which is renumbered from Section 78-22-1.1 is		
27071	renumbered and amended to read:		
27072	[78-22-1.1]. <u>78B-5-203.</u> Judgment against party dying after verdict or decision.		
27073	[A judgment rendered where] If a party dies after a verdict or decision upon any issue of		
27074	fact, and before judgment, the judgment is not a lien on the real property of the deceased party,		
27075	but is payable in the course of the administration of [his] the party's estate.		
27076	Section 771. Section 78B-5-204 , which is renumbered from Section 78-22-2 is		

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renumbered and amended to read:

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27078	$[\frac{78-22-2}{2}]$. $\frac{78B-5-204}{2}$ Judgment against sheriff When conclusive against
27079	sureties on indemnity bond.
27080	If an action is brought against a sheriff for an act done by virtue of his office and he
27081	gives written notice [thereof] to the sureties on any bond of indemnity received by him, the
27082	judgment recovered [therein] is conclusive evidence of his right to recover against such

sureties[; and the]. The court[, or judge in vacation,] may, on motion, and upon [notice of] five days notice, order judgment to be entered against them for the amount [so] recovered, including

27085 costs.

Section 772. Section **78B-5-205**, which is renumbered from Section 78-22-3 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-22-3]. <u>78B-5-205.</u> Judgment by confession authorized.

A judgment by confession may be entered without action, either for money due or to become due or to secure any person against contingent liability on behalf of the defendant, or both, in the manner prescribed by law. [Such] The judgment may be entered in any court having jurisdiction for like amounts.

Section 773. Section **78B-5-206**, which is renumbered from Section 78-22-4 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-22-4]. 78B-5-206. Mileage allowance for judgment debtor required to appear.

[Every] A judgment debtor legally required to appear before a district court or a master to answer concerning [his, her, or its] the debtor's property is entitled, on a sufficient showing of need, to mileage of 15 cents per mile for each mile actually and necessarily traveled in going only, to be paid by the judgment creditor at whose instance the judgment debtor was required to appear[, but the]. The judgment creditor is not required to make any payment for such mileage until the judgment debtor has actually appeared before the court or master.

Section 774. Section **78B-5-301**, which is renumbered from Section 78-22a-1 is renumbered and amended to read:

Part 3. Utah Foreign Judgment Act

2/100	[70-22a-1]. <u>70D-3-301.</u> Title.
27107	This [chapter shall be known and may be cited] part is known as the "Utah Foreign

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27108 Judgment Act."

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Section 775. Section **78B-5-302**, which is renumbered from Section 78-22a-2 is renumbered and amended to read:

27111 [78-22a-2]. 78B-5-302. Definition -- Filing and status of foreign judgments.

- (1) As used in this [chapter] part, "foreign judgment" means any judgment, decree, or order of a court of the United States or of any other court whose acts are entitled to full faith and credit in this state.
- (2) A copy of a foreign judgment authenticated in accordance with an appropriate act of Congress or an appropriate act of Utah may be filed with the clerk of any district court in Utah. The clerk of the district court shall treat the foreign judgment in all respects as a judgment of a district court of Utah.
- (3) A foreign judgment filed under this [chapter] part has the same effect and is subject to the same procedures, defenses, enforcement, satisfaction, and proceedings for reopening, vacating, setting aside, or staying as a judgment of a district court of this state.
- Section 776. Section **78B-5-303**, which is renumbered from Section 78-22a-3 is renumbered and amended to read:

27124 [78-22a-3]. <u>78B-5-303</u>. Notice of filing.

- (1) The judgment creditor or attorney for the creditor, at the time of filing a foreign judgment, shall file an affidavit with the clerk of the district court stating the last known post-office address of the judgment debtor and the judgment creditor.
- (2) Upon the filing of a foreign judgment and affidavit, the clerk of the district court shall notify the judgment debtor that the judgment has been filed. Notice shall be sent to the address stated in the affidavit. The clerk shall record the date the notice is mailed in the register of actions. The notice shall include the name and post-office address of the judgment creditor and the name and address of the judgment creditor's attorney, if any.
 - (3) No execution or other process for the enforcement of a foreign judgment filed

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27134	under this [chapter]	<u>part</u> may issue	until 30 days after	the judgment is file
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- Section 777. Section **78B-5-304**, which is renumbered from Section 78-22a-4 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 27137 [78-22a-4]. <u>78B-5-304.</u> Stay.

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- 27138 (1) If an appeal from a foreign judgment is pending, the time for appeal has not expired,
 27139 or a stay of execution has been granted, the court, upon proof that the judgment debtor has
 27140 furnished security for satisfaction of the judgment in the state in which the judgment was
 27141 rendered shall stay enforcement of the judgment until the appeal is concluded, the time for
 27142 appeal expires, or until the stay of execution expires or is vacated.
- 27143 (2) If the foreign judgment debtor, upon motion, shows the district court any ground upon which enforcement of a judgment of a district court of this state would be stayed, the court shall stay enforcement of the foreign judgment upon the posting of security in the kind and amount required to stay enforcement of a domestic judgment.
- Section 778. Section **78B-5-305**, which is renumbered from Section 78-22a-5 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 27149 [78-22a-5]. <u>78B-5-305.</u> Lien.
- 27150 (1) A foreign judgment entered in a district court under this [chapter] part becomes a 27151 lien as provided in Section [78-22-1] 78B-5-202 if:
 - (a) a stay of execution has not been granted;
- 27153 (b) the requirements of this chapter are satisfied; and
- 27154 (c) the judgment is recorded in the office of the county recorder where the property of the judgment debtor is located, as provided in Section [78-22-1] 78B-5-202.
- 27156 (2) The lien becomes effective at the time and date of recording and expires eight years 27157 after date of entry by the court in the foreign jurisdiction unless renewed in Utah as required by 27158 Utah law.
- Section 779. Section **78B-5-306**, which is renumbered from Section 78-22a-6 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 27161 [78-22a-6]. <u>78B-5-306.</u> Optional procedure.

27162	This [chapter shall] part may not be construed to impair a judgment creditor's right to
27163	bring an action in this state to enforce [such] the creditor's judgment.
27164	Section 780. Section 78B-5-307 , which is renumbered from Section 78-22a-8 is
27165	renumbered and amended to read:
27166	[78-22a-8]. $78B-5-307$. Uniformity of interpretation.
27167	This [chapter] part shall be construed to effectuate the general purpose to make uniform
27168	the law of those states which enact it.
27169	Section 781. Section 78B-5-401, which is renumbered from Section 78-22b-101 is
27170	renumbered and amended to read:
27171	Part 4. Uniform Foreign-Money Claims Act
27172	[78-22b-101]. <u>78B-5-401.</u> Title.
27173	This [chapter shall be] part is known as the "Uniform Foreign-Money Claims Act."
27174	Section 782. Section 78B-5-402 , which is renumbered from Section 78-22b-102 is
27175	renumbered and amended to read:
27176	[78-22b-102]. <u>78B-5-402.</u> Definitions.
27177	As used in this [chapter] part:
27178	(1) "Action" means a judicial proceeding or arbitration in which a money payment may
27179	be awarded or enforced in respect of a foreign-money claim.
27180	(2) "Conversion date" means the banking day next before the date on which money is,
27181	in accordance with this [chapter] part:
27182	(a) paid to a judgment creditor;
27183	(b) paid to the designated official enforcing a judgment on behalf of the judgment
27184	creditor; or
27185	(c) used to effect a recoupment or set-off of claims in different moneys in an action.
27186	(3) "Distribution proceeding" means a judicial or nonjudicial proceeding for an
27187	accounting, an assignment for the benefit of creditors, a foreclosure, for the liquidation or
27188	rehabilitation of a corporation or other entity, for the distribution of an estate, trust, or other
27189	fund in or against which a foreign-money claim is asserted.

27190 (4) "Foreign money" means money other than money of the United States of America. 27191 (5) "Foreign-money claim" means a claim upon an obligation to pay, or a claim for 27192 recovery of a loss, expressed in or measured by a foreign money. 27193 (6) "Money" means a medium of exchange for the payment of obligations or a store of 27194 value authorized or adopted by a government or by intergovernmental agreement. 27195 (7) "Money of the claim" means the money determined as proper by Section 27196 [78-22b-105] 78B-5-405. 27197 (8) "Party" means an individual, a corporation, government or governmental 27198 subdivision or agency, business trust, partnership or association of two or more persons having 27199 a joint or common interest or any other legal or commercial entity asserting or defending 27200 against a foreign-money claim. 27201 (9) "Rate of exchange" means the rate at which the money of one country may be 27202 converted into money of another country in a free financial market convenient to or reasonably 27203 usable by the party obliged to pay or to state a rate of conversion. If separate exchange rates 27204 apply to different kinds of transactions or events, the term means the rate applicable to the 27205 particular transaction or event giving rise to the foreign-money claim. 27206 (10) (a) "Spot rate" means the rate of exchange at which foreign money is sold by a 27207 bank or other dealer in foreign exchange for settlement by immediate payment, by charge to an 27208 account, or by an agreed delayed settlement not exceeding two days. 27209 (b) "Bank-offered spot rate" means the rate of exchange at which a bank will issue its 27210 draft in the foreign money or will cause credit to become available in the foreign money on a 27211 next-day basis. 27212

- (11) "State" means a state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the United States Virgin Islands.
- Section 783. Section **78B-5-403**, which is renumbered from Section 78-22b-103 is renumbered and amended to read:

27216 [78-22b-103]. <u>78B-5-403.</u> Scope.

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(1) This [chapter] part applies only to a foreign-money claim in an action or

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27218	distribution proceeding.	
27219	(2) This [chapter] part applies to foreign-money issues notwithstanding the law	
27220	applicable under the conflict of laws rules of this state to other issues in the action or	
27221	distribution proceeding.	
27222	Section 784. Section 78B-5-404 , which is renumbered from Section 78-22b-104 is	
27223	renumbered and amended to read:	
27224	[78-22b-104]. <u>78B-5-404.</u> Variation by agreement.	
27225	(1) The effect of provisions of this [chapter] part may be varied by agreement of the	
27226	parties made at any time before or after commencement of an action, distribution proceeding,	
27227	or the entry of judgment.	
27228	(2) The parties may agree upon the money to be used in a transaction giving rise to a	
27229	foreign-money claim and may use different moneys for different aspects of the transaction.	
27230	Stating the price in a foreign money or for a particular transaction does not require, of itself, the	
27231	use of that money for other aspects of the transaction.	
27232	Section 785. Section 78B-5-405 , which is renumbered from Section 78-22b-105 is	
27233	renumbered and amended to read:	
27234	[78-22b-105]. Determining the money of the claim.	
27235	(1) Except as provided by Subsection (2), the proper money of the claim is, as in each	
27236	case may be appropriate, the money:	
27237	(a) regularly used between the parties as a matter of usage or course of dealing;	
27238	(b) used at the time of a transaction in international trade, by trade usage or common	
27239	practice, for valuing or settling transactions in the particular commodity or service involved; or	
27240	(c) in which the loss was ultimately felt or will be incurred by a party.	
27241	(2) The money in which the parties have contracted that a payment be made is the	
27242	proper money of the claim for that payment.	

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renumbered and amended to read:

[78-22b-106].

Section 786. Section 78B-5-406, which is renumbered from Section 78-22b-106 is

78B-5-406. Determining the amount of the money of certain

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(1) If an amount contracted to be paid in a foreign money is measured by a specified amount of a different money, the amount to be paid is determined on the conversion date.

- (2) If an amount contracted to be paid in a foreign money is to be measured by a different money at the exchange rate prevailing on a date prior to default, that exchange rate applies only for payments made a reasonable time after default, not to exceed 30 days.

 Thereafter, conversion is made at the bank-offered spot rate on the conversion date.
- (3) (a) A monetary claim is neither usurious nor unconscionable because the agreement on which it is based provides that the amount of the debtor's obligation to be paid in the debtor's money [must] shall, when received by the creditor, equal a specified amount of the foreign money of the country of the creditor.
- (b) If because of unexcused delay in payment of a judgment or award the amount received by the creditor does not equal the amount of the foreign money specified in the agreement, the court or arbitrator, as the case may be, has jurisdiction to and [shall] may amend the judgment or award accordingly.
- Section 787. Section **78B-5-407**, which is renumbered from Section 78-22b-107 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-22b-107]. <u>78B-5-407.</u> Asserting and defending a foreign-money claim.

- (1) A claimant may assert a claim in a specified foreign money. If a foreign money is not asserted, the claimant makes a claim for a judgment in United States dollars.
- (2) An opposing party may allege and prove the claim is in whole or in part for a different money than that asserted by the claimant.
- (3) Any party may assert a defense, set-off, recoupment, or counterclaim in any money without regard to the money of other claims.
- 27270 (4) The determination of the proper money of the claim is a question of law.
- Section 788. Section **78B-5-408**, which is renumbered from Section 78-22b-108 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 27273 [78-22b-108]. <u>78B-5-408.</u> Judgments and awards on foreign-money claims

27274 -- Time of money conversion -- Form of judgment.

- 27275 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a judgment or arbitration award on a 27276 foreign-money claim must be stated in an amount of the money of the claim.
 - (2) The judgment or award is payable in that foreign money or at the option of the debtor in the amount of United States dollars which will purchase that foreign money on the conversion date at a bank-offered spot rate.
 - (3) Assessed costs must be entered in United States dollars.
 - (4) Each payment in United States dollars must be accepted and credited on the judgment or award in the amount of the foreign money that could be purchased by the dollars at a bank-offered spot rate of exchange at or near the close of business on the conversion date for that payment.
 - (5) Judgments or awards made in an action on both:
 - (a) a defense, set-off, recoupment, or counterclaim; and
 - (b) the adverse party's claim, must be netted by converting the money of the smaller into the money of the larger, and by subtracting the smaller from the larger, and must specify the rates of exchange used.
 - (6) A judgment substantially in the following form complies with Subsection (1):
 - IT IS ADJUDGED AND ORDERED that Defendant (insert name) pay to Plaintiff (insert name) the sum of (insert amount in the foreign money) plus interest on that sum at the rate of (insert rate see Section [78-22b-110] 78B-5-410) percent a year or, at the option of the judgment debtor, the number of United States dollars as will purchase the (insert name of foreign money) with interest due, at a bank-offered spot rate at or near the close of business on the banking day next before the day of payment, together with assessed costs of (insert amount) United States dollars.
 - (7) If a contract claim is of the type covered by Subsection [78-22b-106] 78B-5-406(1) or (2), the judgment or award shall be entered for the amount of the money stated to measure the obligation to be paid in the money specified for payment or, at the option of the debtor, the number of United States dollars as will purchase the computed amount of the money of

27302	payment on the conversion date at a bank-offered spot rate.
27303	(8) A judgment shall be filed in the judgment docket and indexed

- (8) A judgment shall be filed in the judgment docket and indexed in foreign money in the same manner, and shall have the same effect as a lien as other judgments. It may be discharged by payment.
- Section 789. Section **78B-5-409**, which is renumbered from Section 78-22b-109 is renumbered and amended to read:

27308 [78-22b-109]. <u>78B-5-409</u>. Conversions of foreign money in a distribution proceeding.

The rate of exchange prevailing at or near the closing of business on the day the proceeding is initiated shall govern all exchanges of foreign money in a distribution proceeding. A foreign-money claimant in a distribution proceeding must assert its claim in the named foreign money and show the amount of United States dollars resulting from a conversion as of the date the proceeding was initiated.

Section 790. Section **78B-5-410**, which is renumbered from Section 78-22b-110 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-22b-110]. <u>78B-5-410.</u> Prejudgment and judgment interest.

- (1) With respect to a foreign-money claim, recovery of prejudgment interest and the rate of interest to be applied in the action or distribution proceeding are matters of the substantive law governing the right to recovery under the conflict of laws rules of this state.
- (2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), an increase or decrease in the amount of prejudgment interest otherwise payable may be made in a foreign-money judgment to the extent required by the law of this state governing a failure to make or accept an offer of settlement or offer of judgment, or conduct by a party or its attorney causing undue delay or expense.
- (3) A judgment on a foreign-money claim bears interest at the same rate applicable to other judgments of this state.
- Section 791. Section **78B-5-411**, which is renumbered from Section 78-22b-111 is renumbered and amended to read:

27330	[78-22b-111]. <u>78B-5-411.</u> Enforcement of f	oreign judgments.	
27331	(1) Subject to Subsections (2) and (3), if an action is	brought to enforce a judgment of	
27332	another jurisdiction expressed in a foreign money and the jud	Igment is recognized in this state	
27333	as enforceable, the enforcing judgment [must] shall be entered	ed as provided in Section	
27334	[78-22b-108] $[78-22b-108]$ whether or not the foreign judgment	t confers an option to pay in an	
27335	equivalent amount of United States dollars. A satisfaction of	partial payment made upon the	
27336	foreign judgment, on proof thereof, [must] shall be credited a	against the amount of foreign	
27337	money specified in the judgment, notwithstanding the entry of	of judgment in this state.	
27338	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), a foreign judgm	ent may be filed in the judgment	
27339	docket in accordance with any statute of this state providing	a procedure for its recognition and	
27340	enforcement.		
27341	(3) A judgment entered on a foreign-money claim or	ly in United States dollars in	
27342	another state [must] shall be enforced in this state in United	States dollars only.	
27343	Section 792. Section 78B-5-412 , which is renumbered	ed from Section 78-22b-112 is	
27344	renumbered and amended to read:		
27345	[78-22b-112]. <u>78B-5-412</u> . Temporarily dete	ermining the United States	
27346	dollar value of foreign-money claims for limited purposes	5.	
27347	(1) For the limited purpose of facilitating the enforce	ement of provisional remedies in	
27348	an action:		
27349	(a) the value in United States dollars of assets to be s	eized or restrained pursuant to a	
27350	writ of attachment, garnishment, execution, or other legal pro	ocess;	
27351	(b) the amount of United States dollars at issue for a	ssessing costs; or	
27352	(c) the amount of United States dollars involved for	a surety bond or other	
27353	court-required undertaking shall be ascertained as provided i	n Subsections (2) and (3).	
27354	(2) The party seeking the process, costs, bond, or oth	er undertaking [must] shall	
27355	compute the dollar amount of the foreign money claimed fro	compute the dollar amount of the foreign money claimed from a bank-offered spot rate of	
27356	exchange prevailing at or near the close of business on the banking day next preceding the		
27357	filing of a request or application for the issuance of process of	or for the determination of costs, or	

27358 an application for a bond or other court-required undertaking.

- 27359 (3) The party seeking the process, costs, bond, or other undertaking shall file with each request or application an affidavit or certificate executed in good faith by its counsel or a bank officer, stating the market quotation used, how obtained, and setting forth the calculation.

 Affected court officials incur no liability, after a filing of the affidavit or certificate, for acting as if the judgment was in the amount of United States dollars stated in the affidavit or certificate.
 - (4) Computations under this section are for the limited purposes of [the] this section and do not affect computation of the United States dollar equivalent of the money of the judgment for payment purposes.
 - Section 793. Section **78B-5-413**, which is renumbered from Section 78-22b-113 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-22b-113]. <u>78B-5-413.</u> Effect of currency revalorizations.

- (1) If, after an obligation is expressed or a loss is incurred in a foreign money, the country issuing or adopting that money substitutes a new money in place of that money, the obligation or the loss is treated as if expressed or incurred in the new money at the rate of conversion the issuing country establishes for the payment of like obligations or losses denominated in the former money.
- (2) If substitution under Subsection (1) occurs after a judgment or award is entered on a foreign-money claim, the court or arbitrator [as the case may be] shall have jurisdiction to, and shall, amend the judgment or award by a like conversion of the former money.
- Section 794. Section **78B-5-414**, which is renumbered from Section 78-22b-114 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-22b-114]. <u>78B-5-414.</u> Supplementary general principles of law.

Unless displaced by particular provisions of this [chapter] part, the principles of law and equity, including the law merchant, and the law relative to capacity to contract, principal and agent, estoppel, fraud, misrepresentation, duress, coercion, mistake, bankruptcy, or other validating or invalidating causes supplement its provisions.

Section 795. Section 78B-5-415, which is renumbered from Section 78-22b-115 is

27387	renumbered and amended to read:		
27388	[78-22b-115]. <u>78B-5-415.</u> Uniformity of application and construction.		
27389	This [chapter] part shall be applied and construed to effectuate its general purpose to		
27390	make uniform the law with respect to the subject of this [chapter] part among states enacting it.		
27391	Section 796. Section 78B-5-416 , which is renumbered from Section 78-22b-116 is		
27392	renumbered and amended to read:		
27393	[78-22b-116]. <u>78B-5-416.</u> Application.		
27394	This [chapter] part applies to actions and distribution proceedings commenced after		
27395	April 23, 1990.		
27396	Section 797. Section 78B-5-501 , which is renumbered from Section 78-23-1 is		
27397	renumbered and amended to read:		
27398	Part 5. Utah Exemptions Act		
27399	[78-23-1]. <u>78B-5-501.</u> Title.		
27400	This [chapter shall be known and may be cited] part is known as the "Utah Exemptions		
27401	Act."		
27402	Section 798. Section 78B-5-502 , which is renumbered from Section 78-23-2 is		
27403	renumbered and amended to read:		
27404	[78-23-2]. <u>78B-5-502.</u> Definitions.		
27405	As used in this [chapter] part:		
27406	(1) "Debt" means a legally enforceable monetary obligation or liability of an individual,		
27407	whether arising out of contract, tort, or otherwise.		
27408	(2) "Dependent" means the spouse of an individual, and the grandchild or the natural or		
27409	adoptive child of an individual who derives support primarily from that individual.		
27410	(3) "Exempt" means protected, and "exemption" means protection from subjection to a		
27411	judicial process to collect an unsecured debt.		
27412	(4) "Judicial lien" means a lien on property obtained by judgment or other legal process		
27413	instituted for the purpose of collecting an unsecured debt.		

27414	(5) "Levy" means the seizure of property pursuant to any legal process issued for the		
27415	purpose of collecting an unsecured debt.		
27416	(6) "Lien" means a judicial, or statutory lien, in property securing payment of a debt or		
27417	performance of an obligation.		
27418	(7) "Liquid assets" means deposits, securities, notes, drafts, unpaid earnings not		
27419	otherwise exempt, accrued vacation pay, refunds, prepayments, and other receivables.		
27420	(8) "Security interest" means an interest in property created by contract to secure		
27421	payment or performance of an obligation.		
27422	(9) "Statutory lien" means a lien arising by force of a statute, but does not include a		
27423	security interest or a judicial lien.		
27424	(10) "Value" means fair market value of an individual's interest in property, exclusive		
27425	of valid liens.		
27426	Section 799. Section 78B-5-503 , which is renumbered from Section 78-23-3 is		
27427	renumbered and amended to read:		
27428	[78-23-3]. <u>78B-5-503.</u> Homestead exemption Definitions Excepted		
27428 27429	[78-23-3]. 78B-5-503. Homestead exemption Definitions Excepted obligations Water rights and interests Conveyance Sale and disposition Property		
27429	obligations Water rights and interests Conveyance Sale and disposition Property		
27429 27430	obligations Water rights and interests Conveyance Sale and disposition Property right for federal tax purposes.		
27429 27430 27431	obligations Water rights and interests Conveyance Sale and disposition Property right for federal tax purposes. (1) For purposes of this section:		
27429 27430 27431 27432	obligations Water rights and interests Conveyance Sale and disposition Property right for federal tax purposes. (1) For purposes of this section: (a) "Household" means a group of persons related by blood or marriage living together		
27429 27430 27431 27432 27433	obligations Water rights and interests Conveyance Sale and disposition Property right for federal tax purposes. (1) For purposes of this section: (a) "Household" means a group of persons related by blood or marriage living together in the same dwelling as an economic unit, sharing furnishings, facilities, accommodations, and		
27429 27430 27431 27432 27433 27434	obligations Water rights and interests Conveyance Sale and disposition Property right for federal tax purposes. (1) For purposes of this section: (a) "Household" means a group of persons related by blood or marriage living together in the same dwelling as an economic unit, sharing furnishings, facilities, accommodations, and expenses.		
27429 27430 27431 27432 27433 27434 27435	obligations Water rights and interests Conveyance Sale and disposition Property right for federal tax purposes. (1) For purposes of this section: (a) "Household" means a group of persons related by blood or marriage living together in the same dwelling as an economic unit, sharing furnishings, facilities, accommodations, and expenses. (b) "Mobile home" is as defined in Section 57-16-3.		
27429 27430 27431 27432 27433 27434 27435 27436	obligations Water rights and interests Conveyance Sale and disposition Property right for federal tax purposes. (1) For purposes of this section: (a) "Household" means a group of persons related by blood or marriage living together in the same dwelling as an economic unit, sharing furnishings, facilities, accommodations, and expenses. (b) "Mobile home" is as defined in Section 57-16-3. (c) "Primary personal residence" means a dwelling or mobile home, and the land		
27429 27430 27431 27432 27433 27434 27435 27436 27437	obligations Water rights and interests Conveyance Sale and disposition Property right for federal tax purposes. (1) For purposes of this section: (a) "Household" means a group of persons related by blood or marriage living together in the same dwelling as an economic unit, sharing furnishings, facilities, accommodations, and expenses. (b) "Mobile home" is as defined in Section 57-16-3. (c) "Primary personal residence" means a dwelling or mobile home, and the land surrounding it, not exceeding one acre, as is reasonably necessary for the use of the dwelling or		
27429 27430 27431 27432 27433 27434 27435 27436 27437 27438	obligations Water rights and interests Conveyance Sale and disposition Property right for federal tax purposes. (1) For purposes of this section: (a) "Household" means a group of persons related by blood or marriage living together in the same dwelling as an economic unit, sharing furnishings, facilities, accommodations, and expenses. (b) "Mobile home" is as defined in Section 57-16-3. (c) "Primary personal residence" means a dwelling or mobile home, and the land surrounding it, not exceeding one acre, as is reasonably necessary for the use of the dwelling or mobile home, in which the individual and the individual's household reside.		

27442	(iii) an equitable interest in real property awarded to a person in a divorce decree by a
27443	court.
27444	(2) (a) An individual is entitled to a homestead exemption consisting of property in this
27445	state in an amount not exceeding:
27446	(i) \$5,000 in value if the property consists in whole or in part of property which is not
27447	the primary personal residence of the individual; or
27448	(ii) \$20,000 in value if the property claimed is the primary personal residence of the
27449	individual.
27450	(b) If the property claimed as exempt is jointly owned, each joint owner is entitled to a
27451	homestead exemption; however
27452	(i) for property exempt under Subsection (2)(a)(i), the maximum exemption may not
27453	exceed \$10,000 per household; or
27454	(ii) for property exempt under Subsection (2)(a)(ii), the maximum exemption may not
27455	exceed \$40,000 per household.
27456	(c) A person may claim a homestead exemption in either or both of the following:
27457	(i) one or more parcels of real property together with appurtenances and improvements;
27458	or
27459	(ii) a mobile home in which the claimant resides.
27460	(3) A homestead is exempt from judicial lien and from levy, execution, or forced sale
27461	except for:
27462	(a) statutory liens for property taxes and assessments on the property;
27463	(b) security interests in the property and judicial liens for debts created for the purchase
27464	price of the property;
27465	(c) judicial liens obtained on debts created by failure to provide support or maintenance
27466	for dependent children; and
27467	(d) consensual liens obtained on debts created by mutual contract.
27468	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), water rights and interests, either in the
27469	form of corporate stock or otherwise, owned by the homestead claimant are exempt from

execution to the extent that those rights and interests are necessarily employed in supplying water to the homestead for domestic and irrigating purposes.

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- (b) Those water rights and interests are not exempt from calls or assessments and sale by the corporations issuing the stock.
- (5) (a) When a homestead is conveyed by the owner of the property, the conveyance may not subject the property to any lien to which it would not be subject in the hands of the owner.
- 27477 (b) The proceeds of any sale, to the amount of the exemption existing at the time of sale, is exempt from levy, execution, or other process for one year after the receipt of the proceeds by the person entitled to the exemption.
 - (6) The sale and disposition of one homestead does not prevent the selection or purchase of another.
 - (7) For purposes of any claim or action for taxes brought by the United States Internal Revenue Service, a homestead exemption claimed on real property in this state is considered to be a property right.
- Section 800. Section **78B-5-504**, which is renumbered from Section 78-23-4 is renumbered and amended to read:
- [78-23-4]. 78B-5-504. Declaration of homestead -- Filing -- Contents -- Failure to file -- Conveyance by married person -- No execution sale if bid less than exemption -- Redemption rights of judgment creditor.

An individual may select and claim a homestead by complying with the following requirements:

- (1) Filing a signed and acknowledged declaration of homestead with the recorder of the county or counties in which the homestead claimant's property is located or serving a signed and acknowledged declaration of homestead upon the sheriff or other officer conducting an execution prior to the time stated in the notice of [such] execution.
 - (2) The declaration of homestead shall contain:
 - (a) a statement that the claimant is entitled to an exemption and if the claimant is

27498 married a statement that the claimant's spouse has not filed a declaration of homestead; 27499 (b) a description of the property subject to the homestead; 27500 (c) an estimate of the cash value of [such] the property; and 27501 (d) a statement specifying the amount of the homestead claimed and stating the name, 27502 age, and address of any spouse and dependents claimed to determine the value of the 27503 homestead. 27504 (3) If a declaration of homestead is not filed or served as provided in this section, title shall pass to the purchaser upon execution free and clear of all homestead rights. 27505 27506 (4) If an individual is married, no conveyance of or security interest in, or contract to 27507 convey or create a security interest in property recorded as a homestead prior to the time of 27508 [such] the conveyance, security interest, or contract [shall be] is valid, unless both the husband 27509 and wife join in the execution of the conveyance, security interest, or contract. 27510 (5) Property that includes a homestead [shall] may not be sold at execution if there is 27511 no bid which exceeds the amount of the declared homestead exemption. 27512 (6) If property that includes a homestead is sold under execution, the sale [shall be] is 27513 subject to redemption by the judgment debtor as provided in Rule 69(f) of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure. If there is a deficiency, the property [shall] may not be subject to another 27514 27515 execution to cover the deficiency. 27516 Section 801. Section 78B-5-505, which is renumbered from Section 78-23-5 is 27517 renumbered and amended to read: 27518 [78-23-5]. 78B-5-505. Property exempt from execution. 27519 (1) (a) An individual is entitled to exemption of the following property: 27520 (i) a burial plot for the individual and the individual's family; 27521 (ii) health aids reasonably necessary to enable the individual or a dependent to work or 27522 sustain health; 27523 (iii) benefits the individual or the individual's dependent have received or are entitled

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to receive from any source because of:

(A) disability;

27526	(B) illness; or	
27527	(C) unemployment;	
27528	(iv) benefits paid or payable for medical, surgical, or hospital care to the extent they are	
27529	used by an individual or the individual's dependent to pay for that care;	
27530	(v) veterans benefits;	
27531	(vi) money or property received, and rights to receive money or property for child	
27532	support;	
27533	(vii) money or property received, and rights to receive money or property for alimony	
27534	or separate maintenance, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the individual	
27535	and the individual's dependents;	
27536	(viii) (A) one:	
27537	(I) clothes washer and dryer;	
27538	(II) refrigerator;	
27539	(III) freezer;	
27540	(IV) stove;	
27541	(V) microwave oven; and	
27542	(VI) sewing machine;	
27543	(B) all carpets in use;	
27544	(C) provisions sufficient for 12 months actually provided for individual or family use;	
27545	(D) all wearing apparel of every individual and dependent, not including jewelry or	
27546	furs; and	
27547	(E) all beds and bedding for every individual or dependent;	
27548	(ix) except for works of art held by the debtor as part of a trade or business, works of	
27549	art:	
27550	(A) depicting the debtor or the debtor and his resident family; or	
27551	(B) produced by the debtor or the debtor and his resident family;	
27552	(x) proceeds of insurance, a judgment, or a settlement, or other rights accruing as a	

result of bodily injury of the individual or of the wrongful death or bodily injury of another

27554 individual of whom the individual was or is a dependent to the extent that those proceeds are 27555 compensatory; 27556 (xi) the proceeds or benefits of any life insurance contracts or policies paid or payable 27557 to the debtor or any trust of which the debtor is a beneficiary upon the death of the spouse or 27558 children of the debtor, provided that the contract or policy has been owned by the debtor for a 27559 continuous unexpired period of one year; 27560 (xii) the proceeds or benefits of any life insurance contracts or policies paid or payable to the spouse or children of the debtor or any trust of which the spouse or children are 27561 27562 beneficiaries upon the death of the debtor, provided that the contract or policy has been in 27563 existence for a continuous unexpired period of one year; 27564 (xiii) proceeds and avails of any unmatured life insurance contracts owned by the 27565 debtor or any revocable grantor trust created by the debtor, excluding any payments made on 27566 the contract during the one year immediately preceding a creditor's levy or execution; (xiv) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), any money or other assets held for or 27567 27568 payable to the individual as a participant or beneficiary from or an interest of the individual as a 27569 participant or beneficiary in a retirement plan or arrangement that is described in Section 401(a), 401(h), 401(k), 403(a), 403(b), 408, 408A, 409, 414(d), or 414(e), Internal Revenue 27570 Code; and 27571 (xv) the interest of or any money or other assets payable to an alternate payee under a 27572 27573 qualified domestic relations order as those terms are defined in Section 414(p), Internal Revenue Code. 27574

(b) The exemption granted by Subsection (1)(a)(xiv) does not apply to:

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- (i) an alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order, as those terms are defined in Section 414(p), Internal Revenue Code; or
- (ii) amounts contributed or benefits accrued by or on behalf of a debtor within one year before the debtor files for bankruptcy. This may not include amounts directly rolled over from other funds which are exempt from attachment under this section.
 - (2) The exemptions in Subsections (1)(a)(xi), (xii), and (xiii) do not apply to proceeds

27582	and avails of any matured or unmatured life insurance contract assigned or pledged as collateral		
27583	for repayment of a loan or other legal obligation.		
27584	(3) Exemptions under this section do not limit items that may be claimed as exempt		
27585	under Section [78-23-8] <u>78B-5-506</u> .		
27586	Section 802. Section 78B-5-506 , which is renumbered from Section 78-23-8 is		
27587	renumbered and amended to read:		
27588	[78-23-8]. <u>78B-5-506.</u> Value of exempt property Exemption of implements,		
27589	professional books, tools, and motor vehicle.		
27590	(1) An individual is entitled to exemption of the following property up to an aggregate		
27591	value of items in each subsection of \$500:		
27592	(a) sofas, chairs, and related furnishings reasonably necessary for one household;		
27593	(b) dining and kitchen tables and chairs reasonably necessary for one household;		
27594	(c) animals, books, and musical instruments, if reasonably held for the personal use of		
27595	the individual or his dependents; and		
27596	(d) heirlooms or other items of particular sentimental value to the individual.		
27597	(2) An individual is entitled to an exemption, not exceeding \$3,500 in aggregate value,		
27598	of implements, professional books, or tools of his trade.		
27599	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "motor vehicle" does not include any motor		
27600	vehicle designed for or used primarily for recreational purposes, such as:		
27601	(i) an off-highway vehicle as defined in Section 41-22-2, except a motorcycle the		
27602	individual regularly uses for daily transportation; or		
27603	(ii) a recreational vehicle as defined in Section 13-14-102, except a van the individual		
27604	regularly uses for daily transportation.		
27605	(b) An individual is entitled to an exemption, not exceeding \$2,500 in value, of one		
27606	motor vehicle.		
27607	(4) This section does not affect property exempt under Section [78-23-5] <u>78B-5-505</u> .		
27608	Section 803. Section 78B-5-507 , which is renumbered from Section 78-23-9 is		
27609	renumbered and amended to read:		

2/610	[78-23-9]. <u>78B-5-507.</u> Exemption of proceeds from property sold, taken by	
27611	condemnation, lost, damaged, or destroyed Tracing exempt property and proceeds.	
27612	(1) (a) An individual who owned property described in this Subsection (1) is entitled to	
27613	an exemption of proceeds that are traceable for one year after the compensation for the property	
27614	is received if:	
27615	(i) (A) the property, or a part of the property, could have been claimed exempt under	
27616	Subsection [78-23-5] <u>78B-5-505(1)(a)(i)</u> or (ii); or	
27617	(B) the property is personal property subject to a value limitation under Subsection	
27618	[78-23-8] <u>78B-5-506(1)(a)</u> , (b), or (c); and	
27619	(ii) the property has been:	
27620	(A) sold or taken by condemnation; or	
27621	(B) lost, damaged, or destroyed; and	
27622	(C) the owner has been compensated for the property.	
27623	(b) The exemption of proceeds under this Subsection (1) does not entitle the individual	
27624	to claim an aggregate exemption in excess of the value limitation otherwise allowable under	
27625	Section [78-23-3] <u>78B-5-503</u> or [78-23-8] <u>78B-5-506</u> .	
27626	(2) Money or other property exempt under Subsection [78-23-5] 78B-5-505(1)(a)(iii),	
27627	(iv), (v), (vi), (vii), (xiii), or (xiv) remains exempt after its receipt by, and while it is in the	
27628	possession of, the individual or in any other form into which it is traceable.	
27629	(3) Money or other property and proceeds exempt under this chapter are traceable	
27630	under this section by application of:	
27631	(a) the principle of:	
27632	(i) first-in first-out; or	
27633	(ii) last-in last-out; or	
27634	(b) any other reasonable basis for tracing selected by the individual.	
27635	Section 804. Section 78B-5-508 , which is renumbered from Section 78-23-10 is	
27636	renumbered and amended to read:	
27637	[79. 22. 10] 78R. 5.508 Allowable claims against avampt property	

27638	(1) Notwithstanding other provisions of this [chapter] part, but subject to the		
27639	provisions of the Utah Uniform Consumer Credit Code:		
27640	(a) A creditor may levy against exempt property of any kind, except unemployment		
27641	benefits, to enforce a claim for:		
27642	(i) alimony, support, or maintenance;		
27643	(ii) unpaid earnings of up to one month's compensation or the full-time equivalent of		
27644	one month's compensation for personal services of an employee; or		
27645	(iii) state or local taxes.		
27646	(b) The only deductions that can be withheld from unemployment benefits are those		
27647	listed in Section 35A-4-103.		
27648	(c) A creditor may levy against exempt property to enforce a claim for:		
27649	(i) the purchase price of the property or a loan made for the purpose of enabling an		
27650	individual to purchase the specific property used for that purpose;		
27651	(ii) labor or materials furnished to make, repair, improve, preserve, store, or transport		
27652	the specific property; and		
27653	(iii) a special assessment imposed to defray costs of a public improvement benefiting		
27654	the property.		
27655	(2) This section does not affect the right to enforce any statutory lien or security		
27656	interest in exempt property.		
27657	Section 805. Section 78B-5-509, which is renumbered from Section 78-23-11 is		
27658	renumbered and amended to read:		
27659	[78-23-11]. <u>78B-5-509.</u> Waiver of exemptions in favor of unsecured creditor		
27660	unenforceable.		
27661	A waiver of exemptions executed in favor of an unsecured creditor before levy on an		
27662	individual's property is unenforceable.		
27663	Section 806. Section 78B-5-510 , which is renumbered from Section 78-23-12 is		
27664	renumbered and amended to read:		
27665	[78-23-12]. <u>78B-5-510.</u> Assertion of individual's rights by spouse, dependent, or		

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other	authorized	norcon
omer	aumorized	person.

If an individual fails to select property entitled to be claimed as exempt or to object to a levy on the property or to assert any other right under this [chapter] part, the spouse or a dependent of the individual or any other authorized person may make the claim or objection or assert the rights provided by this [chapter] part.

Section 807. Section **78B-5-511**, which is renumbered from Section 78-23-13 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-23-13]. <u>78B-5-511.</u> Injunctive relief, damages, or both allowed against creditor to prevent violation of chapter -- Costs and attorney fees.

An individual or the spouse or a dependent of the individual is entitled to injunctive relief, damages, or both, against a creditor or other person to prevent or redress a violation of this [chapter] part. A court may award costs and reasonable [attorney's] attorney fees to a party entitled to injunctive relief or damages.

Section 808. Section **78B-5-512**, which is renumbered from Section 78-23-14 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-23-14]. <u>78B-5-512.</u> Property held by joint tenants or tenants in common.

If an individual and another own property in this state as joint tenants or tenants in common, a creditor of the individual, subject to the individual's right to claim an exemption under this [chapter] part, may obtain a levy on and sale of the interest of the individual in the property. A creditor who has obtained a levy, or a purchaser who has purchased the individual's interest at the sale, may have the property partitioned or the individual's interest severed.

Section 809. Section **78B-5-513**, which is renumbered from Section 78-23-15 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-23-15]. <u>78B-5-513.</u> Exemption provisions applicable in bankruptcy proceedings.

No individual may exempt from the property of the estate in any bankruptcy proceeding the property specified in Subsection (d) of Section 522 of the Bankruptcy Reform Act (Public Law 95-598), except as [may otherwise be] expressly permitted under this [chapter] part.

27694	Section 810. Section 78B-5-601, which is renumbered from Section 78-25-2 is
27695	renumbered and amended to read:
27696	Part 6. Evidence
27697	[78-25-2]. <u>78B-5-601.</u> Statutes as evidence.
27698	(1) The recitals in a public statute are conclusive evidence of the fact recited for the
27699	purpose of carrying it into effect[, but no further].
27700	(2) The recitals in a private statute are conclusive evidence between parties who claim
27701	under its provisions[, but no further].
27702	Section 811. Section 78B-5-602 , which is renumbered from Section 78-25-3 is
27703	renumbered and amended to read:
27704	[78-25-3]. The entries in official records as evidence.
27705	Entries in public or other official books or records, made by a public officer in the
27706	performance of [his duty by a public officer of this state] the officer's official duties or by any
27707	other person in the performance of a duty specially enjoined by the law, are prima facie
27708	evidence of the facts stated [therein] in the entry.
27709	Section 812. Section 78B-5-603 , which is renumbered from Section 78-25-4 is
27710	renumbered and amended to read:
27711	[78-25-4]. 78B-5-603. Entries in course of official duty as evidence.
27712	An entry made by an officer or board of officers, or under the direction and in the
27713	presence of either, in the course of official duty is prima facie evidence of the facts stated in
27714	[such] the entry.
27715	Section 813. Section 78B-5-604 , which is renumbered from Section 78-25-5 is
27716	renumbered and amended to read:
27717	[78-25-5]. <u>78B-5-604.</u> Certificate of location or purchase of public lands of
27718	United States as evidence.
27719	A certificate of purchase or of location of any lands in this state, issued or made in
27720	pursuance of any law of the United States, is prima facie evidence that the holder or assignee of
27721	[such] the certificate is the owner of the land described [therein; but this] in the certificate.

27722	This evidence may be overcome by proof that[, at the time of the location or time of filing a
27723	preemption claim on which the certificate may have been issued,] the land was in the adverse
27724	possession of the adverse party, or those under whom [he] the party claims, or that the adverse
27725	party [is] was holding the land for mining purposes at the time the certificate is filed.
27726	Section 814. Section 78B-5-605, which is renumbered from Section 78-25-6 is
27727	renumbered and amended to read:
27728	[78-25-6]. <u>78B-5-605.</u> Histories, scientific books, maps, and charts as evidence.
27729	Historical works, books of science or art, and published maps or charts, when made or
27730	<u>published</u> by persons [indifferent between the parties] <u>having no interest in a proceeding</u> , are
27731	prima facie evidence of facts of general notoriety and interest.
27732	Section 815. Section 78B-5-606 , which is renumbered from Section 78-25-7 is
27733	renumbered and amended to read:
27734	[78-25-7]. <u>78B-5-606.</u> Certificate of acknowledgment as evidence of execution.
27735	[Every private writing] Private writings, except last wills and testaments, may be
27736	acknowledged or proved, and certified in the manner provided for the acknowledgment or
27737	proof of conveyances of real property[, and the]. The certificate of [such] acknowledgment or
27738	proof is prima facie evidence of the execution of the writing in the same manner as [if it were]
27739	a conveyance of real property.
27740	Section 816. Section 78B-5-607, which is renumbered from Section 78-25-8 is
27741	renumbered and amended to read:
27742	[78-25-8]. <u>78B-5-607.</u> When entries and writings of a decedent are prima facie
27743	evidence.
27744	The entries and other writings of a decedent made at or near the time of the transaction,
27745	and when [he] the decedent was in a position to know the facts stated [therein] in the entry,
27746	may be read as prima facie evidence of the facts [therein stated] written about, in the following
27747	cases:
27748	(1) [When] the entry was made against the interest of the person making it[-]:

(2) [When] it was made in a professional capacity and in the ordinary course of

27750	professional conduct[-]; or
27751	(3) [When] it was made in the performance of a duty specially enjoined by law.
27752	Section 817. Section 78B-5-608 , which is renumbered from Section 78-25-9 is
27753	renumbered and amended to read:
27754	[78-25-9]. <u>78B-5-608.</u> Writings How proved.
27755	[Any] A writing may be proved either:
27756	(1) by any one who saw the writing executed;
27757	(2) by evidence of the genuineness of the handwriting of the maker; or
27758	(3) by a subscribing witness.
27759	Section 818. Section 78B-5-609, which is renumbered from Section 78-25-10 is
27760	renumbered and amended to read:
27761	[78-25-10]. <u>78B-5-609.</u> Proof of execution when subscribing witness denies or
27762	forgets.
27763	If the subscribing witness denies or does not recollect the execution of the writing, its
27764	execution may still be proved by other evidence.
27765	Section 819. Section 78B-5-610 , which is renumbered from Section 78-25-11 is
27766	renumbered and amended to read:
27767	[78-25-11]. <u>78B-5-610.</u> When unnecessary.
27768	[When, however,] If the evidence [is given] shows that the party against whom the
27769	writing is offered has at any time admitted its execution, no other evidence of the execution
27770	need be given[, when] if the instrument is one produced from the custody of the adverse party
27771	and has been acted upon by [him] the party as genuine.
27772	Section 820. Section 78B-5-611 , which is renumbered from Section 78-25-12 is
27773	renumbered and amended to read:
27774	[78-25-12]. <u>78B-5-611.</u> Proof of wills.
27775	A last will and testament, except a nuncupative will, is invalid, unless it is in writing
27776	and executed in accordance with [such formalities as are required by law] Title 75, Chapter 2,
27777	Part 5, Wills. When[, therefore, such] a will is to be shown, the instrument itself [must] shall be

27778 produced, or secondary evidence of its contents given.

Section 821. Section **78B-5-612**, which is renumbered from Section 78-25-13 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-25-13]. <u>78B-5-612.</u> Proof of instruments affecting real estate.

[Every] An instrument conveying or affecting real property, acknowledged, or proved and certified as provided by law, may, together with the certificate of acknowledgment or proof, be read in evidence in an action or proceeding, without further proof[; and the]. The record, or a certified copy of the record, of [such] the conveyance or instrument [thus] acknowledged or proved may be read in evidence, with the same effect as the original[, on proof,]. The party offering the certified copy shall prove by affidavit or otherwise, that the original is not in the possession or under the control of the party [producing the record or the certified copy].

Section 822. Section **78B-5-613** is enacted to read:

78B-5-613. Proof of publication of document, notice, or order.

If a court or judge orders a document or notice published in a newspaper, evidence of the publication shall be made by affidavit of the publisher, the publisher's foreman, or principal clerk with a copy of the publication attached. The affidavit shall state the date and newspaper of publication.

Section 823. Section **78B-5-614**, which is renumbered from Section 78-25-15 is renumbered and amended to read:

27798 [78-25-15]. <u>78B-5-614.</u> Filing of affidavit -- Original or certified copy as evidence.

If [such] an affidavit is made in an action or special proceeding pending in a court, it may be filed with the court or clerk [thereof] of the court. If not [so] made in an action or special proceeding pending in a court, it may be filed with the recorder of the county where the newspaper is published. [In either case the] The original affidavit, or a copy [thereof] certified by the judge of the court or officer having it in custody, is prima facie evidence of the facts stated [therein] in the affidavit.

27806 Section 824. Section 78B-5-615, which is renumbered from Section 78-25-16 is 27807 renumbered and amended to read: 27808 [78-25-16]. 78B-5-615. Parol evidence of contents of writings -- When 27809 admissible. 27810 (1) [There can be no evidence of the] The contents of a writing[, other than] shall be 27811 proved by the original writing [itself, except in the following cases] unless: 27812 (a) [when] the original has been lost or destroyed, in which case proof of the loss or 27813 destruction [must first] shall be made first: 27814 (b) [when] the original is in the possession of the party against whom the evidence is offered and [he] the party fails to produce it after reasonable notice; 27815 27816 (c) [when] the original is a record or other document in the custody of a public officer; 27817 (d) [when] the original has been recorded, and the record or a certified copy [thereof] 27818 of the record is made [evidence by this code or other statute] in accordance with the law 27819 governing the writing offered; or (e) [when] the original consists of numerous accounts or other documents which cannot 27820 be examined in court without great loss of time, and the evidence sought from them is only the 27821 27822 general result of the whole. 27823 (2) [Provided, however, if] If any business, institution, member of a profession or calling, or any department or agency of government, in the regular course of business or 27824 27825 activity has kept or recorded any memorandum, writing, entry, print, representation or 27826 combination [thereof], of any act, transaction, occurrence, or event, and in the regular course of business has caused any or all of the same to be recorded, copied, or reproduced by any 27827 photographic, photostatic, microfilm, microcard, miniature photographic, or other process 27828 27829 which accurately reproduces or forms a durable medium for so reproducing the original, the 27830 original may be destroyed in the regular course of business unless its preservation is required 27831 by law[; and such]. The reproduction, when satisfactorily identified, is as admissible in

evidence as the original itself in any judicial or administrative proceeding whether the original

is in existence or not, an enlargement or facsimile of [such] the reproduction is likewise

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27834	admissible in evidence if the original reproduction is in existence and available for inspection
27835	under direction of court. The introduction of a reproduced record, enlargement or facsimile,
27836	does not preclude admission of the original.
27837	(3) In the cases mentioned in Subsections (1)(c) and (d), a copy of the original, or of
27838	the record, [must] shall be produced[; in]. In those mentioned in Subsections (1)(a) and (b),
27839	either a copy or oral evidence of the contents [must] shall be given.
27840	Section 825. Section 78B-5-616, which is renumbered from Section 78-25-16.5 is
27841	renumbered and amended to read:
27842	[78-25-16.5]. <u>78B-5-616.</u> Business record Admissibility Weight.
27843	(1) As used in this section, "business" includes business, profession, occupation, and
27844	calling of every kind.
27845	(2) [In any court in this state, any] $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$ writing or record, whether in the form of an entry
27846	in a book or otherwise, made as a memorandum or record of any act, transaction, occurrence, or
27847	event, shall be admissible as evidence of that act, transaction, occurrence, or event, if made in
27848	the regular course of any business, and if it was the regular course of the business to make the
27849	memorandum or record at the time of the act, transaction, occurrence, or event or within a
27850	reasonable time [thereafter] after.
27851	(3) All circumstances, other than those set forth in Subsection (2), of the making of the
27852	writing or record, including lack of personal knowledge by the entrant or maker, may be shown
27853	to affect its weight, but those circumstances do not affect its admissibility.
27854	Section 826. Section 78B-5-617 , which is renumbered from Section 78-25-17 is
27855	renumbered and amended to read:
27856	[78-25-17]. <u>78B-5-617.</u> Writings bearing obvious alterations Explanation
27857	required.
27858	(1) The party producing as genuine a writing which has been altered, or appears to have
27859	been altered after its execution in a part material to the question in dispute must account for the
27860	appearance of alteration. [He]

(2) The party may show that the alteration:

27862	(a) was made by another without [his] the party's concurrence[, or was];
27863	(b) was made with the consent of the parties affected by it[, or];
27864	(c) was otherwise properly or innocently made[;]; or [that the alteration]
27865	(d) does not change the meaning or language of the instrument. [If he does this, he may
27866	give the writing in evidence, but not otherwise.]
27867	(3) An altered writing that a party cannot adequately explain under Subsection (2) is
27868	not admissible.
27869	Section 827. Section 78B-5-618, which is renumbered from Section 78-25-25 is
27870	renumbered and amended to read:
27871	[78-25-25]. <u>78B-5-618.</u> Patient access to medical records.
27872	(1) Pursuant to 45 C.F.R., Parts 160 and 164, Standards for Privacy of Individually
27873	Identifiable Health Information, a patient or a patient's personal representative may inspect or
27874	receive a copy of the patient's records from a health care provider as defined in Section
27875	[78-14-3] <u>78B-3-403</u> , when that health care provider is governed by the provisions of 45
27876	C.F.R., Parts 160 and 164.
27877	(2) When a health care provider as defined in Section [78-14-3] <u>78B-3-403</u> is not
27878	governed by 45 C.F.R., Parts 160 and 164, Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable
27879	Health Information, a patient or a patient's personal representative may inspect or receive a
27880	copy of the patient's records unless access to the records is restricted by law or judicial order.
27881	(3) A health care provider who provides a copy of a patient's records to the patient or
27882	the patient's personal representative may charge a reasonable fee to cover the health care
27883	provider's costs.
27884	Section 828. Section 78B-5-619, which is renumbered from Section 78-25-26 is
27885	renumbered and amended to read:
27886	[78-25-26]. <u>78B-5-619.</u> Access to medical records of deceased patient.
27887	For purposes of Section [78-25-25] <u>78B-5-618</u> , and 45 C.F.R., Parts 160 and 164,
27888	Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information, a health care provider
27889	with medical records of a deceased person may recognize the deceased person's surviving

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27890	spouse or an adult child as a personal representative.
27891	Section 829. Section 78B-5-701 , which is renumbered from Section 78-26-5 is
27892	renumbered and amended to read:
27893	Part 7. Affidavits
27894	[78-26-5]. Taking of affidavits in this state.
27895	An affidavit to be used before any court, judge, or officer of this state may be taken
27896	before any judge, the clerk of any court, any justice court judge, or any notary public in this
27897	state.
27898	Section 830. Section 78B-5-702 , which is renumbered from Section 78-26-6 is
27899	renumbered and amended to read:
27900	[78-26-6]. Taking of affidavits in another state.
27901	An affidavit taken in another state or territory of the United States, to be used in this
27902	state, may be taken before a commissioner appointed by the governor of this state to take
27903	affidavits and depositions in [such other] another state or territory, or before any notary public
27904	in another state or territory, or before any judge or clerk of a court of record having a seal.
27905	Section 831. Section 78B-5-703 , which is renumbered from Section 78-26-7 is
27906	renumbered and amended to read:
27907	[78-26-7]. Taking of affidavits in foreign country.
27908	An affidavit taken in a foreign country, to be used in this state, may be taken before an
27909	ambassador, minister, consul, vice consul or consular agent of the United States, or before any
27910	judge of a court of record having a seal, in [such] the foreign country.
27911	Section 832. Section 78B-5-704 , which is renumbered from Section 78-26-8 is
27912	renumbered and amended to read:
27913	[78-26-8]. <u>78B-5-704.</u> Certification of affidavits taken before foreign court or

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judge.

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When an affidavit is taken before a judge or court in another state or territory, or in a

foreign country, the genuineness of the signature of the judge, the existence of the court, and

the fact that [such] the judge is a member [thereof] of the court, [must] shall be certified by the

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27918	clerk of the court under the <u>court's</u> seal [thereof].
27919	Section 833. Section 78B-5-801 , which is renumbered from Section 78-26-4 is
27920	renumbered and amended to read:
27921	Part 8. Miscellaneous
27922	[78-26-4]. Public and private statutes defined.
27923	Statutes are public and private. A private statute is one which concerns only certain
27924	designated individuals, and affects only their private rights. All other statutes are public, in
27925	which are included statutes creating or affecting corporations.
27926	Section 834. Section 78B-5-802 , which is renumbered from Section 78-27-1 is
27927	renumbered and amended to read:
27928	[78-27-1]. <u>78B-5-802.</u> Tender Offer in writing sufficient Objection Must
27929	be specific or waived.
27930	(1) An offer in writing to pay a particular sum of money or to deliver a written
27931	instrument or specific personal property is, if not accepted, equivalent to the actual production
27932	and tender of the money, instrument, or property.
27933	(2) The person to whom a tender is made shall, at the time, specify any objection to the
27934	money, instrument, or property, or it is considered waived.
27935	(3) If the objection is to the amount of money, the terms of the instrument or the
27936	amount or kind of property, the person shall specify the amounts, terms, or kind which is
27937	required, or be precluded from objection afterwards.
27938	Section 835. Section 78B-5-803 , which is renumbered from Section 78-27-2 is
27939	renumbered and amended to read:
27940	[78-27-2]. <u>78B-5-803.</u> Receipt may be demanded as condition to payment or
27941	deposit.
27942	[Whoever] A person who pays money, or delivers an instrument or property, is entitled

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to a receipt [therefor] from the person to whom the payment or delivery is made, and may

demand a proper signature to [such] the receipt as a condition of the payment or delivery.

Section 836. Section 78B-5-804, which is renumbered from Section 78-27-4 is

27946 renumbered and amended to read:

27947 [78-27-4]. <u>78B-5-804.</u> Money deposited in court.

- 27948 (1) (a) Any person depositing money in court, to be held in trust, shall pay it to the court clerk.
 - (b) The clerk shall deposit the money in a court trust fund or with the county treasurer or city recorder to be held subject to the order of the court.
 - (2) The Judicial Council shall adopt rules governing the maintenance of court trust funds and the disposition of interest earnings on those trust funds.
 - (3) (a) Any interest earned on trust funds in the courts of record that is not required to accrue to the litigants by Judicial Council rule or court order shall be deposited in a restricted account. Any interest earned on trust funds in the courts not of record that is not required to accrue to the litigants by Judicial Council rule or court order shall be deposited in the general fund of the county or municipality.
 - (b) The Legislature shall appropriate funds from the restricted account of the courts of record to the Judicial Council to:
 - (i) offset costs to the courts for collection and maintenance of court trust funds; and
 - (ii) provide accounting and auditing of all court revenue and trust accounts.
 - Section 837. Section **78B-5-805**, which is renumbered from Section 78-27-12 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-27-12]. <u>78B-5-805.</u> State, state officers, and political subdivisions not required to give bond.

In any civil action or proceeding [wherein] in which the state is a party plaintiff, or any state officer in his official capacity or on behalf of the state, or any county or city or other public corporation is a party plaintiff or defendant, no bond, written undertaking, or security [can] may be required of the state, or any [such] state officer [thereof], or of any county or city or other public corporation[; but on complying]. Upon compliance with the other provisions of [this code] the law, the state, or any state officer acting in [his] an official capacity, or any county or city or other public corporation, has the same rights, remedies and benefits as if the

27974	bond, undertaking or security were given and approved as required by law.
27975	Section 838. Section 78B-5-806, which is renumbered from Section 78-27-13 is
27976	renumbered and amended to read:
27977	[78-27-13]. <u>78B-5-806.</u> Payment of costs by state.
27978	When a state is a party and costs are awarded against it, [they must] the costs shall be
27979	paid out of the state treasury[, and the]. The auditor shall draw [his] a warrant [therefor] on the
27980	General Fund for payment.
27981	Section 839. Section 78B-5-807 , which is renumbered from Section 78-27-14 is
27982	renumbered and amended to read:
27983	[78-27-14]. <u>78B-5-807.</u> Payment of costs by county.
27984	When a county is a party and costs are awarded against it, [they must] the costs shall be
27985	paid out of the county treasury.
27986	Section 840. Section 78B-5-808, which is renumbered from Section 78-27-15 is
27987	renumbered and amended to read:
27988	[78-27-15]. <u>78B-5-808.</u> Salaries of public officers subject to garnishment.
27989	The state [of Utah,] and any [county, city, town, district, board of education or other]
27990	subdivision, agency, or institution of the state[, and any officer, board or institution, having]
27991	which has in its possession or under its control any credits or other personal property of, or
27992	owing any debt to, the defendant in any action, whether as salary or wages, as a public official
27993	or employee[, or otherwise, shall] may be subject to attachment, garnishment, and execution
27994	[under such] in accordance with any rights, remedies, and [procedure as are or may be made]
27995	<u>procedures</u> applicable to attachment, garnishment, and execution, respectively, [in other cases,]
27996	except as provided in Section [78-27-16] <u>78B-5-809</u> .
27997	Section 841. Section 78B-5-809 , which is renumbered from Section 78-27-16 is
27998	renumbered and amended to read:
27999	[78-27-16]. <u>78B-5-809.</u> Service of process.

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[The process] Process for a garnishment under Section 78B-5-808 shall be served only

upon the auditor of the legal subdivision garnished[, and, in case]. If there is no auditor, then

28002 process shall be served on the clerk of the [county, city, town, district, board of education, or 28003 other subdivisions of the state, or board or institution, and the answer of such subdivision, 28004 agency, or institution. The answer of the auditor or clerk shall be final and conclusive. 28005 Section 842. Section 78B-5-810, which is renumbered from Section 78-27-17 is 28006 renumbered and amended to read: 28007 78B-5-810. Sureties on stay bonds entitled to subrogation. [78-27-17]. 28008 [Whenever any] If a surety on an [undertaking on] appeal executed to stay proceedings 28009 upon a money judgment pays the judgment, either with or without action, after its affirmance 28010 by the appellate court, [he] the surety is subrogated to the rights of the judgment creditor, and 28011 [is] entitled to control, enforce, and satisfy [such] the judgment in all respects as if [he] the 28012 surety had recovered the same. 28013 Section 843. Section 78B-5-811, which is renumbered from Section 78-27-18 is renumbered and amended to read: 28014 28015 [78-27-18]. 78B-5-811. Provisions as to depositions made applicable to 28016 nonjudicial proceedings. 28017 The provisions of law relating to the taking of depositions in actions pending before the 28018 courts of this state are applicable to commissions, boards and officers authorized to subpoena 28019 witnesses and take testimony, the necessary substitutions and changes being made. 28020 Section 844. Section 78B-5-812, which is renumbered from Section 78-27-32 is 28021 renumbered and amended to read: 28022 [78-27-32]. 78B-5-812. Release or settlement of personal injury claim -- When

[78-27-32]. <u>78B-5-812.</u> Release or settlement of personal injury claim -- When voidable.

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- (1) Any release of liability or settlement agreement entered into within a period of fifteen days from the date of an occurrence causing physical injury to any person, or entered into prior to the initial discharge of [this] the person from any hospital or sanitarium in which the injured person is confined as a result of the injuries sustained in the occurrence, is voidable by the injured person, as provided in [this act] Sections 78B-5-812 through 78B-5-816.
 - (2) Notice of cancellation of the release or settlement agreement, together with any

payment or other consideration received in connection with [this] the release or agreement shall be mailed or delivered to the party to whom the release or settlement agreement was given, by the later of the following dates:

- (a) within [fifteen] 15 days from the date of the occurrence causing the injuries which are subject of the settlement agreement or liability release; or
- (b) within [fifteen] 15 days after the date of the injured person's discharge from the hospital or sanitarium in which [this] the person has been confined continuously since the date of the occurrence causing the injury.

Section 845. Section **78B-5-813**, which is renumbered from Section 78-27-33 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-27-33]. <u>78B-5-813.</u> Statement of injured person -- When inadmissible as evidence.

Except as otherwise provided in [this act] Sections 78B-5-812 through 78B-5-816, any statement, either written or oral, obtained from an injured person within 15 days of an occurrence or while [this] the person is confined in a hospital or sanitarium as a result of injuries sustained in the occurrence, and which statement is obtained by a person whose interest is adverse or may become adverse to the injured person, except a peace officer, [shall] is not [be] admissible as evidence in any civil proceeding brought by or against the injured person for damages sustained as a result of the occurrence, unless:

- (1) a written verbatim copy of the statement has been left with the injured party at the time the statement was taken; and
- (2) the statement has not been disavowed in writing within [fifteen] 15 days of the date of the statement or within [fifteen] 15 days after the date of the injured person's initial discharge from the hospital or sanitarium in which the person has been confined, whichever date is later.

Section 846. Section **78B-5-814**, which is renumbered from Section 78-27-34 is renumbered and amended to read:

28057 [78-27-34]. 78B-5-814. Release, settlement, or statement by injured person --

28058	When rescission or disavowal provisions inapplicable.
28059	[This act shall] Sections 78B-5-812 through 78B-5-816 do not apply [in the following
28060	circumstances: If] if at least five days prior to signing the settlement agreement, liability
28061	release, or statement, the injured person [has] signed a statement in writing indicating [his]
28062	willingness [that] and agreement to the settlement agreement, liability release, or statement [be
28063	given or signed].
28064	Section 847. Section 78B-5-815 , which is renumbered from Section 78-27-35 is
28065	renumbered and amended to read:
28066	[78-27-35]. <u>78B-5-815.</u> Release, settlement, or statement by injured person
28067	Notice of rescission or disavowal.
28068	Notice of cancellation or notice disavowing a statement, if given by mail, is given when
28069	it is deposited in a mailbox, properly addressed with postage prepaid. Notice of cancellation
28070	given by the injured person need not take a particular form [and]. It is sufficient if it indicates
28071	by any form of written expression the intention of the injured person not to be bound by the
28072	settlement agreement, liability release, or disavowed statement.
28073	Section 848. Section 78B-5-816, which is renumbered from Section 78-27-36 is
28074	renumbered and amended to read:
28075	[78-27-36]. <u>78B-5-816.</u> Right of rescission or disavowal of release, settlement, or
28076	statement by injured person in addition to other provisions.
28077	The rights provided by [this act] Sections 78B-5-812 through 78B-5-816 are intended to
28078	be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any rights of rescission, rules of evidence, or provisions
28079	otherwise existing in the law.
28080	Section 849. Section 78B-5-817, which is renumbered from Section 78-27-37 is
28081	renumbered and amended to read:
28082	[78-27-37]. <u>78B-5-817.</u> Definitions.
28083	As used in [Section 78-27-37 through Section 78-27-43] Sections 78B-5-817 through
28084	<u>78B-5-823</u> :

(1) "Defendant" means a person, other than a person immune from suit as defined in

28086 Subsection (3), who is claimed to be liable because of fault to any person seeking recovery.

- (2) "Fault" means any actionable breach of legal duty, act, or omission proximately causing or contributing to injury or damages sustained by a person seeking recovery, including negligence in all its degrees, comparative negligence, assumption of risk, strict liability, breach of express or implied warranty of a product, products liability, and misuse, modification, or abuse of a product.
 - (3) "Person immune from suit" means:

- 28093 (a) an employer immune from suit under Title 34A, Chapter 2, Workers' Compensation 28094 Act, or Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act; and
 - (b) a governmental entity or governmental employee immune from suit pursuant to Title 63, Chapter 30d, Governmental Immunity Act of Utah.
 - (4) "Person seeking recovery" means any person seeking damages or reimbursement on its own behalf, or on behalf of another for whom it is authorized to act as legal representative.
 - Section 850. Section **78B-5-818**, which is renumbered from Section 78-27-38 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-27-38]. <u>78B-5-818.</u> Comparative negligence.

- (1) The fault of a person seeking recovery may not alone bar recovery by that person.
- (2) A person seeking recovery may recover from any defendant or group of defendants whose fault, combined with the fault of persons immune from suit and nonparties to whom fault is allocated, exceeds the fault of the person seeking recovery prior to any reallocation of fault made under Subsection [78-27-39] 78B-5-819(2).
- (3) No defendant is liable to any person seeking recovery for any amount in excess of the proportion of fault attributed to that defendant under Section [78-27-39] 78B-5-819.
- (4) (a) The fact finder may, and when requested by a party shall, allocate the percentage or proportion of fault attributable to each person seeking recovery, to each defendant, to any person immune from suit, and to any other person identified under Subsection [78-27-41] 78B-5-821(4) for whom there is a factual and legal basis to allocate fault. In the case of a motor vehicle accident involving an unidentified motor vehicle, the existence of the vehicle

shall be proven by clear and convincing evidence which may consist solely of one person's testimony.

- (b) Any fault allocated to a person immune from suit is considered only to accurately determine the fault of the person seeking recovery and a defendant and may not subject the person immune from suit to any liability, based on the allocation of fault, in this or any other action.
- Section 851. Section **78B-5-819**, which is renumbered from Section 78-27-39 is renumbered and amended to read:

28122 [78-27-39]. <u>78B-5-819.</u> Separate special verdicts on total damages and proportion of fault.

- (1) The trial court may, and when requested by any party shall, direct the jury, if any, to find separate special verdicts determining the total amount of damages sustained and the percentage or proportion of fault attributable to each person seeking recovery, to each defendant, to any person immune from suit, and to any other person identified under Subsection [78-27-41] 78B-5-821(4) for whom there is a factual and legal basis to allocate fault.
- (2) (a) If the combined percentage or proportion of fault attributed to all persons immune from suit is less than 40%, the trial court shall reduce that percentage or proportion of fault to zero and reallocate that percentage or proportion of fault to the other parties and those identified under Subsection [78-27-41] 78B-5-821(4) for whom there is a factual and legal basis to allocate fault in proportion to the percentage or proportion of fault initially attributed to each by the fact finder. After this reallocation, cumulative fault shall equal 100% with the persons immune from suit being allocated no fault.
- (b) If the combined percentage or proportion of fault attributed to all persons immune from suit is 40% or more, that percentage or proportion of fault attributed to persons immune from suit may not be reduced under Subsection (2)(a).
- 28140 (c) (i) The jury may not be advised of the effect of any reallocation under Subsection 28141 (2).

28142	(ii) The jury may be advised that fault attributed to persons immune from suit may
28143	reduce the award of the person seeking recovery.
28144	(3) A person immune from suit may not be held liable, based on the allocation of fault,
28145	in this or any other action.
28146	Section 852. Section 78B-5-820 , which is renumbered from Section 78-27-40 is
28147	renumbered and amended to read:
28148	[78-27-40]. <u>78B-5-820.</u> Amount of liability limited to proportion of fault No
28149	contribution.
28150	(1) Subject to Section [78-27-38] <u>78B-5-818</u> , the maximum amount for which a
28151	defendant may be liable to any person seeking recovery is that percentage or proportion of the
28152	damages equivalent to the percentage or proportion of fault attributed to that defendant.
28153	(2) A defendant is not entitled to contribution from any other person.
28154	(3) A defendant or person seeking recovery may not bring a civil action against any
28155	person immune from suit to recover damages resulting from the allocation of fault under
28156	Section [78-27-38] <u>78B-5-818</u> .
28157	Section 853. Section 78B-5-821, which is renumbered from Section 78-27-41 is
28158	renumbered and amended to read:
28159	[78-27-41]. <u>78B-5-821.</u> Joinder of defendants.
28160	(1) A person seeking recovery, or any defendant who is a party to the litigation, may
28161	join as a defendant, in accordance with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, any person other
28162	than a person immune from suit alleged to have caused or contributed to the injury or damage
28163	for which recovery is sought, for the purpose of having determined their respective proportions
28164	of fault.
28165	(2) A person immune from suit may not be named as a defendant, but fault may be
28166	allocated to a person immune from suit solely for the purpose of accurately determining the
28167	fault of the person seeking recovery and all defendants. A person immune from suit is not
28168	subject to any liability, based on the allocation of fault, in this or any other action.
28169	(3) (a) A person immune from suit may intervene as a party under Rule 24, Utah Rules

28170	of Civil Procedure, regardless of whether or not money damages are sought.
28171	(b) A person immune from suit who intervenes in an action may not be held liable for
28172	any fault allocated to that person under Section [78-27-38] 78B-5-818.
28173	(4) Fault may not be allocated to a non-party unless a party timely files a description of
28174	the factual and legal basis on which fault can be allocated and information identifying the
28175	non-party, to the extent known or reasonably available to the party, including name, address,
28176	telephone number and employer. The party shall file the description and identifying
28177	information in accordance with Rule 9, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure or as ordered by the
28178	court but in no event later than 90 days before trial as provided in Rule 9, Utah Rules of Civil
28179	Procedure.
28180	Section 854. Section 78B-5-822, which is renumbered from Section 78-27-42 is
28181	renumbered and amended to read:
28182	[78-27-42]. <u>78B-5-822.</u> Release to one defendant does not discharge other
28183	defendants.
28184	A release given by a person seeking recovery to one or more defendants does not
28185	discharge any other defendant unless the release so provides.
28186	Section 855. Section 78B-5-823, which is renumbered from Section 78-27-43 is
28187	renumbered and amended to read:
28188	[78-27-43]. <u>78B-5-823.</u> Effect on immunity, exclusive remedy, indemnity, and
28189	contribution.
28190	Nothing in Sections [78-27-37] <u>78B-5-817</u> through [78-27-42] <u>78B-5-822</u> affects or
28191	impairs any common law or statutory immunity from liability, including, but not limited to,
28192	governmental immunity as provided in Title 63, Chapter 30d, and the exclusive remedy
28193	provisions of Title 34A, Chapter 2, Workers' Compensation Act. Nothing in Sections
28194	[78-27-37] <u>78B-5-817</u> through [78-27-42] <u>78B-5-822</u> affects or impairs any right to indemnity

Section 856. Section **78B-5-824**, which is renumbered from Section 78-27-44 is renumbered and amended to read:

or contribution arising from statute, contract, or agreement.

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28198	[78-27-44]. <u>78B-5-824.</u> Personal injury judgments Interest authorized.
28199	(1) In all actions brought to recover damages for personal injuries sustained by any
28200	person, resulting from or occasioned by the tort of any other person, corporation, association, or
28201	partnership, whether by negligence or willful intent of that other person, corporation,
28202	association, or partnership, and whether [that] the injury [shall have resulted fatally] was fatal
28203	or otherwise, the plaintiff in the complaint may claim interest on [the] special damages
28204	actually incurred from the date of the occurrence of the act giving rise to the cause of action.
28205	(2) It is the duty of the court, in entering judgment for plaintiff in that action, to add to
28206	the amount of special damages actually incurred that are assessed by the verdict of the jury, or
28207	found by the court, interest on that amount calculated at the legal rate, as defined in Section
28208	15-1-1, from the date of the occurrence of the act giving rise to the cause of action to the date
28209	of entering the judgment, and to include it in that judgment.
28210	(3) As used in this section, "special damages actually incurred" does not include
28211	damages for future medical expenses, loss of future wages, or loss of future earning capacity.
28212	Section 857. Section 78B-5-825 , which is renumbered from Section 78-27-56 is
28213	renumbered and amended to read:
28214	[78-27-56]. <u>78B-5-825.</u> Attorney fees Award where action or defense in bad
28215	faith Exceptions.
28216	(1) In civil actions, the court shall award reasonable [attorney's] attorney fees to a
28217	prevailing party if the court determines that the action or defense to the action was without
28218	merit and not brought or asserted in good faith, except under Subsection (2).
28219	(2) The court, in its discretion, may award no fees or limited fees against a party under
28220	Subsection (1), but only if the court:
28221	(a) finds the party has filed an affidavit of impecuniosity in the action before the court;
28222	or
28223	(b) the court enters in the record the reason for not awarding fees under the provisions
28224	of Subsection (1).
28225	Section 858. Section 78B-5-826, which is renumbered from Section 78-27-56.5 is

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28226	renumbered and amended to read:
28227	[78-27-56.5]. <u>78B-5-826.</u> Attorney fees Reciprocal rights to recover
28228	attorney fees.
28229	A court may award costs and [attorney's] attorney fees to either party that prevails in a
28230	civil action based upon any promissory note, written contract, or other writing executed after
28231	April 28, 1986, when the provisions of the promissory note, written contract, or other writing
28232	allow at least one party to recover [attorney's] attorney fees.
28233	Section 859. Section 78B-5-827, which is renumbered from Section 78-27-57 is
28234	renumbered and amended to read:
28235	[78-27-57]. <u>78B-5-827.</u> Attorney fees awarded to state funded agency in action
28236	against state or subdivision Forfeit of appropriated monies.
28237	[Any] An agency or organization receiving state funds which, as a result of its suing the
28238	state, or political subdivision [thereof] of the state, receives [attorney's] attorney fees and costs
28239	as all or part of a settlement or award, shall forfeit to the General Fund, from its appropriated
28240	monies, an amount equal to the [attorney's] attorney fees received.
28241	Section 860. Section 78B-6-101 is enacted to read:
28242	CHAPTER 6. PARTICULAR PROCEEDINGS
28243	Part 1. Utah Adoption Act
28244	<u>78B-6-101.</u> Title.
28245	This part is known as the "Utah Adoption Act."
28246	Section 861. Section 78B-6-102 , which is renumbered from Section 78-30-1.5 is
28247	renumbered and amended to read:
28248	[78-30-1.5]. <u>78B-6-102.</u> Legislative intent and findings Best interest of child
28249	Interests of each party.

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(1) It is the intent and desire of the Legislature that in every adoption the best interest

[(2) The court shall make a specific finding regarding the best interest of the child, in

of the child should govern and be of foremost concern in the court's determination.

accordance with Section 78-30-9 and the provisions of this chapter.]

28254	(2) The court shall make a specific finding regarding the best interest of the child,
28255	taking into consideration information provided to the court pursuant to the requirements of this
28256	chapter relating to the health, safety, and welfare of the child and the moral climate of the
28257	potential adoptive placement.
28258	(3) The Legislature finds that the rights and interests of all parties affected by an
28259	adoption proceeding must be considered and balanced in determining what constitutional
28260	protections and processes are necessary and appropriate.
28261	(4) The Legislature specifically finds that it is not in a child's best interest to be adopted
28262	by a person or persons who are cohabiting in a relationship that is not a legally valid and
28263	binding marriage under the laws of this state. Nothing in this section limits or prohibits the
28264	court's placement of a child with a single adult who is not cohabiting as defined in this part.
28265	(5) The Legislature also finds that:
28266	(a) the state has a compelling interest in providing stable and permanent homes for
28267	adoptive children in a prompt manner, in preventing the disruption of adoptive placements, and
28268	in holding parents accountable for meeting the needs of children;
28269	(b) an unmarried mother, faced with the responsibility of making crucial decisions
28270	about the future of a newborn child, is entitled to privacy, and has the right to make timely and
28271	appropriate decisions regarding her future and the future of the child, and is entitled to
28272	assurance regarding the permanence of an adoptive placement;
28273	(c) adoptive children have a right to permanence and stability in adoptive placements;
28274	(d) adoptive parents have a constitutionally protected liberty and privacy interest in
28275	retaining custody of an adopted child;
28276	(e) an unmarried biological father has an inchoate interest that acquires constitutional
28277	protection only when he demonstrates a timely and full commitment to the responsibilities of
28278	parenthood, both during pregnancy and upon the child's birth; and
28279	(f) the state has a compelling interest in requiring unmarried biological fathers to
28280	demonstrate commitment by providing appropriate medical care and financial support and by
28281	establishing legal paternity, in accordance with the requirements of this chapter.

28282	(6) (a) In enacting this chapter, the Legislature has prescribed the conditions for
28283	determining whether an unmarried biological father's action is sufficiently prompt and
28284	substantial to require constitutional protection.
28285	(b) If an unmarried biological father fails to grasp the opportunities to establish a
28286	relationship with his child that are available to him, his biological parental interest may be lost
28287	entirely, or greatly diminished in constitutional significance by his failure to timely exercise it,
28288	or by his failure to strictly comply with the available legal steps to substantiate it.
28289	(c) A certain degree of finality is necessary in order to facilitate the state's compelling
28290	interest. The Legislature finds that the interests of the state, the mother, the child, and the
28291	adoptive parents described in this section outweigh the interest of an unmarried biological
28292	father who does not timely grasp the opportunity to establish and demonstrate a relationship
28293	with his child in accordance with the requirements of this chapter.
28294	(d) The Legislature finds no practical way to remove all risk of fraud or
28295	misrepresentation in adoption proceedings, and has provided a method for absolute protection
28296	of an unmarried biological father's rights by compliance with the provisions of this chapter. In
28297	balancing the rights and interests of the state, and of all parties affected by fraud, specifically
28298	the child, the adoptive parents, and the unmarried biological father, the Legislature has
28299	determined that the unmarried biological father is in the best position to prevent or ameliorate
28300	the effects of fraud and that, therefore, the burden of fraud shall be borne by him.
28301	(e) An unmarried biological father has the primary responsibility to protect his rights.
28302	(f) An unmarried biological father is presumed to know that the child may be adopted
28303	without his consent unless he strictly complies with the provisions of this chapter, manifests a
28304	prompt and full commitment to his parental responsibilities, and establishes paternity.
28305	(7) The Legislature finds that an unmarried mother has a right of privacy with regard to
28306	her pregnancy and adoption plan, and therefore has no legal obligation to disclose the identity
28307	of an unmarried biological father prior to or during an adoption proceeding, and has no
28308	obligation to volunteer information to the court with respect to the father.
28309	Section 862. Section 78B-6-103 is enacted to read:

28310	<u>78B-6-103.</u> Definitions.
28311	As used in this part:
28312	(1) "Adoptee" means a person who has been legally adopted.
28313	(2) "Adoption" means the judicial act which creates the relationship of parent and child
28314	where it did not previously exist and which permanently deprives a birth parent of parental
28315	<u>rights.</u>
28316	(3) "Adoption service provider" means a:
28317	(a) child-placing agency; or
28318	(b) licensed counselor who has at least one year of experience providing professional
28319	social work services to:
28320	(i) adoptive parents; or
28321	(ii) birth parents.
28322	(4) "Adult adoptee" means an adoptee who is 21 years of age or older.
28323	(5) "Adult sibling" means a brother or sister of the adoptee, who is 21 years of age or
28324	older and whose birth mother or father is the same as that of the adoptee.
28325	(6) "Birth parent" means a biological mother, a person whose paternity of a child is
28326	established, or an alleged father, who has been identified as the father of a child by the child's
28327	birth mother, and who has not denied paternity.
28328	(7) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Vital Statistics within the Department of Health
28329	operating under Title 26, Chapter 2, Utah Vital Statistics Act.
28330	(8) "Child-placing agency" means an agency licensed to place children for adoption
28331	under Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Part 6, Child Placing.
28332	(9) "Cohabiting" means residing with another person and being involved in a sexual
28333	relationship with that person.
28334	(10) "Division" means the Division of Child and Family Services, within the
28335	Department of Human Services, created in Section 62A-4a-103.
28336	(11) "Genetic and social history" means a comprehensive report, when obtainable, on
28337	an adoptee's birth parents, aunts, uncles, and grandparents, which contains the following

28338	<u>information:</u>
28339	(a) medical history;
28340	(b) health status;
28341	(c) cause of and age at death;
28342	(d) height, weight, and eye and hair color;
28343	(e) ethnic origins;
28344	(f) where appropriate, levels of education and professional achievement; and
28345	(g) religion, if any.
28346	(12) "Health history" means a comprehensive report of the adoptee's health status at the
28347	time of placement for adoption, and medical history, including neonatal, psychological,
28348	physiological, and medical care history.
28349	(13) "Identifying information" means the name and address of a birth parent or adult
28350	adoptee, or other specific information which by itself or in reasonable conjunction with other
28351	information may be used to identify that person.
28352	(14) "Licensed counselor" means a person who is licensed by the state, or another state,
28353	district, or territory of the United States as a:
28354	(a) certified social worker;
28355	(b) clinical social worker;
28356	(c) psychologist;
28357	(d) marriage and family therapist;
28358	(e) professional counselor; or
28359	(f) an equivalent licensed professional of another state, district, or territory of the
28360	<u>United States.</u>
28361	(15) "Parent," for purposes of Section 78B-6-119, means any person described in
28362	Subsections 78B-6-120(1)(b) through (f) from whom consent for adoption or relinquishment
28363	for adoption is required under Sections 78B-6-120 through 78B-6-122.
28364	(16) "Unmarried biological father" means a person who:
28365	(a) is the biological father of a child; and

28366	(b) was not married to the biological mother of the child described in Subsection
28367	(16)(a) at the time of the child's:
28368	(i) conception; or
28369	(ii) birth.
28370	Section 863. Section 78B-6-104 is enacted to read:
28371	<u>78B-6-104.</u> Limitations.
28372	(1) Sections 78B-6-143 through 78B-6-145 do not apply to adoptions by a stepparent
28373	whose spouse is the adoptee's birth parent.
28374	(2) Sections 78B-6-143 through 78B-6-145 apply only to adoptions of adoptees born in
28375	this state.
28376	Section 864. Section 78B-6-105 , which is renumbered from Section 78-30-7 is
28377	renumbered and amended to read:
28378	[78-30-7]. <u>78B-6-105.</u> District court venue Jurisdiction of juvenile court
28379	Jurisdiction over nonresidents Time for filing.
28380	(1) Adoption proceedings shall be commenced by filing a petition with the clerk of the
28381	district court either:
28382	(a) in the district where the person adopting resides, or if the person adopting is not a
28383	resident of this state, in the district where the child was born or in which the child-placing
28384	agency that has custody of the child is located; or
28385	(b) with the juvenile court as provided in Subsection [78-3a-104] 78A-6-103(1).
28386	(2) All orders, decrees, agreements, and notices in the proceedings shall be filed with
28387	the clerk of the court where the adoption proceedings were commenced under Subsection (1).
28388	(3) A petition for adoption shall be filed within 30 days of the date the adoptee is
28389	placed in the home of the petitioners for the purpose of adoption, unless:
28390	(a) the time for filing has been extended by the court[;]; or [unless]
28391	(b) the adoption is arranged by a licensed child-placing agency in which case the
28392	agency may extend the filing time.
28393	(4) (a) If a person whose consent for the adoption is required under Section

[78-30-4.14] 78B-6-120 or 78B-6-121 cannot be found within the state, the fact of the minor's presence within the state shall confer jurisdiction on the court in proceedings under this chapter as to such absent person, provided that due notice has been given in accordance with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.

(b) The notice may not include the name of:

- (i) [the name of] the person or persons seeking to adopt the adoptee; or
- 28400 (ii) an unmarried mother without [that person's] her consent.
 - (5) Service of notice as provided in Subsection (6) shall vest the court with jurisdiction over the person served in the same manner and to the same extent as if the person served was served personally within the state.
 - (6) In the case of service outside the state, service completed not less than five days before the time set in the notice for appearance of the person served, shall be sufficient to confer jurisdiction.
 - (7) Computation of periods of time not otherwise set forth in this section shall be made in accordance with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
 - Section 865. Section **78B-6-106**, which is renumbered from Section 78-30-4.15 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 28411 [78-30-4.15]. 78B-6-106. Responsibility of each party for own actions -28412 Fraud or misrepresentation.
 - (1) Each parent of a child conceived or born outside of marriage is responsible for his or her own actions and is not excused from strict compliance with the provisions of this chapter based upon any action, statement, or omission of the other parent or third parties.
 - (2) Any person injured by fraudulent representations or actions in connection with an adoption is entitled to pursue civil or criminal penalties in accordance with existing law. A fraudulent representation is not a defense to strict compliance with the requirements of this chapter, and is not a basis for dismissal of a petition for adoption, vacation of an adoption decree, or an automatic grant of custody to the offended party. Custody determinations shall be based on the best interest of the child, in accordance with the provisions of Section

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28422	[78-30-4.16] <u>78B-6-133</u> .
28423	[(3) The Legislature finds no practical way to remove all risk of fraud or
28424	misrepresentation in adoption proceedings, and has provided a method for absolute protection
28425	of an unmarried biological father's rights by compliance with the provisions of this chapter. In
28426	balancing the rights and interests of the state, and of all parties affected by fraud, specifically
28427	the child, the adoptive parents, and the unmarried biological father, the Legislature has
28428	determined that the unmarried biological father is in the best position to prevent or ameliorate
28429	the effects of fraud and that, therefore, the burden of fraud shall be borne by him.]
28430	Section 866. Section 78B-6-107, which is renumbered from Section 78-30-15.1 is
28431	renumbered and amended to read:
28432	[78-30-15.1]. <u>78B-6-107.</u> Compliance with the Interstate Compact on
28433	Placement of Children.
28434	In any adoption proceeding the petition for adoption shall state whether the child was
28435	born in another state and, if so, both the petition and the court's final decree of adoption shall
28436	state that the requirements of Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Part 7, Interstate Compact on Placement of
28437	Children, have been complied with.
28438	Section 867. Section 78B-6-108 , which is renumbered from Section 78-30-8.5 is
28439	renumbered and amended to read:
28440	[78-30-8.5]. <u>78B-6-108.</u> Alien child Evidence of lawful admission to United
28441	States required.
28442	(1) As used in this section, "alien child" means a child under 16 years of age who is not
28443	considered a citizen or national of the United States by the United States Immigration and
28444	Naturalization Service.
28445	(2) Any person adopting an alien child shall file with the petition for adoption written
28446	evidence from the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service that the child was
28447	inspected and:
28448	(a) admitted into the United States for permanent residence;
28449	(b) admitted into the United States temporarily in one of the lawful nonimmigrant

28450	categories specified in 8 U.S.C. Section 1101(a)(15); or
28451	(c) paroled into the United States pursuant to 8 U.S.C. Section 1182(d)(5).
28452	(3) The 1992 amendments to this section are retroactive to September 1, 1984. Any
28453	adoption decree entered after September 1, 1984, is considered valid if the requirements of
28454	Subsection (2), as amended, were met.
28455	Section 868. Section 78B-6-109, which is renumbered from Section 78-30-4.24 is
28456	renumbered and amended to read:
28457	[78-30-4.24]. <u>78B-6-109.</u> Determination of rights prior to adoption
28458	petition.
28459	Any interested person may petition a court having jurisdiction over adoption
28460	proceedings for a determination of the rights and interests of any person who may claim an
28461	interest in a child under this chapter, at any time prior to the finalization of the adoption,
28462	including any time prior to the child's birth.
28463	Section 869. Section 78B-6-110 , which is renumbered from Section 78-30-4.13 is
28464	renumbered and amended to read:
28465	[78-30-4.13]. Notice of adoption proceedings.
28466	(1) (a) An unmarried biological father, by virtue of the fact that he has engaged in a
28467	sexual relationship with a woman:
28468	(i) is considered to be on notice that a pregnancy and an adoption proceeding regarding
28469	the child may occur; and
28470	(ii) has a duty to protect his own rights and interests.
28471	(b) An unmarried biological father is entitled to actual notice of a birth or an adoption
28472	proceeding with regard to his child only as provided in this section.
28473	(2) Notice of an adoption proceeding shall be served on each of the following persons:
28474	(a) any person or agency whose consent or relinquishment is required under Section
28475	[78-30-4.14] <u>78B-6-120 or 78B-6-121</u> , unless that right has been terminated by:
28476	(i) waiver;
28477	(ii) relinquishment;

28478	(iii) consent; or
28479	(iv) judicial action;
28480	(b) any person who has initiated a paternity proceeding and filed notice of that action
28481	with the state registrar of vital statistics within the Department of Health, in accordance with
28482	Subsection (3);
28483	(c) any legally appointed custodian or guardian of the adoptee;
28484	(d) the petitioner's spouse, if any, only if the petitioner's spouse has not joined in the
28485	petition;
28486	(e) the adoptee's spouse, if any;
28487	(f) any person who, prior to the time the mother executes her consent for adoption or
28488	relinquishes the child for adoption, is recorded on the birth certificate as the child's father, with
28489	the knowledge and consent of the mother;
28490	(g) [any] a person who is:
28491	(i) openly living in the same household with the child at the time the consent is
28492	executed or relinquishment made; and
28493	(ii) holding himself out to be the child's father; and
28494	(h) any person who is married to the child's mother at the time she executes her consent
28495	to the adoption or relinquishes the child for adoption.
28496	(3) (a) In order to preserve any right to notice and consent, an unmarried, biological
28497	father may, consistent with Subsection (3)(d):
28498	(i) initiate proceedings in a district court of the state of Utah to establish paternity
28499	under Title [78] 78B, Chapter [45g] 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act; and
28500	(ii) file a notice of the initiation of the proceedings described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)
28501	with the state registrar of vital statistics within the Department of Health.
28502	(b) If the unmarried, biological father does not know the county in which the birth
28503	mother resides, he may initiate his action in any county, subject to a change in trial pursuant to
28504	Section [78-13-7] <u>78B-3-307</u> .
28505	(c) The Department of Health shall provide forms for the purpose of filing the notice

28506	described in Subsection $(3)(a)(11)$, and make those forms available in the office of the county
28507	health department in each county.
28508	(d) The action and notice described in Subsection (3)(a):
28509	(i) may be filed before or after the child's birth; and
28510	(ii) shall be filed prior to the mother's:
28511	(A) execution of consent to adoption of the child; or
28512	(B) relinquishment of the child for adoption.
28513	(4) Notice provided in accordance with this section need not disclose the name of the
28514	mother of the child who is the subject of an adoption proceeding.
28515	(5) The notice required by this section:
28516	(a) may be served immediately after relinquishment or execution of consent;
28517	(b) shall be served at least 30 days prior to the final dispositional hearing;
28518	(c) shall specifically state that the person served must respond to the petition within 30
28519	days of service if he intends to intervene in or contest the adoption;
28520	(d) shall state the consequences, described in Subsection (6)(b), for failure of a person
28521	to file a motion for relief within 30 days after the day on which the person is served with notice
28522	of an adoption proceeding;
28523	(e) is not required to include, nor be accompanied by, a summons or a copy of the
28524	petition for adoption; and
28525	(f) shall state where the person may obtain a copy of the petition for adoption.
28526	(6) (a) [Any] A person who has been served with notice of an adoption proceeding and
28527	who wishes to contest the adoption shall file a motion in the adoption proceeding:
28528	(i) within 30 days after the day on which the person was served with notice of the
28529	adoption proceeding;
28530	(ii) [that shall set] setting forth specific relief sought; and
28531	(iii) [that shall be] accompanied by a memorandum specifying the factual and legal
28532	grounds upon which the motion is based.
28533	(b) [Any] A person who fails to file a motion for relief within 30 days after the day on

28534 which the person was served with notice of the adoption proceeding:

- (i) waives any right to further notice in connection with the adoption;
- (ii) forfeits all rights in relation to the adoptee; and

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- 28537 (iii) is barred from thereafter bringing or maintaining any action to assert any interest in 28538 the adoptee.
 - (7) Service of notice under this section shall be made as follows:
 - (a) (i) Subject to Subsection (5)(e), service on a person whose consent is necessary under Section [78-30-4.14] 78B-6-120 or 78B-6-121 shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
 - (ii) If service of a person described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) is by publication, the court shall designate the content of the notice regarding the identity of the parties.
 - (iii) The notice described in this Subsection (7)(a) may not include the name of a person seeking to adopt the adoptee.
 - (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b)(ii) to any other person for whom notice is required under this section, service by certified mail, return receipt requested, is sufficient.
 - (ii) If the service described in Subsection (7)(b)(i) cannot be completed after two attempts, the court may issue an order providing for service by publication, posting, or by any other manner of service.
 - (c) Notice to a person who has initiated a paternity proceeding and filed notice of that action with the state registrar of vital statistics in the Department of Health in accordance with the requirements of Subsection (3), shall be served by certified mail, return receipt requested, at the last address filed with the registrar.
 - (8) The notice required by this section may be waived in writing by the person entitled to receive notice.
 - (9) Proof of service of notice on all persons for whom notice is required by this section shall be filed with the court before the final dispositional hearing on the adoption.
- 28560 (10) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, neither the notice of an adoption 28561 proceeding nor any process in that proceeding is required to contain the name of the person or

28562 persons seeking to adopt the adopt	tee
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- (11) Except as to those persons whose consent to an adoption is required under Section [78-30-4.14] 78B-6-120 or 78B-6-121, the sole purpose of notice under this section is to enable the person served to:
 - (a) intervene in the adoption; and
- (b) present evidence to the court relevant to the best interest of the child.

Section 870. Section **78B-6-111**, which is renumbered from Section 78-30-4.23 is renumbered and amended to read:

28570 [78-30-4.23]. <u>78B-6-111.</u> Criminal sexual offenses.

A biological father is not entitled to notice of an adoption proceeding, nor is the consent of a biological father required in connection with an adoption proceeding, in cases where it is shown that the child who is the subject of the proceeding was conceived as a result of conduct which would constitute any sexual offense described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, regardless of whether the biological father is formally charged with or convicted of a criminal offense.

Section 871. Section **78B-6-112**, which is renumbered from Section 78-30-7.1 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-30-7.1]. <u>78B-6-112.</u> District court jurisdiction over certain termination of parental rights proceedings.

- (1) A district court has jurisdiction to hear and decide a petition to terminate parental rights in a child if the party who filed the petition is seeking to terminate parental rights in a child for the purpose of facilitating the adoption of the child.
 - (2) A petition to terminate parental rights under this section may:
 - (a) be joined with a proceeding on an adoption petition; or
 - (b) be filed as a separate proceeding.
- 28586 (3) A court may enter a final order terminating parental rights before a final decree of adoption is entered.
- 28588 (4) (a) Nothing in this section limits the jurisdiction of a juvenile court relating to proceedings to terminate parental rights as described in Section [78-3a-104] 78A-6-103.

28590	(b) This section does not grant jurisdiction to a district court to terminate parental
28591	rights in a child if the child is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court in a pending abuse,
28592	neglect, dependency, or termination of parental rights proceeding.
28593	(5) The district court may terminate a person's parental rights in a child if:
28594	(a) the person executes a voluntary consent to adoption, or relinquishment for adoption,
28595	of the child, in accordance with:
28596	(i) the requirements of this chapter; or
28597	(ii) the laws of another state or country, if the consent is valid and irrevocable;
28598	(b) the person is an unmarried biological father who is not entitled to consent to
28599	adoption, or relinquishment for adoption, under Section [78-30-4.14] 78B-6-120 or 78B-6-121;
28600	(c) the person:
28601	(i) received notice of the adoption proceeding relating to the child under Section
28602	[78-30-4.13] <u>78B-6-110</u> ; and
28603	(ii) failed to file a motion for relief, under Subsection [78-30-4.13] 78B-6-110(6),
28604	within 30 days after the day on which the person was served with notice of the adoption
28605	proceeding;
28606	(d) the court finds, under Section [78-45g-607] <u>78B-15-607</u> , that the person is not a
28607	parent of the child; or
28608	(e) the person's parental rights are terminated on grounds described in Title [78] 78A,
28609	Chapter [3a] 6, Part [4] 5, Termination of Parental Rights Act.
28610	Section 872. Section 78B-6-113, which is renumbered from Section 78-30-3.6 is
28611	renumbered and amended to read:
28612	[78-30-3.6]. <u>78B-6-113.</u> Prospective parent not a resident Preplacement
28613	requirements.
28614	(1) When an adoption petition is to be finalized in this state with regard to any
28615	prospective adoptive parent who is not a resident of this state at the time a child is placed in
28616	that person's home, the potential adoptive parent shall:
28617	(a) comply with the provisions of [Section 78-30-3.5] Sections 78B-6-128 and

28618	<u>78B-6-130</u> ; and
28619	(b) (i) if the child is in state custody, submit fingerprints for a Federal Bureau of
28620	Investigation national criminal history record check through the Criminal and Technical
28621	Services Division of the Department of Public Safety in accordance with the provisions of
28622	Section 62A-2-120; or
28623	(ii) subject to Subsection (2), if the child is not in state custody:
28624	(A) submit fingerprints for a Federal Bureau of Investigation national criminal history
28625	records check as a personal records check; or
28626	(B) complete a criminal records check and child abuse database check for each state
28627	and, if available, country, where the potential adoptive parent resided during the five years
28628	immediately preceding the day on which the adoption petition is to be finalized.
28629	(2) For purposes of Subsection (1)(b)(ii):
28630	(a) if the adoption is being handled by a human services program, as defined in Section
28631	62A-2-101:
28632	(i) the criminal history check described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(A) shall be submitted
28633	in accordance with procedures established by the Criminal Investigations and Technical
28634	Services Division of the Department of Public Safety; and
28635	(ii) subject to Subsection (3), the criminal history check described in Subsection
28636	(1)(b)(ii)(B) shall be submitted in a manner acceptable to the court that will:
28637	(A) preserve the chain of custody of the results; and
28638	(B) not permit tampering with the results by a prospective adoptive parent or other
28639	interested party; and
28640	(b) if the adoption is being handled by a private attorney, and not a human services
28641	program, the criminal history checks described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii), shall be:
28642	(i) submitted in accordance with procedures established by the Criminal Investigations
28643	and Technical Services Division of the Department of Public Safety; or
28644	(ii) subject to Subsection (3), submitted in a manner acceptable to the court that will:
28645	(A) preserve the chain of custody of the results; and

28646	(B) not permit tampering with the results by a prospective adoptive parent or other
28647	interested party.
28648	(3) In order to comply with Subsection (2)(a)(ii) of (b)(ii), the manner in which the
28649	criminal history check is submitted shall be approved by the court.
28650	(4) In addition to the other requirements of this section, before a child in state custody
28651	is placed with a prospective foster parent or a prospective adoptive parent, the Department of
28652	Human Services shall comply with [Subsections 78-30-3.5(8)(a) through (d)] Section
28653	<u>78B-6-131</u> .
28654	Section 873. Section 78B-6-114 , which is renumbered from Section 78-30-3 is
28655	renumbered and amended to read:
28656	[78-30-3]. 78B-6-114. Adoption by married persons Consent.
28657	(1) A married man who is not lawfully separated from his wife may not adopt a child
28658	without the consent of his wife[, neither may a], if his wife is capable of giving consent.
28659	(2) A married woman who is not <u>lawfully</u> separated from her husband <u>may not</u> adopt a
28660	child without his consent, if [the spouse not consenting is] he is capable of giving [that] his
28661	consent.
28662	Section 874. Section 78B-6-115 , which is renumbered from Section 78-30-1 is
28663	renumbered and amended to read:
28664	[78-30-1]. <u>78B-6-115.</u> Who may adopt Adoption of minor Adoption of
28665	adult.
28666	[(1) Any minor child may be adopted by an adult person, in accordance with the
28667	provisions and requirements of this section and this chapter.]
28668	[(2)(a)](1) For purposes of this $[Subsection(2)]$ section, "vulnerable adult" means:
28669	[(i)] (a) a person 65 years of age or older; or
28670	[(ii)] (b) an adult, 18 years of age or older, who has a mental or physical impairment
28671	which substantially affects that person's ability to:
28672	[(A)] (i) provide personal protection;
28673	[(B)] (ii) provide necessities such as food, shelter, clothing, or medical or other health

28674	care;
28675	[(C)] (iii) obtain services necessary for health, safety, or welfare;
28676	[(D)] (iv) carry out the activities of daily living;
28677	[(E)] (v) manage the adult's own resources; or
28678	[(F)] (vi) comprehend the nature and consequences of remaining in a situation of
28679	abuse, neglect, or exploitation.
28680	[(b)] (2) Subject to this [Subsection (2)] section and [Subsection (3)] Section
28681	78B-6-117, any adult may be adopted by another adult.
28682	[(c)] (3) The following provisions of this [chapter] part apply to the adoption of an
28683	adult just as though the person being adopted were a minor:
28684	[(i) Sections 78-30-1.1, 78-30-1.2, 78-30-2, 78-30-3, 78-30-4.18, 78-30-6, 78-30-8,
28685	78-30-8.5, 78-30-8.6, 78-30-9, 78-30-10, 78-30-11, and 78-30-15;]
28686	(a) (i) Section 78B-6-108;
28687	(ii) Section 78B-6-114;
28688	(iii) Section 78B-6-116;
28689	(iv) Section 78B-6-118;
28690	(v) Section 78B-6-124;
28691	(vi) Section 78B-6-136;
28692	(vii) Section 78B-6-137;
28693	(viii) Section 78B-6-138;
28694	(ix) Section 78B-6-139;
28695	(x) Section 78B-6-141; and
28696	(xi) Section 78B-6-142;
28697	$[\frac{\text{(ii)}}]$ (b) Subsections $[\frac{78-30-7}]$ $\frac{78B-6-106}{(1)}$, (2), and (7), except that the juvenile
28698	court does not have jurisdiction over a proceeding for adoption of an adult, unless the adoption
28699	arises from a case where the juvenile court has continuing jurisdiction over the adult adoptee;
28700	and

 $[\frac{\text{(iii)}}{\text{(c)}}]$ if the adult adoptee is a vulnerable adult, $[\frac{\text{Section 78-30-3.5}}{\text{Sections}}]$

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28702	78B-6-128 through 78B-6-131, regardless of whether the adult adoptee resides, or will reside,
28703	with the adoptors, unless the court, based on a finding of good cause, waives the requirements
28704	of [Section 78-30-3.5] those sections.
28705	[(d)] (4) Before a court enters a final decree of adoption of an adult, the adoptee and
28706	the adoptive parent or parents shall appear before the court presiding over the adoption
28707	proceedings and execute consent to the adoption.
28708	[(e)] (5) No provision of this [chapter] part, other than those listed or described in this
28709	[Subsection (2) or Subsection (3)] section or Section 78B-6-117, apply to the adoption of an
28710	adult.
28711	[(3) (a) A child may be adopted by:]
28712	[(i) adults who are legally married to each other in accordance with the laws of this
28713	state, including adoption by a stepparent; or]
28714	[(ii) subject to Subsection (4), any single adult, except as provided in Subsection
28715	(3)(b).]
28716	[(b) A child may not be adopted by a person who is cohabiting in a relationship that is
28717	not a legally valid and binding marriage under the laws of this state. For purposes of this
28718	Subsection (3)(b), "cohabiting" means residing with another person and being involved in a
28719	sexual relationship with that person.]
28720	[(4) In order to provide a child who is in the custody of the division with the most
28721	beneficial family structure, when a child in the custody of the division is placed for adoption,
28722	the division or child-placing agency shall place the child with a man and a woman who are
28723	married to each other, unless:]
28724	[(a) there are no qualified married couples who:]
28725	[(i) have applied to adopt a child;]
28726	[(ii) are willing to adopt the child; and]
28727	[(iii) are an appropriate placement for the child;]
28728	[(b) the child is placed with a relative of the child;]
28729	(c) the child is placed with a person who has already developed a substantial

28730	relationship with the child;
28731	[(d) the child is placed with a person who:]
28732	[(i) is selected by a parent or former parent of the child, if the parent or former parent
28733	consented to the adoption of the child; and]
28734	[(ii) the parent or former parent described in Subsection (4)(d)(i):]
28735	[(A) knew the person with whom the child is placed before the parent consented to the
28736	adoption; or]
28737	[(B) became aware of the person with whom the child is placed through a source other
28738	than the division or the child-placing agency that assists with the adoption of the child; or]
28739	[(e) it is in the best interests of the child to place the child with a single person.]
28740	Section 875. Section 78B-6-116 , which is renumbered from Section 78-30-1.2 is
28741	renumbered and amended to read:
28742	[78-30-1.2]. <u>78B-6-116.</u> Notice and consent for adoption of an adult.
28743	(1) (a) Consent to the adoption of an adult is required from:
28744	(i) the adult adoptee;
28745	(ii) any person who is adopting the adult;
28746	(iii) the spouse of a person adopting the adult; and
28747	(iv) any legally appointed guardian or custodian of the adult adoptee.
28748	(b) No person, other than a person described in Subsection (1)(a), may consent, or
28749	withhold consent, to the adoption of an adult.
28750	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), notice of a proceeding for the adoption
28751	of an adult shall be served on each person described in Subsection (1)(a) and the spouse of the
28752	adoptee.
28753	(b) The notice described in Subsection (2)(a) may be waived, in writing, by the person
28754	entitled to receive notice.
28755	(3) The notice described in Subsection (2):
28756	(a) shall be served at least 30 days before the day on which the adoption is finalized;
28757	(b) shall specifically state that the person served must respond to the petition within 30

28758	days of service if the person intends to intervene in the adoption proceeding;
28759	(c) shall state the name of the person to be adopted;
28760	(d) may not state the name of a person adopting the adoptee, unless the person
28761	consents, in writing, to disclosure of the person's name;
28762	(e) with regard to a person described in Subsection (1)(a):
28763	(i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), shall be in accordance with the provisions
28764	of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure; and
28765	(ii) may not be made by publication; and
28766	(f) with regard to the spouse of the adoptee, may be made:
28767	(i) in accordance with the provisions of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure;
28768	(ii) by certified mail, return receipt requested; or
28769	(iii) by publication, posting, or other means if:
28770	(A) the service described in Subsection (3)(f)(ii) cannot be completed after two
28771	attempts; and
28772	(B) the court issues an order providing for service by publication, posting, or other
28773	means.
28774	(4) Proof of service of the notice on each person to whom notice is required by this
28775	section shall be filed with the court before the adoption is finalized.
28776	(5) (a) Any person who is served with notice of a proceeding for the adoption of an
28777	adult and who wishes to intervene in the adoption shall file a motion in the adoption
28778	proceeding:
28779	(i) within 30 days after the day on which the person is served with notice of the
28780	adoption proceeding;
28781	(ii) that sets forth the specific relief sought; and
28782	(iii) that is accompanied by a memorandum specifying the factual and legal grounds
28783	upon which the motion is made.
28784	(b) A person who fails to file the motion described in Subsection (5)(a) within the time
28785	described in Subsection (5)(a)(i):

28786	(i) waives any right to further notice of the adoption proceeding; and
28787	(ii) is barred from intervening in, or bringing or maintaining any action challenging, the
28788	adoption proceeding.
28789	(6) Except as provided in Subsection (7), after a court enters a final decree of adoption
28790	of an adult, the adult adoptee shall:
28791	(a) serve notice of the finalization of the adoption, pursuant to the Utah Rules of Civil
28792	Procedure, on each person who was a legal parent of the adult adoptee before the final decree
28793	of adoption described in this Subsection (6) was entered; and
28794	(b) file with the court proof of service of the notice described in Subsection (6)(a).
28795	(7) A court may, based on a finding of good cause, waive the notification requirement
28796	described in Subsection (6).
28797	Section 876. Section 78B-6-117 is enacted to read:
28798	78B-6-117. Who may adopt Adoption of minor.
28799	(1) A minor child may be adopted by an adult person, in accordance with the
28800	provisions and requirements of this section and this part.
28801	(2) A child may be adopted by:
28802	(a) adults who are legally married to each other in accordance with the laws of this
28803	state, including adoption by a stepparent; or
28804	(b) subject to Subsection (4), any single adult, except as provided in Subsection (3).
28805	(3) A child may not be adopted by a person who is cohabiting in a relationship that is
28806	not a legally valid and binding marriage under the laws of this state.
28807	(4) In order to provide a child who is in the custody of the division with the most
28808	beneficial family structure, when a child in the custody of the division is placed for adoption,
28809	the division or child-placing agency shall place the child with a man and a woman who are
28810	married to each other, unless:
28811	(a) there are no qualified married couples who:
28812	(i) have applied to adopt a child;
28813	(ii) are willing to adopt the child; and

28814	(iii) are an appropriate placement for the child;
28815	(b) the child is placed with a relative of the child;
28816	(c) the child is placed with a person who has already developed a substantial
28817	relationship with the child;
28818	(d) the child is placed with a person who:
28819	(i) is selected by a parent or former parent of the child, if the parent or former parent
28820	consented to the adoption of the child; and
28821	(ii) the parent or former parent described in Subsection (4)(d)(i):
28822	(A) knew the person with whom the child is placed before the parent consented to the
28823	adoption; or
28824	(B) became aware of the person with whom the child is placed through a source other
28825	than the division or the child-placing agency that assists with the adoption of the child; or
28826	(e) it is in the best interests of the child to place the child with a single person.
28827	Section 877. Section 78B-6-118 , which is renumbered from Section 78-30-2 is
28828	renumbered and amended to read:
28829	[78-30-2]. <u>78B-6-118.</u> Relative ages.
28830	A person adopting a child must be at least ten years older than the child adopted, unless
28831	the petitioners for adoption are a married couple, one of which is at least ten years older than
28832	the child.
28833	Section 878. Section 78B-6-119, which is renumbered from Section 78-30-3.3 is
28834	renumbered and amended to read:
28835	[78-30-3.3]. <u>78B-6-119.</u> Counseling for parents.
28836	(1) Subject to Subsection (2)(a), before relinquishing a child to a child-placing agency,
28837	or consenting to the adoption of a child, a parent of the child has the right to participate in
28838	counseling:
28839	(a) by a licensed counselor or an adoption service provider selected by the parent
28840	participating in the counseling;
28841	(b) for up to three sessions of at least 50 minutes per session; and

28842	(c) subject to Subsection (2)(b), at the expense of the:
28843	(i) child-placing agency; or
28844	(ii) prospective adoptive parents.
28845	(2) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), a parent who has the right to participate in the
28846	counseling described in this section may waive that right.
28847	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(c), the total amount required to be paid by a
28848	child-placing agency or the prospective adoptive parents for the counseling described in
28849	Subsection (1) may not exceed \$250.
28850	(3) Before a parent relinquishes a child to a child-placing agency, or consents to the
28851	adoption of a child, the parent shall be informed of the right described in Subsection (1) by the:
28852	(a) child-placing agency;
28853	(b) prospective adoptive parents; or
28854	(c) representative of a person described in Subsection (3)(a) or (b).
28855	(4) (a) Subject to Subsections (4)(b) and (c), before the day on which a final decree of
28856	adoption is entered, a statement shall be filed with the court that:
28857	(i) is signed by each parent who:
28858	(A) relinquishes the parent's parental rights; or
28859	(B) consents to the adoption; and
28860	(ii) states that, before the parent took the action described in Subsection (4)(a)(i)(A) or
28861	(B), the parent was advised of the parent's right to participate in the counseling described in this
28862	section at the expense of the:
28863	(A) child-placing agency; or
28864	(B) prospective adoptive parents.
28865	(b) The statement described in Subsection (4)(a) may be included in the document that:
28866	(i) relinquishes the parent's parental rights; or
28867	(ii) consents to the adoption.
28868	(c) Failure by a person to give the notice described in Subsection (3), or pay for the
28869	counseling described in this section:

28870	(i) shall not constitute grounds for invalidating a:
28871	(A) relinquishment of parental rights; or
28872	(B) consent to adoption; and
28873	(ii) shall give rise to a cause of action for the recovery of damages suffered, if any, by
28874	the parent or guardian who took the action described in Subsection (4)(c)(i)(A) or (B) against
28875	the person required to:
28876	(A) give the notice described in Subsection (3); or
28877	(B) pay for the counseling described in this section.
28878	Section 879. Section 78B-6-120 is enacted to read:
28879	78B-6-120. Necessary consent to adoption or relinquishment for adoption.
28880	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), consent to adoption of a child, or
28881	relinquishment of a child for adoption, is required from:
28882	(a) the adoptee, if the adoptee is more than 12 years of age, unless the adoptee does not
28883	have the mental capacity to consent;
28884	(b) both parents or the surviving parent of an adoptee who was conceived or born
28885	within a marriage;
28886	(c) the mother of an adoptee born outside of marriage;
28887	(d) a biological parent who has been adjudicated to be the child's biological father by a
28888	court of competent jurisdiction prior to the mother's execution of consent to adoption or her
28889	relinquishment of the child for adoption;
28890	(e) consistent with Subsection (3), a biological parent who has executed and filed a
28891	voluntary declaration of paternity with the state registrar of vital statistics within the
28892	Department of Health in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act,
28893	prior to the mother's execution of consent to adoption or her relinquishment of the child for
28894	adoption;
28895	(f) an unmarried biological father of an adoptee, only if he strictly complies with the
28896	requirements of Sections 78B-6-121 and 78B-6-122; and
28897	(g) the person or agency to whom an adoptee has been relinquished and that is placing

28898	the child for adoption.
28899	(2) (a) The consent of a person described in Subsections (1)(b) through (g) is not
28900	required if the adoptee is 18 years of age or older.
28901	(b) The consent of a person described in Subsections (1)(b) through (f) is not required
28902	if the person's parental rights relating to the adoptee have been terminated.
28903	(3) For purposes of Subsection (1)(e), a voluntary declaration of paternity is considered
28904	filed when it is entered into a database that:
28905	(a) can be accessed by the Department of Health; and
28906	(b) is designated by the state registrar of vital statistics as the official database for
28907	voluntary declarations of paternity.
28908	Section 880. Section 78B-6-121 is enacted to read:
28909	78B-6-121. Consent of unmarried biological father.
28910	(1) Except as provided in Subsections (2)(a) and 76B-6-122(1), and subject to
28911	Subsection (5), with regard to a child who is placed with adoptive parents more than six
28912	months after birth, consent of an unmarried biological father is not required unless the
28913	unmarried biological father:
28914	(a) (i) developed a substantial relationship with the child by:
28915	(A) visiting the child monthly, unless the unmarried biological father was physically or
28916	financially unable to visit the child on a monthly basis; or
28917	(B) engaging in regular communication with the child or with the person or authorized
28918	agency that has lawful custody of the child;
28919	(ii) took some measure of responsibility for the child and the child's future; and
28920	(iii) demonstrated a full commitment to the responsibilities of parenthood by financial
28921	support of the child of a fair and reasonable sum in accordance with the father's ability; or
28922	(b) (i) openly lived with the child:
28923	(A) (I) for a period of at least six months during the one-year period immediately
28924	preceding the day on which the child is placed with adoptive parents; or
28925	(II) if the child is less than one year old, for a period of at least six months during the

28926	period of time beginning on the day on which the child is born and ending on the day on which
28927	the child is placed with adoptive parents; and
28928	(B) immediately preceding placement of the child with adoptive parents; and
28929	(ii) openly held himself out to be the father of the child during the six-month period
28930	described in Subsection (1)(b)(i)(A).
28931	(2) (a) If an unmarried biological father was prevented from complying with a
28932	requirement of Subsection (1) by the person or authorized agency having lawful custody of the
28933	child, the unmarried biological father is not required to comply with that requirement.
28934	(b) The subjective intent of an unmarried biological father, whether expressed or
28935	otherwise, that is unsupported by evidence that the requirements in Subsection (1) have been
28936	met, shall not preclude a determination that the father failed to meet the requirements of
28937	Subsection (1).
28938	(3) Except as provided in Subsection 78B-6-122(1), and subject to Subsection (5), with
28939	regard to a child who is six months of age or less at the time the child is placed with adoptive
28940	parents, consent of an unmarried biological father is not required unless, prior to the time the
28941	mother executes her consent for adoption or relinquishes the child for adoption, the unmarried
28942	biological father:
28943	(a) initiates proceedings in a district court of the state to establish paternity under Title
28944	78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act;
28945	(b) files with the court that is presiding over the paternity proceeding a sworn affidavit:
28946	(i) stating that he is fully able and willing to have full custody of the child;
28947	(ii) setting forth his plans for care of the child; and
28948	(iii) agreeing to a court order of child support and the payment of expenses incurred in
28949	connection with the mother's pregnancy and the child's birth;
28950	(c) consistent with Subsection (4), files notice of the commencement of paternity
28951	proceedings, described in Subsection (3)(a), with the state registrar of vital statistics within the
28952	Department of Health, in a confidential registry established by the department for that purpose;
28953	<u>and</u>

28954	(d) offered to pay and paid a fair and reasonable amount of the expenses incurred in
28955	connection with the mother's pregnancy and the child's birth, in accordance with his financial
28956	ability, unless:
28957	(i) he did not have actual knowledge of the pregnancy;
28958	(ii) he was prevented from paying the expenses by the person or authorized agency
28959	having lawful custody of the child; or
28960	(iii) the mother refuses to accept the unmarried biological father's offer to pay the
28961	expenses described in this Subsection (3)(d).
28962	(4) The notice described in Subsection (3)(c) is considered filed when it is entered into
28963	the registry described in Subsection (3)(c).
28964	(5) Consent of an unmarried biological father is not required under this section if:
28965	(a) the court determines, in accordance with the requirements and procedures of Title
28966	78A, Chapter 6, Part 5, Termination of Parental Rights Act, that the unmarried biological
28967	father's rights should be terminated, based on the petition of any interested party; or
28968	(b) (i) a declaration of paternity declaring the unmarried biological father to be the
28969	father of the child is rescinded under Section 78B-15-306; and
28970	(ii) the unmarried biological father fails to comply with Subsection (3) within ten
28971	business days after the day that notice of the rescission described in Subsection (5)(b)(i) is
28972	mailed by the Office of Vital Records within the Department of Health as provided in Section
28973	<u>78B-15-306.</u>
28974	(6) Unless the adoptee is conceived or born within a marriage, the petitioner in an
28975	adoption proceeding shall, prior to entrance of a final decree of adoption, file with the court a
28976	certificate from the state registrar of vital statistics within the Department of Health, stating:
28977	(a) that a diligent search has been made of the registry of notices from unmarried
28978	biological fathers described in Subsection (3)(c); and
28979	(b) (i) that no filing has been found pertaining to the father of the child in question; or
28980	(ii) if a filing is found, the name of the putative father and the time and date of filing.
28981	Section 881. Section 78B-6-122 is enacted to read:

28982	78B-6-122. Qualifying circumstance.
28983	(1) (a) For purposes of this section, "qualifying circumstance" means that, at any point
28984	during the time period beginning at the conception of the child and ending at the time the
28985	mother executed a consent to adoption or relinquishment of the child for adoption:
28986	(i) the child or the child's mother resided, on a permanent or temporary basis, in the
28987	state;
28988	(ii) the mother intended to give birth to the child in the state;
28989	(iii) the child was born in the state; or
28990	(iv) the mother intended to execute a consent to adoption or relinquishment of the child
28991	for adoption:
28992	(A) in the state; or
28993	(B) under the laws of the state.
28994	(b) For purposes of Subsection (1)(c)(i), a court shall consider the totality of the
28995	circumstances when determining whether an unmarried biological father has demonstrated a
28996	full commitment to his parental responsibilities, including, if applicable:
28997	(i) efforts he has taken to discover the location of the child or the child's mother;
28998	(ii) whether he has expressed or demonstrated an interest in taking responsibility for
28999	the child;
29000	(iii) whether, and to what extent, he has developed, or attempted to develop, a
29001	relationship with the child;
29002	(iv) whether he offered to provide and, if the offer was accepted, did provide, financial
29003	support for the child or the child's mother;
29004	(v) whether, and to what extent, he has communicated, or attempted to communicate,
29005	with the child or the child's mother;
29006	(vi) whether he has filed legal proceedings to establish his paternity of, and take
29007	responsibility for, the child;
29008	(vii) whether he has filed a notice with a public official or agency relating to:
29009	(A) his paternity of the child; or

29010	(B) legal proceedings to establish his paternity of the child; or
29011	(viii) other evidence that demonstrates that he has demonstrated a full commitment to
29012	his parental responsibilities.
29013	(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 78B-6-121, the consent of an unmarried
29014	biological father is required with respect to an adoptee who is under the age of 18 if:
29015	(i) (A) the unmarried biological father did not know, and through the exercise of
29016	reasonable diligence could not have known, before the time the mother executed a consent to
29017	adoption or relinquishment of the child for adoption, that a qualifying circumstance existed;
29018	(B) before the mother executed a consent to adoption or relinquishment of the child for
29019	adoption, the unmarried biological father fully complied with the requirements to establish
29020	parental rights in the child, and to preserve the right to notice of a proceeding in connection
29021	with the adoption of the child, imposed by:
29022	(I) the last state where the unmarried biological father knew, or through the exercise of
29023	reasonable diligence should have known, that the mother resided in before the mother executed
29024	the consent to adoption or relinquishment of the child for adoption; or
29025	(II) the state where the child was conceived; and
29026	(C) the unmarried biological father has demonstrated, based on the totality of the
29027	circumstances, a full commitment to his parental responsibilities, as described in Subsection
29028	<u>(1)(b); or</u>
29029	(ii) (A) the unmarried biological father knew, or through the exercise of reasonable
29030	diligence should have known, before the time the mother executed a consent to adoption or
29031	relinquishment of the child for adoption, that a qualifying circumstance existed; and
29032	(B) the unmarried biological father complied with the requirements of Section
29033	78B-6-121 before the later of:
29034	(I) 20 days after the day that the unmarried biological father knew, or through the
29035	exercise of reasonable diligence should have known, that a qualifying circumstance existed; or
29036	(II) the time that the mother executed a consent to adoption or relinquishment of the
29037	child for adoption.

29038	(2) An unmarried biological father who does not fully and strictly comply with the
29039	requirements of this section is considered to have waived and surrendered any right in relation
29040	to the child, including the right to:
29041	(a) notice of any judicial proceeding in connection with the adoption of the child; and
29042	(b) consent, or refuse to consent, to the adoption of the child.
29043	Section 882. Section 78B-6-123, which is renumbered from Section 78-30-4.21 is
29044	renumbered and amended to read:
29045	[78-30-4.21]. Power of a minor to consent or relinquish.
29046	(1) A minor parent has the power to:
29047	(a) consent to the adoption of the minor's child; and
29048	(b) relinquish the minor's control or custody of the child for adoption.
29049	(2) The consent or relinquishment described in Subsection (1) is valid and has the same
29050	force and effect as a consent or relinquishment executed by an adult parent.
29051	(3) A minor parent, having executed a consent or relinquishment, cannot revoke that
29052	consent upon reaching the age of majority or otherwise becoming emancipated.
29053	Section 883. Section 78B-6-124, which is renumbered from Section 78-30-4.18 is
29054	renumbered and amended to read:
29055	[78-30-4.18]. <u>78B-6-124.</u> Persons who may take consents and
29056	relinquishments.
29057	(1) A consent or relinquishment by a birth mother or an adoptee shall be signed before:
29058	(a) a judge of any court that has jurisdiction over adoption proceedings, or a person
29059	appointed by that judge for the purpose of taking consents or relinquishments; or
29060	(b) a person who is authorized by a licensed child-placing agency to take consents or
29061	relinquishments so long as the signature is notarized or witnessed by two individuals who are
29062	not members of the birth mother's immediate family.
29063	(2) If the consent or relinquishment of a birth mother or adoptee is taken out of state it
29064	shall be signed before:
29065	(a) a person who is authorized by a child-placing agency to take consents or

29066	relinquishments;
29067	(b) a person authorized or appointed to take consents or relinquishments by a court of
29068	this state that has jurisdiction over adoption proceedings;
29069	(c) a court that has jurisdiction over adoption proceedings in the state where the
29070	consent or relinquishment is taken; or
29071	(d) a person authorized, under the laws of the state where the consent or relinquishment
29072	is taken, to take consents or relinquishments of a birth mother or adoptee.
29073	(3) The consent or relinquishment of any other person or agency as required by Section
29074	[78-30-4.14] 78B-6-120 may be signed before a Notary Public or any person authorized to take
29075	a consent or relinquishment under Subsection (1) or (2).
29076	(4) A person, authorized by Subsection (1) or (2) to take consents or relinquishments,
29077	shall certify to the best of his information and belief that the person executing the consent or
29078	relinquishment has read and understands the consent or relinquishment and has signed it freely
29079	and voluntarily.
29080	(5) A person executing a consent or relinquishment is entitled to receive a copy of the
29081	consent or relinquishment.
29082	Section 884. Section 78B-6-125, which is renumbered from Section 78-30-4.19 is
29083	renumbered and amended to read:
29084	[78-30-4.19]. <u>78B-6-125.</u> Time period prior to birth mother's consent.
29085	(1) A birth mother may not consent to the adoption of her child or relinquish control or
29086	custody of her child until at least 24 hours after the birth of her child.
29087	(2) The consent or relinquishment of any other person as required by Section
29088	[78-30-4.14] Sections 78B-6-120 and 78B-6-121 may be executed at any time, including prior
29089	to the birth of the child.
29090	Section 885. Section 78B-6-126, which is renumbered from Section 78-30-4.20 is
29091	renumbered and amended to read:

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[78-30-4.20].

A consent or relinquishment is effective when it is signed and may not be revoked.

78B-6-126. When consent or relinquishment effective.

29094 Section 886. Section 78B-6-127, which is renumbered from Section 78-30-4.17 is 29095 renumbered and amended to read: 29096 [78-30-4.17]. 78B-6-127. Parents whose rights have been terminated. 29097 Neither notice nor consent to adoption or relinquishment for adoption is required from a 29098 parent whose rights with regard to an adoptee have been terminated by a court. 29099 Section 887. Section **78B-6-128** is enacted to read: 29100 78B-6-128. Preplacement adoptive evaluations -- Exceptions. 29101 (1) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a child may not be placed in an adoptive home until a preplacement adoptive evaluation, assessing the prospective adoptive 29102 29103 parent and the prospective adoptive home, has been conducted in accordance with the 29104 requirements of this section. 29105 (b) Except as provided in Section 78B-6-131, the court may, at any time, authorize 29106 temporary placement of a child in a potential adoptive home pending completion of a 29107 preplacement adoptive evaluation described in this section. (c) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply if a birth parent has legal custody of the child to be 29108 adopted and the prospective adoptive parent is related to that child as a step-parent, sibling by 29109 29110 half or whole blood or by adoption, grandparent, aunt, uncle, or first cousin, unless the 29111 evaluation is otherwise requested by the court. The prospective adoptive parent described in 29112 this Subsection (1)(c) shall, however, obtain the information described in Subsections (2)(a) 29113 and (b), and file that documentation with the court prior to finalization of the adoption. 29114 (d) The required preplacement adoptive evaluation must be completed or updated 29115 within the 12-month period immediately preceding the placement of a child with the 29116 prospective adoptive parent. If the prospective adoptive parent has previously received custody 29117 of a child for the purpose of adoption, the preplacement adoptive evaluation must be completed 29118 or updated within the 12-month period immediately preceding the placement of a child with the 29119 prospective adoptive parent and after the placement of the previous child with the prospective 29120 adoptive parent. 29121 (2) The preplacement adoptive evaluation shall include:

29122	(a) criminal history record information regarding each prospective adoptive parent and
29123	any other adult living in the prospective home, prepared by a law enforcement agency based on
29124	a fingerprint criminal history check, no earlier than 18 months immediately preceding
29125	placement of the child;
29126	(b) a report prepared by the Department of Human Services containing all information
29127	regarding reports and investigation of child abuse, neglect, and dependency, with respect to
29128	each prospective adoptive parent and any other adult living in the prospective home, obtained
29129	no earlier than 18 months immediately preceding placement of the child, pursuant to waivers
29130	executed by those parties;
29131	(c) an evaluation conducted by an expert in family relations approved by the court or a
29132	certified social worker, clinical social worker, marriage and family therapist, psychologist,
29133	professional counselor, or other court-determined expert in family relations, who is licensed to
29134	practice under the laws of this state or under the laws of the state where the prospective
29135	adoptive parent or other person living in the prospective adoptive home resides. The
29136	evaluation shall be in a form approved by the Department of Human Services. Neither the
29137	Department of Human Services nor any of its divisions may proscribe who qualifies as an
29138	expert in family relations or who may conduct evaluations pursuant to this Subsection (2); and
29139	(d) if the child to be adopted is a child who is in the custody of any public child welfare
29140	agency, and is a child with special needs as defined in Subsection 62A-4a-902(2), the
29141	preplacement evaluation must be conducted by the Department of Human Services or a
29142	licensed child placing agency which has entered into a contract with the department to conduct
29143	the preplacement evaluations for children with special needs. Any fee assessed by the
29144	evaluating agency is the responsibility of the adopting parent or parents.
29145	(3) The person or agency conducting the preplacement adoptive evaluation shall, in
29146	connection with the evaluation, provide the prospective adoptive parent or parents with
29147	literature approved by the Division of Child and Family Services relating to adoption, and
29148	including information relating to the adoption process, developmental issues that may require
29149	early intervention, and community resources that are available to the adoptive parent or parents.

29150	(4) A copy of the preplacement adoptive evaluation shall be filed with the court.
29151	Section 888. Section 78B-6-129 is enacted to read:
29152	78B-6-129. Postplacement adoptive evaluations.
29153	(1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), a postplacement evaluation shall be
29154	conducted and submitted to the court prior to the final hearing in an adoption proceeding. The
29155	postplacement evaluation shall include:
29156	(a) verification of the allegations of fact contained in the petition for adoption;
29157	(b) an evaluation of the progress of the child's placement in the adoptive home; and
29158	(c) a recommendation regarding whether the adoption is in the best interest of the child.
29159	(2) The exemptions from and requirements for evaluations, described in Subsections
29160	78B-6-128(1)(c), (2)(c), and (3), also apply to postplacement adoptive evaluations.
29161	(3) Upon the request of the petitioner, the court may waive the postplacement adoptive
29162	evaluation, unless it determines that it is in the best interest of the child to require the
29163	postplacement evaluation. Except where the child to be adopted and the prospective parent are
29164	related as set forth in Subsection 78B-6-128(1)(c), the court may waive the postplacement
29165	adoptive evaluation for a child with special needs as defined in Section 62A-4a-902.
29166	Section 889. Section 78B-6-130 is enacted to read:
29167	78B-6-130. Preplacement and postplacement adoptive studies Review by court.
29168	(1) If the person or agency conducting the evaluation disapproves the adoptive
29169	placement, either in the preplacement or postplacement adoptive evaluation, the court may
29170	dismiss the petition. However, upon request of a prospective adoptive parent, the court shall
29171	order that an additional preplacement or postplacement adoptive evaluation be conducted, and
29172	hold a hearing on the suitability of the adoption, including testimony of interested parties.
29173	(2) Prior to finalization of a petition for adoption the court shall review and consider
29174	the information and recommendations contained in the preplacement and postplacement
29175	adoptive studies required by Sections 78B-6-128 and 78B-6-129.
29176	Section 890. Section 78B-6-131 is enacted to read:
29177	78B-6-131. Child in custody of state Placement.

29178	Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, except as otherwise permitted by
29179	federal law or rule, a child who is in the legal custody of the state may not be placed with a
29180	prospective foster parent or a prospective adoptive parent, unless, before the child is placed
29181	with the prospective foster parent or the prospective adoptive parent:
29182	(1) a fingerprint based FBI national criminal history records check is conducted on the
29183	prospective foster parent or prospective adoptive parent and each adult living in the home of
29184	the prospective foster parent or prospective adoptive parent;
29185	(2) the Department of Human Services conducts a check of the child abuse and neglect
29186	registry in each state where the prospective foster parent or prospective adoptive parent resided
29187	in the five years immediately preceding the day on which the prospective foster parent or
29188	prospective adoptive parent applied to be a foster parent or adoptive parent, to determine
29189	whether the prospective foster parent or prospective adoptive parent is listed in the registry as
29190	having a substantiated or supported finding of child abuse or neglect;
29191	(3) the Department of Human Services conducts a check of the child abuse and neglect
29192	registry of each state where each adult living in the home of the prospective foster parent or
29193	prospective adoptive parent described in Subsection (2) resided in the five years immediately
29194	preceding the day on which the prospective foster parent or prospective adoptive parent applied
29195	to be a foster parent or adoptive parent, to determine whether the adult is listed in the registry
29196	as having a substantiated or supported finding of child abuse or neglect; and
29197	(4) each person required to undergo a background check described in this section
29198	passes the background check, pursuant to the provisions of Section 62A-2-120.
29199	Section 891. Section 78B-6-132, which is renumbered from Section 78-30-1.6 is
29200	renumbered and amended to read:
29201	[78-30-1.6]. <u>78B-6-132.</u> Children in the custody of the Division of Child and
29202	Family Services Consideration of child's relationship with foster parents who petition
29203	for adoption.
29204	In assessing the best interest of a child in the custody of the Division of Child and
29205	Family Services whose foster parents have petitioned for adoption, the court shall give special

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29206 consideration to the relationship of the child with his foster parents, if the child has been in that

29207 home for a period of six months or longer.

Section 892. Section **78B-6-133**, which is renumbered from Section 78-30-4.16 is renumbered and amended to read:

29210 [78-30-4.16]. 78B-6-133. Contested adoptions -- Rights of parties -- 29211 Determination of custody.

- (1) If a person whose consent for an adoption is required pursuant to Subsection [78-30-4.14] 78B-6-120(1)(b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) refused to consent, the court shall determine whether proper grounds exist for the termination of that person's rights pursuant to the provisions of this chapter or Title [78] 78A, Chapter [3a] 6, Part [4] 5, Termination of Parental Rights Act.
- 29217 (2) (a) If there are proper grounds to terminate the person's parental rights, the court shall order that the person's rights be terminated.
- 29219 (b) If there are not proper grounds to terminate the person's parental rights, the court 29220 shall:
- 29221 (i) dismiss the adoption petition;
- 29222 (ii) conduct an evidentiary hearing to determine who should have custody of the child;
- 29223 and

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- 29224 (iii) award custody of the child in accordance with the child's best interest.
- 29225 (3) Evidence considered at the custody hearing may include:
- 29226 (a) evidence of psychological or emotional bonds that the child has formed with a third 29227 person, including the prospective adoptive parent; and
 - (b) any detriment that a change in custody may cause the child.
- 29229 (4) The fact that a person relinquished a child for adoption or consented to the adoption may not be considered as evidence that it is not in the child's best interest for custody to be awarded to such person or that:
- 29232 (a) the person is unfit or incompetent to be a parent;
- 29233 (b) the person has neglected or abandoned the child; or

29234	(c) the person is not interested in having custody of the child.
29235	(5) Any custody order entered pursuant to this section may also:
29236	(a) include provisions for:
29237	(i) parent-time by a biological parent; or
29238	(ii) visitation by an interested third party; and
29239	(b) provide for the financial support of the child.
29240	(6) (a) If a person or entity whose consent is required for an adoption under Subsection
29241	[78-30-4.14] $78B-6-120(1)(a)$ or (g) refuses to consent, the court shall proceed with an
29242	evidentiary hearing and award custody as set forth in Subsection (2).
29243	(b) The court may also finalize the adoption if doing so is in the best interest of the
29244	child.
29245	(7) (a) A person may not contest an adoption after the final decree of adoption is
29246	entered, if that person:
29247	(i) was a party to the adoption proceeding;
29248	(ii) was served with notice of the adoption proceeding; or
29249	(iii) executed a consent to the adoption or relinquishment for adoption.
29250	(b) No person may contest an adoption after one year from the day on which the final
29251	decree of adoption is entered.
29252	(c) The limitations on contesting an adoption action, described in this Subsection (7),
29253	apply to all attempts to contest an adoption:
29254	(i) regardless of whether the adoption is contested directly or collaterally; and
29255	(ii) regardless of the basis for contesting the adoption, including claims of fraud,
29256	duress, undue influence, lack of capacity or competency, mistake of law or fact, or lack of
29257	jurisdiction.
29258	(d) The limitations on contesting an adoption action, described in this Subsection (7),
29259	do not prohibit a timely appeal of:
29260	(i) a final decree of adoption; or
29261	(ii) a decision in an action challenging an adoption, if the action was brought within the

29262	time limitations	described in	Subsections	(7)(a)	and (b	o).

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Section 893. Section **78B-6-134**, which is renumbered from Section 78-30-4.22 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-30-4.22]. 78B-6-134. Custody pending final decree.

- (1) Except as otherwise provided by the court, once a petitioner has received the adoptee into his home and a petition for adoption has been filed, the petitioner is entitled to the custody and control of the adoptee and is responsible for the care, maintenance, and support of the adoptee, including any necessary medical or surgical treatment, pending further order of the court.
- (2) Once a child has been placed with, relinquished to, or ordered into the custody of a licensed child-placing agency for purposes of adoption, the agency shall have custody and control of the child and is responsible for his care, maintenance, and support. The agency may delegate the responsibility for care, maintenance, and support, including any necessary medical or surgical treatment, to the petitioner once the petitioner has received the child into his home. However, until the final decree of adoption is entered by the court, the agency has the right to the custody and control of the child.
- Section 894. Section **78B-6-135**, which is renumbered from Section 78-30-14 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 29280 [78-30-14]. 78B-6-135. Division of Child and Family Services -- Duties -- Report -- Fee.
 - (1) At the request of the court, the division, through its field agents, persons licensed by the division for the care and placement of children, or through the probation officer of the juvenile court or court of like jurisdiction of the county, under the division's supervision, shall:
 - (a) verify the allegations of the petition for adoption of a minor child;
 - (b) make a thorough investigation of the matter; and
- 29287 (c) report the division's findings in writing to the court.
- 29288 (2) (a) When the court requests an investigation under Subsection (1), the court shall serve a copy of the petition, together with a statement containing the names and addresses of

29290 the child and petitioners, on the division by certified mail.

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(b) The division, or the person appointed by the division, shall complete the investigation described in Subsection (2)(a) and submit a written report to the court within 60 days after the day that the petition is served on the division.

- (3) (a) The division shall charge the petitioner a reasonable fee for the services provided under this section.
 - (b) Fees collected shall be deposited in the General Fund.
 - (4) The written report submitted to the court under this section shall state:
- 29298 (a) why the birth parents, if living, desire to be released from the care, support, and 29299 guardianship of the child;
 - (b) whether the birth parents have abandoned the child or are morally unfit for custody;
 - (c) whether the proposed adoptive parent or parents are financially able and morally fit to have the care, supervision, and training of the child;
 - (d) the physical and mental condition of the child, so far as that may be determined; and
 - (e) any other facts and circumstances pertaining to the child and the child's welfare.
 - (5) (a) The court shall conduct a full hearing on the petition for adoption and examine the parties in interest under oath.
 - (b) The court may adjourn the hearing from time to time as the nature of the case requires.
 - (6) If the report submitted by the division under Subsection (2) disapproves of the adoption of the child by the petitioner, the court may dismiss the petition.
 - (7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), a final decree of adoption may not be entered until the child has lived in the home of the adoptive parent or parents for six months, unless, based on a finding of good cause, the court orders that the final decree of adoption may be entered at an earlier time.
- 29316 (b) If the adoptive parent is the spouse of the birth parent, a final decree of adoption may not be entered until the child has lived in the home of that adoptive parent for one year,

unless, based on a finding of good cause, the court orders that the final decree of adoption may be entered at an earlier time.

- (c) In the event the child dies during the time that the child is placed in the home of an adoptive parent or parents for the purpose of adoption, the court has authority to enter a final decree of adoption after the child's death upon the request of the adoptive parents.
- (d) The court may enter a final decree of adoption declaring that a child is adopted by both a deceased and a surviving adoptive parent if, after the child is placed in the home of the child's adoptive parents:
 - (i) one of the adoptive parents dies;

- (ii) the surviving adoptive parent requests that the court enter the decree; and
- (iii) the decree is entered after the child has lived in the home of the surviving adoptive parent for at least six months.
 - (e) Upon request of a surviving birth parent, or a surviving parent for whom adoption of a child has been finalized, the court may enter a final decree of adoption declaring that a child is adopted by a deceased adoptive parent who was the spouse of the surviving parent at the time of the adoptive parent's death.
 - (f) The court may enter a final decree of adoption declaring that a child is adopted by both deceased adoptive parents if:
 - (i) both of the adoptive parents die after the child is placed in the adoptive parent's home; and
 - (ii) it is in the best interests of the child to enter the decree.
 - (8) Nothing in this section shall be construed to grant any rights to the birth parents of a child to assert any interest in the child during the six-month or one-year periods described in this section.
- Section 895. Section **78B-6-136**, which is renumbered from Section 78-30-8 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 29344 [78-30-8]. 78B-6-136. Final decree of adoption -- Agreement by adoptive parent or parents.

29346	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the adoptive parent or parents and the child
29347	being adopted shall appear before the appropriate court, and an agreement shall be executed by
29348	the adoptive parent or parents stating that the child shall be adopted and treated in all respects
29349	as his own lawful child.
29350	(2) Except as provided in Subsection [78-30-1(2)(d)] 78B-6-115(4), a court may waive
29351	the requirement that the adoptive parent or parents and the child being adopted appear before
29352	the court if:
29353	(a) the adoption is not contested; and
29354	(b) all requirements of this chapter to obtain a final decree of adoption are otherwise
29355	complied with.
29356	Section 896. Section 78B-6-137 , which is renumbered from Section 78-30-9 is
29357	renumbered and amended to read:
29358	[78-30-9]. <u>78B-6-137.</u> Decree of adoption Best interest of child Legislative
29359	findings.
29360	[(1)] The court shall examine each person appearing before it in accordance with this
29361	chapter, separately, and, if satisfied that the interests of the child will be promoted by the
29362	adoption, it shall enter a final decree of adoption declaring that the child is adopted by the
29363	adoptive parent or parents and shall be regarded and treated in all respects as the child of the
29364	adoptive parent or parents.
29365	[(2) The court shall make a specific finding regarding the best interest of the child,
29366	taking into consideration information provided to the court pursuant to the requirements of this
29367	chapter relating to the health, safety, and welfare of the child and the moral climate of the
29368	potential adoptive placement.]
29369	[(3) (a) The Legislature specifically finds that it is not in a child's best interest to be
29370	adopted by a person or persons who are cohabiting in a relationship that is not a legally valid
29371	and binding marriage under the laws of this state. Nothing in this section limits or prohibits the
29372	court's placement of a child with a single adult who is not cohabiting as defined in Subsection

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(3)(b).]

29374	[(b) For purposes of this section, "cohabiting" means residing with another person and
29375	being involved in a sexual relationship with that person.]
29376	Section 897. Section 78B-6-138 , which is renumbered from Section 78-30-11 is
29377	renumbered and amended to read:
29378	[78-30-11]. 78B-6-138. Birth parent's rights and duties dissolved.
29379	A birth parent of an adopted child is released from all parental duties toward and all
29380	responsibilities for the adopted child, and has no further rights with regard to that child at the
29381	earlier of:
29382	(1) the time the parent's parental rights are terminated; or
29383	(2) the time the final decree of adoption is entered.
29384	Section 898. Section 78B-6-139 , which is renumbered from Section 78-30-10 is
29385	renumbered and amended to read:
29386	[78-30-10]. 78B-6-139. Name and status of adopted child.
29387	When a final decree of adoption is entered under Section [78-30-9] 78B-6-137, a child
29388	may take the family name of the adoptive parent or parents. After that decree of adoption is
29389	entered, the adoptive parent or parents and the child shall sustain the legal relationship of
29390	parent and child, and have all the rights and be subject to all the duties of that relationship.
29391	Section 899. Section 78B-6-140 , which is renumbered from Section 78-30-15.5 is
29392	renumbered and amended to read:
29393	[78-30-15.5]. Temization of fees and expenses.
29394	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (4), prior to the date that a final decree of
29395	adoption is entered, an affidavit regarding fees and expenses, signed by the adoptive parent or
29396	parents and the person or agency placing the child, shall be filed with the court.
29397	(2) The affidavit described in Subsection (1) shall itemize the following items in
29398	connection with the adoption:
29399	(a) all legal expenses, maternity expenses, medical or hospital expenses, and living
29400	expenses that have been or will be paid to or on behalf of the birth mother or biological father,
29401	including the source of payment:

29402	(b) fees paid by the prospective adoptive parent or parents in connection with the
29403	adoption;
29404	(c) all gifts, property, or other items that have been or will be provided to the birth
29405	mother or biological father, including the source of the gifts, property, or other items;
29406	(d) all public funds used for any medical or hospital costs in connection with the:
29407	(i) pregnancy;
29408	(ii) delivery of the child; or
29409	(iii) care of the child;
29410	(e) the state of residence of the:
29411	(i) birth mother; and
29412	(ii) prospective adoptive parent or parents;
29413	(f) a description of services provided to the prospective adoptive parent or parents or
29414	biological parents in connection with the adoption; and
29415	(g) that Section 76-7-203 has not been violated.
29416	(3) A copy of the affidavit described in Subsection (1) shall be provided to the Office
29417	of Licensing within the Department of Human Services.
29418	(4) This section does not apply if the adoptive parent is the legal spouse of the birth
29419	parent.
29420	Section 900. Section 78B-6-141, which is renumbered from Section 78-30-15 is
29421	renumbered and amended to read:
29422	[78-30-15]. <u>78B-6-141.</u> Petition, report, and documents to be sealed
29423	Exceptions.
29424	The court shall order that the petition for adoption, the written report described in
29425	Section [78-30-14] 78B-6-135, and any other documents filed in connection with the hearing
29426	be sealed. Those items are not open to inspection or copying except:
29427	(1) upon order of the court expressly permitting inspection or copying, after good cause
29428	has been shown;
29429	(2) as provided under Section [78-30-18] <u>78B-6-144</u> ;

29430	(3) those records shall become public on the one hundredth anniversary of the date the
29431	final decree of adoption was entered; or
29432	(4) if the adoptee is an adult at the time the final decree of adoption is entered, the
29433	documents described in this section are open to inspection and copying without a court order by
29434	the adoptee or a parent who adopted the adoptee, unless the final decree of adoption is entered
29435	by the juvenile court under Subsection $[78-30-1(2)(b)(ii)]$ $78B-6-115(3)(b)$.
29436	Section 901. Section 78B-6-142, which is renumbered from Section 78-30-8.6 is
29437	renumbered and amended to read:
29438	[78-30-8.6]. 78B-6-142. Adoption order from foreign country.
29439	(1) Except as otherwise provided by federal law, an adoption order rendered to a
29440	resident of this state that is made by a foreign country shall be recognized by the courts of this
29441	state and enforced as if the order were rendered by a court in this state.
29442	(2) A person who adopts a child in a foreign country may register the order in this state.
29443	A petition for registration of a foreign adoption order may be combined with a petition for a
29444	name change. If the court finds that the foreign adoption order meets the requirements of
29445	Subsection (1), the court shall order the state registrar to:
29446	(a) file the order pursuant to Section [78-30-9] <u>78B-6-137</u> ; and
29447	(b) file a certificate of birth for the child pursuant to Section 26-2-28.
29448	(3) If a clerk of the court is unable to establish the fact, time, and place of birth from
29449	the documentation provided, a person holding a direct, tangible, and legitimate interest as
29450	described in Subsection 26-2-22(2)(a) or (b) may petition for a court order establishing the fact,
29451	time, and place of a birth pursuant to Subsection 26-2-15(1).
29452	Section 902. Section 78B-6-143 , which is renumbered from Section 78-30-17 is
29453	renumbered and amended to read:
29454	[78-30-17]. 78B-6-143. Nonidentifying health history of adoptee filed with
29455	bureau Limited availability.
29456	(1) Upon finalization of an adoption in this state, the person who proceeded on behalf

of the petitioner for adoption, or a licensed child placing agency if an agency is involved in the

29458 adoption, shall file a report with the bureau, in the form established by the bureau. That report 29459 shall include a detailed health history, and a genetic and social history of the adoptee. 29460 (2) The report filed under Subsection (1) may not contain any information which 29461 identifies the adoptee's birth parents or members of their families. 29462 (3) When the report described in Subsection (1) is filed, a duplicate report shall be 29463 provided to the adoptive parents. 29464 (4) The report filed with the bureau under Subsection (1) shall only be available upon request, and upon presentation of positive identification, to the following persons: 29465 29466 (a) the adoptive parents; 29467 (b) in the event of the death of the adoptive parents, the adoptee's legal guardian; 29468 (c) the adoptee; 29469 (d) in the event of the death of the adoptee, the adoptee's spouse, if the spouse is the 29470 parent or guardian of the adoptee's child; (e) the adoptee's child or descendant; 29471 29472 (f) the adoptee's birth parent; and 29473 (g) the adoptee's adult sibling. 29474 (5) No information which identifies a birth parent or his family may be disclosed under 29475 this section. 29476 (6) The actual cost of providing information under this section shall be paid by the 29477 person requesting the information. 29478 Section 903. Section 78B-6-144, which is renumbered from Section 78-30-18 is 29479 renumbered and amended to read: 29480 78B-6-144. Mutual-consent, voluntary adoption registry --[78-30-18]. 29481 **Procedures -- Fees.** 29482 (1) The bureau shall establish a mutual-consent, voluntary adoption registry.

29483 (a) Adult adoptees and birth parents of adult adoptees, upon presentation of positive 29484 identification, may request identifying information from the bureau, in the form established by 29485 the bureau. A court of competent jurisdiction or a child placing agency licensed under Title

62A, Chapter 4a, Part 6, may accept that request from the adult adoptee or birth parent, in the form provided by the bureau, and transfer that request to the bureau. The adult adoptee or birth parent is responsible for notifying the bureau of any change in information contained in the request.

- (b) The bureau may only release identifying information to an adult adoptee or birth parent when it receives requests from both the adoptee and his birth parent.
- (c) After matching the request of an adult adoptee with that of at least one of his birth parents, the bureau shall notify both the adoptee and the birth parent that the requests have been matched, and disclose the identifying information to those parties. However, if that adult adoptee has a sibling of the same birth parent who is under the age of 21 years, and who was raised in the same family setting as the adult adoptee, the bureau shall not disclose the requested identifying information to that adult adoptee or his birth parent.
- (2) (a) Adult adoptees and adult siblings of adult adoptees, upon presentation of positive identification, may request identifying information from the bureau, in the form established by the bureau. A court of competent jurisdiction or a child placing agency licensed under Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Part 6, may accept that request from the adult adoptee or adult sibling, in the form provided by the bureau, and transfer that request to the bureau. The adult adoptee or adult sibling is responsible for notifying the bureau of any change in information contained in the request.
- (b) The bureau may only release identifying information to an adult adoptee or adult sibling when it receives requests from both the adoptee and his adult sibling.
- (c) After matching the request of an adult adoptee with that of his adult sibling, if the bureau has been provided with sufficient information to make that match, the bureau shall notify both the adoptee and the adult sibling that the requests have been matched, and disclose the identifying information to those parties.
- (3) Information registered with the bureau under this section is available only to a registered adult adoptee and his registered birth parent or registered adult sibling, under the terms of this section.

29514	(4) Information regarding a birth parent who has not registered a request with the
29515	bureau may not be disclosed.
29516	(5) The bureau may charge a fee for services provided under this section, limited to the
29517	cost of providing those services.
29518	Section 904. Section 78B-6-145 , which is renumbered from Section 78-30-19 is
29519	renumbered and amended to read:
29520	[78-30-19]. <u>78B-6-145.</u> Restrictions on disclosure of information Violations
29521	Penalty.
29522	(1) Information maintained or filed with the bureau under this chapter may not be
29523	disclosed except as provided by this chapter, or pursuant to a court order.
29524	(2) Any person who discloses information obtained from the bureau's voluntary
29525	adoption registry in violation of this [chapter] part, or knowingly allows that information to be
29526	disclosed in violation of this chapter is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
29527	Section 905. Section 78B-6-201 , which is renumbered from Section 78-31b-1 is
29528	renumbered and amended to read:
29529	Part 2. Alternative Dispute Resolution Act
29530	[78-31b-1]. <u>78B-6-201.</u> Title.
29531	This [act] part is known as the "Alternative Dispute Resolution Act."
29532	Section 906. Section 78B-6-202 , which is renumbered from Section 78-31b-2 is
29533	renumbered and amended to read:
29534	[78-31b-2]. <u>78B-6-202.</u> Definitions.
29535	As used in this [act] part:
29536	(1) "ADR" means alternative dispute resolution and includes arbitration, mediation,
29537	and other means of dispute resolution, other than court trial, authorized by the Judicial Council
29538	under this [chapter] part.
29539	(2) "ADR organization" means an organization which provides training for ADR
29540	providers or offers other ADR services.
29541	(3) "ADR provider" means a neutral person who conducts an ADR procedure. An

arbitrator, mediator, and early neutral evaluator are ADR providers. An ADR provider may be an employee of the court or an independent contractor.

- (4) "Arbitration" means a private hearing before a neutral or panel of neutrals who hear the evidence, consider the contentions of the parties, and enter a written award to resolve the issues presented pursuant to Section [78-31b-6] 78B-6-206.
- (5) "Award" as used in connection with arbitration includes monetary or equitable relief and may include damages, interest, costs, and [attorneys'] attorney fees.
- (6) "Civil action" means an action in which a party seeks monetary or equitable relief at common law or pursuant to statute.
- (7) "Early neutral evaluation" means a confidential meeting with a neutral expert to identify the issues in a dispute, explore settlement, and assess the merits of the claims.
- (8) "Mediation" means a private forum in which one or more impartial persons facilitate communication between parties to a civil action to promote a mutually acceptable resolution or settlement.
- 29556 (9) "Summary jury trial" means a summary presentation of a case to a jury which results in a nonbinding verdict.
- Section 907. Section **78B-6-203**, which is renumbered from Section 78-31b-3 is renumbered and amended to read:

29560 [78-31b-3]. <u>78B-6-203.</u> Purpose and findings.

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- (1) The purpose of this [act] part is to offer an alternative or supplement to the formal processes associated with a court trial and to promote the efficient and effective operation of the courts of this state by authorizing and encouraging the use of alternative methods of dispute resolution to secure the just, speedy, and inexpensive determination of civil actions filed in the courts of this state.
 - (2) The Legislature finds that:
- 29567 (a) the use of alternative methods of dispute resolution authorized by this [act] part will secure the purposes of Article I, Section 11, Utah Constitution, by providing supplemental or complementary means for the just, speedy, and inexpensive resolution of disputes;

29570 (b) preservation of the confidentiality of ADR procedures will significantly aid the 29571 successful resolution of civil actions in a just, speedy, and inexpensive manner; 29572 (c) ADR procedures will reduce the need for judicial resources and the time and 29573 expense of the parties; 29574 (d) mediation has, in pilot programs, resulted in the just and equitable settlement of 29575 petitions for the protection of children under Section [78-3a-305] 78A-6-304 and petitions for 29576 the terminations of parental rights under Section [78-3a-405] 78A-6-505; and (e) the purpose of this act will be promoted by authorizing the Judicial Council to 29577 29578 establish rules to promote the use of ADR procedures by the courts of this state as an 29579 alternative or supplement to court trial. 29580 Section 908. Section 78B-6-204, which is renumbered from Section 78-31b-4 is 29581 renumbered and amended to read: 78B-6-204. Dispute Resolution Programs -- Director -- Duties --29582 [78-31b-4]. 29583 Report. 29584 (1) Within the Administrative Office of the Courts, there shall be a director of Dispute Resolution Programs, appointed by the state court administrator. 29585 29586 (2) The director shall be an employee of the Administrative Office of the Courts and shall be responsible for the administration of all court-annexed Dispute Resolution Programs. 29587 29588 The director shall have duties, powers, and responsibilities as the Judicial Council may 29589 determine. The qualifications for employment of the director shall be based on training and 29590 experience in the management, principles, and purposes of alternative dispute resolution 29591 procedures. 29592 (3) In order to implement the purposes of this [act] part, the Administrative Office of 29593 the Courts may employ or contract with ADR providers or ADR organizations on a 29594 case-by-case basis, on a service basis, or on a program basis. ADR providers and organizations 29595 shall be subject to the rules and fees set by the Judicial Council. The Administrative Office of

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the Courts shall establish programs for training ADR providers and orienting attorneys and

their clients to ADR programs and procedures.

29598	(4) An ADR provider is immune from all liability when conducting proceedings under
29599	the rules of the Judicial Council and the provisions of this [act] part, except for wrongful
29600	disclosure of confidential information, to the same extent as a judge of the courts in this state.
29601	(5) The director shall report annually to the Supreme Court, the Judicial Council, the
29602	Judiciary Interim Committee, the governor, and the Utah State Bar on the operation of the
29603	Dispute Resolution Programs.
29604	(a) Copies of the report shall be available to the public at the Administrative Office of
29605	the Courts.
29606	(b) The report shall include:
29607	(i) identification of participating judicial districts and the methods of alternative
29608	dispute resolution that are available in those districts;
29609	(ii) the number and types of disputes received;
29610	(iii) the methods of alternative dispute resolution to which the disputes were referred;
29611	(iv) the course of the referral;
29612	(v) the status of cases referred to alternative dispute resolution or the disposition of
29613	these disputes; and
29614	(vi) any problems encountered in the administration of the program and the
29615	recommendations of the director as to the continuation or modification of any program.
29616	(c) Nothing may be included in a report which would impair the privacy or
29617	confidentiality of any specific ADR proceeding.
29618	Section 909. Section 78B-6-205 , which is renumbered from Section 78-31b-5 is
29619	renumbered and amended to read:
29620	[78-31b-5]. <u>78B-6-205.</u> Judicial Council rules for ADR procedures.
29621	(1) To promote the use of ADR procedures, the Judicial Council may by rule establish
29622	experimental and permanent ADR programs administered by the Administrative Office of the
29623	Courts under the supervision of the director of Dispute Resolution Programs.
29624	(2) The rules of the Judicial Council shall be based upon the purposes and provisions

of this [act] part. Any procedural and evidentiary rules [as the] adopted by the Supreme Court

29626	may [adopt shall] not impinge on the constitutional rights of any parties.
29627	(3) The rules of the Judicial Council shall include provisions:
29628	(a) to orient parties and their counsel to the ADR program, ADR procedures, and the
29629	rules of the Judicial Council;
29630	(b) to identify types of civil actions that qualify for ADR procedures;
29631	(c) to refer to ADR procedures all or particular issues within a civil action;
29632	(d) to protect persons not parties to the civil action whose rights may be affected in the
29633	resolution of the dispute;
29634	(e) to ensure that no party or its attorney is prejudiced for electing, in good faith, not to
29635	participate in an optional ADR procedure;
29636	(f) to exempt any case from the ADR program in which the objectives of ADR would
29637	not be realized;
29638	(g) to create timetables to ensure that the ADR procedure is instituted and completed
29639	without undue delay or expense;
29640	(h) to establish the qualifications of ADR providers for each form of ADR procedure
29641	including that:
29642	(i) an ADR provider may, but need not be, a certified ADR provider pursuant to Title
29643	58, Chapter 39a, Alternative Dispute Resolution Providers Certification Act; and
29644	(ii) formal education in any particular field may not, by itself, be either a prerequisite or
29645	sufficient qualification to serve as an ADR provider under the program authorized by this [act]
29646	<u>part;</u>
29647	(i) to govern the conduct of each type of ADR procedure, including the site at which
29648	the procedure is conducted;
29649	(j) to establish the means for the selection of an ADR provider for each form of ADR
29650	procedure;
29651	(k) to determine the powers, duties, and responsibilities of the ADR provider for each
29652	form of ADR procedure;
29653	(l) to establish a code of ethics applicable to ADR providers with means for its

29654	enforcement;
29655	(m) to protect and preserve the privacy and confidentiality of ADR procedures;
29656	(n) to protect and preserve the privacy rights of the persons attending the ADR
29657	procedures;
29658	(o) to permit waiver of all or part of fees assessed for referral of a case to the ADR
29659	program on a showing of impecuniosity or other compelling reason;
29660	(p) to authorize imposition of sanctions for failure of counsel or parties to participate in
29661	good faith in the ADR procedure assigned;
29662	(q) to assess the fees to cover the cost of compensation for the services of the ADR
29663	provider and reimbursement for the provider's allowable, out-of-pocket expenses and
29664	disbursements; and
29665	(r) to allow vacation of an award by a court as provided in Section [78-31a-124]
29666	<u>78B-11-124</u> .
29667	(4) The Judicial Council may, from time to time, limit the application of its ADR rules
29668	to particular judicial districts.
29669	Section 910. Section 78B-6-206 , which is renumbered from Section 78-31b-6 is
29670	renumbered and amended to read:
29671	[78-31b-6]. <u>78B-6-206.</u> Minimum procedures for arbitration.
29672	(1) An award in an arbitration proceeding shall be in writing and, at the discretion of
29673	the arbitrator or panel of arbitrators, may state the reasons or otherwise explain the nature or
29674	amount of the award.
29675	(2) The award shall be final and enforceable as any other judgment in a civil action,
29676	unless:
29677	(a) within 30 days after the filing of the award with the clerk of the court any party files
29678	with the clerk of court a demand for a trial de novo upon which the case shall be returned to the
29679	trial calendar; or
29680	(b) any party files with the arbitrator or panel of arbitrators and serves a copy on all
29681	other parties a written request to modify the award on the grounds:

29682 (i) there is an evident miscalculation of figures or description of persons or property 29683 referred to in the award; 29684 (ii) the award does not dispose of all the issues presented to the arbitrator or panel of 29685 arbitrators for resolution; or 29686 (iii) the award purports to resolve issues not submitted for resolution in the arbitration 29687 process. 29688 (c) The period for filing a demand for trial de novo is tolled until the arbitrator or panel 29689 of arbitrators have acted on the request to modify the award, which must be completed within 29690 30 days of the filing. 29691 (3) The parties to an arbitration procedure may stipulate that: 29692 (a) an award need not be filed with the court, except in those cases where the rights of 29693 third parties may be affected by the provisions of the award; and 29694 (b) the case is dismissed in which the award was made. (4) (a) At any time the parties may enter into a written agreement for referral of the 29695 29696 case or of issues in the case to arbitration pursuant to Title [78] 78B, Chapter [31a] 11, Utah 29697 Uniform Arbitration Act, or the Federal Arbitration Act, 9 U.S.C. Sec. 1 et seq., as the parties 29698 shall specify. 29699 (b) The court may dismiss the case, or if less than all the issues are referred to 29700 arbitration, stay the case for a reasonable period for the parties to complete a private arbitration 29701 proceeding. 29702 Section 911. Section 78B-6-207, which is renumbered from Section 78-31b-7 is 29703 renumbered and amended to read: 29704 78B-6-207. Minimum procedures for mediation. [78-31b-7]. 29705 (1) A judge or court commissioner may refer to mediation any case for which the 29706 Judicial Council and Supreme Court have established a program or procedures. A party may 29707 file with the court an objection to the referral which may be granted for good cause.

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(2) (a) Unless all parties and the neutral or neutrals agree only parties, their

representatives, and the neutral may attend the mediation sessions.

29710	(b) If the mediation session is pursuant to a referral under Subsection [78-3a-109]
29711	78A-6-108(9), the ADR provider or ADR organization shall notify all parties to the proceeding
29712	and any person designated by a party. The ADR provider may notify any person whose rights
29713	may be affected by the mediated agreement or who may be able to contribute to the agreement.
29714	A party may request notice be provided to a person who is not a party.
29715	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), any settlement agreement between the
29716	parties as a result of mediation may be executed in writing, filed with the clerk of the court, and
29717	enforceable as a judgment of the court. If the parties stipulate to dismiss the action, any
29718	agreement to dismiss shall not be filed with the court.
29719	(b) With regard to mediation affecting any petition filed under Section [78-3a-305 or
29720	78-3a-405] <u>78A-6-304 or 78A-6-505</u> :
29721	(i) all settlement agreements and stipulations of the parties shall be filed with the court;
29722	(ii) all timelines, requirements, and procedures described in Title [78] 78A, Chapter
29723	[3a] 6, Parts 3 and [4] 5, and in Title 62A, Chapter 4a, shall be complied with; and
29724	(iii) the parties to the mediation may not agree to a result that could not have been
29725	ordered by the court in accordance with the procedures and requirements of Title [78] 78A,
29726	Chapter [3a] 6, Parts 3 and [4] 5, and Title 62A, Chapter 4a.
29727	Section 912. Section 78B-6-208 , which is renumbered from Section 78-31b-8 is
29728	renumbered and amended to read:
29729	[78-31b-8]. <u>78B-6-208.</u> Confidentiality.
29730	(1) ADR proceedings shall be conducted in a manner that encourages informal and
29731	confidential exchange among the persons present to facilitate resolution of the dispute or a part
29732	of the dispute. ADR proceedings shall be closed unless the parties agree that the proceedings
29733	be open. ADR proceedings [shall] may not be recorded.
29734	(2) No evidence concerning the fact, conduct, or result of an ADR proceeding may be

(2) No evidence concerning the fact, conduct, or result of an ADR proceeding may be subject to discovery or admissible at any subsequent trial of the same case or same issues between the same parties.

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(3) No party to the case may introduce as evidence information obtained during an

ADR proceeding unless the information was discovered from a source independent of the ADR proceeding.

- (4) Unless all parties and the neutral agree, no person attending an ADR proceeding, including the ADR provider or ADR organization, may disclose or be required to disclose any information obtained in the course of an ADR proceeding, including any memoranda, notes, records, or work product.
- (5) Except as provided, an ADR provider or ADR organization may not disclose or discuss any information about any ADR proceeding to anyone outside the proceeding, including the judge or judges to whom the case may be assigned. An ADR provider or an ADR organization may communicate information about an ADR proceeding with the director for the purposes of training, program management, or program evaluation and when consulting with a peer. In making those communications, the ADR provider or ADR organization shall render anonymous all identifying information.
- (6) Nothing in this section limits or affects the responsibility to report child abuse or neglect in accordance with Section 62A-4a-403.
- (7) [No records] Records of ADR proceedings under this [act] chapter or under Title [78] 78B, Chapter [31a] 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act, [shall] may not be subject to Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, except settlement agreements filed with the court after conclusion of an ADR proceeding or awards filed with the court after the period for filing a demand for trial de novo has expired.
- Section 913. Section **78B-6-209**, which is renumbered from Section 78-31b-9 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 29760 [78-31b-9]. <u>78B-6-209.</u> Dispute Resolution Fund -- Appropriation.
- There is created within the General Fund a restricted account known as the Dispute Resolution Fund. Three dollars of the fees established in Subsections [78-7-35]
- $\frac{78A-2-301}{(1)(a)}$ through (e), (1)(g), and (1)(r) shall be allocated to and deposited in the fund.
- 29764 The Legislature shall annually appropriate money from the Dispute Resolution Fund to the
- 29765 Administrative Office of the Courts to implement the purposes of the Alternative Dispute

29766	Resolution Act.
29767	Section 914. Section 78B-6-301 , which is renumbered from Section 78-32-1 is
29768	renumbered and amended to read:
29769	Part 3. Contempt
29770	[78-32-1]. Acts and omissions constituting contempt.
29771	The following acts or omissions in respect to a court or its proceedings [therein] are
29772	contempts of the authority of the court:
29773	(1) disorderly, contemptuous, or insolent behavior toward the judge while holding the
29774	court, tending to interrupt the [due] course of a trial or other judicial proceeding[-];
29775	(2) breach of the peace, boisterous conduct or violent disturbance, tending to interrupt
29776	the due course of a trial or other judicial proceeding[-];
29777	(3) misbehavior in office, or other willful neglect or violation of duty by an attorney,
29778	counsel, clerk, sheriff, or other person appointed or elected to perform a judicial or ministerial
29779	service[-];
29780	(4) deceit, or abuse of the process or proceedings of the court, by a party to an action or
29781	special proceeding[-];
29782	(5) disobedience of any lawful judgment, order or process of the court[:];
29783	(6) [Assuming to be] acting as an officer, attorney or counselor, of a court[, and acting
29784	as such] without authority[:];
29785	(7) rescuing any person or property that is in the custody of an officer by virtue of an
29786	order or process of [such] the court[:];
29787	(8) unlawfully detaining a witness or party to an action while going to, remaining at, or
29788	returning from, the court where the action is on the calendar for trial[:];
29789	(9) any other unlawful interference with the process or proceedings of a court[:];
29790	(10) disobedience of a subpoena duly served, or refusing to be sworn or to answer as a
29791	witness[:];
29792	(11) when summoned as a juror in a court, neglecting to attend or serve [as such], or
29793	improperly conversing with a party to an action to be tried at [such] the court, or with any other

29794	person, concerning the merits of [such] an action, or receiving a communication from a party or
29795	other person in respect to it, without immediately disclosing the [same] communication to the
29796	court[-]: and
29797	(12) disobedience by an inferior tribunal, magistrate or officer of the lawful judgment,
29798	order or process of a superior court, or proceeding in an action or special proceeding contrary
29799	to law, after [such] the action or special proceeding is removed from the jurisdiction of [such]
29800	the inferior tribunal, magistrate or officer. Disobedience of the lawful orders or process of a
29801	judicial officer is also a contempt of the authority of [such] the officer.
29802	Section 915. Section 78B-6-302 , which is renumbered from Section 78-32-3 is
29803	renumbered and amended to read:
29804	[78-32-3]. <u>78B-6-302.</u> Contempt in immediate presence of court Summary
29805	action Outside presence of court procedure.
29806	(1) When a contempt is committed in the immediate view and presence of the court, or
29807	judge at chambers, it may be punished summarily[, for which an]. An order [must] shall be
29808	made, reciting the facts [as] occurring in [such] the immediate view and presence[, adjudging]
29809	of the court. The order shall state that the person proceeded against is [thereby] guilty of a
29810	contempt[;] and [that he] shall be punished as prescribed in Section [78-32-10 hereof]
29811	<u>78B-6-310</u> .
29812	(2) When the contempt is not committed in the immediate view and presence of the
29813	court or judge [at chambers], an affidavit or statement of the facts by a judicial officer shall be
29814	presented to the court or judge of the facts constituting the contempt[, or a statement of the
29815	facts by the referees or arbitrators or other judicial officers].
29816	Section 916. Section 78B-6-303, which is renumbered from Section 78-32-4 is
29817	renumbered and amended to read:
29818	[78-32-4]. <u>78B-6-303.</u> Warrant of attachment or commitment order to show
29819	cause.

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[When] If the contempt is not committed in the immediate view and presence of the

court or judge, a warrant of attachment may be issued to bring the person charged to answer[;

29822	or, without a]. If there is no previous arrest, a warrant of commitment may, upon notice, or
29823	upon an order to show cause, be granted[; and no]. A warrant of commitment [can] may not be
29824	issued without [such] \underline{a} previous attachment to answer, or [such] \underline{a} notice or order to show
29825	cause.
29826	Section 917. Section 78B-6-304 , which is renumbered from Section 78-32-5 is
29827	renumbered and amended to read:
29828	[78-32-5]. <u>78B-6-304.</u> Bail.
29829	Whenever a warrant of attachment is issued pursuant to this chapter, the court or judge
29830	must direct, by an indorsement on [such] the warrant, that the person charged may be [let]
29831	allowed to post bail for [his] the person's appearance, in an amount to be prescribed in [such]
29832	the indorsement.
29833	Section 918. Section 78B-6-305 , which is renumbered from Section 78-32-6 is
29834	renumbered and amended to read:
29835	[78-32-6]. <u>78B-6-305.</u> Duty of sheriff Excuse for nonappearance
29836	Unnecessary restraint forbidden.
29837	(1) Upon executing the warrant of attachment, the sheriff [must] shall keep the person
29838	in custody[7] and bring [him] the person before the court or judge [and detain him] until an
29839	order is made in the premises, unless the person arrested [entitles himself to be discharged]
29840	posts bail as provided in Section [78-32-7] 78B-6-306.
29841	(2) Whenever by the provisions of this chapter an officer is required to keep in custody
29842	a person arrested on a warrant of attachment and to bring the person before a court or judge, the
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	inability from illness or otherwise of the person to attend is a sufficient excuse for not bringing
29844	inability from illness or otherwise of the person to attend is a sufficient excuse for not bringing the person up; and the officer must not confine a person arrested upon the warrant in a prison or
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	the person up; and the officer must not confine a person arrested upon the warrant in a prison or
29845	the person up; and the officer must not confine a person arrested upon the warrant in a prison or otherwise restrain the person of personal liberty, except so far as may be necessary to secure the
29845 29846	the person up; and the officer must not confine a person arrested upon the warrant in a prison or otherwise restrain the person of personal liberty, except so far as may be necessary to secure the person's personal attendance.

When a direction to [let] allow the person arrested to <u>post</u> bail is contained in the warrant of attachment [or indorsed thereon, he must be discharged from the arrest upon executing and delivering to the officer, at any time before the return day of the warrant, a written undertaking, with two sufficient sureties, to the effect that the person arrested will], the person shall be released if bond is posted and the person executes a written promise to appear on the return of the warrant, and abide <u>by</u> the order of the court or judge [thereon, or that the sureties will pay as may be directed the sum specified in the warrant].

Section 920. Section **78B-6-307**, which is renumbered from Section 78-32-8 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-32-8]. 78B-6-307. Officer's return.

The officer [must] shall return the warrant of arrest, and the undertaking, if any, received from the person arrested, by the return day specified therein.

Section 921. Section **78B-6-308**, which is renumbered from Section 78-32-13 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-32-13]. <u>78B-6-308.</u> Procedure when party charged fails to appear.

When the warrant of arrest has been [returned] served, if the person arrested does not appear on the [return] specified day, the court or judge may issue another warrant of arrest, or may order the undertaking to be prosecuted or both. If the undertaking is prosecuted, the measure of damages in the action is the extent of the loss or injury sustained by the aggrieved party by reason of the misconduct for which the warrant was issued, and the costs of the proceeding.

Section 922. Section **78B-6-309**, which is renumbered from Section 78-32-9 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-32-9]. 78B-6-309. Hearing.

When the person arrested has been brought up or has appeared, the court [or judge must] shall proceed to investigate the charge, and [must] hear any answer which the person arrested may make [to the same, and]. The court may examine witnesses for or against [him;] the person arrested, for which an adjournment may be had from time to time, if necessary.

29878	Section 923. Section 78B-6-310, which is renumbered from Section 78-32-10 is
29879	renumbered and amended to read:
29880	[78-32-10]. <u>78B-6-310.</u> Contempt Action by court.
29881	[Upon the answer and evidence taken, the] The court shall determine whether the
29882	person proceeded against is guilty of the contempt charged. If the court finds the person is
29883	guilty of the contempt, the court may impose a fine not exceeding \$1,000, order the person
29884	incarcerated in the county jail not exceeding 30 days, or both. However, a justice court judge
29885	or court commissioner may punish for contempt by a fine not to exceed \$500 or by
29886	incarceration for five days or both.
29887	Section 924. Section 78B-6-311 , which is renumbered from Section 78-32-11 is
29888	renumbered and amended to read:
29889	[78-32-11]. <u>78B-6-311.</u> Damages to party aggrieved.
29890	If an actual loss or injury to a party in an action or special proceeding[, prejudicial to his
29891	rights therein,] is caused by the contempt, the court, in lieu of or in addition to the fine or
29892	imprisonment imposed for the contempt [or in place thereof], may order the person proceeded
29893	against to pay the party aggrieved a sum of money sufficient to indemnify him and to satisfy his
29894	costs and expenses[; which]. The order and the acceptance of money under it is a bar to an
29895	action by the aggrieved party for [such] the loss and injury.
29896	Section 925. Section 78B-6-312 , which is renumbered from Section 78-32-12 is

renumbered and amended to read:

[78-32-12]. <u>78B-6-312</u>. Imprisonment to compel performance.

When the contempt consists [in] of the omission to perform an act enjoined by law, which is yet in the power of the person to perform, [he] the person may be imprisoned until [he shall perform it] the act is performed, or until released by the court[, and in such case the act must]. The act shall be specified in the warrant of commitment.

Section 926. Section **78B-6-313** is enacted to read:

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78B-6-313. Contempt of process of nonjudicial officer -- Procedure.

29905 (1) If a person, officer, referee, arbitrator, board, or committee with the authority to

29906 compel the attendance of witnesses or the production of documents issues a subpoena and the 29907 person to whom the subpoena is issued refuses to appear or produce the documents ordered, the 29908 person shall be considered in contempt. 29909 (2) The person, officer, referee, arbitrator, board, or committee may report the person 29910 to whom the subpoena is issued to the judge of the district court. The court may then issue a 29911 warrant of attachment or order to show cause to compel the person's appearance. 29912 (3) When a person charged has been brought up or has appeared, the person's contempt 29913 may be purged in the same manner as other contempts mentioned in this part. 29914 Section 927. Section **78B-6-314**, which is renumbered from Section 78-32-2 is 29915 renumbered and amended to read: 29916 [78-32-2]. 78B-6-314. Re-entry after eviction from real property. [Every] (1) A person [dispossessed of, or ejected from or out of, any] who is ordered to 29917 29918 vacate real property by [the judgment or process of any] a court of competent jurisdiction, who, 29919 not having a right so to do, refuses to vacate, re-enters [into or upon], or takes possession of, 29920 [any such] the real property, [or induces or procures any person, not having the right so to do, 29921 or aids or abets him therein,] is guilty of a contempt of the court [by which such] issuing the 29922 judgment [was rendered, or from which such process issued]. 29923 (2) Upon a conviction for [such] the contempt, the court [must] shall immediately issue 29924 an alias process, directed to the proper officer, requiring [him] the person to restore [such] 29925 possession of the property to the party entitled [thereto] to possession under the original 29926 judgment or process. 29927 Section 928. Section **78B-6-315**, which is renumbered from Section 78-32-17 is 29928 renumbered and amended to read: 29929 78B-6-315. Noncompliance with child support order. [78-32-17]. 29930 (1) When a court of competent jurisdiction, or the Office of Recovery Services 29931 pursuant to an action under Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act, makes an 29932 order requiring a parent to furnish support or necessary food, clothing, shelter, medical care, or

other remedial care for his child, and the parent fails to do so, proof of noncompliance shall be

29934	prima facie evidence of contempt of court.
29935	(2) Proof of noncompliance may be demonstrated by showing that:
29936	(a) the order was made, and filed with the district court; and
29937	(b) the parent knew of the order because:
29938	(i) the order was mailed to the parent at his last-known address as shown on the court
29939	records;
29940	(ii) the parent was present in court at the time the order was pronounced;
29941	(iii) the parent entered into a written stipulation and the parent or counsel for the parent
29942	was sent a copy of the order;
29943	(iv) counsel was present in court and entered into a stipulation which was accepted and
29944	the order based upon the stipulation was then sent to counsel for the parent; or
29945	(v) the parent was properly served and failed to answer.
29946	(3) Upon establishment of a prima facie case of contempt under Subsection (2), the
29947	obligor under the child support order has the burden of proving inability to comply with the
29948	child support order.
29949	(4) A court may, in addition to other available sanctions, withhold, suspend, or restrict
29950	the use of driver's licenses, professional and occupational licenses, and recreational licenses
29951	and impose conditions for reinstatement upon a finding that:
29952	(a) an obligor has:
29953	(i) made no payment for 60 days on a current obligation of support as set forth in an
29954	administrative or court order and, thereafter, has failed to make a good faith effort under the
29955	circumstances to make payment on the support obligation in accordance with the order; or
29956	(ii) made no payment for 60 days on an arrearage obligation of support as set forth in a
29957	payment schedule, written agreement with the Office of Recovery Services, or an
29958	administrative or judicial order and, thereafter, has failed to make a good faith effort under the
29959	circumstances to make payment on the arrearage obligation in accordance with the payment

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schedule, agreement, or order; and

(iii) not obtained a judicial order staying enforcement of the support or arrearage

obligation for which the obligor would be otherwise delinquent;

(b) a custodial parent has:

- (i) violated a parent-time order by denying contact for 60 days between a noncustodial parent and a child and, thereafter, has failed to make a good faith effort under the circumstances to comply with a parent-time order; and
 - (ii) not obtained a judicial order staying enforcement of the parent-time order; or
- 29968 (c) an obligor or obligee, after receiving appropriate notice, has failed to comply with a subpoena or order relating to a paternity or child support proceeding.

Section 929. Section **78B-6-316**, which is renumbered from Section 78-32-12.1 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-32-12.1]. 78B-6-316. Compensatory service for violation of parent-time order or failure to pay child support.

- (1) If a court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that a parent has refused to comply with the minimum amount of parent-time ordered in a decree of divorce, the court shall order the parent to:
 - (a) perform a minimum of ten hours of compensatory service; and
- (b) participate in workshops, classes, or individual counseling to educate the parent about the importance of complying with the court order and providing a child a continuing relationship with both parents.
- (2) If a custodial parent is ordered to perform compensatory service or undergo court-ordered education, there is a rebuttable presumption that the noncustodial parent be granted parent-time by the court to provide child care during the time the custodial parent is complying with compensatory service or education in order to recompense him for parent-time wrongfully denied by the custodial parent under the divorce decree.
- (3) If a noncustodial parent is ordered to perform compensatory service or undergo court-ordered education, the court shall attempt to schedule the compensatory service or education at times that will not interfere with the noncustodial parent's parent-time with the child.

29990 (4) The person ordered to participate in court-ordered education is responsible for 29991 expenses of workshops, classes, and individual counseling. 29992 (5) If a court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that an obligor, as defined in 29993 Section [78-45-2] 78B-12-102, has refused to pay child support as ordered by a court in 29994 accordance with Title [78] 78B, Chapter [45, Uniform Civil Liability for] 12, Utah Child 29995 Support Act, the court shall order the obligor to: 29996 (a) perform a minimum of ten hours of compensatory service; and 29997 (b) participate in workshops, classes, or individual counseling to educate the obligor 29998 about the importance of complying with the court order and providing the children with a 29999 regular and stable source of support. 30000 (6) The obligor is responsible for the expenses of workshops, classes, and individual 30001 counseling ordered by the court. 30002 (7) If a court orders an obligor to perform compensatory service or undergo 30003 court-ordered education, the court shall attempt to schedule the compensatory service or 30004 education at times that will not interfere with the obligor's parent-time with the child. 30005 (8) The sanctions that the court shall impose under this section do not prevent the court 30006 from imposing other sanctions or prevent any person from bringing a cause of action allowed 30007 under state or federal law. 30008 (9) The Legislature shall allocate the money from the Children's Legal Defense 30009 Account to the judiciary to defray the cost of enforcing and administering this section. 30010 Section 930. Section 78B-6-401, which is renumbered from Section 78-33-1 is 30011 renumbered and amended to read: 30012 Part 4. Declaratory Judgments 30013 78B-6-401. Jurisdiction of district courts -- Form -- Effect. [78-33-1]. 30014 [The district courts within their respective jurisdictions shall have power to declare] 30015 (1) Each district court has the power to issue declaratory judgments determining rights,

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status, and other legal relations, whether or not further relief is or could be claimed. No

within its respective jurisdiction. An action or proceeding [shall] may not be open to objection

30018	on the ground that a declaratory judgment or decree is prayed for.
30019	(2) The declaration may be either affirmative or negative in form and effect[;] and
30020	[such declaration] shall have the force and effect of a final judgment or decree.
30021	Section 931. Section 78B-6-402 , which is renumbered from Section 78-33-5 is
30022	renumbered and amended to read:
30023	[78-33-5]. <u>78B-6-402.</u> Court's general powers.
30024	The [enumeration in Sections 78-33-2, 78-33-3 and 78-33-4 does] provisions of
30025	Sections 78B-6-408, 78B-6-409, and 78B-6-410 do not limit or restrict the exercise of the
30026	general powers conferred in Section [78-33-1] 78B-6-401 in any proceeding where declaratory
30027	relief is sought, in which a judgment or decree will terminate the controversy or remove an
30028	uncertainty.
30029	Section 932. Section 78B-6-403, which is renumbered from Section 78-33-11 is
30030	renumbered and amended to read:
30031	[78-33-11]. <u>78B-6-403.</u> Parties.
30032	(1) When declaratory relief is sought all persons shall be made parties who have or
30033	claim any interest which would be affected by the declaration, and $[no]$ \underline{a} declaration $[shall]$
30034	may not prejudice the rights of persons not parties to the proceeding.
30035	(2) In any proceeding which involves the validity of a municipal or county ordinance or
30036	franchise [such], the municipality or county shall be made a party, and shall be entitled to be
30037	heard[, and if].
30038	(3) If a statute or state franchise or permit is alleged to be invalid, the attorney general
30039	shall be served with a copy of the proceeding and be entitled to be heard.
30040	Section 933. Section 78B-6-404, which is renumbered from Section 78-33-6 is
30041	renumbered and amended to read:
30042	[78-33-6]. <u>78B-6-404.</u> Discretion to deny declaratory relief.
30043	The court may refuse to render or enter a declaratory judgment or decree where [such] \underline{a}
30044	judgment or decree, if rendered or entered, would not terminate the uncertainty or controversy

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giving rise to the proceeding.

30046	Section 934. Section 78B-6-405 , which is renumbered from Section 78-33-7 is
30047	renumbered and amended to read:
30048	[78-33-7]. <u>78B-6-405.</u> Appeals and reviews.
30049	All orders, judgments, and decrees under this [chapter] part may be reviewed in the
30050	same manner as other orders, judgments, and decrees.
30051	Section 935. Section 78B-6-406 , which is renumbered from Section 78-33-8 is
30052	renumbered and amended to read:
30053	[78-33-8]. <u>78B-6-406.</u> Supplemental relief.
30054	Further relief based on a declaratory judgment or decree may be granted whenever
30055	necessary or proper. The application [therefor] for further relief shall be by petition to a court
30056	having jurisdiction to grant the relief. If the application is [deemed] considered sufficient, the
30057	court shall, on reasonable notice, require any adverse party, whose rights have been adjudicated
30058	by the declaratory judgment or decree, to show cause why further relief should not be
30059	immediately granted [forthwith].
30060	Section 936. Section 78B-6-407 , which is renumbered from Section 78-33-9 is
30061	renumbered and amended to read:
30062	[78-33-9]. <u>78B-6-407.</u> Trial of issues of fact.
30063	When a proceeding under this chapter involves the determination of an issue of fact,
30064	[such] the issue may be tried in the court in which the proceeding is pending and determined in
30065	the same manner as issues of fact are tried and determined in other civil actions in the court [in
30066	which the proceeding is pending].
30067	Section 937. Section 78B-6-408 , which is renumbered from Section 78-33-2 is
30068	renumbered and amended to read:
30069	[78-33-2]. <u>78B-6-408.</u> Rights, status, legal relations under instruments, or
30070	statutes may be determined.
30071	[Any] A person [interested under] with an interest in a deed, will, or written contract, or
30072	whose rights, status, or other legal relations are affected by a statute, municipal ordinance,
30073	contract, or franchise, may [have determined] request the district court to determine any

30074	question of construction or validity arising under the instrument, statute, ordinance, contract, or
30075	franchise and obtain a declaration of rights, status, or other legal relations [thereunder].
30076	Section 938. Section 78B-6-409 , which is renumbered from Section 78-33-3 is
30077	renumbered and amended to read:
30078	[78-33-3]. <u>78B-6-409.</u> Contracts.
30079	A contract may be construed [either] before or after there has been a breach [thereof].
30080	Section 939. Section 78B-6-410 , which is renumbered from Section 78-33-4 is
30081	renumbered and amended to read:
30082	[78-33-4]. Suit by fiduciary or representative.
30083	Any person interested as or through an executor, administrator, trustee, guardian, or
30084	other fiduciary, creditor, devisee, legatee, heir, next of kin, or cestui que trust, in the
30085	administration of a trust, or of the estate of a decedent, an infant, lunatic, or insolvent, may
30086	[have a declaration of rights or legal relations in respect thereto] petition the court for a
30087	declaratory judgment:
30088	(1) to ascertain any class of creditors, devisees, legatees, heirs, next of kin, or others;
30089	[or,]
30090	(2) to direct the executors, administrators, or trustees to do or abstain from doing any
30091	particular act in their fiduciary capacity; or[7]
30092	(3) to determine any question arising in the administration of the estate or trust,
30093	including questions of construction of wills and other writings.
30094	Section 940. Section 78B-6-411 , which is renumbered from Section 78-33-10 is
30095	renumbered and amended to read:
30096	[78-33-10]. <u>78B-6-411.</u> Costs.
30097	In any proceeding under this [chapter] part the court may make [such] an award of costs
30098	[as may seem] it considers equitable and just.
30099	Section 941. Section 78B-6-412 , which is renumbered from Section 78-33-12 is
30100	renumbered and amended to read:
30101	[78-33-12]. <u>78B-6-412.</u> Chapter to be liberally construed.

30102	This chapter is [declared] to be remedial[; its]. Its purpose is to settle and to afford
30103	relief from uncertainty and insecurity with respect to rights, status, and other legal relations;
30104	and is to be liberally construed and administered.
30105	Section 942. Section 78B-6-501 , which is renumbered from Section 78-34-1 is
30106	renumbered and amended to read:
30107	Part 5. Eminent Domain
30108	[78-34-1]. <u>78B-6-501.</u> Eminent domain Uses for which right may be
30109	exercised.
30110	Subject to the provisions of this [chapter] part, the right of eminent domain may be
30111	exercised [in] on behalf of the following public uses:
30112	(1) All public uses authorized by the Government of the United States.
30113	(2) Public buildings and grounds for the use of the state, and all other public uses
30114	authorized by the Legislature.
30115	(3) (a) Public buildings and grounds for the use of any county, city or incorporated
30116	town, or board of education;
30117	(b) reservoirs, canals, aqueducts, flumes, ditches, or pipes for conducting water for the
30118	use of the inhabitants of any county or city or incorporated town, or for the draining of any
30119	county, city or incorporated town;
30120	(c) the raising of the banks of streams, removing obstructions [therefrom], and
30121	widening, deepening, or straightening their channels;
30122	(d) bicycle paths and sidewalks adjacent to paved roads;
30123	(e) roads, streets, and alleys for public vehicular use, excluding trails, paths, or other
30124	ways for walking, hiking, bicycling, equestrian use, or other recreational uses; and
30125	(f) all other public uses for the benefit of any county, city or incorporated town, or [the]
30126	its inhabitants [thereof].
30127	(4) Wharves, docks, piers, chutes, booms, ferries, bridges, toll roads, byroads, plank
30128	and turnpike roads, roads for transportation by traction engines or road locomotives, roads for
30129	logging or lumbering purposes, and railroads and street railways for public transportation.

(5) Reservoirs, dams, watergates, canals, ditches, flumes, tunnels, aqueducts and pipes for the supplying of persons, mines, mills, smelters or other works for the reduction of ores, with water for domestic or other uses, or for irrigation purposes, or for the draining and reclaiming of lands, or for the floating of logs and lumber on streams not navigable, or for solar evaporation ponds and other facilities for the recovery of minerals in solution.

(6) (a) Roads, railroads, tramways, tunnels, ditches, flumes, pipes, and dumping places to facilitate the milling, smelting, or other reduction of ores, or the working of mines, quarries,

(b) outlets, natural or otherwise, for the deposit or conduct of tailings, refuse or water from mills, smelters or other works for the reduction of ores, or from mines, quarries, coal mines or mineral deposits including minerals in solution;

coal mines, or mineral deposits including minerals in solution;

(c) mill dams;

- (d) gas, oil or coal pipelines, tanks or reservoirs, including any subsurface stratum or formation in any land for the underground storage of natural gas, and in connection [therewith such] with that, any other interests in property [as] which may be required to adequately [to] examine, prepare, maintain, and operate [such] underground natural gas storage facilities; [and]
- (e) solar evaporation ponds and other facilities for the recovery of minerals in solution; [also] and
- (f) any occupancy in common by the owners or possessors of different mines, quarries, coal mines, mineral deposits, mills, smelters, or other places for the reduction of ores, or any place for the flow, deposit or conduct of tailings or refuse matter.
 - (7) Byroads leading from highways to residences and farms.
- (8) Telegraph, telephone, electric light and electric power lines, and sites for electric light and power plants.
- (9) Sewerage of any city or town, or of any settlement of not less than ten families, or of any public building belonging to the state, or of any college or university.
- 30156 (10) Canals, reservoirs, dams, ditches, flumes, aqueducts, and pipes for supplying and storing water for the operation of machinery for the purpose of generating and transmitting

30158 electricity for power, light or heat.

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- (11) Cemeteries and public parks.
- 30160 (12) Pipe lines for the purpose of conducting any and all liquids connected with the manufacture of beet sugar.
 - (13) Sites for mills, smelters or other works for the reduction of ores and necessary to [the] their successful operation [thereof], including the right to take lands for the discharge and natural distribution of smoke, fumes, and dust [therefrom], produced by the operation of [such] works[;], provided[;] that the powers granted by this [subdivision shall] subsection may not be exercised in any county where the population exceeds [twenty thousand] 20,000, or within one mile of the limits of any city or incorporated town[;] nor unless the proposed condemner has the right to operate by purchase, option to purchase or easement, at least [seventy-five per cent] 75% in value of land acreage owned by persons or corporations situated within a radius of four miles from the mill, smelter or other works for the reduction of ores; nor beyond the limits of [said] the four-mile radius; nor as to lands covered by contracts, easements, or agreements existing between the condemner and the owner of land within [said] the limit and providing for the operation of such mill, smelter, or other works for the reduction of ores; nor until an action shall have been commenced to restrain the operation of such mill, smelter, or other works for the reduction of ores.
 - Section 943. Section **78B-6-502**, which is renumbered from Section 78-34-2 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 30178 [78-34-2]. <u>78B-6-502.</u> Estates and rights that may be taken.
- The following estates and rights in lands are subject to being taken for public use:
- 30180 (1) a fee simple, when taken for:
- 30181 (a) public buildings or grounds;
- 30182 (b) permanent buildings;
- 30183 (c) reservoirs and dams, and permanent flooding occasioned by them;
- 30184 (d) any permanent flood control structure affixed to the land;
- 30185 (e) an outlet for a flow, a place for the deposit of debris or tailings of a mine, mill,

smelter, or other place for the reduction of ores; and

(f) solar evaporation ponds and other facilities for the recovery of minerals in solution, except when the surface ground is underlaid with minerals, coal, or other deposits sufficiently valuable to justify extraction, only a perpetual easement may be taken over the surface ground over the deposits;

- (2) an easement, when taken for any other use; and
- (3) the right of entry upon and occupation of lands, with the right to take from those lands earth, gravel, stones, trees, and timber as necessary for a public use.

Section 944. Section **78B-6-503**, which is renumbered from Section 78-34-3 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-34-3]. <u>78B-6-503.</u> Private property which may be taken.

[The private] Private property which may be taken under this [chapter] part includes:

- (1) all real property belonging to any person[-];
- (2) lands belonging to the state, or to any county, city or incorporated town, not appropriated to some public use[-]:
- (3) property appropriated to public use; provided[;] that [such] the property [shall] may not be taken unless for a more necessary public use than that to which it has already been [already] appropriated[;];
- (4) franchises for toll roads, toll bridges, ferries, and all other franchises; provided[7] that [such] the franchises [shall] may not be taken unless for free highways, railroads, or other more necessary public use[7];
- (5) all rights of way for any and all purposes mentioned in Section [78-34-1] 78B-6-501 hereof, and any and all structures and improvements [thereon] on the property, and the lands held or used in connection [therewith] with the property, shall be subject to be connected with, crossed, or intersected by any other right of way or improvement or structure [thereon]; they shall also be subject to a limited use in common with the owners [thereof], when necessary; but [such] uses of crossings, intersections, and connections shall be made in the manner most compatible with the greatest public benefit and the least private injury[;]; and

30214	(6) all classes of private property not enumerated [may be taken for public use when
30215	such] if the taking is authorized by law.
30216	Section 945. Section 78B-6-504 , which is renumbered from Section 78-34-4 is
30217	renumbered and amended to read:
30218	[78-34-4]. <u>78B-6-504.</u> Conditions precedent to taking.
30219	(1) Before property can be taken it must appear that:
30220	(a) [that] the use to which it is to be applied is a use authorized by law;
30221	(b) [that] the taking is necessary [to such] for the use;
30222	(c) [that] construction and use of all property sought to be condemned will commence
30223	within a reasonable time as determined by the court, after the initiation of proceedings under
30224	this [chapter] part; and
30225	(d) if already appropriated to some public use, [that] the public use to which it is to be
30226	applied is a more necessary public use.
30227	(2) (a) As used in this [subsection (2)] section, "governing body" means:
30228	(i) for a county, city, or town, the legislative body of the county, city, or town; and
30229	(ii) for any other political subdivision of the state, the person or body with authority to
30230	govern the affairs of the political subdivision.
30231	(b) Property may not be taken by a political subdivision of the state unless the
30232	governing body of the political subdivision approves the taking.
30233	(c) Before taking a final vote to approve the filing of an eminent domain action, the
30234	governing body of each political subdivision intending to take property shall provide written
30235	notice to each owner of property to be taken of each public meeting of the political
30236	subdivision's governing body at which a vote on the proposed taking is expected to occur and
30237	allow the property owner the opportunity to be heard on the proposed taking.
30238	(d) The requirement under Subsection (2)(c) to provide notice to a property owner is
30239	satisfied by the governing body mailing the written notice to the property owner:
30240	(i) at the owner's address as shown on the records of the county assessor's office; and
30241	(ii) at least ten business days before the public meeting.

30242	Section 946. Section 78B-6-505 , which is renumbered from Section 78-34-4.5 is
30243	renumbered and amended to read:
30244	[78-34-4.5]. <u>78B-6-505.</u> Negotiation and disclosure required before voting to
30245	approve an eminent domain action.
30246	Each person who seeks to acquire property by eminent domain or who intends to use
30247	eminent domain to acquire property if the property cannot be acquired in a voluntary
30248	transaction shall:
30249	(1) before taking a final vote to approve the filing of an eminent domain action, make a
30250	reasonable effort to negotiate with the property owner for the purchase of the property; and
30251	(2) as early in the negotiation process under Subsection (1) as practicable but no later
30252	than 14 days before a final vote is taken to approve the filing of an eminent domain action,
30253	unless the court for good cause allows a shorter period before filing:
30254	(a) advise the property owner of the owner's rights to mediation and arbitration under
30255	Section [78-34-21] <u>78B-6-522</u> , including the name and current telephone number of the
30256	property rights ombudsman, established in Title 13, Chapter 43, Property Rights Ombudsman
30257	Act; and
30258	(b) provide the property owner a written statement explaining that oral representations
30259	or promises made during the negotiation process are not binding upon the person seeking to
30260	acquire the property by eminent domain.
30261	Section 947. Section 78B-6-506 , which is renumbered from Section 78-34-5 is
30262	renumbered and amended to read:
30263	[78-34-5]. Right of entry for survey and location.
30264	(1) If land is required for public use, the person or the person's agent in charge of the
30265	use may survey and locate the [same; but it] property. It must be located in the manner which
30266	will be most compatible with the greatest public good and the least private injury, and subject
30267	to the provisions of this chapter.
30268	(2) (a) The person or the person's agent in charge of the public use may, at reasonable
30269	times and upon reasonable notice, enter upon the land and make examinations, surveys, and

30270	maps of the fand.	
30271	(b) Entry upon land as authorized under Subsection (2)(a) does not constitute a cause	
30272	of action in favor of the owners of the lands, except for actual damage to the land and	
30273	improvements on the land caused by [such] the entry[7] and which is not repaired on or before	
30274	the date the examinations and surveys are completed.	
30275	Section 948. Section 78B-6-507 , which is renumbered from Section 78-34-6 is	
30276	renumbered and amended to read:	
30277	[78-34-6]. <u>78B-6-507.</u> Complaint Contents.	
30278	(1) The complaint [must] shall contain:	
30279	[(1)] (a) the name of the corporation, association, commission or person in charge of	
30280	the public use for which the property is sought, who must be styled plaintiff;	
30281	$[\frac{(2)}{(b)}]$ the names of all owners and claimants of the property, if known, or a	
30282	statement that they are unknown, who must be styled defendants;	
30283	$[\frac{3}{2}]$ (c) a statement of the right of the plaintiff;	
30284	[(4)] (d) if a right of way is sought, [the complaint must show] its location, general	
30285	route, beginning and [termini] ending, and [must] be accompanied by a map [thereof, so far as	
30286	the same] of the proposed right of way, as it is involved in the action or proceeding;	
30287	[(5)] (e) if any interest in land is sought for a right of way or associated facilities for a	
30288	subject activity as defined in Section 19-3-318:	
30289	$\left[\frac{a}{a}\right]$ (i) the permission of the governor with the concurrence of the Legislature	
30290	authorizing:	
30291	$[\frac{1}{2}]$ (A) use of the site for $[a]$ the subject activity; and	
30292	$[\frac{(ii)}{B}]$ use of the proposed route for $[a]$ the subject activity; and	
30293	$[\frac{(b)}{(ii)}]$ the proposed route as required by Subsection $[\frac{(4)}{(1)(d)}]$; and	
30294	$[\frac{(6)}{(1)}]$ a description of each piece of land sought to be taken, and whether [the same]	
30295	it includes the whole or only part of an entire parcel or tract.	
30296	(2) All parcels lying in the county and required for the same public use may be	
30297	included in the same or separate proceedings, at the option of the plaintiff, but the court may	

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30298	consolidate or separate them to suit the convenience of parties.		
30299	Section 949. Section 78B-6-508 , which is renumbered from Section 78-34-7 is		
30300	renumbered and amended to read:		
30301	[78-34-7]. <u>78B-6-508.</u> Who may appear and defend.		
30302	All persons in occupation of, or having or claiming an interest in, any of the property		
30303	described in the complaint, or in the damages for the taking [thereof], though not named,		
30304	including shareholders in a mutual stock water company in a proceeding involving the taking		
30305	of the company or property belonging to the company, may appear, plead and defend, each in		
30306	respect to his own property or interest, or that claimed by him, in the same manner as if named		
30307	in the complaint.		
30308	Section 950. Section 78B-6-509 , which is renumbered from Section 78-34-8 is		
30309	renumbered and amended to read:		
30310	[78-34-8]. <u>78B-6-509.</u> Powers of court or judge.		
30311	The court [or judge thereof] shall have the power to:		
30312	(1) [to] hear and determine all adverse or conflicting claims to the property sought to		
30313	be condemned, and [to] the damages [therefor,]; and		
30314	(2) [to] determine the respective rights of different parties seeking condemnation of the		
30315	same property.		
30316	Section 951. Section 78B-6-510 , which is renumbered from Section 78-34-9 is		
30317	renumbered and amended to read:		
30318	[78-34-9]. <u>78B-6-510.</u> Occupancy of premises pending action Deposit paid		
30319	into court Procedure for payment of compensation.		
30320	(1) (a) At any time after the commencement of suit, and after giving notice to the		
30321	defendant as provided in the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, the plaintiff may file a motion		
30322	with the court requesting an order permitting the plaintiff to:		
30323	(i) occupy the premises sought to be condemned pending the action, including appeal;		
30324	and		
30325	(ii) to do whatever work on the premises that is required.		

30326	(b) Except as ordered by the court for good cause shown, a defendant may not be		
30327	required to reply to a motion for immediate occupancy before expiration of the time to answer		
30328	the complaint.		
30329	(2) The court shall:		
30330	(a) take proof by affidavit or otherwise of:		
30331	(i) the value of the premises sought to be condemned;		
30332	(ii) the damages that will accrue from the condemnation; and		
30333	(iii) the reasons for requiring a speedy occupation; and		
30334	(b) grant or refuse the motion according to the equity of the case and the relative		
30335	damages that may accrue to the parties.		
30336	(3) (a) If the motion is granted, the court shall enter its order requiring that the plaintiff,		
30337	as a condition precedent to occupancy, file with the clerk of the court a sum equal to the		
30338	condemning authority's appraised valuation of the property sought to be condemned.		
30339	(b) That amount shall be for the purposes of the motion only and is not admissible in		
30340	evidence on final hearing.		
30341	(4) (a) Upon the filing of the petition for immediate occupancy, the court shall fix the		
30342	time within which, and the terms upon which, the parties in possession are required to		
30343	surrender possession to the plaintiff.		
30344	(b) The court may issue orders governing encumbrances, liens, rents, assessments,		
30345	insurance, and other charges, if any, as required.		
30346	(5) (a) The rights of just compensation for the land taken as authorized by this section		
30347	or damaged as a result of that taking vests in the parties entitled to it.		
30348	(b) That compensation shall be ascertained and awarded as provided in Section		
30349	[78-34-10] <u>78B-6-511</u> .		
30350	(c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c)(ii), judgment shall include, as part of the		
30351	just compensation awarded, interest at the rate of 8% per annum on the amount finally awarded		
30352	as the value of the property and damages, from the date of taking actual possession of the		

property by the plaintiff or from the date of the order of occupancy, whichever is earlier, to the

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- 30355 (ii) The court may not award interest on the amount of the judgment that was paid into 30356 court.
 - (6) (a) Upon the application of the parties in interest, the court shall order that the money deposited in the court be paid before judgment as an advance on the just compensation to be awarded in the proceeding.
 - (b) This advance payment to a defendant shall be considered to be an abandonment by the defendant of all defenses except a claim for greater compensation.
 - (c) If the compensation finally awarded exceeds the advance, the court shall enter judgment against the plaintiff for the amount of the deficiency.
 - (d) If the advance received by the defendant is greater than the amount finally awarded, the court shall enter judgment against the defendant for the amount of the excess.
 - (7) Arbitration of a dispute under Section 13-43-204 or [78-34-21] <u>78B-6-522</u> is not a bar or cause to stay the action for occupancy of premises authorized by this section.
 - Section 952. Section **78B-6-511**, which is renumbered from Section 78-34-10 is renumbered and amended to read:

30370 [78-34-10]. <u>78B-6-511.</u> Compensation and damages -- How assessed.

The court, jury, or referee [must] shall hear [such] any legal evidence [as may be] offered by any of the parties to the proceedings, and [thereupon must ascertain] determine and assess:

- (1) (a) the value of the property sought to be condemned and all improvements [thereon appertaining] pertaining to the realty[, and];
 - (b) the value of each and every separate estate or interest [therein] in the property; and
- (c) if it consists of different parcels, the value of each parcel and of each estate or interest [therein] in each shall be separately assessed;
- 30379 (2) if the property sought to be condemned constitutes only a part of a larger parcel, the damages which will accrue to the portion not sought to be condemned by reason of its severance from the portion sought to be condemned and the construction of the improvement in

the manner proposed by the plaintiff;

(3) if the property, though no part [thereof] of it is taken, will be damaged by the construction of the proposed improvement, and the amount of [such] the damages;

- (4) separately, how much the portion not sought to be condemned, and each estate or interest [therein] in it, will be [benefited] benefitted, if at all, by the construction of the improvement proposed by the plaintiff. If the benefit [shall be] is equal to the damages assessed under [Subdivision] Subsection (2) [of this section], the owner of the parcel shall be allowed no compensation except the value of the portion taken; but if the benefit [shall be] is less than the damages [so] assessed, the former shall be deducted from the latter, and the remainder shall be the only damages allowed in addition to the value of the portion taken;
- (5) if the property sought to be condemned consists of water rights or part of a water delivery system or both, and the taking will cause present or future damage to or impairment of the water delivery system not being taken, including impairment of the system's carrying capacity, an amount to compensate for the damage or impairment;
- (6) if land on which crops are growing at the time of service of summons is sought to be condemned, the value that those crops would have had after being harvested, taking into account the expenses that would have been incurred cultivating and harvesting the crops; and
- (7) as far as practicable compensation [must] shall be assessed for each source of damages separately.

Section 953. Section **78B-6-512**, which is renumbered from Section 78-34-11 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-34-11]. <u>78B-6-512.</u> Damages -- When right has accrued -- Mitigation or reduction -- Improvements.

(1) For the purpose of assessing compensation and damages, the right [thereto] to compensation and damages shall be [deemed] considered to have accrued at the date of the service of summons, and its actual value at that date shall be the measure of compensation for all property to be actually taken, and the basis of damages to property not actually taken, but injuriously affected, in all cases where [such] damages are allowed, as provided in Section

30410	[78-34-10] <u>78B-6-511</u> .		
30411	(2) The court or the jury shall consider mitigation or reduction of damages in its		
30412	assessment of compensation and damages if, after the date of the service of summons, the		
30413	plaintiff:		
30414	(a) mitigates the damages to the property; or		
30415	(b) reduces the amount of property actually taken.		
30416	(3) Improvements put upon the property by the property owner subsequent to the date		
30417	of service of summons [shall] may not be included in the assessment of compensation or		
30418	damages.		
30419	Section 954. Section 78B-6-513 , which is renumbered from Section 78-34-12 is		
30420	renumbered and amended to read:		
30421	[78-34-12]. <u>78B-6-513.</u> When title sought found defective Another action		
30422	allowed.		
30423	If the title attempted to be acquired is found to be defective from any cause, the plaintiff		
30424	may again institute proceedings to acquire the [same as in this chapter] property as prescribed		
30425	in this part.		
30426	Section 955. Section 78B-6-514, which is renumbered from Section 78-34-13 is		
30427	renumbered and amended to read:		
30428	[78-34-13]. <u>78B-6-514.</u> Payment of award Bond from railroad to secure		
30429	fencing.		
30430	The plaintiff [must] shall, within [thirty] 30 days after final judgment, pay the sum of		
30431	money assessed; and, if the plaintiff is a railroad company, it shall also execute to the defendant		
30432	a bond, with sureties, to be determined and approved by the court or judge, conditioned that the		
30433	plaintiff will build proper fences within six months from the time the railroad is built on or		
30434	over the land taken. In an action on the bond all damages sustained and the cost of the		
30435	construction of [such] fences may be recovered.		
30436	Section 956. Section 78B-6-515 , which is renumbered from Section 78-34-14 is		
30437	renumbered and amended to read:		

[78-34-14]. <u>78B-6-515.</u> Distribution of award -- Execution -- Annulment of proceedings on failure to pay.

Payment may be made to the defendants entitled [thereto] to payment, or the money may be deposited in court for the defendants and distributed to those entitled [thereto] to payment. If the money is not [so] paid or deposited, the defendants may have execution as in civil cases; and if the money cannot be made on execution, the court upon a showing to that effect [must] shall set aside and annul the entire proceedings, and restore possession of the property to the defendants, if possession has been taken by the plaintiff.

Section 957. Section **78B-6-516**, which is renumbered from Section 78-34-15 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-34-15]. <u>78B-6-516.</u> Judgment of condemnation -- Recordation -- Effect.

When payments have been made and the bond given, if the plaintiff elects to give one, as required by Sections [78-34-13 and 78-34-14] 78B-6-514 and 78B-6-515, the court [must] shall make a final judgment of condemnation, which [must] shall describe the property condemned and the purpose of [such] the condemnation. A copy of the judgment [must] shall be filed in the office of the county recorder [of the county,] and [thereupon-] the property described [therein] in it shall vest in the plaintiff for the purpose [therein] specified.

Section 958. Section **78B-6-517**, which is renumbered from Section 78-34-16 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-34-16]. 78B-6-517. Substitution of bond for deposit paid into court -- Abandonment of action by condemner -- Conditions of dismissal.

In the event that no order is entered by the court permitting payment of [said] the deposit on account of the just compensation to be awarded in the proceeding within [thirty (30)] 30 days following its deposit, the court may, on application of the condemning authority, permit the substitution of a bond in [such] an amount and with [such] sureties as [shall be] determined and approved by the court. Condemner, whether a public or private body, may, at any time prior to final payment of compensation and damages awarded the defendant by the court or jury, abandon the proceedings and cause the action to be dismissed without prejudice,

provided, however, that as a condition of dismissal condemner first compensate condemnee for all damages he has sustained and also reimburse him in full for all reasonable and necessary expenses actually incurred by condemnee because of the filing of the action by condemner, including [attorneys] attorney fees.

Section 959. Section **78B-6-518**, which is renumbered from Section 78-34-17 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-34-17]. 78B-6-518. Rights of cities and towns not affected.

Nothing in this [chapter must] part may be construed to abrogate or repeal any statute providing for the taking of property in any city or town for street purposes.

Section 960. Section **78B-6-519**, which is renumbered from Section 78-34-18 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-34-18]. 78B-6-519. When right of way acquired -- Duty of party acquiring.

A party obtaining a right of way shall without delay construct [such] crossings as [may be] required by the court or judge, and [shall] keep them and the way itself in good repair.

Section 961. Section **78B-6-520**, which is renumbered from Section 78-34-19 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-34-19]. 78B-6-520. Action to set aside condemnation for failure to commence or complete construction within reasonable time.

- (1) In an action to condemn property, if the court makes a finding of what is a reasonable time for commencement of construction and use of all the property sought to be condemned and the construction and use is not accomplished within the time specified, the condemnee may file an action against the condemnor to set aside the condemnation of the entire parcel or any portion [thereof] upon which construction and use was to have taken place.
- (2) In [such] the action, if the court finds that the condemnor, without reasonable justification, did not commence or complete construction and use within the time specified, it shall enter judgment fixing the amount the condemnor has paid the condemnee, as a result of condemnation and all amounts due the condemnee as damages sustained by reason of condemnation, including damages resulting from partial completion of the contemplated use,

plus all reasonable and necessary expenses actually incurred by the condemnee including attorney fees.

- (3) If amounts due the condemnee under Subsection (2) [of this section] exceed amounts paid by the condemnor, or these amounts are equal, judgment shall be entered in favor of the condemnee, which judgment shall describe the property condemned and award judgment for any amounts due condemnee. A copy of the judgment shall be filed in the office of the county recorder of the county, and [thereupon] the property described [therein] in the judgment shall vest in the condemnee.
- (4) If amounts paid by the condemnor under Subsection (2) [of this section] exceed amounts due the condemnee, judgment shall be entered describing the property condemned and giving the condemnee 60 days from the date [thereof] of the judgment to pay the difference between the amounts to the condemnor. If payment is made, the court shall amend the judgment to reflect [such] the payment and order the amended judgment filed with the office of the county recorder of the county, and [thereupon] the property described [therein] in the judgment shall vest in the condemnee. If payment is not made, the court shall amend the judgment to reflect nonpayment and order the amended judgment filed with the county recorder [of the county].
- Section 962. Section **78B-6-521**, which is renumbered from Section 78-34-20 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-34-20]. 78B-6-521. Sale of property acquired by eminent domain.

- (1) As used in this section, "condemnation or threat of condemnation" means:
- (a) acquisition through an eminent domain proceeding; or
- (b) an official body of the state or a subdivision of the state, having the power of eminent domain, has specifically authorized the use of eminent domain to acquire the real property.
- 30519 (2) If the state or one of its subdivisions, at its sole discretion, declares real property that is acquired through condemnation or threat of condemnation to be surplus real property, it may not sell the real property on the open market unless:

30522 (a) the real property has been offered for sale to the original grantor, at the highest offer 30523 made to the state or one of its subdivisions with first right of refusal being given to the original 30524 grantor; 30525 (b) the original grantor expressly waived in writing the first right of refusal on the offer 30526 or failed to accept the offer within 90 days after notification by registered mail to the 30527 last-known address; and 30528 (c) neither the state nor the subdivision of the state selling the property is involved in 30529 the rezoning of the property or the acquisition of additional property to enhance the value of the 30530 real property to be sold. 30531 (3) This section shall only apply to property acquired after July 1, 1983. Section 963. Section 78B-6-522, which is renumbered from Section 78-34-21 is 30532 30533 renumbered and amended to read: 30534 [78-34-21]. 78B-6-522. Dispute resolution. 30535 (1) In any dispute between a condemner and a private property owner arising out of this chapter, the private property owner may submit the dispute for mediation or arbitration to the 30536 30537 private property ombudsman under Section 13-43-204. 30538 (2) An action submitted to the private property ombudsman under authority of this 30539 section does not bar or stay any action for occupancy of premises authorized by Section 30540 [78-34-9] 78B-6-510. 30541 (3) (a) (i) A mediator or arbitrator, acting at the request of the property owner under Section 13-43-204, has standing in an action brought in district court under this chapter to file 30542 30543 with the court a motion to stay the action during the pendency of the mediation or arbitration. 30544 (ii) A mediator or arbitrator may not file a motion to stay under Subsection (3)(a)(i) 30545

unless the mediator or arbitrator certifies at the time of filing the motion that a stay is reasonably necessary to reach a resolution of the case through mediation or arbitration.

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(b) If a stay is granted pursuant to a motion under Subsection (3)(a) and the order granting the stay does not specify when the stay terminates, the mediator or arbitrator shall file with the district court a motion to terminate the stay within 30 days after:

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30550	(i) the resolution of the dispute through mediation;
80551	(ii) the issuance of a final arbitration award; or
30552	(iii) a determination by the mediator or arbitrator that mediation or arbitration is not
30553	appropriate.
30554	(4) (a) The private property owner or displaced person may request that the mediator or
30555	arbitrator authorize an additional appraisal.
30556	(b) If the mediator or arbitrator determines that an additional appraisal is reasonably
30557	necessary to reach a resolution of the case, the mediator or arbitrator may:
30558	(i) have an additional appraisal of the property prepared by an independent appraiser;
80559	and
80560	(ii) require the condemnor to pay the costs of the first additional appraisal.
30561	Section 964. Section 78B-6-601 , which is renumbered from Section 78-35-1 is
30562	renumbered and amended to read:
30563	Part 6. Extraordinary Writs
30564	[78-35-1]. <u>78B-6-601.</u> Penalty for wrongful refusal to allow writ of habeas
30565	corpus.
80566	Any judge, whether acting individually or as a member of a court, who wrongfully and
80567	willfully refuses to allow a writ of habeas corpus whenever proper application [for the same]
80568	has been made shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding \$5,000 to the [party thereby]
80569	aggrieved party.
30570	Section 965. Section 78B-6-602, which is renumbered from Section 78-35-2 is

30572 [78-35-2]. <u>78B-6-602</u>. Recommitment.

renumbered and amended to read:

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(1) In all cases where it is claimed that a person is illegally or wrongfully restrained or deprived of his liberty, where [such] restraint or imprisonment is for a criminal offense and there is not sufficient cause for [discharge (] release, even though the commitment may have been informally made or without due authority, or the process may have been executed by a person not duly authorized[)], the court or judge may make a new commitment, or [admit]

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30578	allow the party to post bail, if the case is bailable. [And all]
80579	(2) All material witnesses shall [also] be required [to enter into a recognizance] to
30580	appear at the same time and place and not depart [therefrom] without leave. All [such papers
30581	must] documents shall be filed in the clerk's office [where the same are made returnable].
30582	Section 966. Section 78B-6-603, which is renumbered from Section 78-35-3 is
30583	renumbered and amended to read:
30584	[78-35-3]. <u>78B-6-603.</u> Recommitment after discharge forbidden Exceptions.
30585	[No] A person who has been discharged by order of the court or judge upon habeas
30586	corpus [shall] may not be [again] imprisoned again, restrained, or kept in custody for the same
30587	cause, except in the following cases:
30588	(1) if [he] the person has been discharged from custody on a criminal charge and is
30589	afterward committed for the same offense by legal order or process[:]; or
30590	(2) if, after discharge for defect of proof or for any defect of the process, warrant or
30591	commitment in a criminal case, the prisoner is again arrested on sufficient proof and committed
30592	by legal process for the same offense.
30593	Section 967. Section 78B-6-604 , which is renumbered from Section 78-35-4 is
30594	renumbered and amended to read:
30595	[78-35-4]. <u>78B-6-604.</u> Refusing to exhibit authority for detention Penalty.
80596	A person [refusing] who refuses to deliver a copy of the legal process by which [he] the
30597	person detains the plaintiff in custody to anyone who demands [such] a copy for the purpose of
30598	[taking out] filing a writ of habeas corpus [shall forfeit not exceeding \$200] is liable to the
30599	plaintiff in an amount not to exceed \$200.
30600	Section 968. Section 78B-6-605 is enacted to read:
30601	78B-6-605. Penalties for wrongful acts of defendant.

(1) A defendant, officer, or other person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor and liable

(b) an officer or other person willfully fails to comply with the legal duties imposed

(a) the defendant attempts to evade the service of the writ of habeas corpus; or

to the injured party in an amount not to exceed \$5,000 if:

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30606	upon him or disobeys an order to release a person in custody.
30607	(2) Any person knowingly aiding in or abetting invalidation of this section is subject to
30608	the same punishment and forfeiture.
30609	Section 969. Section 78B-6-606, which is renumbered from Section 78-35-6 is
30610	renumbered and amended to read:
30611	[78-35-6]. <u>78B-6-606.</u> Judgment of removal Costs Penalty by fine where
30612	state is party.
30613	[When] If a defendant is found guilty of usurping, intruding into or unlawfully holding
30614	or exercising an office, franchise, or privilege, [judgment] the court shall [be rendered that
30615	such] order the defendant [be ousted and altogether excluded therefrom] removed from the
30616	office, and that the relator recover [his] the costs of pursuing the action. The court may also, in
30617	its discretion, in actions to which the state is a party impose upon the defendant a fine not
30618	exceeding \$5,000, [which fine when collected must] to be paid [into] to the state treasury.
30619	Section 970. Section 78B-6-607 , which is renumbered from Section 78-35-7 is
30620	renumbered and amended to read:
30621	[78-35-7]. <u>78B-6-607.</u> Judgment against director of corporation Of
30622	induction in favor of person entitled.
30623	When the action is against a director of a corporation, and the court finds that, at [his]
30624	the election, either illegal votes were received or legal votes were rejected, or both, sufficient to
30625	change the result, [judgment] the court may [be rendered that] order the defendant [be ousted]
30626	removed, and judgment of induction entered in favor of the person who was entitled to be
30627	declared elected at [such] the election.
30628	Section 971. Section 78B-6-608 , which is renumbered from Section 78-35-8 is
30629	renumbered and amended to read:
30630	[78-35-8]. <u>78B-6-608.</u> Action for damages because of usurpation Limitation

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of action.

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[Such] A person may, at any time within one year after the date of [such judgment] an

order for removal, bring an action against the party [ousted] removed under the provisions of

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30634	Section 78B-6-606 or 78B-6-607 and recover the damages [he] sustained by [reason of such]
30635	the usurpation.
30636	Section 972. Section 78B-6-609 , which is renumbered from Section 78-35-9 is
30637	renumbered and amended to read:
30638	[78-35-9]. <u>78B-6-609.</u> Mandamus and prohibition Judgment.
30639	In any proceeding to obtain a writ of mandate or prohibition, if judgment is given for
30640	the applicant, he may recover the damages which [he has] were sustained, as found by the jury,
30641	or [as may be] determined by the court, or referees upon a reference, ordered[;] together with
30642	costs[; and for such]. For damages and costs an execution may issue, and a peremptory
30643	mandate [must also] shall be awarded without delay.
30644	Section 973. Section 78B-6-610 , which is renumbered from Section 78-35-10 is
30645	renumbered and amended to read:
30646	[78-35-10]. <u>78B-6-610.</u> Disobedience of writ Punishment.
30647	When a peremptory writ of mandate or writ of prohibition has been issued and directed
30648	to an inferior tribunal, corporation, board, or person, [if it appears to] and the court determines
30649	that any member of [such] the tribunal, corporation, board, or person upon whom [such] the
30650	writ [has been] was personally served has, without just excuse, refused or neglected to obey the
30651	[same] writ, the court may, upon motion, impose a fine not exceeding \$500. In cases of
30652	persistence in a refusal of obedience, the court may order the party to be imprisoned until the
30653	writ is obeyed, and may make any orders necessary and proper for [the complete] enforcement
30654	of the writ.
30655	Section 974. Section 78B-6-701 , which is renumbered from Section 78-15-1 is
30656	renumbered and amended to read:
30657	Part 7. Utah Product Liability Act
30658	[78-15-1]. <u>78B-6-701.</u> Title.
30659	This [act shall be] part is known and may be cited as the "Utah Product Liability Act."
30660	Section 975. Section 78B-6-702 is enacted to read:
30661	78B-6-702. Definition Unreasonably dangerous.

30662	As used in this part, "unreasonably dangerous" means that the product was dangerous to
30663	an extent beyond which would be contemplated by the ordinary and prudent buyer, consumer,
30664	or user of that product in that community considering the product's characteristics, propensities,
30665	risks, dangers, and uses together with any actual knowledge, training, or experience possessed
30666	by that particular buyer, user, or consumer.
30667	Section 976. Section 78B-6-703, which is renumbered from Section 78-15-6 is
30668	renumbered and amended to read:
30669	[78-15-6]. <u>78B-6-703.</u> Defect or defective condition making product
30670	unreasonably dangerous Rebuttable presumption.
30671	(1) In any action for damages for personal injury, death, or property damage allegedly
30672	caused by a defect in a product[: (1) No], a product [shall] may not be considered to have a
30673	defect or to be in a defective condition, unless at the time the product was sold by the
30674	manufacturer or other initial seller, there was a defect or defective condition in the product
30675	which made the product unreasonably dangerous to the user or consumer.
30676	[(2) As used in this act, "unreasonably dangerous" means that the product was
30677	dangerous to an extent beyond which would be contemplated by the ordinary and prudent
30678	buyer, consumer or user of that product in that community considering the product's
30679	characteristics, propensities, risks, dangers and uses together with any actual knowledge,
30680	training, or experience possessed by that particular buyer, user or consumer.]
30681	$[\frac{3}{2}]$ There is a rebuttable presumption that a product is free from any defect or
30682	defective condition where the alleged defect in the plans or designs for the product or the
30683	methods and techniques of manufacturing, inspecting and testing the product were in
30684	conformity with government standards established for that industry which were in existence at
30685	the time the plans or designs for the product or the methods and techniques of manufacturing,
30686	inspecting and testing the product were adopted.
30687	Section 977. Section 78B-6-704, which is renumbered from Section 78-15-4 is
30688	renumbered and amended to read:
30689	[78-15-4]. <u>78B-6-704.</u> Prayer for damages.

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30690	No dollar amount shall be specified in the prayer of a complaint filed in a product
30691	liability action against a product manufacturer, wholesaler or retailer. The complaint shall
30692	merely pray for such damages as are reasonable in the premises.
30693	Section 978. Section 78B-6-705 , which is renumbered from Section 78-15-5 is
30694	renumbered and amended to read:
30695	[78-15-5]. <u>78B-6-705.</u> Alteration or modification of product after sale as
30696	substantial contributing cause Manufacturer or seller not liable.
30697	For purposes of Section [78-27-38] <u>78B-5-818</u> , fault shall include an alteration or
30698	modification of the product, which occurred subsequent to the sale by the manufacturer or
30699	seller to the initial user or consumer, and which changed the purpose, use, function, design, or
30700	intended use or manner of use of the product from that for which the product was originally
30701	designed, tested, or intended.
30702	Section 979. Section 78B-6-706, which is renumbered from Section 78-15-3 is
30703	renumbered and amended to read:
30704	[78-15-3]. <u>78B-6-706.</u> Statute of limitations.
30705	A civil action under this [chapter] part shall be brought within two years from the time
30706	the individual who would be the claimant in [such] the action discovered, or in the exercise of
30707	due diligence should have discovered, both the harm and its cause.
30708	Section 980. Section 78B-6-707, which is renumbered from Section 78-15-7 is
30709	renumbered and amended to read:
30710	[78-15-7]. <u>78B-6-707.</u> Indemnification provisions void and unenforceable.
30711	Any clause in a sales contract or collateral document that requires a purchaser or end
30712	user of a product to indemnify, hold harmless, or defend a manufacturer of a product [shall be]
30713	\underline{is} contrary to public policy and $[\underline{is}]$ void and unenforceable if a defect in the design or
30714	manufacturing of the product causes an injury or death.
30715	Section 981. Section 78B-6-801 is enacted to read:
30716	Part 8. Forcible Entry and Detainer
30717	<u>78B-6-801.</u> Definitions.

30718	(1) "Commercial tenant" means any tenant who may be a body politic and corporate,
30719	partnership, association, or company.
30720	(2) "Forcible detainer" means:
30721	(a) holding and keeping by force, or by menaces and threats of violence, the possession
30722	of any real property, whether acquired peaceably or otherwise; or
30723	(b) unlawfully entering real property during the absence of the occupants or at night,
30724	and, after demand is made for the surrender of the property, refusing for a period of three days
30725	to surrender the property to the former occupant.
30726	(3) "Forcible entry" means:
30727	(a) entering any real property by:
30728	(i) breaking open doors, windows, or other parts of a house;
30729	(ii) fraud, intimidation, or stealth; or
30730	(iii) any kind of violence or circumstances of terror; or
30731	(b) after entering peaceably upon real property, turning out by force, threats, or
30732	menacing conduct the party in actual possession.
30733	(4) "Occupant of real property" means one who within five days preceding an unlawful
30734	entry was in the peaceable and undisturbed possession of the property.
30735	(5) "Owner:"
30736	(a) means the actual owner of the premises;
30737	(b) has the same meaning as landlord under common law and the statutes of this state;
30738	<u>and</u>
30739	(c) includes the owner's designated agent or successor to the estate.
30740	(6) "Tenant" means any natural person and any individual other than a commercial
30741	tenant.
30742	(7) "Willful exclusion" means preventing the tenant from entering into the premises
30743	with intent to deprive the tenant of entry.
30744	Section 982. Section 78B-6-802 , which is renumbered from Section 78-36-3 is
30745	renumbered and amended to read:

30746 [78-36-3]. 78B-6-802. Unlawful detainer by tenant for term less than life.

(1) A tenant [of] holding real property[-] for a term less than life, is guilty of an

- unlawful detainer <u>if the tenant</u>:

 (a) [when he] continues in possession, in person or by subtenant, of the property or any part of it, after the expiration of the specified term or period for which it is let to him, which specified term or period, whether established by express or implied contract, or whether written
- (b) [when,] having leased real property for an indefinite time with monthly or other periodic rent reserved:

or parol, shall be terminated without notice at the expiration of the specified term or period;

- (i) [he] continues in possession of it in person or by subtenant after the end of any month or period, in cases where the owner, [his] the owner's designated agent, or any successor in estate of the owner, 15 calendar days or more prior to the end of that month or period, has served notice requiring [him] the tenant to quit the premises at the expiration of that month or period; or
- (ii) in cases of tenancies at will, [where he] remains in possession of the premises after the expiration of a notice of not less than five calendar days;
- (c) [when he] continues in possession, in person or by subtenant, after default in the payment of any rent or other amounts due and after a notice in writing requiring in the alternative the payment of the rent and other amounts due or the surrender of the detained premises, has remained uncomplied with for a period of three calendar days after service, which notice may be served at any time after the rent becomes due;
- (d) [when he] assigns or sublets the leased premises contrary to the covenants of the lease, or commits or permits waste on the premises[, or when he];
 - (e) sets up or carries on any unlawful business on or in the premises[, or when he];
- (f) suffers, permits, or maintains on or about the premises any nuisance, including nuisance as defined in Section [78-38-9, or when the tenant] 78B-6-1107;
- (g) commits a criminal act on the premises and remains in possession after service [upon him] of a three calendar days' notice to quit; or

[(e) when he] (h) continues in possession, in person or by subtenant, after a neglect or failure to perform any condition or covenant of the lease or agreement under which the property is held, other than those previously mentioned, and after notice in writing requiring in the alternative the performance of the conditions or covenant or the surrender of the property, served upon [him] the tenant and upon any subtenant in actual occupation of the premises remains uncomplied with for three calendar days after service.

- (2) Within three calendar days after the service of the notice, the tenant, any subtenant in actual occupation of the premises, any mortgagee of the term, or other person interested in its continuance may perform the condition or covenant and thereby save the lease from forfeiture, except that if the covenants and conditions of the lease violated by the lessee cannot afterwards be performed, or the violation cannot be brought into compliance, the notice provided for in [Subsection] Subsections (1)(d) through (g) may be given.
- [(2)] (3) Unlawful detainer by an owner resident of a mobile home is determined under Title 57, Chapter 16, Mobile Home Park Residency Act.
- [(3)] (4) The notice provisions for nuisance in [Subsection (1)(d) are not applicable]

 Subsections (1)(d) through (g) do not apply to nuisance actions provided in Sections [78-38-9]

 78B-6-1107 through [78-38-16 only] 78B-6-1114.
- Section 983. Section **78B-6-803**, which is renumbered from Section 78-36-4 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-36-4]. <u>78B-6-803.</u> Right of tenant of agricultural lands to hold over.

In all cases of tenancy upon agricultural lands, where the tenant has held over and retained possession for more than 60 days after the expiration of [his] the term without any demand of possession or notice to quit by the owner, [his designated agent, or his successor in estate, he shall be deemed to be held] the tenant shall be considered to be in possession by permission of the owner[, his designated agent, or his successor in estate, and]. The tenant shall be entitled to hold under the terms of the lease for another full year[,] and [shall] may not be guilty of an unlawful detainer during that year[; and the]. The holding over for the 60-day period shall be taken and construed as a consent on the part of the tenant to hold for another

30802	year.
30803	Section 984. Section 78B-6-804 , which is renumbered from Section 78-36-5 is
30804	renumbered and amended to read:
30805	[78-36-5]. <u>78B-6-804.</u> Remedies available to tenant against undertenant.
30806	A tenant may take proceedings similar to those prescribed in this [chapter] part to
30807	obtain possession of [the] premises let to an undertenant in case of [his] the undertenant's
30808	unlawful detention of the premises [underlet to him].
30809	Section 985. Section 78B-6-805 , which is renumbered from Section 78-36-6 is
30810	renumbered and amended to read:
30811	[78-36-6]. <u>78B-6-805.</u> Notice to quit How served.
30812	[(1) For purposes of this section:]
30813	[(a) "Commercial tenant" means any tenant who may be a body politic and corporate,
30814	partnership, association, or company.]
30815	[(b) "Tenant" means any natural person and any individual other than a commercial
30816	tenant.]
30817	[(2)] (1) The notices required by [Title 78, Chapter 36, Forcible Entry and Detainer,]
30818	this part may be served:
30819	(a) by delivering a copy to the tenant personally or, if the tenant is a commercial tenant,
30820	by delivering a copy to the commercial tenant's usual place of business by leaving a copy of the
30821	notice with a person of suitable age and discretion;
30822	(b) by sending a copy through registered or certified mail addressed to the tenant at [his
30823	place of] the tenant's residence or, if the tenant is a commercial tenant, by sending a copy
30824	through registered or certified mail addressed to the commercial tenant's usual place of
30825	business;
30826	(c) if [he] the tenant is absent from [his place of] the residence or [from his] usual place
30827	of business, by leaving a copy with a person of suitable age and discretion at either place and
30828	mailing a copy to the tenant at the [address of his place of] tenant's residence or place of
30829	business;

30830 (d) if a person of suitable age or discretion cannot be found at the place of residence, 30831 then by affixing a copy in a conspicuous place on the leased property; or 30832 (e) if an order of abatement by eviction of the nuisance is issued by the court as 30833 provided in Section [78-38-11] 78B-6-1109, when issued, the parties present shall be on notice 30834 that the abatement by eviction order is issued and immediately effective or as to any absent 30835 party, notice shall be given as provided in Subsections $[\frac{(2)}{(2)}]$ (1)(a) through (e). 30836 [(3)] (2) Service upon a subtenant may be made in the same manner as provided in 30837 Subsection [(2)] (1). 30838 Section 986. Section **78B-6-806**, which is renumbered from Section 78-36-7 is 30839 renumbered and amended to read: 30840 [78-36-7]. 78B-6-806. Necessary parties defendant. 30841 (1) No person other than the tenant of the premises, a lease signer, and subtenant if 30842 there is one in the actual occupation of the premises when the action is commenced, [shall] 30843 30844 shall any 78B-6-1111. A proceeding may not abate, nor the plaintiff be nonsuited, for the 30845 nonjoinder of any person who might have been made a party defendant[; but when]. If it

may be made a party defendant in the proceeding, except as provided in Section [78-38-13, nor appears that any of the parties served with process or appearing in the proceedings are guilty, judgment shall be rendered against those parties.

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- (2) If a person has become a subtenant of the premises in controversy after the service of any notice as provided in this [chapter] part, the fact that [such] the notice was not served on the subtenant is not a defense to the action. All persons who enter under the tenant after the commencement of the action shall be bound by the judgment the same as if they had been made parties to the action.
- (3) A landlord, owner, or designated agent is a necessary party defendant only in an abatement by eviction action for an unlawful drug house as provided in Section [78-38-13] 78B-6-1111.
- 30856 Section 987. Section 78B-6-807, which is renumbered from Section 78-36-8 is 30857 renumbered and amended to read:

30858	[78-36-8]. <u>78B-6-807.</u> Allegations permitted in complaint Time for
30859	appearance Service of summons.
30860	(1) The plaintiff, in his complaint[, in addition to setting]:
30861	(a) shall set forth the facts on which he seeks to recover[5];
30862	(b) may set forth any circumstances of fraud, force, or violence which may have
30863	accompanied the alleged forcible entry, or forcible or unlawful detainer[7]; and
30864	(c) claim damages [therefor] or compensation for the occupation of the premises, or
30865	both.
30866	(2) If the unlawful detainer charged is after default in the payment of rent, the
30867	complaint shall state the amount of rent due.
30868	(3) A judge, court clerk, or plaintiff's counsel shall [indorse] endorse on the summons
30869	the number of days within which the defendant is required to appear and defend the action,
30870	which shall be three business days from the date of service, unless the court determines that the
30871	facts of the case should allow more time.
30872	(4) The court may authorize service by publication or mail for cause shown.
30873	(5) Service by publication is complete one week after publication.
30874	(6) Service by mail is complete three days after mailing.
30875	(7) The summons shall be changed in form to conform to the time of service as
30876	ordered, and shall be served as in other cases.
30877	Section 988. Section 78B-6-808, which is renumbered from Section 78-36-8.5 is
30878	renumbered and amended to read:
30879	[78-36-8.5]. <u>78B-6-808.</u> Possession bond of plaintiff Alternative remedies.
30880	(1) At any time between the filing of [his] the complaint and the entry of final
30881	judgment, the plaintiff may execute and file a possession bond. The bond may be in the form
30882	of a corporate bond, a cash bond, certified funds, or a property bond executed by two persons
30883	who own real property in the state and who are not parties to the action.
30884	(2) The court shall approve the bond in an amount [that] which is the probable amount
30885	of costs of suit and damages which may result to the defendant if the suit has been improperly

instituted. The bond shall be payable to the clerk of the court for the benefit of the defendant for all costs and damages actually adjudged against the plaintiff.

- (3) The plaintiff shall notify the defendant [that he has filed a] of the possession bond. This notice shall be served in the same manner as service of summons and shall inform the defendant of all of the alternative remedies and procedures under Subsection [(2)] (4).
- [(2)] (4) The following are alternative remedies and procedures applicable to an action if the plaintiff files a possession bond under [Subsection] Subsections (1) through (3):
- (a) With respect to an unlawful detainer action based solely upon nonpayment of rent or other amounts due, the existing contract shall remain in force and the complaint shall be dismissed if the defendant, within three calendar days of the service of the notice of the possession bond, pays accrued rent, all other amounts due, and other costs, including attorney fees, as provided in the rental agreement.
- (b) (i) The defendant may remain in possession if he executes and files a counter bond in the form of a corporate bond, a cash bond, certified funds, or a property bond executed by two persons who own real property in the state and who are not parties to the action.
 - (ii) The form of the bond is at the defendant's option.
 - (iii) The bond shall be payable to the clerk of the court.
- (iv) The defendant shall file the bond prior to the later of the expiration of three business days from the date he is served with notice of the filing of plaintiff's possession bond or within 24 hours after the court sets the bond amount.
- (v) Notwithstanding Subsection [(2)] <u>(4)</u>(b)(iv), the court may allow a period of up to 72 hours for the posting of the counter bond.
- (vi) The court shall approve the bond in an amount [that] which is the probable amount of costs of suit, including attorney fees and actual damages [that] which may result to the plaintiff if the defendant has improperly withheld possession.
- (vii) The court shall consider prepaid rent to the owner as a portion of the defendant's total bond.
- (c) If the defendant demands, within three days of being served with notice of the filing

of plaintiff's possession bond, the defendant shall be granted a hearing within three days of the defendant's demand.

- [(3)] (5) If the defendant does not elect and comply with a remedy under Subsection [(2)] (4) within the required time, the plaintiff, upon ex parte motion, shall be granted an order of restitution. A constable or the sheriff of the county where the property is situated shall return possession of the property to the plaintiff promptly.
- [(4)] (6) If the defendant demands a hearing under Subsection [(2)] (4)(c), and if the court rules after the hearing that the plaintiff is entitled to possession of the property, the constable or sheriff shall promptly return possession of the property to the plaintiff. If at the hearing the court allows the defendant to remain in possession and further issues remain to be adjudicated between the parties, the court shall require the defendant to post a bond as required in Subsection [(2)] (4)(b) and shall expedite all further proceedings, including beginning the trial no later than 30 days from the posting of the plaintiff's bond, unless the parties otherwise agree.
- (7) If at the hearing the court rules that all issues between the parties can be adjudicated without further court proceedings, the court shall, upon adjudicating those issues, enter judgment on the merits.
- Section 989. Section **78B-6-809**, which is renumbered from Section 78-36-9 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-36-9]. 78B-6-809. Proof required of plaintiff -- Defense.

- (1) On the trial of any proceeding for any forcible entry or forcible detainer the plaintiff shall only be required to show, in addition to the forcible entry or forcible detainer complained of, that he was peaceably in the actual possession at the time of the forcible entry, or was entitled to the possession at the time of the forcible detainer. [The]
- (2) In defense, the defendant may show [in his defense] that he or his ancestors, or those whose interest in [such] the premises he claims, had been in the quiet possession [thereof] of the property for the space of one [whole] entire year continuously [next] before the commencement of the proceedings, and that his interest [therein] is not [then] ended or

determined[;], and [such] that this showing is a bar to the proceedings.

Section 990. Section **78B-6-810**, which is renumbered from Section 78-36-9.5 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-36-9.5]. <u>78B-6-810.</u> Court procedures.

- (1) In an action under this chapter in which the tenant remains in possession of the property:
- 30948 (a) the court shall expedite the proceedings, including the resolution of motions and 30949 trial;
 - (b) the court shall begin the trial within 60 days after the day on which the complaint is served, unless the parties agree otherwise; and
 - (c) if this chapter requires a hearing to be held within a specified time, the time may be extended to the first date thereafter on which a judge is available to hear the case in a jurisdiction in which a judge is not always available.
 - (2) (a) In an action for unlawful detainer where the claim is for nonpayment of rent, the court shall hold an evidentiary hearing, upon request of either party, within ten days after the day on which the defendant files the defendant's answer.
 - (b) At the evidentiary hearing held in accordance with Subsection (2)(a):
 - (i) the court shall determine who has the right of occupancy during the litigation's pendency; and
 - (ii) if the court determines that all issues between the parties can be adjudicated without further proceedings, the court shall adjudicate those issues and enter judgment on the merits.
 - (3) (a) In an action for unlawful detainer in which the claim is for nuisance and alleges an act that would be considered criminal under the laws of this state, the court shall hold an evidentiary hearing within ten days after the day on which the complaint is filed to determine whether the alleged act occurred.
 - (b) The hearing required by Subsection (3)(a) shall be set at the time the complaint is filed and notice of the hearing shall be served upon the defendant with the summons at least

30970 three calendar days before the scheduled time of the hearing.

(c) If the court, at an evidentiary hearing held in accordance with Subsection (3)(a), determines that it is more likely than not that the alleged act occurred, the court shall issue an order of restitution.

- (d) If an order of restitution is issued in accordance with Subsection (3)(c), a constable or the sheriff of the county where the property is situated shall return possession of the property to the plaintiff immediately.
- (e) The court may allow a period of up to 72 hours before restitution may be made under Subsection (3)(d) if the court determines the time is appropriate under the circumstances.
- (f) At the evidentiary hearing held in accordance with Subsection (3)(a), if the court determines that all issues between the parties can be adjudicated without further proceedings, the court shall adjudicate those issues and enter judgment on the merits.
- (g) "An act that would be considered criminal under the laws of this state" under Subsection (3)(a) includes only the following:
 - (i) an act that would be considered a felony under the laws of this state;
- (ii) an act that would be considered criminal affecting the health or safety of a tenant, the landlord, the landlord's agent, or other person on the landlord's property;
- (iii) an act that would be considered criminal that causes damage or loss to any tenant's property or the landlord's property;
 - (iv) a drug- or gang-related act that would be considered criminal;
- (v) an act or threat of violence against any tenant or other person on the premises, or against the landlord or the landlord's agent; and
- (vi) any other act that would be considered criminal that the court determines directly impacts the peaceful enjoyment of the premises by any tenant.
- (4) (a) At any hearing held in accordance with this chapter in which the tenant after receiving notice fails to appear, the court shall issue an order of restitution.
- 30996 (b) If an order of restitution is issued in accordance with Subsection (4)(a), a constable or the sheriff of the county where the property is situated shall return possession of the property

30998	to the plaintiff immediately.
30999	(5) A court adjudicating matters under this chapter may make other orders as are
31000	appropriate and proper.
31001	Section 991. Section 78B-6-811, which is renumbered from Section 78-36-10 is
31002	renumbered and amended to read:
31003	[78-36-10]. <u>78B-6-811.</u> Judgment for restitution, damages, and rent
31004	Immediate enforcement Treble damages.
31005	(1) (a) A judgment may be entered upon the merits or upon default.
31006	(b) A judgment entered in favor of the plaintiff shall include an order for the restitution
31007	of the premises as provided in Section [78-36-10.5] <u>78B-6-812</u> .
31008	(c) If the proceeding is for unlawful detainer after neglect or failure to perform any
31009	condition or covenant of the lease or agreement under which the property is held, or after
31010	default in the payment of rent, the judgment shall also declare the forfeiture of the lease or
31011	agreement.
31012	(d) (i) A forfeiture under Subsection (1)(c) does not release a defendant from any
31013	obligation for payments on a lease for the remainder of the lease's term.
31014	(ii) Subsection (1)(d)(i) does not change any obligation on either party to mitigate
31015	damages.
31016	(2) The jury or the court, if the proceeding is tried without a jury or upon the
31017	defendant's default, shall also assess the damages resulting to the plaintiff from any of the
31018	following:
31019	(a) forcible entry;
31020	(b) forcible or unlawful detainer;
31021	(c) waste of the premises during the defendant's tenancy, if waste is alleged in the
31022	complaint and proved at trial;
31023	(d) the amounts due under the contract, if the alleged unlawful detainer is after default
31024	in the payment of amounts due under the contract; and
31025	(e) the abatement of the nuisance by eviction as provided in Sections [78-38-9]

31026	78B-6-1107 through [78-38-16] 78B-6-1114.
31027	(3) The judgment shall be entered against the defendant for the rent, for three times the
31028	amount of the damages assessed under Subsections (2)(a) through (2)(e), and for reasonable
31029	attorney fees.
31030	(4) (a) If the proceeding is for unlawful detainer, execution upon the judgment shall be
31031	issued immediately after the entry of the judgment.
31032	(b) In all cases, the judgment may be issued and enforced immediately.
31033	Section 992. Section 78B-6-812 , which is renumbered from Section 78-36-10.5 is
31034	renumbered and amended to read:
31035	[78-36-10.5]. <u>78B-6-812.</u> Order of restitution Service Enforcement
31036	Disposition of personal property Hearing.
31037	(1) Each order of restitution shall:
31038	(a) direct the defendant to vacate the premises, remove his personal property, and
31039	restore possession of the premises to the plaintiff, or be forcibly removed by a sheriff or
31040	constable;
31041	(b) advise the defendant of the time limit set by the court for the defendant to vacate
31042	the premises, which shall be three calendar days following service of the order, unless the court
31043	determines that a longer or shorter period is appropriate under the circumstances; and
31044	(c) advise the defendant of the defendant's right to a hearing to contest the manner of
31045	its enforcement.
31046	(2) (a) A copy of the order of restitution and a form for the defendant to request a
31047	hearing as listed on the form shall be served in accordance with Section [78-36-6] 78B-6-805
31048	by a person authorized to serve process pursuant to Subsection [78-12a-2] <u>78B-8-302(1)</u> . If
31049	personal service is impossible or impracticable, service may be made by:
31050	(i) mailing a copy of the order and the form to the defendant's last-known address and
31051	posting a copy of the order and the form at a conspicuous place on the premises; or
31052	(ii) mailing a copy of the order and the form to the commercial tenant defendant's

last-known place of business and posting a copy of the order and the form at a conspicuous

31054 place on the business premises.

(b) A request for hearing by the defendant may not stay enforcement of the restitution order unless:

- (i) the defendant furnishes a corporate bond, cash bond, certified funds, or a property bond to the clerk of the court in an amount approved by the court according to the formula set forth in Subsection [78-36-8.5(2)(b)] 78B-6-808(4)(b); and
 - (ii) the court orders that the restitution order be stayed.
- (c) The date of service, the name, title, signature, and telephone number of the person serving the order and the form shall be legibly endorsed on the copy of the order and the form served on the defendant.
- (d) The person serving the order and the form shall file proof of service in accordance with Rule 4(e), Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
- (3) (a) If the defendant fails to comply with the order within the time prescribed by the court, a sheriff or constable at the plaintiff's direction may enter the premises by force using the least destructive means possible to remove the defendant.
- (b) Any personal property of the defendant may be removed from the premises by the sheriff or constable and transported to a suitable location for safe storage. The sheriff or constable may delegate responsibility for storage to the plaintiff, who shall store the personal property in a suitable place and in a reasonable manner.
- (c) The personal property removed and stored shall be inventoried by the sheriff or constable or the plaintiff who shall keep the original inventory and personally deliver or mail the defendant a copy of the inventory immediately after the personal property is removed.
- (4) (a) After demand made by the defendant within 30 days of removal of personal property from the premises, the sheriff or constable or the plaintiff shall promptly return all of the defendant's personal property upon payment of the reasonable costs incurred for its removal and storage.
- 31080 (b) The person storing the personal property may sell the property remaining in storage 31081 at a public sale if:

(i) the defendant does not request a hearing or demand return of the personal property within 30 days of its removal from the premises; or

- (ii) the defendant fails to pay the reasonable costs incurred for the removal and storage of the personal property.
- (c) In advance of the sale, the person storing the personal property shall mail to the defendant's last-known address a written notice of the time and place of the sale.
- (d) If the defendant is present at the sale, he may specify the order in which the personal property shall be sold, and only so much personal property shall be sold as to satisfy the costs of removal, storage, advertising, and conducting the sale. The remainder of the personal property, if any, shall be released to the defendant. If the defendant is not present at the sale, the proceeds, after deduction of the costs of removal, storage, advertising, and conducting the sale shall be paid to the plaintiff up to the amount of any judgment the plaintiff obtained against the defendant. Any surplus shall be paid to the defendant, if the defendant's whereabouts are known. If the defendant's whereabouts are not known, any surplus shall be disposed of in accordance with Title 67, Chapter 4a, Unclaimed Property Act.
 - (e) The plaintiff may donate the property to charity if:
- (i) the defendant does not request a hearing or demand return of the personal property within 30 days of its removal from the premises; or
- (ii) the defendant fails to pay the reasonable costs incurred for the removal and storage of the personal property; and
 - (iii) the donation is a commercially reasonable alternative.
- (f) If the property belonging to a person who is not a defendant is removed and stored in accordance with this section, that person may claim the property by delivering a written demand for its release to the sheriff or constable or the plaintiff. If the claimant provides proper identification and evidence of ownership, the sheriff or constable or the plaintiff shall promptly release the property at no cost to the claimant.
- (5) In the event of a dispute concerning the manner of enforcement of the restitution order, the defendant or any person claiming to own stored personal property may file a request

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31110	for a hearing. The court shall set the matter for hearing within ten calendar days from the filing
31111	of the request, or as soon thereafter as practicable, and shall mail notice of the hearing to the
31112	parties.
31113	(6) The Judicial Council shall draft the forms necessary to implement this section.
31114	Section 993. Section 78B-6-813 , which is renumbered from Section 78-36-11 is
31115	renumbered and amended to read:
31116	[78-36-11]. <u>78B-6-813.</u> Time for appeal.
31117	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), either party may, within ten days, appeal from
31118	the judgment rendered.
31119	(2) In a nuisance action under Sections [78-38-9] <u>78B-6-1107</u> through [78-38-16]
31120	78B-6-1114, any party may appeal from the judgment rendered within three days.
31121	Section 994. Section 78B-6-814 , which is renumbered from Section 78-36-12 is
31122	renumbered and amended to read:
31123	[78-36-12]. <u>78B-6-814.</u> Exclusion of tenant without judicial process prohibited
31124	Abandoned premises excepted.
31125	It is unlawful for an owner to willfully exclude a tenant from the tenant's premises in
31126	any manner except by judicial process, provided, an owner or his agent shall not be prevented
31127	from removing the contents of the leased premises under Subsection [78-36-12.6]
31128	78B-6-816(2) and retaking the premises and attempting to rent them at a fair rental value when
31129	the tenant has abandoned the premises.
31130	Section 995. Section 78B-6-815 , which is renumbered from Section 78-36-12.3 is
31131	renumbered and amended to read:
31132	[78-36-12.3]. <u>78B-6-815.</u> Abandonment.
31133	[(1) "Willful exclusion" means preventing the tenant from entering into the premises
31134	with intent to deprive the tenant of such entry.]
31135	(2) "Owner" means the actual owner of the premises and shall also have the same

meaning as landlord under common law and the statutes of this state.]

[(3)] "Abandonment" is presumed in either of the following situations:

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31138 $\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$ (1) The tenant has not notified the owner that he or she will be absent from the 31139 premises, and the tenant fails to pay rent within 15 days after the due date, and there is no 31140 reasonable evidence other than the presence of the tenant's personal property that the tenant is 31141 occupying the premises[; or]. 31142 [(b)] (2) The tenant has not notified the owner that he or she will be absent from the 31143 premises, and the tenant fails to pay rent when due and the tenant's personal property has been 31144 removed from the dwelling unit and there is no reasonable evidence that the tenant is 31145 occupying the premises. 31146 Section 996. Section **78B-6-816**, which is renumbered from Section 78-36-12.6 is 31147 renumbered and amended to read: 31148 [78-36-12.6]. 78B-6-816. Abandoned premises -- Retaking and rerenting 31149 by owner -- Liability of tenant -- Personal property of tenant left on premises. (1) In the event of abandonment, the owner may retake the premises and attempt to rent 31150 31151 them at a fair rental value and the tenant who abandoned the premises shall be liable: 31152 (a) for the entire rent due for the remainder of the term; or (b) for rent accrued during the period necessary to rerent the premises at a fair rental 31153 31154 value, plus the difference between the fair rental value and the rent agreed to in the prior rental 31155 agreement, plus a reasonable commission for the renting of the premises and the costs, if any, 31156 necessary to restore the rental unit to its condition when rented by the tenant less normal wear 31157 and tear. This Subsection (1) applies, if less than Subsection (1)(a), notwithstanding that the 31158 owner did not rerent the premises. 31159 (2) (a) If the tenant has abandoned the premises and has left personal property on the 31160 premises, the owner is entitled to remove the property from the dwelling, store it for the tenant, 31161 and recover actual moving and storage costs from the tenant. 31162 (b) (i) The owner shall make reasonable efforts to notify the tenant of the location of the 31163 personal property.

(ii) If the property has been in storage for over 30 days and the tenant has made no

reasonable effort to recover it, the owner may:

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31166	(A) sell the property and apply the proceeds toward any amount the tenant owes; or
31167	(B) donate the property to charity if the donation is a commercially reasonable
31168	alternative.
31169	(c) Any money left over from the sale of the property shall be handled as specified in
31170	Title 67, Chapter 4a, Part 2, Standards for Determining When Property is Abandoned or
31171	Unclaimed.
31172	(d) Nothing contained in this act shall be in derogation of or alter the owner's rights
31173	under Title 38, Chapter 3, Lessors' Liens.
31174	Section 997. Section 78B-6-901 , which is renumbered from Section 78-37-1 is
31175	renumbered and amended to read:
31176	Part 9. Mortgage Foreclosure
31177	[78-37-1]. <u>78B-6-901.</u> Form of action Judgment Special execution.
31178	[There can be but one action for the recovery of any debt or the enforcement of any
31179	right secured solely by mortgage upon real estate which action must be in accordance with the
31180	provisions of this chapter. Judgment shall be given adjudging]
31181	(1) Recovery and enforcement of rights secured by a mortgage on real property may
31182	only be pursued according to the provisions of this part.
31183	(2) A judgment shall include:
31184	(a) the amount due, with costs and disbursements[, and];
31185	(b) an order for the sale of mortgaged property, or [some part thereof,] a portion of it to
31186	satisfy [said] the amount and accruing costs[, and directing];
31187	(c) direction to the sheriff to proceed and sell the [same] property according to the
31188	provisions of law relating to sales on execution[;]; and
31189	(d) a special execution or order of sale shall be issued for that purpose.
31190	Section 998. Section 78B-6-902 , which is renumbered from Section 78-37-2 is

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renumbered and amended to read:

[78-37-2].

78B-6-902. Deficiency judgment -- Execution.

If it appears [from the return of the officer making the sale] that the proceeds of the sale

are insufficient and a balance still remains due, the judgment [therefor must then] shall be docketed by the clerk and execution may be issued for [such] the balance as in other cases[; but no]. A general execution [shall issue] may not be issued until after the sale of the mortgaged property and the application of the amount realized [as aforesaid] to the preceding judgment.

Section 999. Section 78B-6-903, which is renumbered from Section 78-37-3 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-37-3]. 78B-6-903. Necessary parties -- Unrecorded rights barred.

[No] A person holding a conveyance from or under the mortgagor [of the property mortgaged,] or having a lien [thereon, which conveyance or lien does not appear of record] on the property, neither of which is properly documented or recorded in the proper office at the time of the commencement of the action, [need] is not required to be made a party to [such] the action[, and the judgment therein rendered, and the proceedings therein had, are as]. The proceedings and any judgment rendered are conclusive against the party holding [such] the unrecorded conveyance or lien as if [he] the person had been made a party to the action.

Section 1000. Section **78B-6-904**, which is renumbered from Section 78-37-4 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-37-4]. <u>78B-6-904.</u> Sales -- Disposition of surplus moneys.

If there is surplus money remaining after payment of the amount due on the mortgage, lien or encumbrance, with costs, the court may [cause] order the [same to be] amount paid to the person entitled to it[, and in]. In the meantime the court may direct it to be deposited [in] with the court.

Section 1001. Section **78B-6-905**, which is renumbered from Section 78-37-5 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-37-5]. 78B-6-905. Sales -- When debt due in installments.

If the debt for which the mortgage, lien, or encumbrance is held is not all due, then as soon as sufficient of the property has been sold to pay the amount due, with costs, the sale must cease[, and afterwards, as]. As often as more becomes due on principal or interest, the court may, on motion, order more to be sold. [But if] If the property cannot be sold in portions

31222	without injury to the parties, the [whole] entire parcel may be ordered [to be] sold [in the first
31223	instance,] and the entire debt and costs paid[, but there]. There shall be a rebate of interest
31224	where [such] a rebate is proper.
31225	Section 1002. Section 78B-6-906 , which is renumbered from Section 78-37-6 is
31226	renumbered and amended to read:
31227	[78-37-6]. <u>78B-6-906.</u> Right of redemption Sales by parcels Of land and
31228	water stock.
31229	(1) Sales of real estate under judgments of foreclosure of mortgages and liens are
31230	subject to redemption as in case of sales under executions generally.
31231	(2) In all cases where the judgment directs the sale of land, together with shares of
31232	corporate stock evidencing title to a water right used [or], intended to be used, or suitable for
31233	use, on the land, the court shall equitably apportion [such] the water stock to the land[, or some
31234	part thereof, in one or more parcels, as it may deem suitable for the sale thereof, and the]. If the
31235	court divides the land into individual parcels for sale, the water stock may also be divided and
31236	applied to each parcel. The land and water stock in each parcel shall be sold together, and for
31237	the purpose of [such] the sale shall be regarded as real estate and subject to redemption as
31238	[above] previously specified.
31239	(3) In all sales of real estate under foreclosure the court may determine the parcels and
31240	the order in which [such] the parcels of property shall be sold.
31241	Section 1003. Section 78B-6-907, which is renumbered from Section 78-37-8 is
31242	renumbered and amended to read:
31243	[78-37-8]. <u>78B-6-907.</u> Restraining possessor from injuring property.
31244	The court or judge may [by injunction, on] upon a showing of good cause [shown,
31245	restrain] enjoin the party in possession of the property from doing any act to [the injury of real]
31246	injure the property during the foreclosure of a mortgage [thereon] on it, or after a sale on
31247	execution.
31248	Section 1004. Section 78B-6-908 , which is renumbered from Section 78-37-9 is
31249	renumbered and amended to read:

31250	[78-37-9]. <u>78B-6-908.</u> Attorney fees.
31251	(1) In all cases of foreclosure when an attorney's fee is claimed by the plaintiff, the
31252	amount [thereof] shall be fixed by the court[, any stipulation to the contrary notwithstanding;
31253	provided, no]. No other or greater amount shall be allowed or decreed than the sum which
31254	shall appear by the evidence to be actually charged by and to be paid to the attorney for the
31255	plaintiff.
31256	(2) If it shall appear that there is an agreement or understanding to divide [such] the
31257	fees between the plaintiff and his attorney, or between the attorney and any other person except
31258	an attorney associated with him in the cause, [only] the defendant shall only be ordered to pay
31259	the amount to be retained by the attorney or attorneys [shall be decreed as against the
31260	defendant].
31261	Section 1005. Section 78B-6-909 , which is renumbered from Section 78-37-1.5 is
31262	renumbered and amended to read:
31263	[78-37-1.5]. <u>78B-6-909.</u> Environmental impairment to real property security
31264	interest Remedies of lender.
31265	(1) As used in this section:
31266	(a) "Borrower" means:
31267	(i) the trustor under a deed of trust, or a mortgagor under a mortgage, when the deed of
31268	trust or mortgage encumbers real property security and secures the performance of the trustor
31269	or mortgagor under a loan, extension of credit, guaranty, or other obligation; and
31270	(ii) includes any successor-in-interest of the trustor or mortgagor to the real property
31271	security before the deed of trust or mortgage has been discharged, reconveyed, or foreclosed
31272	upon.
31273	(b) "Environmentally impaired" means the estimated costs to clean up and remediate a
31274	past or present release of any hazardous matter into, onto, beneath, or from the real property
31275	security exceed 25% of the higher of the aggregate fair market value of all security for the loan
31276	or extension of credit at the time:
31277	(i) of the making of the loan or extension of credit;

31278	(ii) of the discovery of the release or threatened release by the secured lender; or
31279	(iii) an action is brought under this section.
31280	(c) "Hazardous matter" means:
31281	(i) any hazardous substance or hazardous material as defined in Section 19-6-302; or
31282	(ii) any waste or pollutant as defined in Section 19-5-102.
31283	(d) "Real property security" means any real property and improvements other than real
31284	property that contains only one but not more than four dwelling units, and is solely used for
31285	either:
31286	(i) residential purposes; or
31287	(ii) if reasonably contemplated by the parties to the deed of trust or mortgage,
31288	residential purposes as well as limited agricultural or commercial purposes incidental to the
31289	residential purposes.
31290	(e) "Release" has the same meaning as in Section 19-6-302.
31291	(f) "Secured lender" means:
31292	(i) the trustee, the beneficiary, or both under a deed of trust against the real property
31293	security;
31294	(ii) the mortgagee under a mortgage against the real property security; and
31295	(iii) any successor-in-interest of the trustee, beneficiary, or mortgagee under the deed of
31296	trust or mortgage.
31297	(2) Under this section:
31298	(a) Estimated costs to clean up and remediate the contamination caused by the release
31299	include only those costs that would be incurred reasonably and in good faith.
31300	(b) Fair market value is determined without giving consideration to the release, and is
31301	exclusive of the amount of all liens and encumbrances against the security that are senior in
31302	priority to the lien of the secured lender.
31303	(c) Any real property security for any loan or extension of credit secured by a single
31304	parcel of real property is considered environmentally impaired if the property is:
31305	(i) included in or proposed for the National Priorities List under Section 42 U.S.C.

31306	9605;
31307	(ii) any list identifying leaking underground storage tanks under 42 U.S.C. 6991 et
31308	seq.; or
31309	(iii) in any list published by the Department of Environmental Quality under Section
31310	19-6-311.
31311	(3) A secured lender may elect between the following when the real property security is
31312	environmentally impaired and the borrower's obligations to the secured lender are in default:
31313	(a) (i) waiver of its lien against:
31314	(A) any parcel of real property security or any portion of that parcel that is
31315	environmentally impaired; and
31316	(B) all or any portion of the fixtures and personal property attached to the parcels; and
31317	(ii) exercise of:
31318	(A) the rights and remedies of an unsecured creditor, including reduction of its claim
31319	against the borrower to judgment; and
31320	(B) any other rights and remedies permitted by law; or
31321	(b) exercise of:
31322	(i) the rights and remedies of a creditor secured by a deed of trust or mortgage and, if
31323	applicable, a lien against fixtures or personal property attached to the real property security; and
31324	(ii) any other rights and remedies permitted by law, including the right to obtain a
31325	deficiency judgment.
31326	(c) The provisions of this subsection take precedence over Section [78-37-1]
31327	<u>78B-6-901</u> .
31328	(4) (a) Subsection (3) is applicable only if in conjunction with and at the time of the
31329	making, renewal, or modification of the loan, extension of credit, guaranty, or other obligation
31330	secured by the real property security, the secured lender:
31331	(i) did not know or have reason to know of a release of any hazardous matter into, onto
31332	beneath, or from the real property security; and
31333	(ii) undertook all appropriate inquiry into the previous ownership and uses of the real

31334 property security consistent with good commercial or customary practice in an effort to 31335 minimize liability. 31336 (b) For the purposes of Subsection (4)(a)(ii), the court shall take into account: 31337 (i) any specialized knowledge or experience of the secured lender; 31338 (ii) the relationship of the purchase price to the value of the real property security if 31339 uncontaminated; 31340 (iii) commonly known or reasonably ascertainable information about the real property 31341 security; 31342 (iv) the obviousness of the presence or likely presence of contamination at the real 31343 property security; and 31344 (v) the ability to detect the contamination by appropriate inspection. 31345 (5) (a) Before the secured lender may waive its lien against any real property security 31346 under Subsection (3)(a) on the basis of environmental impairment the secured lender shall: 31347 (i) provide written notice of the default to the borrower; and 31348 (ii) bring a valuation and confirmation action against the borrower in a court of 31349 competent jurisdiction and obtain an order establishing the value of the subject real property 31350 security. (b) The complaint in an action under Subsection (5)(a)(ii) may include causes of action 31351 31352 for a money judgment for all or part of the secured obligation, in which case the waiver of the 31353 secured lender's liens under Subsection (3)(a) may result only if a final money judgment is 31354 obtained against the borrower. 31355 (6) (a) If a secured lender elects the rights and remedies under Subsection (3)(a) and the 31356 borrower's obligations are also secured by other real property security, fixtures, or personal 31357 property, the secured lender shall first foreclose against the additional collateral to the extent 31358 required by applicable law. 31359 (b) Under this subsection the amount of the judgment of the secured lender under 31360 Subsection (3)(a) is limited to the remaining balance of the borrower's obligations after the

application of the proceeds of the additional collateral.

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31302	(c) The borrower may warve or mounty the foreclosure requirements of this Subsection
31363	(6) if the waiver or modification is in writing and signed by the borrower after default.
31364	(7) This section does not affect any rights or obligations arising under contracts
31365	existing before July 1, 1993, and applies only to loans, extensions of credit, guaranties, or other
31366	obligations secured by real property security made, renewed, or modified on or after July 1,
31367	1993.
31368	Section 1006. Section 78B-6-1001 , which is renumbered from Section 78-38-2 is
31369	renumbered and amended to read:
31370	Part 10. Waste
31371	[78-38-2]. <u>78B-6-1001.</u> Right of action for waste Damages.
31372	If a guardian, tenant for life or years, joint tenant, or tenant in common, of real property
31373	commits waste [thereon] on the property, any person aggrieved by the waste may bring an
31374	action against [him therefor, in which] the person. Judgment in the action [there] may [be a
31375	judgment for] include treble damages.
31376	Section 1007. Section 78B-6-1002 , which is renumbered from Section 78-38-3 is
31377	renumbered and amended to read:
31378	[78-38-3]. <u>78B-6-1002.</u> Right of action for injuries to trees Damage.
31379	Any person who without authority cuts down or carries off any wood or underwood,
31380	tree or timber, or girdles or otherwise injures any tree or timber on the land of another person,
31381	or on the street or highway in front of any person's house, town or city lot, or cultivated
31382	grounds, or on the commons or public grounds of any city or town, or on the street or highway
31383	in front [thereof], without lawful authority, is liable to the owner of such land, or to [such] the
31384	city or town, for treble the amount of damages which may be assessed [therefor] in a civil
31385	action.
31386	Section 1008. Section 78B-6-1003 , which is renumbered from Section 78-38-4 is
31387	renumbered and amended to read:
31388	[78-38-4]. <u>78B-6-1003.</u> Limited damages in certain cases.
31389	Nothing in Section [78-38-3] 78B-6-1002 authorizes the recovery of more than the just

31390	value of the timber taken from uncultivated woodland for the repair of a public highway or
31391	bridge upon the land, or adjoining it.
31392	Section 1009. Section 78B-6-1101 , which is renumbered from Section 78-38-1 is
31393	renumbered and amended to read:
31394	Part 11. Nuisance
31395	[78-38-1]. <u>78B-6-1101.</u> Definitions Nuisance Right of action Judgment.
31396	(1) A nuisance is anything which is injurious to health, indecent, offensive to the
31397	senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable
31398	enjoyment of life or property. A nuisance may be the subject of an action.
31399	(2) A nuisance may include the following:
31400	(a) drug houses and drug dealing as provided in Section [78-38-9] <u>78B-6-1107</u> ;
31401	(b) gambling as provided in Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 11;
31402	(c) criminal activity committed in concert with two or more persons as provided in
31403	Section 76-3-203.1;
31404	(d) party houses which frequently create conditions defined in Subsection (1); and
31405	(e) prostitution as provided in Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 13.
31406	(3) A nuisance under this [section] part includes tobacco smoke that drifts into any
31407	residential unit a person rents, leases, or owns, from another residential or commercial unit and
31408	[this] the smoke:
31409	(a) drifts in more than once in each of two or more consecutive seven-day periods; and
31410	(b) creates any of the conditions under Subsection (1).
31411	(4) Subsection (3) does not apply to:
31412	(a) residential rental units available for temporary rental, such as for vacations, or
31413	available for only 30 or fewer days at a time; or
31414	(b) hotel or motel rooms.
31415	(5) Subsection (3) does not apply to any unit that is part of a timeshare [project]
31416	development, as defined in Section 57-19-2, or subject to a timeshare interest as defined in
31417	Section 57-19-2.

31418	(6) An action may be brought by any person whose property is injuriously affected, or
31419	whose personal enjoyment is lessened by the nuisance.
31420	[(7) Upon judgment, the nuisance may be enjoined or abated, and damages may be
31421	recovered.]
31422	[(8) There is no cause of action for a nuisance under Subsection (3) if the rental, lease,
31423	restrictive covenant, or purchase agreement for the unit states in writing that:]
31424	[(a) smoking is allowed in other units, either residential or commercial, and that
31425	tobacco smoke from those units may drift into the unit that is subject of the agreement; and]
31426	[(b) by his signature the renter, lessee, or buyer acknowledges he has been informed
31427	that tobacco smoke may drift into the unit he is renting, leasing, or purchasing, and he waives
31428	any right to a cause of action for a nuisance under Subsection (3).
31429	[(9) A cause of action for a nuisance under Subsection (3) may be brought against:]
31430	[(a) the individual generating the tobacco smoke;]
31431	[(b) the renter or lessee who permits or fails to control the generation of tobacco
31432	smoke, in violation of the terms of his rental or lease agreement, on the premises he rents or
31433	leases; or]
31434	[(c) the landlord, but only if:]
31435	[(i) the terms of the renter's or lessee's contract provide the unit will not be subject to
31436	the nuisance of drifting tobacco smoke;]
31437	[(ii) the complaining renter or lessee has provided to the landlord a statement in writing
31438	indicating that tobacco smoke is creating a nuisance in the renter's or lessee's unit; and]
31439	[(iii) the landlord knowingly allows the continuation of a nuisance under Subsection
31440	(3) after receipt of written notice under Subsection (c)(ii), and in violation of the terms of the
31441	rental or lease agreement under Subsection (c)(i).]
31442	(7) "Agricultural operation" means any facility for the production for commercial
31443	purposes of crops, livestock, poultry, livestock products, or poultry products.
31444	(8) "Manufacturing facility" means any factory, plant, or other facility including its
31445	appurtenances, where the form of raw materials, processed materials, commodities, or other

31446	physical objects is converted or otherwise changed into other materials, commodities, or
31447	physical objects or where such materials, commodities, or physical objects are combined to
31448	form a new material, commodity, or physical object.
31449	Section 1010. Section 78B-6-1102 is enacted to read:
31450	<u>78B-6-1102.</u> Action.
31451	(1) An action may be brought by any person whose property is injuriously affected, or
31452	whose personal enjoyment is lessened by the nuisance.
31453	(2) Upon judgment, the nuisance may be enjoined or abated, and damages may be
31454	recovered.
31455	Section 1011. Section 78B-6-1103 , which is renumbered from Section 78-38-5 is
31456	renumbered and amended to read:
31457	[78-38-5]. <u>78B-6-1103.</u> Manufacturing facility in operation over three years
31458	Limited application of restrictions.
31459	(1) Notwithstanding Sections [78-38-1 and 76-10-803, no] <u>76-10-803 and 78B-6-1101</u> ,
31460	<u>a</u> manufacturing facility or [the] operation [thereof shall] may not be or become a nuisance,
31461	private or public, by virtue of any changed conditions in and about [the locality thereof] its
31462	<u>location</u> after [the same] it has been in operation for more than three years [when such] if the
31463	manufacturing facility or [the] operation [thereof] was not a nuisance at the time [the] it began
31464	operation [thereof began; provided, the]. The manufacturing facility [does] may not increase
31465	the condition asserted to be a nuisance [and that the]. The provisions of this [subsection shall]
31466	Subsection (1) do not apply [whenever] if a nuisance results from the negligent or improper
31467	operation of [any such] a manufacturing facility.
31468	(2) The provisions of Subsection (1) [of this section shall] may not affect or defeat the
31469	right of any person to recover damages for any injuries or damage sustained [on account]
31470	because of any pollution of, or change in the condition of, the waters of any stream or [on
31471	account of any] the overflow of the lands of any person.
31472	(3) Any and all ordinances now or hereafter adopted by any county or municipal
31473	corporation in which such manufacturing facility is located, which makes the operation thereof

31474 a nuisance or providing for an abatement thereof as a nuisance in the circumstances set forth in 31475 this section are null and void; provided, however, that the provisions of this subsection shall 31476 not apply whenever a nuisance results from the negligent or improper operation of any such 31477 manufacturing facility. 31478 Section 1012. Section **78B-6-1104**, which is renumbered from Section 78-38-7 is renumbered and amended to read: 31479 31480 [78-38-7]. 78B-6-1104. Agricultural operations -- Nuisance liability. 31481 (1) Agricultural operations that are consistent with sound agricultural practices are 31482 presumed to be reasonable and do not constitute a nuisance unless the agricultural operation 31483 has a substantial adverse effect on the public health and safety. 31484 (2) Agricultural operations undertaken in conformity with federal, state, and local laws and regulations, including zoning ordinances, are presumed to be operating within sound 31485 31486 agricultural practices. 31487 Section 1013. Section **78B-6-1105**, which is renumbered from Section 78-38-.5 is renumbered and amended to read: 31488 78B-6-1105. Tobacco smoke -- Legislative intent. 31489 [78-38-.5]. 31490 (1) The Legislature finds: 31491 (a) the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined that 31492 environmental tobacco smoke is a Group A carcinogen, in the same category as other 31493 cancer-causing chemicals such as asbestos; 31494 (b) the EPA has determined that there is no acceptable level of exposure to Class A 31495 carcinogens; and 31496 (c) the EPA has determined that exposure to environmental tobacco smoke also causes 31497 an increase in respiratory diseases and disorders among exposed persons. 31498 (2) The Legislature finds that environmental tobacco smoke generated in a rental or 31499 condominium unit may drift into other units, exposing the occupants of those units to tobacco

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tobacco smoke.

smoke, and that standard construction practices are not effective in preventing this drift of

31502	(3) The Legislature further finds that persons who desire to not be exposed to drifting
31503	environmental tobacco smoke should be able to determine in advance of entering into a rental,
31504	lease, or purchase agreement whether the subject unit may be exposed to environmental
31505	tobacco smoke.
31506	Section 1014. Section 78B-6-1106 is enacted to read:
31507	78B-6-1106. Rental units Tobacco smoke.
31508	(1) There is no cause of action for a nuisance under Subsection 78B-6-1101(3) if the
31509	rental, lease, restrictive covenant, or purchase agreement for the unit states in writing that:
31510	(a) smoking is allowed in other units, either residential or commercial, and that tobacco
31511	smoke from those units may drift into the unit that is subject to the agreement; and
31512	(b) by signing the agreement the renter, lessee, or buyer acknowledges he has been
31513	informed that tobacco smoke may drift into the unit he is renting, leasing, or purchasing, and he
31514	waives any right to a cause of action for a nuisance under Subsection 78B-6-1101(3).
31515	(2) A cause of action for a nuisance under Subsection 78B-6-1101(3) may be brought
31516	against:
31517	(a) the individual generating the tobacco smoke;
31518	(b) the renter or lessee who permits or fails to control the generation of tobacco smoke,
31519	in violation of the terms of the rental or lease agreement, on the premises he rents or leases; or
31520	(c) the landlord, but only if:
31521	(i) the terms of the renter's or lessee's contract provide the unit will not be subject to the
31522	nuisance of drifting tobacco smoke;
31523	(ii) the complaining renter or lessee has provided to the landlord a statement in writing
31524	indicating that tobacco smoke is creating a nuisance in the renter's or lessee's unit; and
31525	(iii) the landlord knowingly allows the continuation of a nuisance under Subsection
31526	78B-6-1101(3) after receipt of written notice under Subsection (2)(c)(ii), and in violation of the
31527	terms of the rental or lease agreement under Subsection (2)(c)(i).
31528	Section 1015. Section 78B-6-1107 , which is renumbered from Section 78-38-9 is
31520	renumbered and amended to read:

31530	[78-38-9]. <u>78B-6-1107.</u> Nuisance Right of action to abate nuisances Drug
31531	houses and drug dealing Gambling Group criminal activity Prostitution
31532	Weapons.
31533	(1) Every building or place is a nuisance where:
31534	(a) the unlawful sale, manufacture, service, storage, distribution, dispensing, or
31535	acquisition occurs of any controlled substance, precursor, or analog specified in Title 58,
31536	Chapter 37, Controlled Substances;
31537	(b) gambling is permitted to be played, conducted, or dealt upon as prohibited in Title
31538	76, Chapter 10, Part 11, Gambling, which creates the conditions of a nuisance as defined in
31539	Subsection [78-38-1] <u>78B-6-1101(1);</u>
31540	(c) criminal activity is committed in concert with two or more persons as provided in
31541	Section 76-3-203.1;
31542	(d) parties occur frequently which create the conditions of a nuisance as defined in
31543	Subsection [78-38-1] <u>78B-6-1101(1);</u>
31544	(e) prostitution or promotion of prostitution is regularly carried on by one or more
31545	persons as provided in Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 13, Prostitution; and
31546	(f) a violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons, occurs on the premises.
31547	(2) It is a defense to nuisance under Subsection (1)(a) if the defendant can prove that
31548	the defendant is lawfully entitled to possession of a controlled substance.
31549	(3) Sections [$\frac{78-38-10}{2}$] $\frac{78B-6-1108}{2}$ through [$\frac{78-38-16}{2}$] $\frac{78B-6-1114}{2}$ govern only an
31550	abatement by eviction of the nuisance as defined in Subsection (1).
31551	Section 1016. Section 78B-6-1108, which is renumbered from Section 78-38-10 is
31552	renumbered and amended to read:
31553	[78-38-10]. <u>78B-6-1108.</u> Nuisance Abatement by eviction.
31554	(1) Whenever there is reason to believe that a nuisance under Sections [78-38-9]
31555	$\underline{78B-6-1107}$ through $[\underline{78-38-16}]$ $\underline{78B-6-1114}$ is kept, maintained, or exists in any county, the
31556	county attorney of the county, the city attorney of any incorporated city, any citizen or citizens
31557	of the state residing in the county or any cornoration, partnership or business doing business in

31558	the county, in his or their own names, may maintain an action in a court of competent
31559	jurisdiction to abate the nuisance and obtain an order for the automatic eviction of the tenant.
31560	(2) The court may designate a spokesperson of any group of citizens who would
31561	otherwise have the right to maintain an action in their individual names against the defendant
31562	under this section.
31563	Section 1017. Section 78B-6-1109 , which is renumbered from Section 78-38-11 is
31564	renumbered and amended to read:
31565	[78-38-11]. <u>78B-6-1109.</u> Abatement by eviction order Grounds.
31566	An order of abatement by eviction may issue only upon a showing by the applicant by a
31567	preponderance of the evidence that:
31568	(1) the applicant will suffer irreparable harm unless the order of abatement by eviction
31569	issues;
31570	(2) the threatened injury to the applicant outweighs whatever damage the proposed
31571	order of abatement by eviction may cause the party so ordered;
31572	(3) the order of abatement by eviction, if issued, would not be adverse to the public
31573	interest; and
31574	(4) there is a substantial likelihood that the applicant will prevail on the merits of the
31575	underlying claim, or the case presents serious issues on the merits which should be the subject
31576	of further litigation.
31577	Section 1018. Section 78B-6-1110 , which is renumbered from Section 78-38-12 is
31578	renumbered and amended to read:
31579	[78-38-12]. <u>78B-6-1110.</u> Prior acts of threats of violence Protection of
31580	witnesses.
31581	At the time of application for abatement of the nuisance by eviction pursuant to
31582	Sections [78-38-10] <u>78B-6-1108</u> and [78-38-11] <u>78B-6-1109</u> , if proof of the existence of the
31583	nuisance depends, in whole or in part, upon the affidavits of witnesses who are not peace
31584	officers, upon a showing of prior threats of violence or acts of violence by any defendant or

other person, the court may issue orders to protect those witnesses, including, nondisclosure of

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31586 the name, address, or any other information which may identify those witnesses.

Section 1019. Section **78B-6-1111**, which is renumbered from Section 78-38-13 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-38-13]. <u>78B-6-1111.</u> Landlord, owner, or designated agent -- Necessary party -- Automatic eviction.

- (1) A landlord, owner, or designated agent is a necessary party defendant in a nuisance action under Sections [78-38-9] 78B-6-1107 through [78-38-16] 78B-6-1114 for entry of an order to abate the nuisance by eviction where the acts complained of are those of third parties upon the premises of the landlord, owner, or designated agent.
- (2) In the presence of the applicant, the tenant and the landlord, owner, or designated agent at the court's hearing on the action to abate the nuisance by eviction, the court shall notify the necessary parties of its finding that:
 - (a) a nuisance exists as defined in Section [78-38-9] 78B-6-1107; and
- (b) as a result, the court is issuing an order to evict the tenant subject to compliance with the security requirement in Section [78-38-14] 78B-6-1112.
- (3) In all cases, including default judgments, the order of abatement by eviction may be issued and enforced immediately.
- Section 1020. Section **78B-6-1112**, which is renumbered from Section 78-38-14 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-38-14]. <u>78B-6-1112.</u> Security requirement -- Amount not a limitation -- Jurisdiction over surety.

(1) The court shall condition issuance of the order of abatement by eviction on the giving of security by the applicant, in such sum and form as the court determines proper, unless it appears that none of the parties will incur or suffer costs, attorney fees, or damage as the result of any wrongful order of abatement by eviction, or unless there exists some other substantial reason for dispensing with the requirement of security. No such security shall be required of the United States, the State of Utah, or of an officer, agency, or subdivision of either; nor shall it be required when it is prohibited by law.

(2) The amount of security shall not establish or limit the amount of costs, including reasonable attorney fees incurred in connection with the order of abatement by eviction, or damages that may be awarded to a party who is found to have been wrongfully evicted.

- (3) A surety upon a bond or undertaking under this section submits to the jurisdiction of the court and irrevocably appoints the clerk of the court as agent upon whom any papers affecting the surety's liability on the bond or undertaking may be served. The surety's liability may be enforced on motion without the necessity of an independent action. The motion and such notice of the motion as the court prescribes may be served on the clerk of the court who shall immediately mail copies to the persons giving the security if their addresses are known.
- (4) The plaintiff, upon demand, shall be granted a hearing to be held prior to the expiration of three days from the date the defendant is served with notice of the plaintiff's giving of security as provided in Subsection [78-38-14] 78B-6-1112(1).
- Section 1021. Section **78B-6-1113**, which is renumbered from Section 78-38-15 is renumbered and amended to read:

31628 [78-38-15]. **78B-6-1113**. Evidence of nuisance.

In any action for abatement by eviction instituted pursuant to Sections [78-38-9] 78B-6-1107 through [78-38-16] 78B-6-1114, all evidence otherwise authorized by law, including evidence of reputation in a community, is admissible to prove the existence of a nuisance by a preponderance of the evidence.

Section 1022. Section **78B-6-1114**, which is renumbered from Section 78-38-16 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-38-16]. 78B-6-1114. Award of costs and attorney fees.

(1) The court may award costs, including the costs of investigation and discovery, and reasonable [attorneys'] attorney fees, which are not compensated for pursuant to some other provision of law, to the prevailing party in any case in which a governmental agency, private citizen or citizens, corporation, partnership, or business seeks to abate the nuisance by eviction in or upon any building or place where the nuisance occurs as provided in Section [78-38-9] 78B-6-1107.

31642	(2) The court may award costs, including the costs of investigation and discovery, and
31643	reasonable [attorneys'] attorney fees against a defendant landlord, owner, or designated agent
31644	only when the court finds that the defendant landlord, owner, or designated agent had actual
31645	notice of the nuisance action and willfully failed to take reasonable action within a reasonable
31646	time to abate the nuisance.
31647	Section 1023. Section 78B-6-1201 is enacted to read:
31648	Part 12. Partition
31649	78B-6-1201. Partition By cotenants of real property.
31650	A person who is a joint tenant or tenant in common with another of real property may
31651	bring an action to partition the property for the benefit of each tenant. An action for partition
31652	may require the sale of the property if it appears that the partition cannot be made without
31653	prejudice to the owners.
31654	Section 1024. Section 78B-6-1202, which is renumbered from Section 78-39-2 is
31655	renumbered and amended to read:
31656	[78-39-2]. <u>78B-6-1202.</u> Complaint To set forth interests of all parties.
31657	(1) The interests of all persons in the property, whether [such] the persons are known
31658	or unknown, [must] shall be set forth in the complaint, specifically and particularly, as far as
31659	known to the plaintiff[, and if].
31660	(2) If one or more of the parties, or the share or quantity of interest of any of the
31661	parties, is unknown to the plaintiff, [or is] uncertain or contingent, or the ownership of the
31662	inheritance depends upon an executory devise, or the remainder is a contingent remainder[, so
31663	that such] making the parties [cannot be named] unknown, that fact must be set forth in the
31664	complaint.
31665	Section 1025. Section 78B-6-1203 , which is renumbered from Section 78-39-3 is
31666	renumbered and amended to read:
31667	[78-39-3]. <u>78B-6-1203.</u> Parties Only holders of recorded rights necessary.
31668	[No] A person [having] who does not have a conveyance of, or [claiming] claim a lien
31669	on, the property, or some part of it, [need] is not required to be made a party to the action,

31670	unless [such] the conveyance or lien [appears of record] has been properly recorded.
31671	Section 1026. Section 78B-6-1204, which is renumbered from Section 78-39-4 is
31672	renumbered and amended to read:
31673	[78-39-4]. <u>78B-6-1204.</u> Lis pendens required.
31674	[Immediately after filing the complaint in the district court the plaintiff must file]
31675	(1) The plaintiff shall file a notice of the action with the [recorder] recorders of [the
31676	county or of] all the [several] counties in which the property is situated[, either]. The notice
31677	shall contain:
31678	(a) a copy of such complaint; or
31679	(b) a notice of the pendency of the action, containing:
31680	(i) the names of [the] all known parties [so far as known,];
31681	(ii) the object of the action; and
31682	(iii) a description of the property [to be affected thereby. From the time of filing such
31683	notice for record all persons shall be deemed] affected.
31684	(2) Once the notice is filed, all persons having an interest in the property shall be
31685	<u>considered</u> to have notice of the pendency of the action.
31686	Section 1027. Section 78B-6-1205 , which is renumbered from Section 78-39-5 is
31687	renumbered and amended to read:
31688	[78-39-5]. <u>78B-6-1205.</u> Summons To whom directed.
31689	The summons [must] shall be directed to:
31690	(1) all [the] joint tenants[,];
31691	(2) tenants in common of all persons having any interest in, or [liens of record by
31692	mortgage, judgment or otherwise] recorded liens upon[7] the property or any [particular]
31693	portion [thereof,] of the property; and [generally to all persons unknown who have or claim]
31694	(3) any other person claiming any interest in the property.
31695	Section 1028. Section 78B-6-1206, which is renumbered from Section 78-39-6 is
31696	renumbered and amended to read:
31697	[78-39-6]. <u>78B-6-1206.</u> Service by publication.

31698	If a party having a share or interest is unknown, or any one of the known parties resides
31699	out of the state or cannot be found [therein], the summons may be served [on such absent or
31700	unknown party] upon them by publication [as] in [other cases] accordance with the Utah Rules
31701	of Civil Procedure.
31702	Section 1029. Section 78B-6-1207, which is renumbered from Section 78-39-7 is
31703	renumbered and amended to read:
31704	[78-39-7]. Answer must set forth interests claimed.
31705	[The defendants who have been personally served with the summons, or who have
31706	appeared without such service, must]
31707	(1) All defendants shall set forth in their answers, fully and particularly, the origin,
31708	nature, and extent of their respective interests in the property[; and if such defendants claim].
31709	(2) If a defendant claims a lien on the property by mortgage, judgment, or otherwise,
31710	[they must] the defendant shall state the original amount and date of the [same, and the sum

[they must] the defendant shall state the original amount and date of the [same, and the sum remaining due thereon; also whether the same] mortgage or judgment, and the amounts remaining unpaid. The defendant shall also state whether the mortgage or judgment has been secured in any other way [or not], and if secured, the extent and nature of [such] the security[, or they are deemed]. If this information is not provided, the defendant shall be considered to have waived [their] any rights to [such] the lien.

Section 1030. Section **78B-6-1208**, which is renumbered from Section 78-39-8 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-39-8]. 78B-6-1208. Right of all parties may be determined.

The rights of [the several] all parties[, plaintiff as well as defendant,] may be put in issue, tried, and determined by [such] the action[; and when]. If the court determines a sale of the premises is necessary, the title [must] shall be ascertained [by proof] to the satisfaction of the court before the judgment of sale can be made[; and where]. If service of the summons [has been] was made by publication [like proofs must be], similar proof is required [of] concerning the rights of [the] absent or unknown parties before [such] judgment is rendered[; except that where]. If there are several unknown persons having an interest in the property,

31726 their rights may be considered together in the action[, and not severally among themselves]. 31727 Section 1031. Section **78B-6-1209**, which is renumbered from Section 78-39-9 is 31728 renumbered and amended to read: 31729 [78-39-9]. 78B-6-1209. Partial partition allowed -- When. 31730 [Whenever from any cause it is, in the opinion of] 31731 (1) If the court [7] determines that it is impracticable or highly inconvenient to make a 31732 complete partition [in the first instance] among all the parties in interest, the court may first [ascertain and] determine the shares or interests respectively held by the original cotenants[; 31733 31734 and thereupon adjudge and cause a partition to be made as if such original cotenants were the 31735 parties and sole parties in interest and] as if they were the only parties to the action[, and 31736 thereafter]. (2) After the initial partition, the court may [proceed in like manner to adjudge and 31737 make] partition separately [of] each [share or] portion [so ascertained and] allotted [as] among 31738 31739 those claiming under [the original tenant to whom the same shall have been so set apart, or may 31740 allow them to remain a specific tenant whose interest was determined in Subsection (1), unless 31741 the parties choose to remain as tenants in common [thereof, as they may desire]. Section 1032. Section 78B-6-1210, which is renumbered from Section 78-39-10 is 31742 renumbered and amended to read: 31743 31744 78B-6-1210. When all holders of recorded rights are not made [78-39-10]. 31745 parties -- Procedure -- Reference. If [it appears to the court that] there are outstanding liens or encumbrances of record 31746 31747 upon [such real property, or any part or portion thereof, which existed and were of record at the 31748 time of the commencement of the action, and the property when the action is commenced, the 31749 persons holding [such] the liens [are not] shall be made parties to the action. If the persons are 31750 not made parties, the court [must] shall either order [such] the persons [to be] made parties to 31751 the action by an amendment or supplemental complaint, or appoint a referee to [ascertain] 31752 determine whether [or not such] the liens or encumbrances have been paid[, or, if not paid,

what amount remains due thereon, and their order among]. If the referee determines that

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31754	amounts remain due, the referee shall determine whether the amounts are secured or unsecured		
31755	and the order of precedence among all the liens or encumbrances [severally held by such		
31756	persons and the parties to said action, and whether the amount remaining due thereon has been		
31757	secured in any manner and, if secured, the nature and extent of the security] on the property.		
31758	Section 1033. Section 78B-6-1211 is enacted to read:		
31759	78B-6-1211. Notice of appearance before referee Referee's report.		
31760	(1) The referee appointed in Section 78B-6-1210 shall set a date to hear from each		
31761	person holding a lien on the property. The plaintiff shall have a notice and summons served on		
31762	each person identified in Section 78B-6-1210 who is not a party to the action.		
31763	(2) The summons shall state the specific time and place of the hearing and instruct the		
31764	person to appear with proof of all amounts due.		
31765	(3) If the person cannot be found, the court may direct service to be made by		
31766	publication in accordance with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.		
31767	(4) The referee shall provide a report to the court detailing his findings. The court shall		
31768	confirm, modify, or set aside the findings. If the findings are set aside, a new referee may be		
31769	appointed in accordance with Section 78B-6-1210.		
31770	Section 1034. Section 78B-6-1212, which is renumbered from Section 78-39-12 is		
31771	renumbered and amended to read:		
31772	[78-39-12]. <u>78B-6-1212.</u> If partition prejudicial, sale in lieu thereof Partition		
31773	by referees.		
31774	[If it is alleged in the complaint and established by the evidence, or if it appears by the		
31775	evidence without such allegation in the complaint, to the satisfaction of the court,]		
31776	(1) If the court determines that the property or any part of it [is so situated that the		
31777	partition cannot be made] cannot be partitioned without great prejudice to the owners, the court		
31778	may order [a sale thereof; otherwise, upon the requisite proofs being made, it must] the		
31779	property sold.		
31780	(2) If the court determines that the property may be partitioned, it shall order a partition		
31781	according to the respective rights of the parties [as ascertained] determined by the court[-,] and		

appoint three referees [therefor, and must] to do the partition. The court shall also designate [the] <u>a</u> portion to remain undivided for the owners whose interests remain unknown or are not ascertained[; provided, however, that when].

(3) If the action is for partition of a mining claim among the tenants in common, joint tenants, copartners, or parceners [thereof], the court, upon good cause shown by any party or parties in interest, may, instead of ordering partition to be made in the manner as [hereinbefore] provided, or a sale of the premises for cash, direct the referees to divide the claim in the manner [hereinafter] provided in Subsections 78B-6-1213(5) through (11).

Section 1035. Section **78B-6-1213**, which is renumbered from Section 78-39-13 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-39-13]. <u>78B-6-1213.</u> Duties and powers of referees -- Procedure.

- (1) In making the partition the referees must divide the property [and allot the several portions thereof to the respective parties, quality and quantity relatively considered, according to the respective rights of the] among the respective parties as determined by the court pursuant to the provisions of this [chapter, designating the several] part.
- (2) The referees may designate the portions by proper landmarks, and may employ a surveyor with the necessary assistants to aid them.
 - (3) In all cases the court shall direct the referees [in] making the partition [of land] to:
- (a) allot the share of each of the parties owning an interest [in the whole or any part of the premises sought to be partitioned,]; and [to]
- (b) locate the share of each cotenant, [so as to embrace as far as practicable] including, if possible, the improvements made by [such] the cotenant upon the property[; and the].
- (4) The value of the improvements made by [the] tenants in common [must] shall be excluded from the valuation in making allotments[, and the land must be valued without regard to such improvements, in case the same] if it can be done without material injury to the rights and interests of the other tenants in common [owning such land; provided, however, that when].
 - (5) If the action is for partition of a mining claim [among the tenants in common, joint

tenants, copartners or parceners thereof], the court shall[, by] order[, fix the time for] the division of the claim by the referees[, which shall be] not less than [twenty] 20 nor more than [forty] 40 days from the [day of the making] date of the order, except by consent of all the parties in interest who have appeared in the action.

- (6) On the day designated in the order the referees shall go [upon] to the [claim] property to be divided and proceed to [make division of the same as hereinafter provided, and] divide the property. If the division requires more than one day to complete, the referees shall continue from day to day until the [same] division is completed.
- (7) Two or more of the tenants in common, joint tenants, copartners, or parceners may unite [together] for the purposes of [such] the division[, of which they]. The parties shall give the referees written notice of any unions before [they commence] the referees begin the division[; and all]. All who do not unite [as aforesaid,] or give notice of separate action, shall, for the purposes of division, be [deemed and held] considered to have united.
 - (8) The referees [in their action] shall recognize:
- (a) those named in the <u>court</u> order [of the court, or], their agents and attorneys [in fact duly appointed by instrument in writing, acknowledged as in cases of conveyances of real estate,];
 - (b) a guardian of a minor[;]; and

- (c) a guardian entitled to the custody and the management of the estate of an [insane person or other person adjudged incapable of conducting his own affairs, and as to the interest of each, shall be controlled entirely by the order of the court.] incompetent or incapacitated person.
- (9) At the time and place of division one of the referees[, to] shall be [elected by them, shall] selected to conduct the proceedings in the manner of public auction [offer to the party or parties who will take the least part or portion of such mining claim in proportion to the interest he or they may have therein, the]. The privilege of selecting first [selecting the place at which his portion shall be located, and upon closing the bids] shall be offered to the party who agrees to take the smallest portion of the claim in proportion to that party's interest in the claim. Once

31838	the bids are closed, the referees shall [proceed to] measure and mark off, by distinct metes and	
31839	bounds, [to] the portion of the claim designated by the lowest bidder[, his or their portion of	
31840	such mining claim, at the place designated by him or them, according to the terms of his or	
31841	their bid. When].	
31842	(10) Once the referees have marked off and set apart the interest of the lowest bidder,	
31843	[as provided herein,] they shall offer to the remaining parties the privilege of selection as	
31844	[herein mentioned and] provided, and shall upon closing the bids, proceed in the same manner	
31845	to locate and mark off the portion of the lowest bidder[, and shall thereafter continue in the	
31846	same manner to receive bids and mark off].	
31847	(11) The bidding shall continue and the interest of the lowest bidder [or bidders]	
31848	marked off until [there shall remain but] only one party in interest[, or parties united forming	
31849	one interest] remains. The party [or parties] remaining shall become the owner [or owners, as]	
31850	of the [ease may be,] remainder of the [entire] claim not marked off and set apart [to other	
31851	parties as hereinbefore provided, in proportion to their respective interests in the claim] for the	
31852	other parties.	
31853	Section 1036. Section 78B-6-1214, which is renumbered from Section 78-39-14 is	
31854	renumbered and amended to read:	
31855	[78-39-14]. <u>78B-6-1214.</u> Report of referees.	
31856	The referees [must make a] shall provide a written report of their proceedings,	
31857	specifying [therein] the manner in which they executed their trust, [and] describing the property	
31858	divided, and the shares allotted to each party, with a particular description of each share.	
31859	Section 1037. Section 78B-6-1215, which is renumbered from Section 78-39-15 is	
31860	renumbered and amended to read:	
31861	[78-39-15]. <u>78B-6-1215.</u> Confirmation, modification, or vacation by court	
31862	Effect of death of party before judgment.	
31863	(1) The court may confirm, change, modify, or set aside the report, and if necessary,	
31864	appoint new referees. Upon the report being confirmed judgment must be rendered that [such]	
31865	the partition be effectual forever[, which] . The judgment [is] shall be binding and conclusive[:	

31866	(a)] on all persons:		
31867	(a) named as parties to the action[7] and their legal representatives, who have at the		
31868	time any interest in the property [divided or any part thereof], whether as:		
31869	(i) owners in fee[, or as];		
31870	(ii) tenants for life or for years[,]; or [as]		
31871	(iii) entitled to the reversion, remainder, or the inheritance of [such] the property or of		
31872	any [part thereof] portion after the determination of a particular estate [therein, and] in it;		
31873	(b) who by any contingency may be entitled to a beneficial interest in the property, or		
31874	who have an interest in any undivided share thereof as tenants for years or for life;		
31875	[(b) on all persons] (c) interested in the property who may be unknown, to whom		
31876	notice of the action for partition has been given by publications; and		
31877	[(c) on all other persons] (d) claiming from [such] any parties or persons[, or either of		
31878	them] in Subsection (1)(c).		
31879	(2) [No] A judgment is not invalid by reason of the death of any party before final		
31880	judgment or decree[;], but [such] the judgment or decree is as conclusive against the heirs,		
31881	legal representatives, or assigns of [such] the decedent as if it had been entered before [his] the		
31882	person's death.		
31883	Section 1038. Section 78B-6-1216 , which is renumbered from Section 78-39-16 is		
31884	renumbered and amended to read:		
31885	[78-39-16]. <u>78B-6-1216.</u> Tenant for years, less than ten, not affected by		
31886	judgment.		
31887	The judgment does not affect tenants for years, less than ten, of the whole of the		
31888	property which is the subject of the partition.		
31889	Section 1039. Section 78B-6-1217, which is renumbered from Section 78-39-17 is		
31890	renumbered and amended to read:		
31891	[78-39-17]. <u>78B-6-1217.</u> Referees' expenses and fees Apportionment.		
31892	The expenses of the referees, including those of the surveyor and his assistants [when]		
31893	if employed, must be [ascertained] determined and allowed by the court, and the amount		

31894	[thereof], together with the fees allowed by the court in its discretion to the referees, [must]		
31895	shall be apportioned equitably among the different parties to the action [equitably].		
31896	Section 1040. Section 78B-6-1218 , which is renumbered from Section 78-39-18 is		
31897	renumbered and amended to read:		
31898	[78-39-18]. <u>78B-6-1218.</u> Liens on undivided interests Apportionment.		
31899	[When a] \underline{A} lien [is] on an undivided interest or estate of any of the parties[, such lien,		
31900	if a partition is made,] shall [thenceforth] only be a charge [only] on the share assigned to		
31901	[such] the party[, but such] after the share [must be first] is charged with its just proportion of		
31902	the costs of the partition in preference to [such] the lien.		
31903	Section 1041. Section 78B-6-1219 , which is renumbered from Section 78-39-19 is		
31904	renumbered and amended to read:		
31905	[78-39-19]. Zetoff of estate for life or for years.		
31906	[When a part only of the property is ordered to be sold, if] If there is an estate for life or		
31907	years in an undivided share of the whole property[, such] and only a portion of the property is		
31908	ordered to be sold, the estate may be set off in any part of the property not ordered to be sold.		
31909	Section 1042. Section 78B-6-1220 , which is renumbered from Section 78-39-20 is		
31910	renumbered and amended to read:		
31911	[78-39-20]. <u>78B-6-1220.</u> Proceeds of sale of encumbered property Disposition		
31912	of.		
31913	The proceeds of the sale of [the] encumbered property [must] shall be applied under the		
31914	direction of the court, as follows:		
31915	(1) to pay its just proportion of the general costs of the action;		
31916	(2) to pay the costs of the reference;		
31917	(3) to satisfy and cancel [of record the several] all recorded liens in their order of		
31918	priority, by payment of the sums due and to become due; the amount due to be verified by		
31919	affidavit at the time of payment;		
31920	(4) the residue among the owners of the property sold according to their respective		
31921	shares therein.		

Section 1043. Section **78B-6-1221**, which is renumbered from Section 78-39-21 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-39-21]. <u>78B-6-1221.</u> Lienholders required to exhaust other security first.

[Whenever any] Any party to the action, who holds a lien upon the property or any [part thereof,] portion of it and has other securities for the payment of the amount of [such lien, the court may, in its discretion, order such securities to be exhausted] the lien may be required by the court to exhaust the other securities before a distribution of the proceeds of sale[, or]. The court may also order a just reduction to be made from the amount of the lien on the property [on account thereof] in the amount of the securities.

Section 1044. Section **78B-6-1222**, which is renumbered from Section 78-39-22 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-39-22]. 78B-6-1222. Distribution of proceeds or securities.

The proceeds of sale and the securities taken by the referees[, or any part thereof, must] shall be distributed by [them] the referees to the persons entitled [thereto,] to them whenever the court [so] directs. [But in case] If no direction for distribution is given, all of [such] the proceeds and securities must be paid into [court, or deposited therein, as directed by] the court.

Section 1045. Section **78B-6-1223**, which is renumbered from Section 78-39-23 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-39-23]. 78B-6-1223. Determination of adverse claims.

When the proceeds of the sale of any share or parcel belonging to persons who are parties to the action, and who are known or unknown, are paid into court, the action may [be continued as] continue between [such] the parties for the determination of their respective claims [thereto, which must be ascertained and adjudged by the court]. Further evidence may be taken [in] by the court or [by] a referee at the discretion of the court, and the court may, if necessary, require [such] the parties to present the facts or law in controversy by pleadings as in an original action.

Section 1046. Section **78B-6-1224**, which is renumbered from Section 78-39-24 is renumbered and amended to read:

31950	[78-39-24]. <u>78B-6-1224.</u> Sales at public auction Notice.
31951	All sales of real property made by referees under this [chapter must] part shall be made
31952	at public auction to the highest bidder, upon notice published in the manner required for the
31953	sale of real property on execution. The notice [must] shall state the terms of sale, and if the
31954	property or any part of it is to be sold subject to a prior estate, charge, or lien, that fact [must]
31955	shall be stated [in the notice] also.
31956	Section 1047. Section 78B-6-1225, which is renumbered from Section 78-39-25 is
31957	renumbered and amended to read:
31958	[78-39-25]. <u>78B-6-1225.</u> Sales on credit Order for.
31959	The court [must] shall, in the order of sale, direct the terms of credit which may be
31960	allowed for the purchase money of any portion of the premises [of which it may direct a sale on
31961	credit, and for]. For that portion of which the purchase money is required, [by] the [provisions
31962	hereinafter contained,] court shall also order it to be invested for the benefit of unknown
31963	owners, minors or parties out of the state.
31964	Section 1048. Section 78B-6-1226, which is renumbered from Section 78-39-26 is
31965	renumbered and amended to read:
31966	[78-39-26]. <u>78B-6-1226.</u> Security for payment.
31967	The referees may take separate mortgages and other securities[-;]:
31968	(1) for the whole or convenient portions of the purchase money[- ;];
31969	(2) on [such parts] any part of the property [as are] directed by the court to be sold on
31970	credit[,];
31971	(3) for the shares of any known owner of full age, in the name of [such] the owner[;];
31972	(4) for the shares of a minor, in the name of the guardian of [such] the minor[-;]; and
31973	(5) for other shares, in the name of the clerk of the court and his successors in office.
31974	Section 1049. Section 78B-6-1227 , which is renumbered from Section 78-39-27 is
31975	renumbered and amended to read:
31976	[78-39-27]. <u>78B-6-1227.</u> Compensation for interest of tenant for life or years.
31977	[The] A person entitled to a tenancy for life or years[-] whose estate has been sold is

31978 entitled to receive [such] a sum as [may be deemed a] reasonable [satisfaction] compensation 31979 for [such] the estate[, or which the person so entitled may]. The person's consent to accept [in 31980 lieu thereof, by an instrument the sum shall be filed in writing [, filed] with the clerk of the 31981 court. Upon the filing of [such] the consent, the clerk [must] shall enter [the same] it in the 31982 minutes of the court. 31983 Section 1050. Section 78B-6-1228, which is renumbered from Section 78-39-28 is 31984 renumbered and amended to read: 31985 78B-6-1228. Court determines reasonable compensation for tenant. [78-39-28]. 31986 If consent is not given, filed, and entered as provided in Section [78-39-27] 78B-6-1227 31987 before a judgment of sale is rendered, the court [must ascertain and] shall determine what

proportion of the proceeds of the sale, after deducting expenses, will be <u>a</u> just and reasonable sum to be allowed on account of [such] the estate, and [must] order the [same to be] amount paid to [such] the party, or deposited in the court for [him] the person, as the case may require.

Section 1051. Section **78B-6-1229**, which is renumbered from Section 78-39-29 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-39-29]. <u>78B-6-1229.</u> If tenant unknown.

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If persons entitled to [such] the estate for life or years are unknown, the court [must] shall provide for the protection of their rights in the same manner[, as far as may be,] as if they were known and had appeared.

Section 1052. Section **78B-6-1230**, which is renumbered from Section 78-39-30 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-39-30]. <u>78B-6-1230.</u> Protection of vested, contingent, or future rights.

In all cases of sales [when] if it appears that any person has a vested [or], contingent, or future right or estate in any of the property sold, the court [must] shall ascertain and settle the proportionate value of [such] the contingent or vested right or estate, and [must] direct [such] the proportion of the proceeds of the sale to be invested, secured, or paid over in [such] a manner [as will] that would protect the rights and interests of the parties.

Section 1053. Section 78B-6-1231, which is renumbered from Section 78-39-31 is

32006	renumbered and amended to read:			
32007	[78-39-31]. <u>78B-6-1231.</u> Terms of sales Separate sale of distinct parcels.			
32008	In all cases of sales of property the terms [must] shall be made known at the time, and if			
32009	the premises consist of distinct farms or lots, they [must] shall be sold separately.			
32010	Section 1054. Section 78B-6-1232, which is renumbered from Section 78-39-32 is			
32011	renumbered and amended to read:			
32012	[78-39-32]. <u>78B-6-1232.</u> Who may not be purchaser.			
32013	[None of the referees nor] (1) A referee or any person for the referee's benefit [of either			
32014	of them can] may not be interested in any purchase[; nor can a].			
32015	(2) A guardian of a minor party may not be interested in the purchase of any real			
32016	property[, being] which is the subject of [the] an action[,] under this part except for the benefit			
32017	of the minor.			
32018	(3) All sales contrary to the provisions of this section are void.			
32019	Section 1055. Section 78B-6-1233, which is renumbered from Section 78-39-33 is			
32020	renumbered and amended to read:			
32021	[78-39-33]. Report of referees to the courts of sales.			
32022	[After completing a] (1) Once the sale of the property or any [part thereof] portion			
32023	ordered to be sold is complete, the referees [must] shall file a report [the same to] with the			
32024	court[, with].			
32025	(2) The report shall include:			
32026	(a) a description of the different parcels of land sold to each purchaser[-;];			
32027	(b) the name of the purchaser[,];			
32028	(c) the price paid or secured[-;];			
32029	(d) the terms and conditions of the sale[;]; and			
32030	(e) the securities, if any, taken.			
32031	(3) The report [must] shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the court.			
32032	Section 1056. Section 78B-6-1234 , which is renumbered from Section 78-39-34 is			
32033	renumbered and amended to read:			

32034	[78-39-34]. <u>78B-6-1234.</u> Referees' deed on confirmation Disposition of
32035	proceeds.
32036	If the sale is confirmed by the court, an order [must] shall be entered directing the
32037	referees to execute conveyances and <u>authorizing them to</u> take [such] securities pursuant to
32038	[such] sale [as they are hereby authorized to do. Such]. The order may also give directions [to
32039	them respecting] directing the disposition of the proceeds of the sale.
32040	Section 1057. Section 78B-6-1235, which is renumbered from Section 78-39-35 is
32041	renumbered and amended to read:
32042	[78-39-35]. <u>78B-6-1235.</u> Allowance on purchase price When interested party
32043	is purchaser.
32044	[When] If a party entitled to a share of the property, or [an encumbrancer] a lienholder
32045	entitled to have his lien paid out of the sale, becomes a purchaser, the referees may take his
32046	receipt for so much of the proceeds of the sale as belongs to him.
32047	Section 1058. Section 78B-6-1236, which is renumbered from Section 78-39-36 is
32048	renumbered and amended to read:
32049	[78-39-36]. <u>78B-6-1236.</u> Conveyance to be recorded Operates as a bar.
32050	(1) The conveyances [must] shall be recorded in the county where the [premises are
32051	situated, and] property is located.
32052	(2) The recording shall be a bar against:
32053	(a) all persons interested in the property in any way, who have been named as parties in
32054	the action[, and against];
32055	(b) all [such] parties or persons [as] who were unknown, if the summons was served by
32056	publication, and [against] all persons claiming under them [or either of them,]; and [against]
32057	(c) all persons having unrecorded deeds or liens at the commencement of the action.
32058	Section 1059. Section 78B-6-1237 , which is renumbered from Section 78-39-37 is
32059	renumbered and amended to read:
32060	[78-39-37]. <u>78B-6-1237.</u> Investment of sale proceeds for nonresidents or
32061	unknown parties.

When there are proceeds of a sale belonging to an unknown owner or to a person [without] outside the state who has no legal representative [within it] inside the state, the [same must] proceeds shall be invested in bonds of the United States, [of] this state, or [of some] a political subdivision [thereof] of the state for the benefit of the persons entitled [thereto] the proceeds.

Section 1060. Section **78B-6-1238**, which is renumbered from Section 78-39-38 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-39-38]. <u>78B-6-1238.</u> Clerk of court to be custodian.

[When] If the security of the proceeds of the sale is taken, or when an investment of any proceeds is made, it [must] shall be done, except as [herein] otherwise provided, in the name of the clerk of the district court [and his successors in office, who must]. The clerk of the court shall hold the [same] security for the use and benefit of the parties interested, subject to [the] an order of the court.

Section 1061. Section **78B-6-1239**, which is renumbered from Section 78-39-39 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-39-39]. <u>78B-6-1239.</u> Distribution of securities to parties entitled.

[When] If security is taken by the referees on a sale, and the parties interested in [such] the security, by an instrument in writing [under their hands] delivered to the referees, agree upon the shares and proportions to which they are respectively entitled, or when shares and proportions have been previously adjudged by the court, [such] the securities [must] shall be taken in the names of, and payable to, the parties respectively entitled [thereto], and [must] shall be delivered to [such] the parties upon their receipt [therefor. Such]. The agreement and receipt [must] shall be filed with the clerk of the court.

Section 1062. Section **78B-6-1240**, which is renumbered from Section 78-39-40 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-39-40]. <u>78B-6-1240.</u> Investment of securities by court clerk -- Accounting.

The clerk of the court in whose name a security is taken or by whom an investment is made, and his successors in office, [must] shall receive the interest and principal as it becomes

32090	due, and apply and invest the same as the court may direct[, and must]. The clerk shall also
32091	deposit with the county treasurer all securities taken, and keep an account, in a book provided
32092	and kept for that purpose in the clerk's office, free to inspection by all persons, of investments
32093	and moneys received [by him thereon] and [the] their disposition [thereof].
32094	Section 1063. Section 78B-6-1241, which is renumbered from Section 78-39-41 is
32095	renumbered and amended to read:
32096	[78-39-41]. <u>78B-6-1241.</u> Equalization.
32097	[When it appears that] (1) If a partition cannot be made equally among the parties
32098	according to their respective rights without prejudice to the rights and interests of some of
32099	them, and a partition is ordered, the courts may [adjudge] order compensation [to be] made by
32100	one party to another on account of the inequality[; but such compensation shall].
32101	(2) Compensation may not be required to be made to others by unknown owners
32102	[unknown, nor by] or a minor, unless [it appears that such] the court determines that the minor
32103	has <u>sufficient</u> personal property [sufficient for that purpose] to make the payment and the
32104	minor's and [that his] the minor's interest will not be [promoted thereby. And] negatively
32105	affected.
32106	(3) The court has the power in all cases [the court has power] to make compensatory
32107	adjustment among the parties according to the principles of equity.
32108	Section 1064. Section 78B-6-1242, which is renumbered from Section 78-39-42 is
32109	renumbered and amended to read:
32110	[78-39-42]. <u>78B-6-1242.</u> Interests of minor Payment to guardian.
32111	[When] If the share of a minor is sold, the court may order the proceeds of the sale
32112	[may] to be paid by the referee making the sale to [his] the minor's general guardian or to the
32113	special guardian appointed for [him] the minor in the action[, upon giving the security required
32114	by law or directed by order of the court].
32115	Section 1065. Section 78B-6-1243, which is renumbered from Section 78-39-45 is

78B-6-1243. Partition -- Payment of costs -- Enforcement of

32116

32117

renumbered and amended to read:

[78-39-45].

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32118	judgment
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(1) The costs of partition, including reasonable [attorneys'] attorney fees, expended by the plaintiff or [either] any of the defendants for the common benefit, fees of referees and other disbursements [must] shall be paid by the parties entitled to share in the lands divided, in proportion to their respective interests [therein], and may be included and specified in the judgment. [In that case they] The costs shall be a lien on the several shares, and the judgment may be enforced by execution against [such] the shares and against other property held by the respective parties. [When, however,]

(2) If litigation arises between some of the parties [only], the court may require the expenses of [such] the litigation to be paid by the parties [thereto or any of them] to the litigation.

Section 1066. Section **78B-6-1244**, which is renumbered from Section 78-39-46 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-39-46]. 78B-6-1244. One referee instead of three allowed by consent.

The court, with the consent of the parties, may appoint a single referee instead of three referees in the proceedings under the provisions of this [chapter] part, and the single referee [when thus appointed] has all the powers, and may perform all the duties, required of the three referees.

Section 1067. Section **78B-6-1245**, which is renumbered from Section 78-39-47 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-39-47]. <u>78B-6-1245.</u> Lien for costs and expenses advanced by one for benefit of all.

[If it appears that] (1) The court shall allow expenses incurred, including attorney fees, in prosecuting or defending other actions or proceedings [have been necessarily prosecuted or defended] by any one of the tenants in common for the protection, confirmation or perfecting of the title, or setting the boundaries, or making a survey or surveys of the estate partitioned[, the court shall allow to the parties to the action who have paid the expenses of such litigation or other proceedings all the expenses necessarily incurred therein, including attorneys' fees, which

32146	shall have accrued to the common benefit of the other tenants in common, with interest thereor	
32147	from the date of making such expenditures, and the same must be] to be recovered by the party	
32148	incurring the expenses.	
32149	(2) The court shall determine the amounts with interest from the date the expenditures	
32150	occurred.	
32151	(3) The costs shall be:	
32152	(a) pleaded and allowed by the court [and];	
32153	(b) included in the final judgment[, and shall be];	
32154	(c) a lien upon the share of each tenant, in proportion to [his] the tenant's interest[];	
32155	and [shall be]	
32156	(d) enforced in the same manner as taxable costs of partition are taxed and collected.	
32157	Section 1068. Section 78B-6-1246 , which is renumbered from Section 78-39-48 is	
32158	renumbered and amended to read:	
32159	[78-39-48]. <u>78B-6-1246.</u> Abstract of title Costs and inspection.	
32160	(1) If [it appears to] the court determines that it was necessary to have [made] an	
32161	abstract of the title to the property to be partitioned <u>created</u> and [such] the abstract has been	
32162	procured by [the plaintiff, or if the plaintiff has failed to have the same made before the	
32163	commencement of the action and any one of the defendants shall have such abstract afterwards	
32164	made] a party to the proceeding, the cost of the abstract, with interest [thereon] from the [time	
32165	the same is subject to the] date if its creation and availability for inspection [of] by the	
32166	respective parties to the action, [must] shall be allowed and taxed. [Whenever such]	
32167	(2) If the abstract is procured by the plaintiff before the commencement of the action	
32168	[he must] the plaintiff shall file a notice with [his] the complaint [a notice] that an abstract of	
32169	the title has been made and is [subject to] available for the inspection and use of all the parties	
32170	to the action[, designating therein]. The notice shall state where the abstract will be [kept]	
32171	available for inspection. [But if]	
32172	(3) If the plaintiff [has failed to] did not procure [such] an abstract before commencing	
32173	the action, and [any] a defendant [shall procure the same to be made, he] procures an abstract,	

32174	the defendant shall, as soon as [he] it has been directed it to be made, file a notice [thereof] in
32175	the action with the clerk of the court, stating who is making the [same] abstract and where it
32176	will be kept when finished. [The court, or the judge thereof, may direct, from time to time
32177	during the progress of the action, who shall]
32178	(4) The court may direct who may have custody of the abstract.
32179	Section 1069. Section 78B-6-1247, which is renumbered from Section 78-39-49 is
32180	renumbered and amended to read:
32181	[78-39-49]. 78B-6-1247. Interest on advances to be allowed.
32182	[Whenever during the progress of the action for partition any] Any disbursement [shall
32183	have been] made[;] by a party under the direction of the court [or the judge thereof, by a party
32184	thereto, interest must be allowed thereon from the time of making the same] during the action
32185	shall accrue interest from the date it is made.
32186	Section 1070. Section 78B-6-1301 is enacted to read:
32187	Part 13. Quiet Title
32188	78B-6-1301. Quiet title Action to determine adverse claim to property.
32188 32189	78B-6-1301. Quiet title Action to determine adverse claim to property. A person may bring an action against another person to determine rights, interests, or
32189	A person may bring an action against another person to determine rights, interests, or
32189 32190	A person may bring an action against another person to determine rights, interests, or claims to or in personal or real property.
32189 32190 32191	A person may bring an action against another person to determine rights, interests, or claims to or in personal or real property. Section 1071. Section 78B-6-1302 is enacted to read:
32189 32190 32191 32192	A person may bring an action against another person to determine rights, interests, or claims to or in personal or real property. Section 1071. Section 78B-6-1302 is enacted to read: <u>78B-6-1302</u> . Definitions .
32189 32190 32191 32192 32193	A person may bring an action against another person to determine rights, interests, or claims to or in personal or real property. Section 1071. Section 78B-6-1302 is enacted to read: 78B-6-1302. Definitions. As used in this part:
32189 32190 32191 32192 32193 32194	A person may bring an action against another person to determine rights, interests, or claims to or in personal or real property. Section 1071. Section 78B-6-1302 is enacted to read: 78B-6-1302. Definitions. As used in this part: (1) "Claimant" means a person who files a notice.
32189 32190 32191 32192 32193 32194 32195	A person may bring an action against another person to determine rights, interests, or claims to or in personal or real property. Section 1071. Section 78B-6-1302 is enacted to read: 78B-6-1302. Definitions. As used in this part: (1) "Claimant" means a person who files a notice. (2) "Guarantee" means an agreement by a claimant to pay an amount of damages:
32189 32190 32191 32192 32193 32194 32195 32196	A person may bring an action against another person to determine rights, interests, or claims to or in personal or real property. Section 1071. Section 78B-6-1302 is enacted to read: 78B-6-1302. Definitions. As used in this part: (1) "Claimant" means a person who files a notice. (2) "Guarantee" means an agreement by a claimant to pay an amount of damages: (a) specified by the court;
32189 32190 32191 32192 32193 32194 32195 32196 32197	A person may bring an action against another person to determine rights, interests, or claims to or in personal or real property. Section 1071. Section 78B-6-1302 is enacted to read: 78B-6-1302. Definitions. As used in this part: (1) "Claimant" means a person who files a notice. (2) "Guarantee" means an agreement by a claimant to pay an amount of damages: (a) specified by the court; (b) suffered as a result of the maintenance of a notice;
32189 32190 32191 32192 32193 32194 32195 32196 32197 32198	A person may bring an action against another person to determine rights, interests, or claims to or in personal or real property. Section 1071. Section 78B-6-1302 is enacted to read: 78B-6-1302. Definitions. As used in this part: (1) "Claimant" means a person who files a notice. (2) "Guarantee" means an agreement by a claimant to pay an amount of damages: (a) specified by the court; (b) suffered as a result of the maintenance of a notice; (c) to a person with an interest in the real property that is the subject of the notice; and

32202	Section 1072. Section 78B-6-1303 is enacted to read:
32203	<u>78B-6-1303.</u> Lis pendens Notice.
32204	(1) Either party to an action affecting the title to, or the right of possession of, real
32205	property may file a notice of the pendency of the action with the county recorder in the county
32206	where the property or any portion of the property is located.
32207	(2) The notice shall contain:
32208	(a) the names of the parties;
32209	(b) the object of the action or defense; and
32210	(c) a description of the property affected in that county.
32211	(3) From the time of filing the notice, a purchaser or encumbrancer of the property who
32212	may be affected by the action is considered to have constructive notice of the pendency of the
32213	action.
32214	Section 1073. Section 78B-6-1304 is enacted to read:
32215	78B-6-1304. Motions related to a notice of the pendency of an action.
32216	(1) Any time after a notice has been recorded pursuant to Section 78B-6-1303, any of
32217	the following may make a motion to the court in which the action is pending to release the
32218	notice:
32219	(a) a party to the action; or
32220	(b) a person with an interest in the real property affected by the notice.
32221	(2) A court shall order a notice released if:
32222	(a) the court receives a motion to release under Subsection (1); and
32223	(b) the court finds that the claimant has not established by a preponderance of the
32224	evidence the probable validity of the real property claim that is the subject of the notice.
32225	(3) If a court releases a notice pursuant to this section, the claimant may not record
32226	another notice with respect to the same property without approval of the court in which the
32227	action is pending.
32228	(4) Upon a motion by any person with an interest in the real property that is the subject
32229	of a notice, a court may require the claimant to give the moving party a guarantee as a condition

32230	of maintaining the notice:
32231	(a) any time after a notice has been recorded; and
32232	(b) regardless of whether the court has received an application to release under
32233	Subsection (1).
32234	(5) A person who receives a guarantee under Subsection (4) may recover an amount
32235	not to exceed the amount of the guarantee upon a showing that:
32236	(a) the claimant did not prevail on the real property claim; and
32237	(b) the person seeking the guarantee suffered damages as a result of the maintenance of
32238	the notice.
32239	(6) A court shall award costs and attorney fees to a prevailing party on any motion
32240	under this section unless the court finds that:
32241	(a) the nonprevailing party acted with substantial justification; or
32242	(b) other circumstances make the imposition of attorney fees and costs unjust.
32243	Section 1074. Section 78B-6-1305, which is renumbered from Section 78-40-3 is
32244	renumbered and amended to read:
32245	[78-40-3]. 78B-6-1305. Disclaimer or default by defendant Costs.
32246	The plaintiff may not recover costs of the action if:
32247	[H] (1) the defendant [in such action] disclaims in his answer any interest or estate in
32248	the property[- ;]; or [suffers]
32249	(2) allows judgment to be taken against him [without] by refusing to answer[, the
32250	plaintiff cannot recover costs].
32251	Section 1075. Section 78B-6-1306, which is renumbered from Section 78-40-4 is
32252	renumbered and amended to read:
32253	[78-40-4]. <u>78B-6-1306.</u> Termination of title pending action Judgment
32254	Damages.
32255	If the plaintiff [shows] demonstrates a right to recover at the time the action [was
32256	commenced] is brought, but [it appears that] his right [has terminated] terminates during the
32257	pendency of the action, the verdict and judgment [must] shall be according to the fact, and the

plaintiff may recover damages for withholding the property.

Section 1076. Section **78B-6-1307**, which is renumbered from Section 78-40-5 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-40-5]. <u>78B-6-1307.</u> Setoff or counterclaim for improvements made.

[When damages are claimed for withholding the property recovered, upon which] If permanent improvements have been made by a defendant, or [those] persons under whom [he] the defendant claims[, holding under color of title adversely to the claims of the plaintiff,] in good faith, the value of [such] the improvements, except improvements made upon mining property, [must] shall be allowed as a setoff or counterclaim against [such] the damages recovered for withholding the property.

Section 1077. Section **78B-6-1308**, which is renumbered from Section 78-40-6 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-40-6]. <u>78B-6-1308.</u> Right of entry pending action for purposes of action.

The court in which an action is pending [for the recovery of real property,] under this part or for damages for an injury [thereto, or to quiet title or to determine adverse claims thereto, or a judge of such court, may, on motion, upon notice by] to property may, on motion and upon notice to either party, for good cause shown, [grant] issue an order allowing [to such] a party the right to enter [upon] the property and [make survey and measurement thereof, and of] take surveys and measurements including any tunnels, shafts, or drifts [thereon for the purpose of the action], even though entry [for such purpose has to] must be made through other lands belonging to parties to the action.

Section 1078. Section **78B-6-1309**, which is renumbered from Section 78-40-7 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-40-7]. <u>78B-6-1309.</u> Order for entry -- Liability for injuries.

The order [must] shall describe the property, and a copy [thereof must be] served on the owner or occupant[, and thereupon such]. The party may enter [upon] the property with necessary surveyors and assistants, and may [make such survey and measurement; but if] take surveys and measurements. The party shall be liable for any unnecessary injury [is] done to the

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32286	property[, he is liable	therefor].
32287	Section 1079	Section 78B-6-1310 , which is renumbered from Section 78-40-8 is
32288	renumbered and ame	nded to read:
32289	[78-40-8].	78B-6-1310. Mortgage not considered a conveyance Foreclosure
32290	necessary.	
32291	A mortgage of	f real property [shall] may not be [deemed] considered a conveyance[;
32292	whatever its terms, so	o as to] which would enable the owner of the mortgage to recover
32293	possession of the rea	property without a foreclosure and sale.
32294	Section 1080	Section 78B-6-1311 , which is renumbered from Section 78-40-9 is
32295	renumbered and amended to read:	
32296	[78-40-9].	78B-6-1311. Alienation pending action not to prejudice recovery.
32297	An action for	the recovery of real property against a person in possession cannot be
32298	prejudiced by any ali	enation made by [such] the person, either before or after the
32299	commencement of the action.	
32300	Section 1081	Section 78B-6-1312 , which is renumbered from Section 78-40-10 is
32301	renumbered and ame	nded to read:
32302	[78-40-10].	78B-6-1312. Actions respecting mining claims Proof of customs
32303	and usage admissible.	
32304	In actions res	pecting mining claims proof must be admitted of the customs, usages, or
32305	regulations established and in force in the district, bar, diggings, or camp [embracing such	
32306	claim; and such] in which the claim is located. The customs, usages, or regulations, [when] if	
32307	not in conflict with the laws of this state or of the United States, [must] shall govern [the] any	
32308	decision [of] in the action.	
32309	Section 1082	Section 78B-6-1313 is enacted to read:
32310	<u>78B-6-1313.</u>	Temporary injunction in actions involving title to mining claims.
32311	(1) The cour	may grant a postponement if:
32312	(a) the court	is satisfied that the delay is necessary for either or both parties to

adequately prepare for trial; and

32314	(b) the party requesting the postponement is not guilty of laches and is acting in good	
32315	<u>faith.</u>	
32316	(2) The court may provide, as part of its order, that the party obtaining the	
32317	postponement may not remove from the property which is the subject of the action any	
32318	valuable quartz, rock, earth, or ores. The court may vacate the postponement order or hold the	
32319	party in contempt if the order is violated.	
32320	Section 1083. Section 78B-6-1314 , which is renumbered from Section 78-40-12 is	
32321	renumbered and amended to read:	
32322	[78-40-12]. <u>78B-6-1314.</u> Service of summons and conclusiveness of judgment.	
32323	[Where] If service of process is made upon unknown defendants by publication, the	
32324	action shall proceed against [such] the unknown persons in the same manner as against the	
32325	defendants who are named and upon whom service is made by publication[, and any such].	
32326	Any unknown person who has or claims to have any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the	
32327	[said] property, which is a cloud on the title [thereto,] and adverse to the plaintiff, [at the time	
32328	of the commencement of the action,] who has been [duly] served as [aforesaid] above, and	
32329	anyone claiming under him, shall be concluded by [the] any judgment in [such] the action [as	
32330	effectually as if the action were brought against such person by his or her name,	
32331	notwithstanding such] even though the unknown person may be under a legal disability.	
32332	Section 1084. Section 78B-6-1315, which is renumbered from Section 78-40-13 is	
32333	renumbered and amended to read:	
32334	[78-40-13]. <u>78B-6-1315.</u> Judgment on default Court must require evidence	
32335	Conclusiveness of judgment.	
32336	[When] (1) If the summons has been served and the time for answering has expired, the	
32337	court shall proceed to hear the cause as in other cases[, and shall have jurisdiction to].	
32338	(2) The court may examine [into] and determine the legality of the plaintiff's title and	
32339	[of] the title and claims of all the defendants and [of] all unknown persons[, and to that end	
32340	must].	
32341	(3) The court may not enter any judgment by default against unknown defendants, but	

32342	[must] in all cases shall require evidence of plaintiff's title and possession and hear [such] the
32343	evidence [as may be] offered respecting the claims and title of any of the defendants[, and must
32344	thereafter]. The court may enter judgment in accordance with the evidence and the law only
32345	after hearing all the evidence.
32346	(4) The judgment shall be conclusive against all the persons named in the summons
32347	and complaint who have been served and against all [such] unknown persons as stated in the
32348	complaint and summons who have been served by publication.
32349	Section 1085. Section 78B-6-1401 , which is renumbered from Section 78-58-101 is
32350	renumbered and amended to read:
32351	Part 14 Citizen Participation in Government Act
32352	[78-58-101]. <u>78B-6-1401.</u> Title.
32353	This [chapter] part is known as the "Citizen Participation in Government Act."
32354	Section 1086. Section 78B-6-1402, which is renumbered from Section 78-58-102 is
32355	renumbered and amended to read:
32356	[78-58-102]. <u>78B-6-1402.</u> Definitions.
32357	As used in this [chapter] part:
32358	(1) "Action involving public participation in the process of government" means any
32359	lawsuit, cause of action, claim, cross-claim, counterclaim, or other judicial pleading or filing
32360	requesting relief to which this act applies.
32361	(2) "Government" includes a branch, department, agency, instrumentality, official,
32362	employee, agent, or other person acting under color of law of the United States, a state, or
32363	subdivision of a state or other public authority.
32364	(3) "Moving party" means any person on whose behalf the motion is filed.
32365	(4) "Person" means the same as defined in Section 68-3-12.
32366	(5) "Process of government" means the mechanisms and procedures by which the
32367	legislative and executive branches of government make decisions, and the activities leading up
32368	to the decisions, including the exercise by a citizen of the right to influence those decisions
32369	under the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

32370	(6) "Responding party" means any person against whom the motion described in	
32371	Section [78-58-103] <u>78B-6-1403</u> is filed.	
32372	(7) "State" means the same as defined in Section 68-3-12.	
32373	Section 1087. Section 78B-6-1403 , which is renumbered from Section 78-58-103 is	
32374	renumbered and amended to read:	
32375	[78-58-103]. <u>78B-6-1403.</u> Applicability.	
32376	(1) A defendant in an action who believes that the action is primarily based on, relates	
32377	to, or is in response to an act of the defendant while participating in the process of government	
32378	and is done primarily to harass the defendant, may file:	
32379	(a) an answer supported by an affidavit of the defendant detailing his belief that the	
32380	action is designed to prevent, interfere with, or chill public participation in the process of	
32381	government, and specifying in detail the conduct asserted to be the participation in the process	
32382	of government believed to give rise to the complaint; and	
32383	(b) a motion for judgment on the pleadings in accordance with the Utah Rules of Civil	
32384	Procedure Rule 12(c).	
32385	(2) Affidavits detailing activity not adequately detailed in the answer may be filed with	
32386	the motion.	
32387	Section 1088. Section 78B-6-1404, which is renumbered from Section 78-58-104 is	
32388	renumbered and amended to read:	
32389	[78-58-104]. <u>78B-6-1404.</u> Procedures.	
32390	(1) On the filing of a motion for judgment on the pleadings:	
32391	(a) all discovery shall be stayed pending resolution of the motion unless the court	
32392	orders otherwise;	
32393	(b) the trial court shall hear and determine the motion as expeditiously as possible with	
32394	the moving party providing by clear and convincing evidence that the primary reason for the	
32395	filing of the complaint was to interfere with the first amendment right of the defendant; and	
32396	(c) the moving party shall have a right to seek interlocutory appeal from a trial court	
32397	order denying the motion or from a trial court failure to rule on the motion in expedited	

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32398	fashion.
32399	(2) The court shall grant the motion and dismiss the action upon a finding that the
32400	primary purpose of the action is to prevent, interfere with, or chill the moving party's proper
32401	participation in the process of government.
32402	(3) Any government body to which the moving party's acts were directed or the
32403	attorney general may intervene to defend or otherwise support the moving party.
32404	Section 1089. Section 78B-6-1405, which is renumbered from Section 78-58-105 is
32405	renumbered and amended to read:
32406	[78-58-105]. <u>78B-6-1405.</u> Counter actions Attorney fees Damages.
32407	(1) A defendant in an action involving public participation in the process of
32408	government may maintain an action, claim, cross-claim, or counterclaim to recover:
32409	(a) costs and reasonable [attorney's] attorney fees, upon a demonstration that the action
32410	involving public participation in the process of government was commenced or continued
32411	without a substantial basis in fact and law and could not be supported by a substantial argument
32412	for the extension, modification, or reversal of existing law; and
32413	(b) other compensatory damages upon an additional demonstration that the action
32414	involving public participation in the process of government was commenced or continued for
32415	the purpose of harassing, intimidating, punishing, or otherwise maliciously inhibiting the free
32416	exercise of rights granted under the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.
32417	(2) Nothing in this section shall affect or preclude the right of any party to any recovery
32418	otherwise authorized by law.
32419	Section 1090. Section 78B-6-1501 , which is renumbered from Section 78-59-101 is
32420	renumbered and amended to read:
32421	Part 15. Structured Settlement Protection Act
32422	[78-59-101]. <u>78B-6-1501.</u> Title.

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renumbered and amended to read:

This [chapter] part is known as the "Structured Settlement Protection Act."

Section 1091. Section 78B-6-1502, which is renumbered from Section 78-59-102 is

32426	[78-59-102].	<u>78B-6-1502.</u> Definitions.	
32427	For purposes of this	s [chapter] <u>part</u> :	
32428	(1) "Annuity issue	r" means an insurer that has issued a contract to fund periodic	
32429	payments under a structure	ed settlement.	
32430	(2) "Dependents" i	nclude:	
32431	(a) a payee's spous	e;	
32432	(b) a payee's minor	children; and	
32433	(c) all other person	s for whom the payee is legally obligated to provide support,	
32434	including alimony.		
32435	(3) "Discounted pr	esent value" means the present value of future payments determined	
32436	by discounting the paymen	ts to the present using the most recently published Applicable	
32437	Federal Rate for determining the present value of an annuity, as issued by the United States		
32438	Internal Revenue Service.		
32439	(4) "Gross advance	e amount" means the sum payable to the payee or for the payee's	
32440	account as consideration for	or a transfer of structured settlement payment rights before any	
32441	reductions for transfer expe	enses or other deductions to be made from the consideration.	
32442	(5) "Independent p	rofessional advice" means advice of an attorney, certified public	
32443	accountant, actuary, or other	er licensed professional adviser.	
32444	(6) "Interested part	ties" means, with respect to any structured settlement:	
32445	(a) the payee;		
32446	(b) any beneficiary	rirrevocably designated under the annuity contract to receive	
32447	payments following the pa	yee's death;	
32448	(c) the annuity issu	ner;	
32449	(d) the structured s	ettlement obligor; and	
32450	(e) any other party	that has continuing rights or obligations under the structured	
32451	settlement.		
32452	(7) "Net advance a	mount" means the gross advance amount less the aggregate amount	
32453	of the actual and estimated	transfer expenses required to be disclosed under Subsection	

32454	[78-59-103] <u>78B-6-1503(</u> 5).
32455	(8) "Payee" means an individual who:
32456	(a) is receiving tax free payments under a structured settlement; and
32457	(b) proposes to make a transfer of payment rights under the settlement.
32458	(9) "Periodic payments" includes both recurring payments and scheduled future lump
32459	sum payments.
32460	(10) "Qualified assignment agreement" means an agreement providing for a qualified
32461	assignment within the meaning of Section 130 of the United States Internal Revenue Code.
32462	(11) "Responsible administrative authority" means, with respect to a structured
32463	settlement, any government authority vested by law with exclusive jurisdiction over the settled
32464	claim resolved by the structured settlement.
32465	(12) "Settled claim" means the original tort claim resolved by a structured settlement.
32466	(13) "Structured settlement" means an arrangement for periodic payment of damages
32467	for personal injuries or sickness established by settlement or judgment in resolution of a tort
32468	claim.
32469	(14) "Structured settlement agreement" means the agreement, judgment, stipulation, or
32470	release embodying the terms of a structured settlement.
32471	(15) "Structured settlement obligor" means, with respect to any structured settlement,
32472	the party that has the continuing obligation to make periodic payments to the payee under a
32473	structured settlement agreement or a qualified assignment agreement.
32474	(16) "Structured settlement payment rights" means rights to receive periodic payments
32475	under a structured settlement, whether from the structured settlement obligor or the annuity
32476	issuer if:
32477	(a) (i) the payee is domiciled in this state; or
32478	(ii) the domicile or principal place of business of the structured settlement obligor or
32479	the annuity issuer is located in this state;
32480	(b) the structured settlement agreement is approved by a court in this state; or
32481	(c) the structured settlement agreement is expressly governed by the laws of this state.

32482	(17) "Terms of the structured settlement" include, with respect to any structured
32483	settlement, the terms of:
32484	(a) the structured settlement agreement;
32485	(b) the annuity contract;
32486	(c) any qualified assignment agreement; and
32487	(d) any order or other approval of any court or other government authority that
32488	authorized or approved the structured settlement.
32489	(18) (a) Subject to Subsection (18)(b), "transfer" means any sale, assignment, pledge,
32490	hypothecation, or other alienation or encumbrance of structured settlement payment rights
32491	made by a payee for consideration.
32492	(b) "Transfer" does not include the creation or perfection of a security interest in
32493	structured settlement payment rights under a blanket security agreement entered into with an
32494	insured depository institution, in the absence of any action to:
32495	(i) redirect the structured settlement payments to:
32496	(A) the insured depository institution; or
32497	(B) an agent or successor in interest to the insured depository institution; or
32498	(ii) otherwise enforce a blanket security interest against the structured settlement
32499	payment rights.
32500	(19) "Transfer agreement" means the agreement providing for a transfer of structured
32501	settlement payment rights.
32502	(20) (a) Subject to Subsection (20)(b), "transfer expenses" means all expenses of a
32503	transfer that are required under the transfer agreement to be paid by the payee or deducted from
32504	the gross advance amount, including:
32505	(i) court filing fees;
32506	(ii) attorney fees;
32507	(iii) escrow fees;
32508	(iv) lien recordation fees;
32509	(v) judgment and lien search fees;

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32510	(vi) finders' fees;
32511	(vii) commissions; and
32512	(viii) other payments to a broker or other intermediary.
32513	(b) "Transfer expenses" do not include preexisting obligations of the payee payable for
32514	the payee's account from the proceeds of a transfer.
32515	(21) "Transferee" means a party acquiring or proposing to acquire structured settlement
32516	payment rights through a transfer.
32517	Section 1092. Section 78B-6-1503, which is renumbered from Section 78-59-103 is
32518	renumbered and amended to read:
32519	[78-59-103]. <u>78B-6-1503.</u> Required disclosures to payee.
32520	Not less than three days prior to the date on which a payee signs a transfer agreement,
32521	the transferee shall provide to the payee a separate disclosure statement, in bold type no smaller
32522	than 14 point, setting forth:
32523	(1) the amounts and due dates of the structured settlement payments to be transferred;
32524	(2) the aggregate amount of the payments;
32525	(3) the discounted present value of the payments to be transferred, which shall be
32526	identified as the "calculation of current value of the transferred structured settlement payments
32527	under federal standards for valuing annuities," and the amount of the Applicable Federal Rate
32528	used in calculating the discounted present value;
32529	(4) the gross advance amount;
32530	(5) an itemized listing of all applicable transfer expenses, other than [attorneys']
32531	attorney fees and related disbursements payable in connection with the transferee's application
32532	for approval of the transfer, and the transferee's best estimate of the amount of any of the fees
32533	and disbursements;
32534	(6) the net advance amount;
32535	(7) the amount of any penalties or liquidated damages payable by the payee in the event

(8) a statement that the payee has the right to cancel the transfer agreement, without

of any breach of the transfer agreement by the payee; and

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Enrolled Copy H.B. 78 32538 penalty or further obligation, not later than the third business day after the date the agreement is 32539 signed by the payee. 32540 Section 1093. Section **78B-6-1504**, which is renumbered from Section 78-59-104 is 32541 renumbered and amended to read: 78B-6-1504. Approval of transfers of structured settlement 32542 [78-59-104]. 32543 payment rights. 32544 Direct or indirect transfer of structured settlement payment rights may not be effective 32545 and a structured settlement obligor or annuity issuer may not be required to make any payment 32546 directly or indirectly to any transferee of structured settlement payment rights unless the 32547 transfer has been approved in advance in a final court order based on express findings by the 32548 court that: 32549 (1) the transfer is in the best interest of the payee, taking into account the welfare and 32550 support of the payee's dependents; 32551 (2) the payee has been advised in writing by the transferee to seek independent 32552 professional advice regarding the transfer and has either received such advice or knowingly waived such advice in writing; and 32553 (3) the transfer does not contravene any applicable statute or the order of any court or 32554 other government authority. 32555 32556 Section 1094. Section **78B-6-1505**, which is renumbered from Section 78-59-105 is

32558 [78-59-105]. <u>78B-6-1505</u>. Effects of transfer of structured settlement 32559 payment rights.

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renumbered and amended to read:

Following a transfer of structured settlement payment rights under this chapter:

- (1) The structured settlement obligor and the annuity issuer shall, as to all parties except the transferee, be discharged and released from any and all liability for the transferred payments.
- 32564 (2) The transferee shall be liable to the structured settlement obligor and the annuity 32565 issuer:

32566 (a) if the transfer contravenes the terms of the structured settlement, for any taxes 32567 incurred by the parties as a consequence of the transfer; and 32568 (b) for any other liabilities or costs, including reasonable costs and [attorneys] attorney 32569 fees, arising from compliance by the parties with the order of the court or arising as a 32570 consequence of the transferee's failure to comply with this [chapter] part. 32571 (3) Neither the annuity issuer nor the structured settlement obligor may be required to 32572 divide any periodic payment between the payee and any transferee or assignee or between two 32573 or more transferees or assignees. 32574 (4) Any further transfer of structured settlement payment rights by the payee may be 32575 made only after compliance with all of the requirements of this [chapter] part. 32576 Section 1095. Section **78B-6-1506**, which is renumbered from Section 78-59-106 is 32577 renumbered and amended to read: 32578 [78-59-106]. 78B-6-1506. Procedure for approval of transfers. 32579 (1) An application under this [chapter] part for approval of a transfer of structured settlement payment rights shall be made by the transferee and may be brought in the county in 32580 32581 which the payee resides, in the county in which the structured settlement obligor or the annuity 32582 issuer maintains its principal place of business, or in any court which approved the structured 32583 settlement agreement. (2) Not less than 20 days prior to the scheduled hearing on any application for approval 32584 32585 of a transfer of structured settlement payment rights under Section [78-59-104] 78B-6-1504, 32586 the transferee shall file with the court and serve on all interested parties a notice of the 32587 proposed transfer and the application for its authorization, including with the notice: 32588 (a) a copy of the transferee's application; 32589 (b) a copy of the transfer agreement; 32590 (c) a copy of the disclosure statement required under Section [78-59-103] 78B-6-1503; 32591 (d) a listing of each of the payee's dependents, together with each dependent's age;

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(e) notification that any interested party is entitled to support, oppose, or otherwise

respond to the transferee's application, either in person or by counsel, by submitting written

comments to the court or responsible administrative authority or by participating in the hearing; and

(f) notification of the time and place of the hearing and notification of the manner in which and the time by which written responses to the application must be filed, which shall be not less than 15 days after service of the transferee's notice, in order to be considered by the court or responsible administrative authority.

Section 1096. Section **78B-6-1507**, which is renumbered from Section 78-59-107 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-59-107]. <u>78B-6-1507.</u> General provisions -- Construction.

- (1) The provisions of this [chapter] part may not be waived by any payee.
- (2) (a) Any transfer agreement entered into on or after May 6, 2002 by a payee who resides in this state shall provide that disputes under the transfer agreement, including any claim that the payee has breached the agreement, shall be determined in and under the laws of this state.
- (b) A transfer agreement may not authorize the transferee or any other party to confess judgment or consent to entry of judgment against the payee.
- (3) The transfer of structured settlement payment rights may not extend to any payments that are life-contingent unless, before the date on which the payee signs the transfer agreement, the transferee establishes and agrees to maintain procedures reasonably satisfactory to the annuity issuer and the structured settlement obligor for:
 - (a) periodically confirming the payee's survival; and
- (b) giving the annuity issuer and the structured settlement obligor prompt written notice in the event of the payee's death.
- (4) A payee who proposes to make a transfer of structured settlement payment rights may not incur any of the following on the basis of a failure of the transfer to satisfy the requirements of this [chapter] part:
 - (a) a penalty;

(b) a forfeiture of any application fee or other payment; or

32622	(c) any liability to the proposed transferee or any assignee based on any failure of the	
32623	transfer to satisfy the requirements of this [chapter] part.	
32624	(5) (a) This [chapter] part may not be construed to authorize any transfer of structured	
32625	settlement payment rights in contravention of any law or to imply that any transfer under a	
32626	transfer agreement entered into before May 6, 2002 is valid or invalid.	
32627	(b) This [chapter] part does not apply to a transfer of payment rights under workers'	
32628	compensation, as defined in Section 34A-2-422, that takes effect on or after April 30, 2007.	
32629	(6) Compliance with Section [78-59-103] <u>78B-6-1503</u> and fulfillment of the conditions	
32630	set forth in Section [78-59-104] <u>78B-6-1504</u> shall be solely the responsibility of the transferee	
32631	in any transfer of structured settlement payment rights, and neither the structured settlement	
32632	obligor nor the annuity issuer shall bear any responsibility for, or any liability arising from,	
32633	noncompliance with the requirements or failure to fulfill the conditions.	
32634	Section 1097. Section 78B-6-1508 , which is renumbered from Section 78-59-108 is	
32635	renumbered and amended to read:	
32636	[78-59-108]. <u>78B-6-1508.</u> Effective date.	
32637	This [act] part shall apply to any transfer of structured settlement payment rights under	
32638	a transfer agreement entered into on or after May 6, 2002; provided, however, that nothing	
32639	contained in this [chapter] part shall imply that any transfer under a transfer agreement reached	
32640	prior to that date is either effective or ineffective.	
32641	Section 1098. Section 78B-7-101 is enacted to read:	
32642	CHAPTER 7. PROTECTIVE ORDERS	
32643	Part 1. Cohabitant Abuse Act	
32644	<u>78B-7-101.</u> Title.	
32645	This part is known and may be cited as the "Cohabitant Abuse Act."	
32646	Section 1099. Section 78B-7-102 , which is renumbered from Section 30-6-1 is	
32647	renumbered and amended to read:	
32648	[30-6-1]. <u>78B-7-102.</u> Definitions.	
	[30-0-1]. <u>76D-7-102.</u> Definitions.	

32650	(1) "Abuse" means intentionally or knowingly causing or attempting to cause a		
32651	cohabitant physical harm or intentionally or knowingly placing a cohabitant in reasonable fear		
32652	of imminent physical harm.		
32653	(2) "Cohabitant" means an emancipated person pursuant to Section 15-2-1 or a person		
32654	who is 16 years of age or older who:		
32655	(a) is or was a spouse of the other party;		
32656	(b) is or was living as if a spouse of the other party;		
32657	(c) is related by blood or marriage to the other party;		
32658	(d) has one or more children in common with the other party;		
32659	(e) is the biological parent of the other party's unborn child; or		
32660	(f) resides or has resided in the same residence as the other party.		
32661	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), "cohabitant" does not include:		
32662	(a) the relationship of natural parent, adoptive parent, or step-parent to a minor; or		
32663	(b) the relationship between natural, adoptive, step, or foster siblings who are under 18		
32664	years of age.		
32665	(4) "Court clerk" means a district court clerk.		
32666	(5) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.		
32667	(6) "Ex parte protective order" means an order issued without notice to the defendant in		
32668	accordance with this chapter.		
32669	(7) "Foreign protection order" is as defined in Section [30-6a-102] <u>78B-7-302</u> .		
32670	(8) "Law enforcement unit" or "law enforcement agency" means any public agency		
32671	having general police power and charged with making arrests in connection with enforcement		
32672	of the criminal statutes and ordinances of this state or any political subdivision.		
32673	(9) "Peace officer" means those persons specified in Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace		
32674	Officer Classifications.		
32675	(10) "Protective order" means an order issued pursuant to this chapter subsequent to a		
32676	hearing on the petition, of which the petitioner and respondent have been given notice in		
32677	accordance with this chapter.		

32678	Section 1100.	Section 78B-7-103 , which is renumbered from Section 30-6-2 is
32679	renumbered and amended to read:	
32680	[30-6-2].	78B-7-103. Abuse or danger of abuse Protective orders.
32681	(1) Any coha	bitant who has been subjected to abuse or domestic violence, or to whom
32682	there is a substantial	ikelihood of abuse or domestic violence, may seek an ex parte protective
32683	order or a protective of	order in accordance with this chapter, whether or not that person has left
32684	the residence or the p	remises in an effort to avoid further abuse.
32685	(2) A petition	for a protective order may be filed under this chapter regardless of
32686	whether an action for	divorce between the parties is pending.
32687	(3) A petition	seeking a protective order may not be withdrawn without approval of the
32688	court.	
32689	Section 1101.	Section 78B-7-104 , which is renumbered from Section 30-6-3 is
32690	renumbered and amer	nded to read:
32691	[30-6-3].	<u>78B-7-104.</u> Venue of action.
32692	(1) The distri	ct court has jurisdiction of any action brought under this chapter.
32693	(2) An action	brought pursuant to this chapter shall be filed in the county where either
32694	party resides or in wh	ich the action complained of took place.
32695	Section 1102.	Section 78B-7-105 , which is renumbered from Section 30-6-4 is
32696	renumbered and amer	nded to read:
32697	[30-6-4].	78B-7-105. Forms for petitions and protective orders Assistance.
32698	(1) (a) The of	fices of the court clerk shall provide forms and nonlegal assistance to
32699	persons seeking to proceed under this chapter.	
32700	(b) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall develop and adopt uniform forms for	
32701	petitions and orders for protection in accordance with the provisions of this chapter [on or	
32702	before September 1, 1995]. That office shall provide the forms to the clerk of each court	
32703	authorized to issue protective orders. The forms shall include:	
32704	(i) a statement notifying the petitioner for an ex parte protective order that knowing	
32705	falsification of any st	atement or information provided for the purpose of obtaining a protective

order may subject the petitioner to felony prosecution;

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(ii) a separate portion of the form for those provisions, the violation of which is a criminal offense, and a separate portion for those provisions, the violation of which is a civil violation, as provided in Subsection [30-6-4.2] 78B-7-106(5);

- (iii) language in the criminal provision portion stating violation of any criminal provision is a class A misdemeanor, and language in the civil portion stating violation of or failure to comply with a civil provision is subject to contempt proceedings;
- (iv) a space for information the petitioner is able to provide to facilitate identification of the respondent, such as social security number, driver license number, date of birth, address, telephone number, and physical description;
- (v) a space for the petitioner to request a specific period of time for the civil provisions to be in effect, not to exceed 150 days, unless the petitioner provides in writing the reason for the requested extension of the length of time beyond 150 days;
- (vi) a statement advising the petitioner that when a minor child is included in an ex parte protective order or a protective order, as part of either the criminal or the civil portion of the order, the petitioner may provide a copy of the order to the principal of the school where the child attends; and
- (vii) a statement advising the petitioner that if the respondent fails to return custody of a minor child to the petitioner as ordered in a protective order, the petitioner may obtain from the court a writ of assistance.
- (2) If the person seeking to proceed under this chapter is not represented by an attorney, it is the responsibility of the court clerk's office to provide:
 - (a) the forms adopted pursuant to Subsection (1);
- (b) all other forms required to petition for an order for protection including, but not limited to, forms for service;
- (c) clerical assistance in filling out the forms and filing the petition, in accordance with 32732 Subsection (1)(a). A court clerk's office may designate any other entity, agency, or person to 32733 provide that service, but the court clerk's office is responsible to see that the service is

32734	provided;
32735	(d) information regarding the means available for the service of process;
32736	(e) a list of legal service organizations that may represent the petitioner in an action
32737	brought under this chapter, together with the telephone numbers of those organizations; and
32738	(f) written information regarding the procedure for transporting a jailed or imprisoned
32739	respondent to the protective order hearing, including an explanation of the use of transportation
32740	order forms when necessary.
32741	(3) No charges may be imposed by a court clerk, constable, or law enforcement agency
32742	for:
32743	(a) filing a petition under this chapter;
32744	(b) obtaining an ex parte protective order;
32745	(c) obtaining copies, either certified or not certified, necessary for service or delivery to
32746	law enforcement officials; or
32747	(d) fees for service of a petition, ex parte protective order, or protective order.
32748	(4) A petition for an order of protection shall be in writing and verified.
32749	(5) (a) All orders for protection shall be issued in the form adopted by the
32750	Administrative Office of the Courts pursuant to Subsection (1).
32751	(b) Each protective order issued, except orders issued ex parte, shall include the
32752	following language:
32753	"Respondent was afforded both notice and opportunity to be heard in the hearing that
32754	gave rise to this order. Pursuant to the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, P.L. 103-322,
32755	108 Stat. 1796, 18 U.S.C.A. 2265, this order is valid in all the United States, the District of
32756	Columbia, tribal lands, and United States territories. This order complies with the Uniform
32757	Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act."
32758	Section 1103. Section 78B-7-106, which is renumbered from Section 30-6-4.2 is
32759	renumbered and amended to read:
32760	[30-6-4.2]. <u>78B-7-106.</u> Protective orders Ex parte protective orders
32761	Modification of orders Service of process Duties of the court.

(1) If it appears from a petition for an order for protection or a petition to modify an order for protection that domestic violence or abuse has occurred or a modification of an order for protection is required, a court may:

- (a) without notice, immediately issue an order for protection ex parte or modify an order for protection ex parte as it considers necessary to protect the petitioner and all parties named to be protected in the petition; or
- (b) upon notice, issue an order for protection or modify an order after a hearing, whether or not the respondent appears.
- (2) A court may grant the following relief without notice in an order for protection or a modification issued ex parte:
- (a) enjoin the respondent from threatening to commit or committing domestic violence or abuse against the petitioner and any designated family or household member;
- (b) prohibit the respondent from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the petitioner, directly or indirectly;
- (c) order that the respondent is excluded from the petitioner's residence and its premises, and order the respondent to stay away from the residence, school, or place of employment of the petitioner, and the premises of any of these, or any specified place frequented by the petitioner and any designated family or household member;
- (d) upon finding that the respondent's use or possession of a weapon may pose a serious threat of harm to the petitioner, prohibit the respondent from purchasing, using, or possessing a firearm or other weapon specified by the court;
- (e) order possession and use of an automobile and other essential personal effects, and direct the appropriate law enforcement officer to accompany the petitioner to the residence of the parties to ensure that the petitioner is safely restored to possession of the residence, automobile, and other essential personal effects, or to supervise the petitioner's or respondent's removal of personal belongings;
 - (f) grant to the petitioner temporary custody of any minor children of the parties;
- (g) order any further relief that the court considers necessary to provide for the safety

32790 and welfare of the petitioner and any designated family or household member; and

- (h) if the petition requests child support or spousal support, at the hearing on the petition order both parties to provide verification of current income, including year-to-date pay stubs or employer statements of year-to-date or other period of earnings, as specified by the court, and complete copies of tax returns from at least the most recent year.
- (3) A court may grant the following relief in an order for protection or a modification of an order after notice and hearing, whether or not the respondent appears:
 - (a) grant the relief described in Subsection (2); and

- (b) specify arrangements for parent-time of any minor child by the respondent and require supervision of that parent-time by a third party or deny parent-time if necessary to protect the safety of the petitioner or child.
 - (4) Following the protective order hearing, the court shall:
 - (a) as soon as possible, deliver the order to the county sheriff for service of process;
- (b) make reasonable efforts to ensure that the order for protection is understood by the petitioner, and the respondent, if present;
- (c) transmit, by the end of the next business day after the order is issued, a copy of the order for protection to the local law enforcement agency or agencies designated by the petitioner; and
- (d) transmit a copy of the order to the statewide domestic violence network described in Section [30-6-8] 78B-7-113.
- (5) (a) Each protective order shall include two separate portions, one for provisions, the violation of which are criminal offenses, and one for provisions, the violation of which are civil violations, as follows:
- (i) criminal offenses are those under Subsections (2)(a) through (e), and under Subsection (3)(a) as it refers to Subsections (2)(a) through (e); and
- 32815 (ii) civil offenses are those under Subsections (2)(f) through (h), and Subsection (3)(a) as it refers to Subsections (2)(f) through (h).
 - (b) The criminal provision portion shall include a statement that violation of any

32818 criminal provision is a class A misdemeanor.

(c) The civil provision portion shall include a notice that violation of or failure to comply with a civil provision is subject to contempt proceedings.

- (6) The protective order shall include:
- (a) a designation of a specific date, determined by the court, when the civil portion of the protective order either expires or is scheduled for review by the court, which date may not exceed 150 days after the date the order is issued, unless the court indicates on the record the reason for setting a date beyond 150 days;
- (b) information the petitioner is able to provide to facilitate identification of the respondent, such as Social Security number, driver license number, date of birth, address, telephone number, and physical description; and
 - (c) a statement advising the petitioner that:
- (i) after two years from the date of issuance of the protective order, a hearing may be held to dismiss the criminal portion of the protective order;
- (ii) the petitioner should, within the 30 days prior to the end of the two-year period, advise the court of the petitioner's current address for notice of any hearing; and
 - (iii) the address provided by the petitioner will not be made available to the respondent.
- (7) Child support and spouse support orders issued as part of a protective order are subject to mandatory income withholding under Title 62A, Chapter 11, Part 4, Income Withholding in IV-D Cases, and Title 62A, Chapter 11, Part 5, Income Withholding in Non IV-D Cases, except when the protective order is issued ex parte.
- (8) (a) The county sheriff that receives the order from the court, pursuant to Subsection (5)(a), shall provide expedited service for orders for protection issued in accordance with this chapter, and shall transmit verification of service of process, when the order has been served, to the statewide domestic violence network described in Section [30-6-8] 78B-7-113.
- (b) This section does not prohibit any law enforcement agency from providing service of process if that law enforcement agency:
 - (i) has contact with the respondent and service by that law enforcement agency is

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32847 (ii) determines that under the circumstances, providing service of process on the respondent is in the best interests of the petitioner.

- (9) (a) When an order is served on a respondent in a jail or other holding facility, the law enforcement agency managing the facility shall make a reasonable effort to provide notice to the petitioner at the time the respondent is released from incarceration.
- (b) Notification of the petitioner shall consist of a good faith reasonable effort to provide notification, including mailing a copy of the notification to the last-known address of the victim.
- (10) A court may modify or vacate an order of protection or any provisions in the order after notice and hearing, except that the criminal provisions of a protective order may not be vacated within two years of issuance unless the petitioner:
- (a) is personally served with notice of the hearing as provided in Rules 4 and 5, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, and the petitioner personally appears before the court and gives specific consent to the vacation of the criminal provisions of the protective order; or
- (b) submits a verified affidavit, stating agreement to the vacation of the criminal provisions of the protective order.
- (11) A protective order may be modified without a showing of substantial and material change in circumstances.
- (12) Insofar as the provisions of this chapter are more specific than the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, regarding protective orders, the provisions of this chapter govern.
- Section 1104. Section **78B-7-107**, which is renumbered from Section 30-6-4.3 is renumbered and amended to read:

32869 [30-6-4.3]. <u>78B-7-107.</u> Hearings on ex parte orders.

- (1) (a) When a court issues an ex parte protective order the court shall set a date for a hearing on the petition within 20 days after the ex parte order is issued.
- 32872 (b) If at that hearing the court does not issue a protective order, the ex parte protective order shall expire, unless it is otherwise extended by the court.

(c) If at that hearing the court issues a protective order, the ex parte protective order remains in effect until service of process of the protective order is completed.

- (d) A protective order issued after notice and a hearing is effective until further order of the court.
- (e) If the hearing on the petition is heard by a commissioner, either the petitioner or respondent may file an objection within ten days of the entry of the recommended order and the assigned judge shall hold a hearing within 20 days of the filing of the objection.
- (2) Upon a hearing under this section, the court may grant any of the relief described in Section [30-6-4.2] 78B-7-106.
- (3) When a court denies a petition for an ex parte protective order or a petition to modify an order for protection ex parte, the court shall set the matter for hearing upon notice to the respondent.
- (4) A respondent who has been served with an ex parte protective order may seek to vacate the ex parte protective order prior to the hearing scheduled pursuant to Subsection (1)(a) by filing a verified motion to vacate. The respondent's verified motion to vacate and a notice of hearing on that motion shall be personally served on the petitioner at least two days prior to the hearing on the motion to vacate.
- Section 1105. Section **78B-7-108**, which is renumbered from Section 30-6-4.5 is renumbered and amended to read:

[30-6-4.5]. 78B-7-108. Mutual protective orders prohibited.

- (1) A court may not grant a mutual order or mutual orders for protection to opposing parties, unless each party:
- (a) has filed an independent petition against the other for a protective order, and both petitions have been served;
- (b) makes a showing at a due process protective order hearing of abuse or domestic violence committed by the other party; and
 - (c) demonstrates the abuse or domestic violence did not occur in self-defense.
- 32901 (2) If the court issues mutual protective orders, the circumstances justifying those

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32902	orders shall be documented in the case file.	

32904 renumbered and amended to read:

[30-6-4.1]. <u>78B-7-109.</u> Continuing duty to inform court of other proceedings -- Effect of other proceedings.

Section 1106. Section **78B-7-109**, which is renumbered from Section 30-6-4.1 is

- (1) At any hearing in a proceeding to obtain an order for protection, each party has a continuing duty to inform the court of each proceeding for an order for protection, any civil litigation, each proceeding in juvenile court, and each criminal case involving either party, including the case name, the file number, and the county and state of the proceeding, if that information is known by the party.
- (2) (a) An order for protection issued pursuant to this chapter is in addition to and not in lieu of any other available civil or criminal proceeding.
- (b) A petitioner is not barred from seeking a protective order because of other pending proceedings.
- (c) A court may not delay granting relief under this chapter because of the existence of a pending civil action between the parties.
- (3) A petitioner may omit his or her address from all documents filed with the court under this chapter, but shall separately provide the court with a mailing address that is not to be made part of the public record, but that may be provided to a peace officer or entity for service of process.
- Section 1107. Section **78B-7-110**, which is renumbered from Section 30-6-4.4 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 32924 [30-6-4.4]. <u>78B-7-110.</u> No denial of relief solely because of lapse of time.

The court may not deny a petitioner relief requested pursuant to this chapter solely because of a lapse of time between an act of domestic violence or abuse and the filing of the petition for an order of protection.

Section 1108. Section **78B-7-111**, which is renumbered from Section 30-6-4.6 is renumbered and amended to read:

32930	[30-6-4.6]. <u>78B-7-111.</u> Prohibition of court-ordered or court-referred
32931	mediation.
32932	In any case brought under the provisions of this chapter, the court may not order the
32933	parties into mediation for resolution of the issues in a petition for an order for protection.
32934	Section 1109. Section 78B-7-112, which is renumbered from Section 30-6-11 is
32935	renumbered and amended to read:
32936	[30-6-11]. <u>78B-7-112.</u> Division of Child and Family Services Development
32937	and assistance of volunteer network.
32938	(1) The Division of Child and Family Services within the Department of Human
32939	Services shall, either directly or by contract:
32940	(a) develop a statewide network of volunteers and community resources to support,
32941	assist, and advocate on behalf of victims of domestic violence;
32942	(b) train volunteers to provide clerical assistance to persons seeking orders for
32943	protection under this chapter;
32944	(c) coordinate the provision of volunteer services with Utah Legal Services and the
32945	Legal Aid Society; and
32946	(d) assist local government officials in establishing community based support systems
32947	for victims of domestic violence.
32948	(2) Volunteers shall provide additional nonlegal assistance to victims of domestic
32949	violence, including providing information on the location and availability of shelters and other
32950	community resources.
32951	Section 1110. Section 78B-7-113 , which is renumbered from Section 30-6-8 is
32952	renumbered and amended to read:
32953	[30-6-8]. <u>78B-7-113.</u> Statewide domestic violence network Peace officers'
32954	duties Prevention of abuse in absence of order Limitation of liability.
32955	(1) (a) [On or before January 1, 1996, law] Law enforcement units, the Department of
32956	Public Safety, and the Administrative Office of the Courts shall utilize statewide procedures to
32957	ensure that peace officers at the scene of an alleged violation of a protective order have

immediate access to information necessary to verify the existence and terms of that order, and other orders of the court required to be made available on the network by the provisions of this chapter or Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act. Those officers shall use every reasonable means to enforce the court's order, in accordance with the requirements and procedures of this chapter and Title 77, Chapter 36.

- (b) The Administrative Office of the Courts, in cooperation with the Department of Public Safety and the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division, established in Section 53-10-103, shall provide for a single, statewide network containing:
 - (i) all orders for protection issued by a court of this state; and

- 32967 (ii) all other court orders or reports of court action that are required to be available on 32968 the network under this chapter and Title 77, Chapter 36.
 - (c) The entities described in Subsection (b) may utilize the same mechanism as the statewide warrant system, described in Section 53-10-208.
 - (d) All orders and reports required to be available on the network shall be available within 24 hours after court action. If the court that issued the order is not part of the state court computer system, the orders and reports shall be available on the network within 72 hours.
 - (e) The information contained in the network shall be available to a court, law enforcement officer, or agency upon request.
 - (2) When any peace officer has reason to believe a cohabitant or child of a cohabitant is being abused, or that there is a substantial likelihood of immediate danger of abuse, although no protective order has been issued, that officer shall use all reasonable means to prevent the abuse, including:
 - (a) remaining on the scene as long as it reasonably appears there would otherwise be danger of abuse;
 - (b) making arrangements for the victim to obtain emergency medical treatment;
 - (c) making arrangements for the victim to obtain emergency housing or shelter care;
 - (d) explaining to the victim his or her rights in these matters;
 - (e) asking the victim to sign a written statement describing the incident of abuse; or

32986	(1) arresting and taking into physical custody the abuser in accordance with the
32987	provisions of Title 77, Chapter 36.
32988	(3) No person or institution may be held criminally or civilly liable for the performance
32989	of, or failure to perform, any duty established by this chapter, so long as that person acted in
32990	good faith and without malice.
32991	Section 1111. Section 78B-7-114, which is renumbered from Section 30-6-14 is
32992	renumbered and amended to read:
32993	[30-6-14]. <u>78B-7-114.</u> Authority to prosecute class A misdemeanor violations.
32994	Alleged class A misdemeanor violations of this chapter may be prosecuted by city
32995	attorneys.
32996	Section 1112. Section 78B-7-115 , which is renumbered from Section 30-6-15 is
32997	renumbered and amended to read:
32998	[30-6-15]. <u>78B-7-115.</u> Dismissal of protective order when divorce is final.
32999	When a protective order exists and a divorce proceeding is pending between the same
33000	parties named in the protective order, the protective order shall be dismissed when the court
33001	issues a decree of divorce for the parties if the petitioner in the protective order action is
33002	present or has been given notice in both the divorce and protective order action of the hearing,
33003	and the court specifically finds that the order need not continue. If the court dismisses the
33004	protective order, the court shall immediately issue an order of dismissal to be filed in the
33005	protective order action and transmit a copy of the order of dismissal to the statewide domestic
33006	violence network as described in Section [30-6-8] <u>78B-7-113</u> .
33007	Section 1113. Section 78B-7-116, which is renumbered from Section 30-6-12 is
33008	renumbered and amended to read:
33009	[30-6-12]. <u>78B-7-116.</u> Full faith and credit for foreign protection orders.
33010	(1) A foreign protection order is enforceable in this state as provided in Title [30] 78B,
33011	Chapter [6a,] 7, Part 3, Uniform Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection
33012	Orders Act.
33013	(2) (a) A person entitled to protection under a foreign protection order may file the

order in any district court by filing with the court a certified copy of the order. A filing fee may not be required.

- (b) The person filing the foreign protection order shall swear under oath in an affidavit, that to the best of the person's knowledge the order is presently in effect as written and the respondent was personally served with a copy of the order.
- (c) The affidavit described in Subsection (2)(b) shall be in the form adopted by the Administrative Office of the Courts, consistent with its responsibilities to develop and adopt forms under Section [30-6-4] 78B-7-105.
- (d) The court where a foreign protection order is filed shall transmit a copy of the order to the statewide domestic violence network described in Section [30-6-8] 78B-7-113.
- (e) Upon inquiry by a law enforcement agency, the clerk of the district court shall make a copy of the foreign protection order available.
- (f) After a foreign protection order is filed, the district court shall furnish a certified copy of the order to the person who filed the order.
- (g) A filed foreign protection order that is inaccurate or is not currently in effect shall be corrected or removed from the statewide domestic violence network described in Section [30-6-8] 78B-7-113.
 - (3) Law enforcement personnel may:

- (a) rely upon a certified copy of any foreign protection order which has been provided to the peace officer by any source;
- (b) rely on the statement of the person protected by the order that the order is in effect and the respondent was personally served with a copy of the order; or
- (c) consider other information in determining whether there is probable cause to believe that a valid foreign protection order exists.
- (4) A violation in Utah of a foreign protection order is subject to the same penalties as the violation of a protective order issued in Utah.
- Section 1114. Section **78B-7-201**, which is renumbered from Section 78-3h-101 is renumbered and amended to read:

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33042	Part 2. Child Protective Orders
33043	[78-3h-101]. <u>78B-7-201.</u> Definitions.
33044	As used in this chapter:
33045	(1) "Abuse" means physical abuse or sexual abuse.
33046	(2) "Court" means the district court or juvenile court.
33047	(3) All other terms have the same meaning as defined in Section [78-3a-103]
33048	<u>78A-6-105</u> .
33049	Section 1115. Section 78B-7-202, which is renumbered from Section 78-3h-102 is
33050	renumbered and amended to read:
33051	[78-3h-102]. <u>78B-7-202.</u> Petition Ex parte determination Guardian ad
33052	litem Referral to division.
33053	(1) Any interested person may file a petition for a protective order on behalf of a child
33054	who is being abused or is in imminent danger of being abused. The petitioner shall first make a
33055	referral to the division.
33056	(2) Upon the filing of a petition, the clerk of the court shall:
33057	(a) review the records of the juvenile court, the district court, and the management
33058	information system of the division to find any petitions, orders, or investigations related to the
33059	child or the parties to the case;
33060	(b) request the records of any law enforcement agency identified by the petitioner as
33061	having investigated abuse of the child; and
33062	(c) identify and obtain any other background information that may be of assistance to
33063	the court.
33064	(3) Upon the filing of a petition, the court shall immediately determine, based on the
33065	evidence and information presented, whether the minor is being abused or is in imminent
33066	danger of being abused. If so, the court shall enter an ex parte child protective order.
33067	(4) The court may appoint an attorney guardian ad litem for the child who is the subjec
33068	of the petition.
33069	Section 1116 Section 78R-7-203 which is renumbered from Section 78-3h-103 is

33070	renumbered and amended to read:
33071	[78-3h-103]. <u>78B-7-203.</u> Hearing.
33072	(1) The court shall schedule a hearing within 20 days after the ex parte determination.
33073	(2) The petition, ex parte child protective order, and notice of hearing shall be served
33074	on the respondent, the minor's parent or guardian, and, if appointed, the guardian ad litem. The
33075	notice shall contain:
33076	(a) the name and address of the person to whom it is directed;
33077	(b) the date, time, and place of the hearing;
33078	(c) the name of the minor on whose behalf a petition is being brought; and
33079	(d) a statement that a person is entitled to have an attorney present at the hearing.
33080	(3) The court shall provide an opportunity for any person having relevant knowledge to
33081	present evidence or information. The court may hear statements by counsel.
33082	(4) An agent of the division served with a subpoena in compliance with the Utah Rules
33083	of Civil Procedure shall testify in accordance with the Utah Rules of Evidence.
33084	(5) If the court determines, based on a preponderance of the evidence, that the minor is
33085	being abused or is in imminent danger of being abused, the court shall enter a child protective
33086	order. With the exception of the provisions of Section [78-3a-320] 78A-6-323 , a child
33087	protective order does not constitute an adjudication of abuse, neglect, or dependency under
33088	Title [78] 78A, Chapter [3a] 6, Part 3, Abuse Neglect and Dependency Proceedings.
33089	Section 1117. Section 78B-7-204 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3h-104 is
33090	renumbered and amended to read:
33091	[78-3h-104]. <u>78B-7-204.</u> Content of order.
33092	(1) A child protective order or an ex parte child protective order may contain the
33093	following provisions the violation of which is a class A misdemeanor under Section 77-36-2.4:
33094	(a) enjoin the respondent from threatening to commit or committing abuse of the
33095	minor;
33096	(b) prohibit the respondent from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or otherwise
33097	communicating with the minor, directly or indirectly;

33098	(c) prohibit the respondent from entering or remaining upon the residence, school, or
33099	place of employment of the minor and the premises of any of these or any specified place
33100	frequented by the minor;
33101	(d) upon finding that the respondent's use or possession of a weapon may pose a
33102	serious threat of harm to the minor, prohibit the respondent from purchasing, using, or
33103	possessing a firearm or other specified weapon; and
33104	(e) determine ownership and possession of personal property and direct the appropriate
33105	law enforcement officer to attend and supervise the petitioner's or respondent's removal of
33106	personal property.
33107	(2) A child protective order or an ex parte child protective order may contain the
33108	following provisions the violation of which is contempt of court:
33109	(a) determine temporary custody of a minor who is the subject of the petition;
33110	(b) determine parent-time with a minor who is the subject of the petition, including
33111	denial of parent-time if necessary to protect the safety of the minor, and require supervision of
33112	parent-time by a third party;
33113	(c) determine support in accordance with Title [78] 78B, Chapter [45] 12, [Uniform
33114	Civil Liability for] Utah Child Support Act; and
33115	(d) order any further relief the court considers necessary to provide for the safety and
33116	welfare of the minor.
33117	(3) A child protective order and an ex parte child protective order shall include:
33118	(a) a statement that violation of a criminal provision is a class A misdemeanor and
33119	violation of a civil provision is contempt of court; and
33120	(b) information the petitioner is able to provide to facilitate identification of the
33121	respondent, such as Social Security number, driver license number, date of birth, address,
33122	telephone number, and physical description.
33123	(4) A child protective order shall include:
33124	(a) a statement that:
33125	(i) two years from entry of the order, the respondent may petition to dismiss the

33126	criminal	portion	of	the	order

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- (ii) the petitioner should, within the 30 days prior to the end of the two-year period, advise the court of the petitioner's address for notice of any hearing; and
 - (iii) the address provided by the petitioner will not be made available to the respondent;
 - (b) the date when the civil portion of the order will expire or be reviewed; and
- 33131 (c) the following statement: "Respondent was afforded notice and opportunity to be
 33132 heard in the hearing that gave rise to this order. Pursuant to the Violence Against Women Act
 33133 of 1994, P.L. 103-322, 108 Stat. 1796, 18 U.S.C.A. 2265, this order is valid in all the United
 33134 States, the District of Columbia, tribal lands, and United States territories. This order complies
 33135 with the Uniform Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act."

Section 1118. Section **78B-7-205**, which is renumbered from Section 78-3h-105 is renumbered and amended to read:

33138 [78-3h-105]. <u>78B-7-205.</u> Service -- Income withholding -- Expiration.

- (1) If the court enters an ex parte child protective order or a child protective order, the court shall:
- (a) make reasonable efforts to ensure that the order is understood by the petitioner and the respondent, if present;
 - (b) as soon as possible transmit the order to the county sheriff for service; and
- (c) by the end of the next business day after the order is entered transmit a copy of the order to any law enforcement agency designated by the petitioner and to the statewide domestic violence network described in Section [30-6-8] 78B-7-113.
- (2) The county sheriff shall serve the order and transmit verification of service to the statewide domestic violence network described in Section [30-6-8] 78B-7-113 in an expeditious manner. Any law enforcement agency may serve the order and transmit verification of service to the statewide domestic violence network if the law enforcement agency has contact with the respondent or if service by that law enforcement agency is in the best interests of the child.
 - (3) When an order is served on a respondent in a jail, prison, or other holding facility,

the law enforcement agency managing the facility shall notify the petitioner of the respondent's release. Notice to the petitioner consists of a prompt, good faith effort to provide notice, including mailing the notice to the petitioner's last-known address.

- (4) Child support orders issued as part of a child protective order are subject to mandatory income withholding under Title 62A, Chapter 11, Part 4, Income Withholding in IV-D Cases, and Title 62A, Chapter 11, Part 5, Income Withholding in Non IV-D Cases.
- (5) After notice and hearing a court may modify or vacate a child protective order without a showing of substantial and material change in circumstances, except that the criminal provisions of the child protective order may not be vacated within two years of issuance unless the petitioner:
- (a) is personally served with notice of the hearing as provided in Rule 4, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, and the petitioner personally appears before the court and gives specific consent to the vacation of the criminal provisions of the protective order; or
- (b) submits a verified affidavit, stating agreement to the vacation of the criminal provisions of the protective order.
- (6) The civil provisions of the child protective order expire 150 days after the date of the order unless a different date is set by the court. The court may not set a date more than 150 days after the date of the order without a finding of good cause. The court may review and extend the expiration date, but may not extend it to more than 150 days after the date of the order without a finding of good cause.
- (7) Notwithstanding Subsections (5) and (6), unless the judge orders otherwise all child protective orders expire when the subject of the order is 18 years of age, unless the judge vacates the order earlier.
- Section 1119. Section **78B-7-206**, which is renumbered from Section 78-3h-106 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 33179 [78-3h-106]. <u>78B-7-206.</u> Statewide domestic violence network.
- The Administrative Office of the Courts, in cooperation with the Department of Public Safety and the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division, shall post ex parte

33182	child protective orders, child protective orders, and any modifications to them on the statewide
33183	network established in Section [30-6-8] <u>78B-7-113</u> .
33184	Section 1120. Section 78B-7-207, which is renumbered from Section 78-3h-107 is
33185	renumbered and amended to read:
33186	[78-3h-107]. <u>78B-7-207.</u> Forms and assistance No fees.
33187	(1) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall adopt and make available uniform
33188	forms for petitions and orders conforming to this part. The forms shall notify the petitioner
33189	that:
33190	(a) a knowing falsehood in any statement under oath may subject the petitioner to
33191	felony prosecution;
33192	(b) the petitioner may provide a copy of the order to the principal of the minor's school;
33193	and
33194	(c) the petitioner may enforce a court order through the court if the respondent violates
33195	or fails to comply with a provision of the order.
33196	(2) If the petitioner is not represented, the clerk of the court shall provide, directly or
33197	through an agent:
33198	(a) the forms adopted pursuant to Subsection (1);
33199	(b) clerical assistance in completing the forms and filing the petition;
33200	(c) information regarding means for service of process;
33201	(d) a list of organizations with telephone numbers that may represent the petitioner; and
33202	(e) information regarding the procedure for transporting a jailed or imprisoned
33203	respondent to hearings, including transportation order forms when necessary.
33204	(3) No fee may be imposed by a court, constable, or law enforcement agency for:
33205	(a) filing a petition under this chapter;
33206	(b) obtaining copies necessary for service or delivery to law enforcement officials; or
33207	(c) service of a petition, ex parte child protective order, or child protective order.
33208	Section 1121. Section 78B-7-301 , which is renumbered from Section 30-6a-101 is
33209	renumbered and amended to read:

33210	Part 3. Uniform Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act
33211	[30-6a-101]. <u>78B-7-301.</u> Title.
33212	This [chapter] part is known as the "Uniform Interstate Enforcement of Domestic
33213	Violence Protection Orders Act."
33214	Section 1122. Section 78B-7-302, which is renumbered from Section 30-6a-102 is
33215	renumbered and amended to read:
33216	[30-6a-102]. <u>78B-7-302.</u> Definitions.
33217	As used in this chapter:
33218	(1) "Foreign protection order" means a protection order issued by a tribunal of another
33219	state.
33220	(2) "Issuing state" means the state whose tribunal issues a protection order.
33221	(3) "Mutual foreign protection order" means a foreign protection order that includes
33222	provisions in favor of both the protected individual seeking enforcement of the order and the
33223	respondent.
33224	(4) "Protected individual" means an individual protected by a protection order.
33225	(5) "Protection order" means an injunction or other order, issued by a tribunal under the
33226	domestic violence, family-violence, or anti-stalking laws of the issuing state, to prevent an
33227	individual from engaging in violent or threatening acts against, harassment of, contact or
33228	communication with, or physical proximity to, another individual.
33229	(6) "Respondent" means the individual against whom enforcement of a protection order
33230	is sought.
33231	(7) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico,
33232	the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction
33233	of the United States. The term includes an Indian tribe or band that has jurisdiction to issue
33234	protection orders.
33235	(8) "Tribunal" means a court, agency, or other entity authorized by law to issue or
33236	modify a protection order.
33237	Section 1123. Section 78B-7-303, which is renumbered from Section 30-6a-103 is

33238 renumbered and amended to read:

33239	[30-6a-103].	78B-7-303.	Judicial	enforcement	of order

- (1) A person authorized by the law of this state to seek enforcement of a protection order may seek enforcement of a valid foreign protection order in a tribunal of this state. The tribunal shall enforce the terms of the order, including terms that provide relief that a tribunal of this state would lack power to provide but for this section. The tribunal shall enforce the order, whether the order was obtained by independent action or in another proceeding, if it is an order issued in response to a complaint, petition, or motion filed by or on behalf of an individual seeking protection. In a proceeding to enforce a foreign protection order, the tribunal shall follow the procedures of this state for the enforcement of protection orders.
- (2) A tribunal of this state may not enforce a foreign protection order issued by a tribunal of a state that does not recognize the standing of a protected individual to seek enforcement of the order.
- (3) A tribunal of this state shall enforce the provisions of a valid foreign protection order which govern custody and visitation, if the order was issued in accordance with the jurisdictional requirements governing the issuance of custody and visitation orders in the issuing state.
 - (4) A foreign protection order is valid if it:
 - (a) identifies the protected individual and the respondent;
 - (b) is currently in effect;
- (c) was issued by a tribunal that had jurisdiction over the parties and subject matter under the law of the issuing state; and
- (d) was issued after the respondent was given reasonable notice and had an opportunity to be heard before the tribunal issued the order or, in the case of an order ex parte, the respondent was given notice and has had or will have an opportunity to be heard within a reasonable time after the order was issued, in a manner consistent with the rights of the respondent to due process.
 - (5) A foreign protection order valid on its face is prima facie evidence of its validity.

33266 (6) Absence of any of the criteria for validity of a foreign protection order is an 33267 affirmative defense in an action seeking enforcement of the order. 33268 (7) A tribunal of this state may enforce provisions of a mutual foreign protection order 33269 which favor a respondent only if: 33270 (a) the respondent filed a written pleading seeking a protection order from the tribunal 33271 of the issuing state; and 33272 (b) the tribunal of the issuing state made specific findings in favor of the respondent. 33273 (8) (a) The juvenile court has jurisdiction to enforce foreign protection orders under 33274 this section over which the juvenile court would have had jurisdiction if the order had been 33275 originally sought in this state. 33276

- (b) The district court has jurisdiction to enforce foreign protection orders under this section:
- (i) over which the district court would have had jurisdiction if the order had been originally sought in this state; or
- (ii) that are not under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under Subsection (8)(a). Section 1124. Section **78B-7-304**, which is renumbered from Section 30-6a-104 is
- 33282 renumbered and amended to read:

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33283 [30-6a-104]. <u>78B-7-304.</u> Nonjudicial enforcement of order.

- (1) A law enforcement officer of this state, upon determining that there is probable cause to believe that a valid foreign protection order exists and that the order has been violated, shall enforce the order as if it were the order of a tribunal of this state. Presentation of a protection order that identifies both the protected individual and the respondent and, on its face, is currently in effect constitutes probable cause to believe that a valid foreign protection order exists. For the purposes of this section, the protection order may be inscribed on a tangible medium or may have been stored in an electronic or other medium if it is retrievable in perceivable form. Presentation of a certified copy of a protection order is not required for enforcement.
 - (2) If a foreign protection order is not presented, a law enforcement officer of this state

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may consider other information in determining whether there is probable cause to believe that a valid foreign protection order exists.

- (3) If a law enforcement officer of this state determines that an otherwise valid foreign protection order cannot be enforced because the respondent has not been notified or served with the order, the officer shall inform the respondent of the order, make a reasonable effort to serve the order upon the respondent, and allow the respondent a reasonable opportunity to comply with the order before enforcing the order.
- (4) Registration or filing of an order in this state is not required for the enforcement of a valid foreign protection order pursuant to this chapter.
- Section 1125. Section **78B-7-305**, which is renumbered from Section 30-6a-105 is renumbered and amended to read:

33305 [30-6a-105]. <u>78B-7-305.</u> Registration of order.

Any individual may register a foreign protection order in this state under Section [30-6-12] 78B-7-116.

Section 1126. Section **78B-7-306**, which is renumbered from Section 30-6a-106 is renumbered and amended to read:

33310 [30-6a-106]. <u>78B-7-306.</u> Immunity.

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This state or a local governmental agency, or a law enforcement officer, prosecuting attorney, clerk of court, or any state or local governmental official acting in an official capacity, is immune from civil and criminal liability for an act or omission arising out of the registration or enforcement of a foreign protection order or the detention or arrest of an alleged violator of a foreign protection order if the act or omission was done in good faith in an effort to comply with this chapter.

Section 1127. Section **78B-7-307**, which is renumbered from Section 30-6a-107 is renumbered and amended to read:

33319 [30-6a-107]. <u>78B-7-307.</u> Other remedies.

A protected individual who pursues remedies under this chapter is not precluded from pursuing other legal or equitable remedies against the respondent.

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33322	Section 1128. Sect	tion 78B-7-308 , which is renumbered from Section 30-6a-108 is
33323	renumbered and amended	to read:
33324	[30-6a-108].	78B-7-308. Uniformity of application and construction.
33325	In applying and con	nstruing this uniform act, consideration must be given to the need to
33326	promote uniformity of the	law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.
33327	Section 1129. Sect	tion 78B-7-309 , which is renumbered from Section 30-6a-109 is
33328	renumbered and amended	to read:
33329	[30-6a-109].	78B-7-309. Severability clause.
33330	If any provision of	this chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is held
33331	invalid, the invalidity does	not affect other provisions or applications of this chapter which can
33332	be given effect without the	invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of
33333	this chapter are severable.	
33334	Section 1130. Sect	tion 78B-7-310 , which is renumbered from Section 30-6a-111 is
33335	renumbered and amended	to read:
33336	[30-6a-111].	78B-7-310. Transitional provision.
33337	This chapter applie	s to protection orders issued before July 1, 2006 and to continuing
33338	actions for enforcement of	foreign protection orders commenced before July 1, 2006. A
33339	request for enforcement of	a foreign protection order made on or after July 1, 2006 for
33340	violations of a foreign prot	ection order occurring before July 1, 2006 is governed by this
33341	chapter.	
33342	Section 1131. Sect	tion 78B-8-101 is enacted to read:

33349 [78-3g-101]. <u>78B-8-102.</u> Definitions.

78B-8-101. Title.

renumbered and amended to read:

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CHAPTER 8. MISCELLANEOUS

Part 1. Foster Care Citizen Review Board

Section 1132. Section 78B-8-102, which is renumbered from Section 78-3g-101 is

This part is known as the Foster Care Citizen Review Board.

33350	As used in this [chapter] <u>part</u> :	
33351	(1) "Board" means a foster care citizen review board created in accordance with	
33352	Section [78-3g-103] <u>78B-8-108</u> .	
33353	(2) "Committee" means the Foster Care Citizen Review Board Steering Committee	
33354	created in accordance with Section [78-3g-102] <u>78B-8-103</u> .	
33355	(3) "Division" means the Division of Child and Family Services within the Department	
33356	of Human Services.	
33357	(4) "Plan" means the same as that term is defined in Subsection [78-3a-403]	
33358	<u>78A-6-502(3)</u> .	
33359	Section 1133. Section 78B-8-103 , which is renumbered from Section 78-3g-102 is	
33360	renumbered and amended to read:	
33361	[78-3g-102]. <u>78B-8-103.</u> Foster Care Citizen Review Board Steering	
33362	Committee Membership Chair Duties.	
33363	(1) There is created within state government the Foster Care Citizen Review Board	
33364	Steering Committee composed of the following members:	
33365	(a) a member of the Board of Child and Family Services, within the Department of	
33366	Human Services, appointed by the chair of that board;	
33367	(b) the director of the division, or his designee;	
33368	(c) a juvenile court judge, appointed by the presiding officer of the Judicial Council;	
33369	(d) a juvenile court administrator, appointed by the administrator of the courts;	
33370	(e) a representative of the Utah Foster Parents Association, appointed by the president	
33371	of that organization;	
33372	(f) a representative of a statewide advocacy organization for children, appointed by the	
33373	chair of the committee;	
33374	(g) a representative of an agency or organization that provides services to children who	
33375	have been adjudicated to be under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, appointed by the chair	
33376	of the committee;	
33377	(h) the guardian ad litera director, appointed pursuant to Section [78-39-911]	

33318	78A-0-901, of the director's designee;
33379	(i) the director or chief of the child protection unit within the Office of the Attorney
33380	General, or his designee;
33381	(j) one person from each region who is a member of a board, appointed by the chair of
33382	the committee; and
33383	(k) a private citizen, appointed by the chair of the committee.
33384	(2) The [persons described in Subsection (1)] members of the committee shall annually
33385	elect a chair [of the committee] from among themselves.
33386	(3) A majority of the members of the committee constitutes a quorum. The action of
33387	the majority of a quorum represents the action of the committee.
33388	[(4) (a) Members of the committee who are not government employees shall receive no
33389	compensation or benefits for their services, but may receive per diem and expenses incurred in
33390	the performance of the member's official duties at the rates established by the Division of
33391	Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
33392	[(b) State government officer and employee members who do not receive salary, per
33393	diem, or expenses from their agency for their service may receive per diem and expenses
33394	incurred in the performance of their official duties from the board at the rates established by the
33395	Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.]
33396	[(c) Local government members who do not receive salary, per diem, or expenses from
33397	the entity that they represent for their service may receive per diem and expenses incurred in
33398	the performance of their official duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance under
33399	Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.]
33400	[(d) Members of the committee may decline to receive per diem and expenses for their
33401	services.]
33402	[(5)] (4) The committee shall:
33403	(a) within appropriations from the Legislature, appoint members [of] to boards [in each
33404	juvenile court district] established in accordance with Section 78B-8-108;
33405	(b) supervise the recruitment, training, and retention of board members;

33406	(c) supervise and evaluate the boards; <u>and</u>
33407	(d) establish and approve policies for the boards[; and].
33408	[(e) submit a report detailing the results of the boards to the Child Welfare Legislative
33409	Oversight Panel, the Judiciary Interim Committee, and the Board of Juvenile Court Judges on
33410	or before December 31 of each year.]
33411	[(6) (a)] (5) The Department of Human Services shall provide fiscal management
33412	services, including payroll and accounting services, to the committee.
33413	[(b)] (6) Within appropriations from the Legislature, the committee may hire
33414	professional and clerical staff as it considers necessary and appropriate.
33415	[(7) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
33416	the committee may make rules necessary for:]
33417	[(a) recruitment, appointment, and training of board members;]
33418	[(b) supervision and evaluation of boards; and]
33419	[(c) establishment of policy for boards.]
33420	[(8) The committee may receive gifts, grants, devises, and donations. If the donor
33421	designates a specific purpose or use for the gift, grant, devise, or donation, it shall be used
33422	solely for that purpose. Undesignated gifts, grants, devises, and donations shall be used for
33423	foster care citizen review boards in accordance with the requirements and provisions of this
33424	chapter.]
33425	Section 1134. Section 78B-8-104 is enacted to read:
33426	78B-8-104. Compensation Expenses Per Diem.
33427	(1) Members of the committee who are not government employees shall receive no
33428	compensation or benefits for their services, but may receive per diem and expenses incurred in
33429	the performance of the member's official duties at the rates established by the Division of
33430	Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
33431	(2) State government officer and employee members who do not receive salary, per
33432	diem, or expenses from their agency for their service may receive per diem and expenses
33433	incurred in the performance of their official duties from the board at the rates established by the

33434	Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
33435	(3) Local government members who do not receive salary, per diem, or expenses from
33436	the entity that they represent for their service may receive per diem and expenses incurred in
33437	the performance of their official duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance under
33438	Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
33439	(4) Members of the committee may decline to receive per diem and expenses for their
33440	services.
33441	Section 1135. Section 78B-8-105 is enacted to read:
33442	<u>78B-8-105.</u> Rulemaking.
33443	In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
33444	committee may make rules necessary for:
33445	(1) recruitment, appointment, and training of board members;
33446	(2) supervision and evaluation of boards; and
33447	(3) establishment of policy for boards.
33448	Section 1136. Section 78B-8-106 is enacted to read:
33449	<u>78B-8-106.</u> Reports.
33450	On or before December 31 of each year, the committee shall submit a report detailing
33451	the results of the boards' reviews to the Child Welfare Legislative Oversight Panel, the
33452	Judiciary Interim Committee, and the Board of Juvenile Court Judges.
33453	Section 1137. Section 78B-8-107 is enacted to read:
33454	78B-8-107. Gifts Grants Donations.
33455	(1) The committee or any board may receive gifts, grants, devises, and donations.
33456	(2) If the donor designates a specific purpose or use for the gift, grant, devise, or
33457	donation, it shall be used solely for that purpose.
33458	(3) Undesignated gifts, grants, devises, and donations shall be used for foster care
33459	citizen review boards in accordance with the requirements and provisions of this part.
33460	Section 1138. Section 78B-8-108 is enacted to read:
33461	78B-8-108. Foster care citizen review boards Membership Procedures

33462	Division responsibilities.
33463	(1) Within appropriations from the Legislature, the committee shall establish foster
33464	care citizen review boards in each juvenile court district in the state. The boards shall act as
33465	panels in accordance with 42 U.S.C. Sections 675(5) and (6) and conduct periodic reviews of
33466	children in the division's custody in the absence of court reviews.
33467	(2) (a) The committee shall appoint seven members to each board.
33468	(b) Five members of each board shall be parents.
33469	(c) Five members of a board constitute a quorum, and an action by a majority of a
33470	quorum constitutes the action of the board.
33471	(d) A board member may not be an employee of the division or the juvenile court.
33472	(e) Board members shall be representative of the ethnic, cultural, religious,
33473	socio-economic, and professional diversity found in the community.
33474	(f) A board may elect officers, including:
33475	(i) a chair;
33476	(ii) a vice chair; and
33477	(iii) other officers as it considers appropriate.
33478	(g) The division may designate a representative to provide technical advice to the board
33479	regarding division policy and procedure.
33480	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a member of a board may not receive:
33481	(i) financial compensation or benefits for the member's services; or
33482	(ii) per diem or expenses for the member's service.
33483	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), a member may be:
33484	(i) reimbursed for mileage on days that the member is involved in training, at rates
33485	established by the Division of Finance; and
33486	(ii) provided with a meal on days that the member serves on a board.
33487	(4) With regard to each child in its custody, the division shall:
33488	(a) provide the appropriate board with access to all records maintained by the division;
33489	<u>and</u>

33490	(b) ensure that each appropriate board is provided with the entire case file regarding
33491	each of its pertinent cases.
33492	Section 1139. Section 78B-8-109 is enacted to read:
33493	78B-8-109. Periodic reviews Notice Participants.
33494	(1) In districts or areas where foster care citizen review boards are established, a
33495	periodic review shall be conducted by the court or a board with regard to each child in the
33496	division's custody:
33497	(a) no less frequently than once every six months, in accordance with:
33498	(i) Section 78A-6-315; and
33499	(ii) 42 U.S.C. Sections 675(5) and (6); and
33500	(b) until the court terminates the division's custody of the child.
33501	(2) In cases where the court has conducted a six month review hearing, a board shall
33502	also conduct a review within 18 months from the date of the child's removal from the child's
33503	home.
33504	(3) In accordance with federal law and with Subsection 78A-6-317(1), a periodic
33505	review conducted by a board shall be open to the participation of the child's:
33506	(a) natural parents;
33507	(b) foster parents;
33508	(c) preadoptive parents; and
33509	(d) any relative providing care for the child.
33510	(4) Notice of the periodic review described in this section shall be provided to each
33511	person described in Subsection (3) pursuant to Subsection 78A-6-317(1).
33512	(5) At each periodic review, the board shall:
33513	(a) provide opportunities for separate interviews with parents and foster parents in each
33514	case; and
33515	(b) conduct an individual interview with each affected child who is old enough to
33516	participate in an interview, unless the child affirmatively chooses not to participate.
33517	(6) A child who is interviewed under Subsection (5)(b) may, at the child's request, be

33518	accompanied by a support person of the child's choice, provided that the support person is not
33519	an alleged perpetrator.
33520	(7) Boards may review additional abuse, neglect, or dependency cases or plans at the
33521	request of the court.
33522	(8) In a district or area where a board has not been established, either the court or the
33523	Division of Child and Family Services shall conduct the reviews in accordance with the
33524	provisions of this section and Section 78A-6-315.
33525	Section 1140. Section 78B-8-110 is enacted to read:
33526	78B-8-110. Dispositional report.
33527	(1) Following the periodic review described in Section 78B-8-109, the board shall
33528	prepare a dispositional report regarding the child's case and plan. The periodic review and the
33529	dispositional report shall:
33530	(a) be consistent with:
33531	(i) Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services; and
33532	(ii) Title 78A, Chapter 6, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings; and
33533	(b) include at least the following considerations:
33534	(i) the extent to which the plan's objectives are implemented or accomplished by the:
33535	(A) parent;
33536	(B) child; and
33537	(C) division;
33538	(ii) (A) whether revisions to the plan are needed; and
33539	(B) if revisions are needed, how the plan should be revised;
33540	(iii) the extent to which the division has provided the services and interventions
33541	described in the plan;
33542	(iv) whether the services and interventions described in Subsection (5)(b)(iii) are
33543	assisting, or will assist, the parent and child to achieve the plan's objectives within the statutory
33544	time limitations;
33545	(v) the extent to which the parent and child have willingly and actively participated in

33546	the interventions described in the plan;
33547	(vi) the continuing necessity for and appropriateness of the child's placement;
33548	(vii) the extent of progress made toward alleviating or mitigating the causes
33549	necessitating the child's removal or continued placement;
33550	(viii) the primary permanency goal for the child;
33551	(ix) the concurrent permanency goal for the child;
33552	(x) if a final permanency plan has been established, an opinion regarding the
33553	appropriateness of that permanency plan;
33554	(xi) a determination regarding whether the statutory time limitations described in Title
33555	78A, Chapter 6, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings, are met, including
33556	whether the 12 month limitation on reunification services required by Section 78A-6-312 is
33557	complied with; and
33558	(xii) the board's opinion regarding when it estimates that the child will achieve
33559	permanency.
33560	(2) (a) Within 30 days after a case is reviewed by the board, the board shall submit the
33561	dispositional report to:
33562	(i) the court;
33563	(ii) the division; and
33564	(iii) all parties to an action.
33565	(b) The dispositional report shall be filed with the court, and made a part of the court's
33566	<u>legal file.</u>
33567	(c) The dispositional report:
33568	(i) shall be received and reviewed by the court in the same manner as the court receives
33569	and reviews the reports described in Section 78A-6-605;
33570	(ii) if determined to be an ex parte communication with a judge, shall be considered a
33571	communication authorized by law; and
33572	(iii) may be:
33573	(A) received as evidence; and

33574	(B) considered by the court along with other evidence.
33575	(d) The court may require any person who participated in the dispositional report to
33576	appear as a witness if the person is reasonably available.
33577	(e) (i) For cases subject to review by a board pursuant to this section, the committee
33578	shall have access to the following court records:
33579	(A) findings;
33580	(B) orders;
33581	(C) other determinations; and
33582	(D) records regarding the time and purpose of hearings.
33583	(ii) The committee shall provide to the appropriate board the information obtained
33584	under Subsection (2)(e)(i) that is relevant to a review conducted by the board.
33585	Section 1141. Section 78B-8-201, which is renumbered from Section 78-18-1 is
33586	renumbered and amended to read:
33587	Part 2. Punitive Damages
33588	[78-18-1]. <u>78B-8-201.</u> Basis for punitive damages awards Section
33589	inapplicable to DUI cases Division of award with state.
33590	(1) (a) Except as otherwise provided by statute, punitive damages may be awarded only
33591	if compensatory or general damages are awarded and it is established by clear and convincing
33592	evidence that the acts or omissions of the tortfeasor are the result of willful and malicious or
33593	intentionally fraudulent conduct, or conduct that manifests a knowing and reckless indifference
33594	toward, and a disregard of, the rights of others.
33595	(b) The limitations, standards of evidence, and standards of conduct of Subsection
33596	(1)(a) do not apply to any claim for punitive damages arising out of the tortfeasor's operation of
33597	a motor vehicle or motorboat while voluntarily intoxicated or under the influence of any drug
33598	or combination of alcohol and drugs as prohibited by Section 41-6a-502.
33599	(c) The award of a penalty under Section [78-11-15 or 78-11-16] 78B-3-108 regarding
33600	shoplifting is not subject to the prior award of compensatory or general damages under
33601	Subsection (1)(a) whether or not restitution has been paid to the merchant prior to or as a part

of a civil action under Section [78-11-15] 78B-3-108.

(2) Evidence of a party's wealth or financial condition shall be admissible only after a finding of liability for punitive damages has been made.

- (a) Discovery concerning a party's wealth or financial condition may only be allowed after the party seeking punitive damages has established a prima facie case on the record that an award of punitive damages is reasonably likely against the party about whom discovery is sought and, if disputed, the court is satisfied that the discovery is not sought for the purpose of harassment.
- (b) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to any claim for punitive damages arising out of the tortfeasor's operation of a motor vehicle or motorboat while voluntarily intoxicated or under the influence of any drug or combination of alcohol and drugs as prohibited by Section 41-6a-502.
- (3) (a) In any case where punitive damages are awarded, the judgment shall provide that 50% of the amount of the punitive damages in excess of \$20,000 shall, after an allowable deduction for the payment of [attorneys'] attorney fees and costs, be remitted by the judgment debtor to the state treasurer for deposit into the General Fund.
- (b) For the purposes of this Subsection (3), an "allowable deduction for the payment of [attorneys'] attorney fees and costs" shall equal the amount of actual and reasonable [attorneys'] attorney fees and costs incurred by the judgment creditor minus the amount of any separate judgment awarding [attorneys'] attorney fees and costs to the judgment creditor.
- (c) The state shall have all rights due a judgment creditor until the judgment is satisfied, and stand on equal footing with the judgment creditor of the original case in securing a recovery.
- (d) Unless all affected parties, including the state, expressly agree otherwise or the application is contrary to the terms of the judgment, any payment on the judgment by or on behalf of any judgment debtor, whether voluntary or by execution or otherwise, shall be applied in the following order:
 - (i) compensatory damages, and any applicable [attorneys] attorney fees and costs;

H.B. 78 **Enrolled Copy** 33630 (ii) the initial \$20,000 punitive damages; and 33631 (iii) the balance of the punitive damages. 33632 Section 1142. Section 78B-8-202, which is renumbered from Section 78-18-1.5 is 33633 renumbered and amended to read: 33634 [78-18-1.5]. 78B-8-202. Punitive damages -- Notification procedure. 33635 (1) Whenever it appears from a return of a jury verdict in any court jury trial or from 33636 entry of a finding or order in any court bench trial, that punitive damages have been awarded to the plaintiff in a court action, the clerk of the court shall immediately notify the attorney 33637 33638 general and state treasurer of the verdict, finding, or order. The notice shall contain: 33639 (a) the names of both parties to the action, and their attorneys; 33640 (b) the case number; and 33641 (c) the location of the court. 33642 (2) In addition to the notice required in Subsection (1) of this section, the clerk of the 33643 court shall notify the attorney general and the state treasurer within five days after entry of a 33644 judgment award of punitive damages. The notice shall contain: 33645 (a) the name of the party and his attorney, against whom the judgment was ordered; 33646 (b) the amount of the judgment; and 33647 (c) the date on which the judgment was entered. 33648 Section 1143. Section 78B-8-203, which is renumbered from Section 78-18-2 is 33649 renumbered and amended to read:

- 33650 [78-18-2]. <u>78B-8-203.</u> Drug exception.
- 33651 (1) Punitive damages may not be awarded if a drug causing the claimant's harm:
- 33652 (a) received premarket approval or licensure by the Federal Food and Drug
 33653 Administration under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. Section 301 et seq.
 33654 or the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 201 et seq.;
- 33655 (b) is generally recognized as safe and effective under conditions established by the 33656 Federal Food and Drug Administration and applicable regulations, including packaging and labeling regulations.

33658	(2) This limitation on liability for punitive damages does not apply if it is shown by
33659	clear and convincing evidence that the drug manufacturer knowingly withheld or
33660	misrepresented information required to be submitted to the Federal Food and Drug
33661	Administration under its regulations, which information was material and relevant to the
33662	claimant's harm.
33663	Section 1144. Section 78B-8-301 , which is renumbered from Section 78-12a-1 is
33664	renumbered and amended to read:
33665	Part 3. Process Server Act
33666	[78-12a-1]. <u>78B-8-301.</u> Title.
33667	This [chapter] part is known as the "Process Server Act."
33668	Section 1145. Section 78B-8-302, which is renumbered from Section 78-12a-2 is
33669	renumbered and amended to read:
33670	[78-12a-2]. <u>78B-8-302.</u> Process servers.
33671	(1) [Persons who are not peace officers, constables, sheriffs, or lawfully appointed
33672	deputies of such officers, or authorized state investigators may not serve any forms of civil or
33673	criminal process other than complaints, <a>[Complaints , summonses, and subpoenas <a>may be
33674	served by any person 18 years of age or older at the time of service, and who is not a party to
33675	the action or a party's attorney.
33676	(2) The following persons may serve all process issued by the courts of this state
33677	[except as otherwise limited by Subsection (1)]:
33678	(a) a peace officer employed by any political subdivision of the state acting within the
33679	scope and jurisdiction of his employment;
33680	(b) a sheriff or appointed deputy sheriff employed by any county of the state;
33681	(c) a constable, or the constable's deputy, serving in compliance with applicable law;
33682	<u>and</u>
33683	(d) an investigator employed by the state and authorized by law to serve civil process.
33684	(3) Private investigators licensed in accordance with Title 53, Chapter 9, Private
33685	Investigator Regulation Act, may only serve the following forms of process:

33686	(a) petitions;
33687	(b) complaints;
33688	(c) summonses;
33689	(d) supplemental orders;
33690	(e) orders to show cause;
33691	(f) notices;
33692	(g) small claims affidavits;
33693	(h) small claims orders;
33694	(i) writs of garnishment;
33695	(j) garnishee orders; and
33696	(k) subpoenas duces tecum.
33697	(4) Other persons may serve process as prescribed by Subsection (1).
33698	(5) A person serving process shall legibly document the date and time of service and
33699	his name and address on the return of service.
33700	Section 1146. Section 78B-8-303, which is renumbered from Section 78-12a-3 is
33701	renumbered and amended to read:
33702	[78-12a-3]. <u>78B-8-303.</u> Recoverable rates.
33703	If the rates charged by private process servers exceed the rates established by law for
33704	service of process by persons under Subsection [78-12a-2] <u>78B-8-302</u> (1), the excess charge
33705	may be recovered as costs of an action only if the court determines the service and charge were
33706	justifiable under the circumstances.
33707	Section 1147. Section 78B-8-304 , which is renumbered from Section 78-12a-4 is
33708	renumbered and amended to read:
33709	[78-12a-4]. <u>78B-8-304.</u> Violations of service of process authority.
33710	(1) It is a class A misdemeanor for a person serving process to falsify a return of
33711	service.
33712	(2) It is a class C misdemeanor for a person to bill falsely for process service.
33713	Section 1148. Section 78B-8-401, which is renumbered from Section 78-29-101 is

33714	renumbered and amended t	o read:
33715	Part 4. D	isease Testing for Public Safety Officers and Volunteers
33716	[78-29-101].	<u>78B-8-401.</u> Definitions.
33717	For purposes of this	s chapter:
33718	(1) "Blood or conta	aminated body fluids" includes blood, amniotic fluid, pericardial
33719	fluid, peritoneal fluid, pleu	ral fluid, synovial fluid, cerebrospinal fluid, semen, and vaginal
33720	secretions, and any body flu	uid visibly contaminated with blood.
33721	(2) "Disease" mean	as Human Immunodeficiency Virus infection, acute or chronic
33722	Hepatitis B infection, Hepa	titis C infection, and any other infectious disease specifically
33723	designated by the Labor Co	ommission in consultation with the Department of Health for the
33724	purposes of this chapter.	
33725	(3) "Emergency me	edical services provider" means an individual certified under Section
33726	26-8a-302, a public safety of	officer, local fire department personnel, or personnel employed by
33727	the Department of Correcti	ons or by a county jail, who provide prehospital emergency medical
33728	care for an emergency med	ical services provider either as an employee or as a volunteer.
33729	(4) "First aid volun	teer" means a person who provides voluntary emergency assistance
33730	or first aid medical care to	an injured person prior to the arrival of an emergency medical
33731	services provider or public	safety officer.
33732	(5) "Public safety of	officer" means a peace officer as defined in Title 53, Chapter 13,
33733	Peace Officer Classification	ns.
33734	(6) "Significant exp	posure" and "significantly exposed" mean:
33735	(a) exposure of the	body of one person to the blood or body fluids of another person by:
33736	(i) percutaneous in	jury, including a needle stick or cut with a sharp object or
33737	instrument; or	
33738	(ii) contact with an	open wound, mucous membrane, or nonintact skin because of a cut,
33739	abrasion, dermatitis, or other	er damage; or
33740	(b) exposure that o	ccurs by any other method of transmission defined by the

Department of Health as a significant exposure.

33742	Section 1149. Section 78B-8-402 , which is renumbered from Section 78-29-102 is
33743	renumbered and amended to read:
33744	[78-29-102]. <u>78B-8-402.</u> Petition Disease testing Notice Payment for
33745	testing.
33746	(1) An emergency medical services provider, or first aid volunteer who is significantly
33747	exposed during the course of performing the emergency medical services provider's duties or
33748	during the course of performing emergency assistance or first aid may:
33749	(a) request that the person to whom he was significantly exposed voluntarily submit to
33750	testing; or
33751	(b) petition the district court for an order requiring that the person to whom he was
33752	significantly exposed submit to testing to determine the presence of a disease, as defined in
33753	Section [78-29-101] 78B-8-401, and that the results of that test be disclosed to the petitioner by
33754	the Department of Health.
33755	(2) (a) The petitioner shall file a petition with the district court seeking an order to
33756	submit to testing and to disclose the results in accordance with the provisions of this section.
33757	(b) The petition shall be sealed upon filing and made accessible only to the petitioner,
33758	the subject of the petition, and their attorneys, upon court order.
33759	(3) (a) The petition described in Subsection (2) shall be accompanied by an affidavit in
33760	which the emergency medical services provider or first aid volunteer certifies that he has been
33761	significantly exposed to the individual who is the subject of the petition and describes that
33762	exposure.
33763	(b) The petitioner shall submit to testing to determine the presence of a disease, when
33764	the petition is filed or within three days after the petition is filed.
33765	(4) The petitioner shall cause the petition required under this section to be served on
33766	the person who the petitioner is requesting to be tested in a manner that will best preserve the
33767	confidentiality of that person.
33768	(5) (a) The court shall set a time for a hearing on the matter within ten days after the

petition is filed and shall give the petitioner and the individual who is the subject of the petition

notice of the hearing at least 72 hours prior to the hearing.

(b) The individual who is the subject of the petition shall also be notified that he may have an attorney present at the hearing, and that his attorney may examine and cross-examine witnesses.

- (c) The hearing shall be conducted in camera.
- (6) The district court may enter an order requiring that an individual submit to testing for a disease if the court finds probable cause to believe:
 - (a) the petitioner was significantly exposed; and
- (b) the exposure occurred during the course of the emergency medical services provider's duties, or the provision of emergency assistance or first aid by a first aid volunteer.
- (7) The court may order that additional, follow-up testing be conducted, and that the individual submit to that testing, as it determines to be necessary and appropriate.
- (8) The court is not required to order an individual to submit to a test under this section if it finds that there is a substantial reason, relating to the life or health of the individual, not to enter the order.
- (9) (a) Upon order of the district court that a person submit to testing for a disease, that person shall report to the designated local health department to have his blood drawn within ten days from the issuance of the order, and thereafter as designated by the court, or be held in contempt of court.
- (b) The court shall send the order to the Department of Health and to the local health department ordered to draw the blood.
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 26-6-27, the Department of Health and a local health department may disclose the test results pursuant to a court order as provided in this section.
- (d) Under this section, anonymous testing as provided under Section 26-6-3.5 shall not satisfy the requirements of the court order.
- 33796 (10) The local health department or the Department of Health shall inform the subject 33797 of the petition and the petitioner of the results of the test and advise both parties that the test

results are confidential. That information shall be maintained as confidential by all parties to the action.

- (11) The court, its personnel, the process server, the Department of Health, local health department, and petitioner shall maintain confidentiality of the name and any other identifying information regarding the individual tested and the results of the test as they relate to that individual, except as specifically authorized by this chapter.
- (12) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (12)(b), the petitioner shall remit payment for the drawing of the blood specimen and the analysis of the specimen for the mandatory disease testing to the entity that draws the blood.
- (b) If the petitioner is an emergency medical services provider, the agency which employs the emergency medical services provider shall remit payment for the drawing of the blood specimen and the analysis of the specimen for the mandatory disease testing to the entity that draws the blood.
- (13) The entity that draws the blood shall cause the blood and the payment for the analysis of the specimen to be delivered to the Department of Health for analysis.
- (14) If the individual is incarcerated, the incarcerating authority shall either draw the blood specimen or shall pay the expenses of having the individual's blood drawn.
- Section 1150. Section **78B-8-403**, which is renumbered from Section 78-29-103 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 33817 [78-29-103]. <u>78B-8-403.</u> Confidentiality -- Disclosure -- Penalty.

Any person or entity entitled to receive confidential information under this chapter, other than the individual tested and identified in the information, who violates the provisions of this chapter by releasing or making public that confidential information, or by otherwise breaching the confidentiality requirements of this chapter, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

Section 1151. Section **78B-8-404**, which is renumbered from Section 78-29-104 is renumbered and amended to read:

33824 [78-29-104]. <u>78B-8-404.</u> Department authority -- Rules.

The Labor Commission in consultation with the Department of Health has authority to

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33826	establish rules necessary for the purposes of Subsections [78-29-101] <u>78B-8-401</u> (2) and (6).	
33827	Section 1152. Section 78B-8-405 , which is renumbered from Section 78-29-105 is	
33828	renumbered and amended to read:	
33829	[78-29-105]. <u>78B-8-405.</u> Construction.	
33830	Nothing in this [chapter] part may be construed as prohibiting:	
33831	(1) a person from voluntarily consenting to the request of a health care provider, as	
33832	defined in Section [78-14-3] <u>78B-3-403</u> , to submit to testing following a significant exposure;	
33833	or	
33834	(2) a court from considering the petition of a health care provider for an order requiring	
33835	that a person submit to testing to determine the presence of a disease if a significant exposure	
33836	has occurred in connection with the health care provider's treatment of that person.	
33837	Section 1153. Section 78B-8-501 , which is renumbered from Section 78-27a-1 is	
33838	renumbered and amended to read:	
33839	Part 5. Small Business Equal Access to Justice Act	
33840	[78-27a-1]. <u>78B-8-501.</u> Title.	
33841	This [act shall be] part is known [and may be cited] as the "Small Business Equal	
33842	Access to Justice Act."	
33843	Section 1154. Section 78B-8-502, which is renumbered from Section 78-27a-2 is	
33844	renumbered and amended to read:	
33845	[78-27a-2]. <u>78B-8-502.</u> Legislative findings Purpose.	
33846	The Legislature finds that small businesses may be deterred from seeking review of or	
33847	defending against substantially unjustified governmental action because of the expense	
33848	involved in securing the vindication of their rights. The purpose of this [act] part is to entitle	
33849	small businesses, under conditions set forth in this act, to recover reasonable litigation	
33850	expenses.	
33851	Section 1155. Section 78B-8-503, which is renumbered from Section 78-27a-3 is	
33852	renumbered and amended to read:	
33853	[78-27a-3]. <u>78B-8-503.</u> Definitions.	

33854	As used in this [act] part:
33855	(1) "Prevail" means to obtain favorable final judgment, the right to all appeals having
33856	been exhausted, on the merits, on substantially all counts or charges in the action and with
33857	respect to the most significant issue or set of issues presented, but does not include the
33858	settlement of any action, either by stipulation, consent decree or otherwise, whether or not
33859	settlement occurs before or after any hearing or trial.
33860	(2) "Reasonable litigation expenses" means court costs, administrative hearing costs,
33861	[attorney's] attorney fees, and witness fees of all necessary witnesses, not in excess of \$10,000,
33862	which a court finds were reasonably incurred in opposing action covered under this act.

(3) "Small business" means a commercial or business entity, including a sole proprietorship, which does not have more than 250 employees, but does not include an entity which is a subsidiary or affiliate of another entity which is not a small business.

- (4) "State" means any department, board, institution, hospital, college, or university of the state of Utah or any political subdivision thereof, except with respect to antitrust actions brought under Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 9.
- Section 1156. Section **78B-8-504**, which is renumbered from Section 78-27a-4 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-27a-4]. <u>78B-8-504.</u> Litigation expense award authorized in actions by state.

In any civil judicial action commenced by the state, which [action] involves the business regulatory functions of the state, a court may award reasonable litigation expenses to any small business which is a named party in the action if the small business prevails and the court finds that the state action was undertaken without substantial justification.

Section 1157. Section **78B-8-505**, which is renumbered from Section 78-27a-5 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-27a-5]. <u>78B-8-505.</u> Litigation expense award authorized in appeals from administrative decisions.

(1) In any civil judicial appeal taken from an administrative decision regarding a matter in which the administrative action was commenced by the state, and which involves the

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33882	business regulatory functions of the state, a court may award reasonable litigation expenses to
33883	any small business which is a named party if the small business prevails in the appeal and the
33884	court finds that the state action was undertaken without substantial justification.
33885	(2) Any state agency or political subdivision may require by rule or ordinance that a
33886	small business exhaust administrative remedies prior to making a claim under this [act] part.
33887	Section 1158. Section 78B-8-506, which is renumbered from Section 78-27a-6 is
33888	renumbered and amended to read:
33889	[78-27a-6]. <u>78B-8-506.</u> Payment of expenses awarded Statement required in
33890	agency's budget.
33891	Expenses awarded under this [act] part shall be paid from funds in the regular operating
33892	budget of the state entity. If sufficient funds are not available in the budget of the entity, the
33893	expenses shall be considered a claim governed by the provisions of Title 63, Chapter 6. Every
33894	state entity against which litigation expenses have been awarded under this [act] part shall, at
33895	the time of submission of its proposed budget, submit a report to the governmental body which
33896	appropriates its funds in which the amount of expenses awarded and paid under this act during
33897	the fiscal year is stated.
33898	Section 1159. Section 78B-8-601 is enacted to read:
33899	Part 6. Transportation of Forest Products or Native Vegetation
33900	78B-8-601. Definitions.
33901	For purposes of this part:
33902	(1) "Forest products" means any tree or portion thereof before it is manufactured into
33903	dimensional lumber, timbers, and ties, or mill peeled and made into power poles or house logs,
33904	including but not limited to coniferous and deciduous trees, Christmas trees, sawlogs, poles,
33905	posts, pulp logs, and fuelwood.
33906	(2) "Native vegetation" means all other forest, desert, or rangeland vegetation including
33907	but not limited to shrubs, flora, roots, bulbs, and seed.
33908	Section 1160. Section 78B-8-602 is enacted to read:

78B-8-602. Proof of ownership required to harvest or transport forest products or

33910	native vegetation Requirements for proof of ownership.
33911	(1) It is unlawful for any person, firm, company, partnership, corporation, or business
33912	to harvest or transport timber, forest products, or other native vegetation without proof of
33913	ownership.
33914	(2) Proof of ownership requires possession of:
33915	(a) a contract, permit, or other writing issued by the landowner or proper state or
33916	federal agency;
33917	(b) a bill of sale, or other sales receipt;
33918	(c) a bill of lading or product load receipt;
33919	(d) a ticket issued by the seller authorizing harvesting or removal; or
33920	(e) any other legal instrument.
33921	(3) The document required in Subsection (1) shall be issued by the landowner or proper
33922	state or federal agency and shall provide the following information:
33923	(a) date of execution;
33924	(b) name and address of person authorized to harvest or transport the products, if
33925	different from the purchaser;
33926	(c) a legal or other sufficient description of the property from which the products are
33927	harvested or removed;
33928	(d) the estimated amount or volume, species, and other pertinent information regarding
33929	the products harvested or transported;
33930	(e) the delivery or scaling point;
33931	(f) the name and address of the purchaser of the products:
33932	(g) the name and address of the landowner, agency, or vendor; and
33933	(h) an expiration date.
33934	Section 1161. Section 78B-8-603, which is renumbered from Section 78-38-4.7 is
33935	renumbered and amended to read:
33936	[78-38-4.7]. <u>78B-8-603.</u> Transportation of forest products or native vegetation
33937	into or through the state.

33938	Timber, forest products, or native vegetation transported into or through the state [must]	
33939	shall be accompanied by a shipping permit or proof of ownership.	
33940	Section 1162. Section 78B-8-604 , which is renumbered from Section 78-38-4.6 is	
33941	renumbered and amended to read:	
33942	[78-38-4.6]. <u>78B-8-604.</u> Enforcement.	
33943	Any law enforcement officer specified in Section 53-13-103, or ranger, or special agent	
33944	of the United States Forest Service or the United States Bureau of Land Management may:	
33945	(1) stop any vehicle or means of conveyance, including common carriers, containing	
33946	timber, forest products, or native vegetation upon any road or highway of this state for the	
33947	purpose of making an inspection and investigation but may not unduly detain a driver of such	
33948	vehicle or means of conveyance;	
33949	(2) inspect the timber, forest product, or native vegetation in any vehicle, or other	
33950	means of conveyance, including common carrier, to determine whether the provisions of this	
33951	chapter have been complied with;	
33952	(3) seize and hold any timber, forest product, or native vegetation harvested, removed,	
33953	or transported in violation of this [chapter] part; and	
33954	(4) sell or dispose of the timber, forest product, or native vegetation as provided by rule	
33955	by the appropriate agency.	
33956	Section 1163. Section 78B-8-605 , which is renumbered from Section 78-38-4.8 is	
33957	renumbered and amended to read:	
33958	[78-38-4.8]. <u>78B-8-605.</u> Exemptions.	
33959	The provisions of this [chapter] part do not apply to the transportation of:	
33960	(1) wood chips, sawdust, and bark;	
33961	(2) products transported by the owner of the property or his agent from which the	
33962	products were removed; or	
33963	(3) products for personal consumption incidental to camping and picnicking which is	
33964	limited to the amount:	
33965	(a) needed for the duration of the picnic or campout; and	

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33966	(b) used at the campsite.
33967	Section 1164. Section 78B-8-606 , which is renumbered from Section 78-38-4.9 is
33968	renumbered and amended to read:
33969	[78-38-4.9]. <u>78B-8-606.</u> Violation as misdemeanor.
33970	Violation of Sections [78-38-4.5] <u>78B-8-602</u> through [78-38-4.7] <u>78B-8-604</u> is a class
33971	B misdemeanor.
33972	Section 1165. Section 78B-9-101 , which is renumbered from Section 78-35a-101 is
33973	renumbered and amended to read:
33974	CHAPTER 9. POST-CONVICTION REMEDIES ACT
33975	[78-35a-101]. <u>78B-9-101.</u> Title.
33976	This act shall be known as the "Post-Conviction Remedies Act."
33977	Section 1166. Section 78B-9-102, which is renumbered from Section 78-35a-102 is
33978	renumbered and amended to read:
33979	[78-35a-102]. <u>78B-9-102.</u> Replacement of prior remedies.
33980	(1) This chapter establishes a substantive legal remedy for any person who challenges a
33981	conviction or sentence for a criminal offense and who has exhausted all other legal remedies,
33982	including a direct appeal except as provided in Subsection (2). Procedural provisions for filing
33983	and commencement of a petition are found in Rule 65C, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
33984	(2) This chapter does not apply to:
33985	(a) habeas corpus petitions that do not challenge a conviction or sentence for a criminal
33986	offense;
33987	(b) motions to correct a sentence pursuant to Rule 22(e), Utah Rules of Criminal
33988	Procedure; or
33989	(c) actions taken by the Board of Pardons and Parole.
33990	Section 1167. Section 78B-9-103 , which is renumbered from Section 78-35a-103 is

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renumbered and amended to read:

[78-35a-103].

78B-9-103. Applicability -- Effect on petitions.

Except for the limitation period established in Section [78-35a-107] 78B-9-107, this

33994 chapter applies only to post-conviction proceedings filed on or after July 1, 1996. 33995 Section 1168. Section 78B-9-104, which is renumbered from Section 78-35a-104 is 33996 renumbered and amended to read: 33997 [78-35a-104]. 78B-9-104. Grounds for relief -- Retroactivity of rule. 33998 (1) Unless precluded by Section [78-35a-106 or 78-35a-107] 78B-9-106 or 78B-9-107, 33999 a person who has been convicted and sentenced for a criminal offense may file an action in the 34000 district court of original jurisdiction for post-conviction relief to vacate or modify the 34001 conviction or sentence upon the following grounds: (a) the conviction was obtained or the sentence was imposed in violation of the United 34002 34003 States Constitution or Utah Constitution; 34004 (b) the conviction was obtained under a statute that is in violation of the United States 34005 Constitution or Utah Constitution, or the conduct for which the petitioner was prosecuted is constitutionally protected; 34006 (c) the sentence was imposed in an unlawful manner, or probation was revoked in an 34007 34008 unlawful manner; 34009 (d) the petitioner had ineffective assistance of counsel in violation of the United States 34010 Constitution or Utah Constitution; or 34011 (e) newly discovered material evidence exists that requires the court to vacate the conviction or sentence, because: 34012 (i) neither the petitioner nor petitioner's counsel knew of the evidence at the time of 34013 trial or sentencing or in time to include the evidence in any previously filed post-trial motion or 34014 34015 post-conviction proceeding, and the evidence could not have been discovered through the 34016 exercise of reasonable diligence; 34017 (ii) the material evidence is not merely cumulative of evidence that was known; 34018 (iii) the material evidence is not merely impeachment evidence; and 34019 (iv) viewed with all the other evidence, the newly discovered material evidence

demonstrates that no reasonable trier of fact could have found the petitioner guilty of the

offense or subject to the sentence received.

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34022	(2) The question of whether a petitioner is entitled to the benefit of a rule announced by
34023	the United States Supreme Court, Utah Supreme Court, or Utah Court of Appeals after the
34024	petitioner's conviction became final shall be governed by applicable state and federal principles
34025	of retroactivity.
34026	Section 1169. Section 78B-9-105 , which is renumbered from Section 78-35a-105 is
34027	renumbered and amended to read:
34028	[78-35a-105]. <u>78B-9-105.</u> Burden of proof.
34029	The petitioner has the burden of pleading and proving by a preponderance of the
34030	evidence the facts necessary to entitle the petitioner to relief. The respondent has the burden of
34031	pleading any ground of preclusion under Section [78-35a-106] 78B-9-106, but once a ground
34032	has been pled, the petitioner has the burden to disprove its existence by a preponderance of the
34033	evidence.
34034	Section 1170. Section 78B-9-106 , which is renumbered from Section 78-35a-106 is
34035	renumbered and amended to read:
34036	[78-35a-106]. <u>78B-9-106.</u> Preclusion of relief Exception.
7050	[/0-554-100].
34037	(1) A person is not eligible for relief under this chapter upon any ground that:
34037	(1) A person is not eligible for relief under this chapter upon any ground that:
34037 34038	(1) A person is not eligible for relief under this chapter upon any ground that:(a) may still be raised on direct appeal or by a post-trial motion;
34037 34038 34039	(1) A person is not eligible for relief under this chapter upon any ground that:(a) may still be raised on direct appeal or by a post-trial motion;(b) was raised or addressed at trial or on appeal;
34037 34038 34039 34040	(1) A person is not eligible for relief under this chapter upon any ground that:(a) may still be raised on direct appeal or by a post-trial motion;(b) was raised or addressed at trial or on appeal;(c) could have been but was not raised at trial or on appeal;
34037 34038 34039 34040 34041	 (1) A person is not eligible for relief under this chapter upon any ground that: (a) may still be raised on direct appeal or by a post-trial motion; (b) was raised or addressed at trial or on appeal; (c) could have been but was not raised at trial or on appeal; (d) was raised or addressed in any previous request for post-conviction relief or could
34037 34038 34039 34040 34041 34042	 (1) A person is not eligible for relief under this chapter upon any ground that: (a) may still be raised on direct appeal or by a post-trial motion; (b) was raised or addressed at trial or on appeal; (c) could have been but was not raised at trial or on appeal; (d) was raised or addressed in any previous request for post-conviction relief or could have been, but was not, raised in a previous request for post-conviction relief; or
34037 34038 34039 34040 34041 34042 34043	 (1) A person is not eligible for relief under this chapter upon any ground that: (a) may still be raised on direct appeal or by a post-trial motion; (b) was raised or addressed at trial or on appeal; (c) could have been but was not raised at trial or on appeal; (d) was raised or addressed in any previous request for post-conviction relief or could have been, but was not, raised in a previous request for post-conviction relief; or (e) is barred by the limitation period established in Section [78-35a-107] 78B-9-107.
34037 34038 34039 34040 34041 34042 34043 34044	 (1) A person is not eligible for relief under this chapter upon any ground that: (a) may still be raised on direct appeal or by a post-trial motion; (b) was raised or addressed at trial or on appeal; (c) could have been but was not raised at trial or on appeal; (d) was raised or addressed in any previous request for post-conviction relief or could have been, but was not, raised in a previous request for post-conviction relief; or (e) is barred by the limitation period established in Section [78-35a-107] 78B-9-107. (2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(c), a person may be eligible for relief on a basis
34037 34038 34039 34040 34041 34042 34043 34044 34045	 (1) A person is not eligible for relief under this chapter upon any ground that: (a) may still be raised on direct appeal or by a post-trial motion; (b) was raised or addressed at trial or on appeal; (c) could have been but was not raised at trial or on appeal; (d) was raised or addressed in any previous request for post-conviction relief or could have been, but was not, raised in a previous request for post-conviction relief; or (e) is barred by the limitation period established in Section [78-35a-107] 78B-9-107. (2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(c), a person may be eligible for relief on a basis that the ground could have been but was not raised at trial or on appeal, if the failure to raise
34037 34038 34039 34040 34041 34042 34043 34044 34045 34046	 (1) A person is not eligible for relief under this chapter upon any ground that: (a) may still be raised on direct appeal or by a post-trial motion; (b) was raised or addressed at trial or on appeal; (c) could have been but was not raised at trial or on appeal; (d) was raised or addressed in any previous request for post-conviction relief or could have been, but was not, raised in a previous request for post-conviction relief; or (e) is barred by the limitation period established in Section [78-35a-107] 78B-9-107. (2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(c), a person may be eligible for relief on a basis that the ground could have been but was not raised at trial or on appeal, if the failure to raise that ground was due to ineffective assistance of counsel.

34050	(1) A petitioner is entitled to relief only if the petition is filed within one year after the
34051	cause of action has accrued.
34052	(2) For purposes of this section, the cause of action accrues on the latest of the
34053	following dates:
34054	(a) the last day for filing an appeal from the entry of the final judgment of conviction, if
34055	no appeal is taken;
34056	(b) the entry of the decision of the appellate court which has jurisdiction over the case,
34057	if an appeal is taken;
34058	(c) the last day for filing a petition for writ of certiorari in the Utah Supreme Court or
34059	the United States Supreme Court, if no petition for writ of certiorari is filed;
34060	(d) the entry of the denial of the petition for writ of certiorari or the entry of the
34061	decision on the petition for certiorari review, if a petition for writ of certiorari is filed; or
34062	(e) the date on which petitioner knew or should have known, in the exercise of
34063	reasonable diligence, of evidentiary facts on which the petition is based.
34064	(3) If the court finds that the interests of justice require, a court may excuse a
34065	petitioner's failure to file within the time limitations.
34066	(4) Sections 77-19-8, $[78-12-35]$ $[78-2-104]$, and $[78-12-40]$ $[78-2-111]$ do not extend
34067	the limitations period established in this section.
34068	Section 1172. Section 78B-9-108 , which is renumbered from Section 78-35a-108 is
34069	renumbered and amended to read:
34070	[78-35a-108]. <u>78B-9-108.</u> Effect of granting relief Notice.
34071	(1) If the court grants the petitioner's request for relief, it shall either:
34072	(a) modify the original conviction or sentence; or
34073	(b) vacate the original conviction or sentence and order a new trial or sentencing
34074	proceeding as appropriate.
34075	(2) (a) If the petitioner is serving a felony sentence, the order shall be stayed for five
34076	days. Within the stay period, the respondent shall give written notice to the court and the
34077	petitioner that the respondent will pursue a new trial or sentencing proceedings, appeal the

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- (b) If the respondent fails to provide notice or gives notice at any time during the stay period that it intends to take no action, the court shall lift the stay and deliver the order to the custodian of the petitioner.
- 34082 (c) If the respondent gives notice that it intends to retry or resentence the petitioner, the trial court may order any supplementary orders as to arraignment, trial, sentencing, custody, bail, discharge, or other matters that may be necessary.
- 34085 Section 1173. Section **78B-9-109**, which is renumbered from Section 78-35a-109 is renumbered and amended to read:

34087 [78-35a-109]. <u>78B-9-109</u>. Appointment of counsel.

- (1) If any portion of the petition is not summarily dismissed, the court may, upon the request of an indigent petitioner, appoint counsel on a pro bono basis. Counsel who represented the petitioner at trial or on the direct appeal may not be appointed to represent the petitioner under this section.
- (2) In determining whether to appoint counsel, the court shall consider the following factors:
- (a) whether the petition contains factual allegations that will require an evidentiary hearing; and
- (b) whether the petition involves complicated issues of law or fact that require the assistance of counsel for proper adjudication.
- (3) An allegation that counsel appointed under this section was ineffective cannot be the basis for relief in any subsequent post-conviction petition.
- 34100 Section 1174. Section **78B-9-110**, which is renumbered from Section 78-35a-110 is renumbered and amended to read:

34102 [78-35a-110]. **78B-9-110.** Appeal -- Jurisdiction.

Any party may appeal from the trial court's final judgment on a petition for post-conviction relief to the appellate court having jurisdiction pursuant to Section [78-2-2 or 78-2a-3] 78A-3-102 or 78A-4-103.

34106	Section 1175. Section 78B-9-201, which is renumbered from Section 78-35a-201 is
34107	renumbered and amended to read:
34108	[78-35a-201]. <u>78B-9-201.</u> Post-conviction remedies 30 days.
34109	A post-conviction remedy may not be applied for or entertained by any court within 30
34110	days prior to the date set for execution of a capital sentence, unless the grounds for application
34111	are based on facts or circumstances which developed or first became known within that period
34112	of time.
34113	Section 1176. Section 78B-9-202 , which is renumbered from Section 78-35a-202 is
34114	renumbered and amended to read:
34115	[78-35a-202]. <u>78B-9-202.</u> Appointment and payment of counsel in death
34116	penalty cases.
34117	(1) A person who has been sentenced to death and whose conviction and sentence has
34118	been affirmed on appeal shall be advised in open court, on the record, in a hearing scheduled
34119	no less than 30 days prior to the signing of the death warrant, of the provisions of this chapter
34120	allowing challenges to the conviction and death sentence and the appointment of counsel for
34121	indigent defendants.
34122	(2) (a) If a defendant requests the court to appoint counsel, the court shall determine
34123	whether the defendant is indigent and make findings on the record regarding the defendant's
34124	indigency. If the court finds that the defendant is indigent, it shall promptly appoint counsel
34125	who is qualified to represent defendants in death penalty cases as required by Rule 8 of the
34126	Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure.
34127	(b) A defendant who wishes to reject the offer of counsel shall be advised on the record
34128	by the court of the consequences of the rejection before the court may accept the rejection.
34129	(c) Costs of counsel and other reasonable litigation expenses incurred in providing the
34130	representation provided for in this section shall be paid from state funds by the Division of
34131	Finance according to rules established pursuant to Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative
34132	Rulemaking Act.

Section 1177. Section **78B-9-301**, which is renumbered from Section 78-35a-301 is

34134	renumbered and amended to read:
34135	[78-35a-301]. <u>78B-9-301.</u> Postconviction testing of DNA Petition
34136	Sufficient allegations Notification of victim.
34137	(1) As used in this part, "DNA" means deoxyribonucleic acid.
34138	(2) A person convicted of a felony offense may at any time file a petition for
34139	postconviction DNA testing in the trial court that entered the judgment of conviction against
34140	him if the person asserts his actual innocence under oath and the petition alleges:
34141	(a) evidence has been obtained regarding the person's case which is still in existence
34142	and is in a condition that allows DNA testing to be conducted;
34143	(b) the chain of custody is sufficient to establish that the evidence has not been altered
34144	in any material aspect;
34145	(c) the person identifies the specific evidence to be tested and states a theory of
34146	defense, not inconsistent with theories previously asserted at trial, that the requested DNA
34147	testing would support;
34148	(d) the evidence was not previously subjected to DNA testing, or if the evidence was
34149	tested previously, the evidence was not subjected to the testing that is now requested, and the
34150	new testing may resolve an issue not resolved by the prior testing;
34151	(e) the proposed DNA testing is generally accepted as valid in the scientific field or is
34152	otherwise admissible under Utah law;
34153	(f) the evidence that is the subject of the request for testing has the potential to produce
34154	new, noncumulative evidence that will establish the person's actual innocence; and
34155	(g) the person is aware of the consequences of filing the petition, including:
34156	(i) those specified in Sections [78-35a-302 and 78-35a-304] <u>78B-9-302 and 78B-9-304</u>
34157	and
34158	(ii) that the person is waiving any statute of limitations in all jurisdictions as to any
34159	felony offense he has committed which is identified through DNA database comparison.
34160	(3) The petition under Subsection (2) shall be in compliance with Rule 65C, Utah
34161	Rules of Civil Procedure, including providing the underlying criminal case number.

(4) The court may not order DNA testing in cases in which DNA testing was available at the time of trial and the person did not request DNA testing or present DNA evidence for tactical reasons.

- (5) After a petition is filed under this section, prosecutors, law enforcement officers, and crime laboratory personnel have a duty to cooperate in preserving evidence and in determining the sufficiency of the chain of custody of the evidence which may be subject to DNA testing.
- (6) (a) A person who files a petition under this section shall serve notice upon the office of the prosecutor who obtained the conviction, and upon the state attorney general. The attorney general shall, within 30 days after receipt of service of a copy of the petition, or within any additional period of time the court allows, answer or otherwise respond to all proceedings initiated under this part.
- (b) After the attorney general is given an opportunity to respond to a petition for postconviction DNA testing, the court shall order DNA testing if it finds by a preponderance of the evidence that all criteria of Subsection (2) have been met.
- (7) (a) If the court grants the petition for testing, the DNA test shall be performed by the Utah State Crime Laboratory within the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division created in Section 53-10-103, unless the person establishes that the state crime laboratory has a conflict of interest or does not have the capability to perform the necessary testing.
- (b) If the court orders that the testing be conducted by any laboratory other than the state crime laboratory, the court shall require that the testing be performed:
- (i) under reasonable conditions designed to protect the state's interests in the integrity of the evidence; and
 - (ii) according to accepted scientific standards and procedures.
- 34187 (8) (a) DNA testing under this section shall be paid for from funds appropriated to the 34188 Department of Corrections under Subsection 53-10-407(4)(a) from the DNA Specimen 34189 Restricted Account created in Section 53-10-407 if:

34190	(i) the court ordered the DNA testing under this section;
34191	(ii) the Utah State Crime Laboratory within the Criminal Investigations and Technical
34192	Services Division has a conflict of interest or does not have the capability to perform the
34193	necessary testing; and
34194	(iii) the petitioner who has filed for postconviction DNA testing under Section
34195	[78-35a-201] <u>78B-9-201</u> is serving a sentence of imprisonment and is indigent.
34196	(b) Under this Subsection (8), costs of DNA testing include those necessary to
34197	transport the evidence, prepare samples for analysis, analyze the evidence, and prepare reports
34198	of findings.
34199	(9) If the person is serving a sentence of imprisonment and is indigent, the state shall
34200	pay for the costs of the testing under this part, but if the result is not favorable to the person the
34201	court may order the person to reimburse the state for the costs of the testing, pursuant to the
34202	provisions of Subsections [$78-35a-302$] $78B-9-302$ (4) and [$78-35a-304$] $78B-9-304$ (1)(b).
34203	(10) Any victim of the crime regarding which the person petitions for DNA testing,
34204	who has elected to receive notice under Section 77-38-3 shall be notified by the state's attorney
34205	of any hearing regarding the petition and testing, even though the hearing is a civil proceeding.
34206	Section 1178. Section 78B-9-302, which is renumbered from Section 78-35a-302 is
34207	renumbered and amended to read:
34208	[78-35a-302]. <u>78B-9-302.</u> Effect of petition for postconviction DNA testing
34209	Requests for appointment of counsel Appeals Subsequent postconviction petitions.
34210	(1) The filing of a petition for DNA testing constitutes the person's consent to provide
34211	samples of body fluids for use in the DNA testing.
34212	(2) The data from any DNA samples or test results obtained as a result of the petition
34213	may be entered into law enforcement DNA databases.
34214	(3) The filing of a petition for DNA testing constitutes the person's waiver of any
34215	statute of limitations in all jurisdictions as to any felony offense the person has committed
34216	which is identified through DNA database comparison.

(4) The person filing the petition for postconviction DNA testing bears the cost of the

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34218	testing unless:
34219	(a) the person is serving a sentence of imprisonment;
34220	(b) the person is indigent; and
34221	(c) the DNA test is favorable to the petitioner.
34222	(5) (a) Subsections [78-35a-109] <u>78B-9-109</u> (1) and (2), regarding the appointment of
34223	pro bono counsel, apply to any request for the appointment of counsel under this part.
34224	(b) Subsection [78-35a-109] <u>78B-9-109</u> (3), regarding effectiveness of counsel, applies
34225	to subsequent postconviction petitions and to appeals under this part.
34226	Section 1179. Section 78B-9-303 , which is renumbered from Section 78-35a-303 is
34227	renumbered and amended to read:
34228	[78-35a-303]. <u>78B-9-303.</u> Consequences of postconviction DNA testing
34229	when result is favorable to person Procedures.
34230	(1) (a) If the result of postconviction DNA testing is favorable to the person, the person
34231	may file a motion to vacate his conviction. The court shall give the state 30 days to respond in
34232	writing, to present evidence, and to be heard in oral argument prior to issuing an order to vacate
34233	the conviction. The state may by motion request an extension of the 30 days, which the court
34234	may grant upon good cause shown.
34235	(b) The state may stipulate to the conviction being vacated, or may request a hearing
34236	and attempt to demonstrate through evidence and argument that, despite the DNA test results,
34237	the state possesses sufficient evidence of the person's guilt so that he is unable to demonstrate
34238	by clear and convincing evidence that he is actually innocent of one or more offenses of which
34239	he was convicted, and all the lesser included offenses related to those offenses.
34240	(2) (a) If the result of postconviction DNA testing is favorable to the person and the
34241	state opposes vacating the conviction, the court shall consider all the evidence presented at the
34242	original trial and at the hearing under Subsection (1)(b), including the new DNA test result.

(b) If the court, after considering all the evidence, determines that the DNA test result

Evidence that would otherwise have been suppressed at criminal trial is admissible, unless the

evidence is an unconstitutionally coerced statement from the person.

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demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that the person is actually innocent of one or more offenses of which the person was convicted and all lesser included offenses relating to those offenses, the court shall order that those convictions be vacated with prejudice and those convictions be expunged from the person's record.

- (c) If the court, after considering all the evidence presented at the original trial and at the hearing under Subsection (1)(b), including the new DNA test result, finds by clear and convincing evidence that the person is actually innocent of one or more offenses of which the person was convicted, but the court does not find by clear and convincing evidence that the person is actually innocent of all lesser included offenses relating to those offenses, the court shall modify the original conviction and sentence of the person as appropriate for the lesser included offense, whether or not the lesser included offense was originally submitted to the trier of fact.
- (d) If the court, after considering all the evidence presented at the original trial and at the hearing under Subsection (1)(b), including the new DNA test result, does not find by clear and convincing evidence that the person is actually innocent of the offense or offenses the person is challenging, the court shall deny the person's petition regarding the offense or offenses.
- (e) Any party may appeal from the trial court's final ruling on the petition under this part.
- Section 1180. Section **78B-9-304**, which is renumbered from Section 78-35a-304 is renumbered and amended to read:
- [78-35a-304]. <u>78B-9-304.</u> Consequences of postconviction DNA testing when result is unfavorable to person -- Procedures.
- (1) If the result of postconviction DNA testing is not favorable to the person, the court shall deny the person's petition, and the court shall:
 - (a) report the unfavorable result to the Board of Pardons and Parole; and
- 34272 (b) order the person to pay for the costs of the DNA testing unless the petitioner has already paid that cost.

34274	(2) This section does not apply if the DNA test is inconclusive.	
34275	Section 1181. Section 78B-10-101 , which is renumbered from Section 78-31c-101 is	
34276	renumbered and amended to read:	
34277	CHAPTER 10. UTAH UNIFORM MEDIATION ACT	
34278	[78-31c-101]. <u>78B-10-101.</u> Title.	
34279	This chapter is known as the "Utah Uniform Mediation Act."	
34280	Section 1182. Section 78B-10-102 , which is renumbered from Section 78-31c-102 is	
34281	renumbered and amended to read:	
34282	[78-31c-102]. <u>78B-10-102.</u> Definitions.	
34283	As used in this chapter:	
34284	(1) "Mediation" means a process in which a mediator facilitates communication and	
34285	negotiation between parties to assist them in reaching a voluntary agreement regarding their	
34286	dispute.	
34287	(2) "Mediation communication" means conduct or a statement, whether oral, in a	
34288	record, verbal, or nonverbal, that occurs during a mediation or is made for purposes of	
34289	considering, conducting, participating in, initiating, continuing, or reconvening a mediation or	
34290	retaining a mediator.	
34291	(3) "Mediation party" means a person that participates in a mediation and whose	
34292	agreement is necessary to resolve the dispute.	
34293	(4) "Mediator" means an individual who is neutral and conducts a mediation.	
34294	(5) "Nonparty participant" means a person, other than a party or mediator, that	
34295	participates in a mediation.	
34296	(6) "Person" means an individual, corporation, estate, trust, business trust, partnership	
34297	limited liability company, association, joint venture, government, governmental subdivision,	
34298	agency, or instrumentality, public corporation, or any other legal or commercial entity.	
34299	(7) "Proceeding" means:	
34300	(a) a judicial, administrative, arbitral, or other adjudicative process, including related	
34301	prehearing and posthearing motions, conferences, and discovery; or	

34302	(b) a legislative hearing or similar process.	
34303	(8) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored	
34304	in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.	
34305	(9) "Sign" means:	
34306	(a) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol with the present intent to authenticate a	
34307	record; or	
34308	(b) to attach or logically associate an electronic symbol, sound, or process to or with a	
34309	record with the present intent to authenticate a record.	
34310	Section 1183. Section 78B-10-103 , which is renumbered from Section 78-31c-103 is	
34311	renumbered and amended to read:	
34312	[78-31c-103]. <u>78B-10-103.</u> Scope.	
34313	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2) or (3), this chapter applies to a	
34314	mediation in which:	
34315	(a) the mediation parties are required to mediate by statute, court, or administrative	
34316	agency rule or referred to mediation by a court, administrative agency, or arbitrator;	
34317	(b) the mediation parties and the mediator agree to mediate in a record that	
34318	demonstrates an expectation that mediation communications will be privileged against	
34319	disclosure; or	
34320	(c) the mediation parties use as a mediator an individual who holds himself or herself	
34321	out as a mediator or the mediation is provided by an entity that holds itself out as providing	
34322	mediation.	
34323	(2) The chapter does not apply to a mediation:	
34324	(a) relating to the establishment, negotiation, administration, or termination of a	
34325	collective bargaining relationship;	
34326	(b) relating to a dispute that is pending under or is part of the processes established by a	
34327	collective bargaining agreement, except that the chapter applies to a mediation arising out of a	
34328	dispute that has been filed with an administrative agency or court;	
34329	(c) conducted by a judge who might make a ruling on the case; or	

34330	(d) conducted under the auspices of:	
34331	(i) a primary or secondary school if all the parties are students; or	
34332	(ii) a correctional institution for youths if all the parties are residents of that institution.	
34333	(3) If the parties agree in advance in a signed record, or a record of proceeding reflects	
34334	agreement by the parties, that all or part of a mediation is not privileged, the privileges under	
34335	Sections [78-31c-104 through 78-31c-106] <u>78B-10-104 through 78B-10-106</u> do not apply to	
34336	the mediation or part agreed upon. However, Sections [78-31c-104 through 78-31c-106]	
34337	78B-10-104 through 78B-10-106 apply to a mediation communication made by a person that	
34338	has not received actual notice of the agreement before the communication is made.	
34339	Section 1184. Section 78B-10-104 , which is renumbered from Section 78-31c-104 is	
34340	renumbered and amended to read:	
34341	[78-31c-104]. <u>78B-10-104.</u> Privilege against disclosure Admissibility	
34342	Discovery.	
34343	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Section [78-31c-106] 78B-10-106, a mediation	
34344	communication is privileged as provided in Subsection (2) and is not subject to discovery or	
34345	admissible in evidence in a proceeding unless waived or precluded as provided by Section	
34346	[78-31c-105] <u>78B-10-105</u> .	
34347	(2) In a proceeding, the following privileges apply:	
34348	(a) A mediation party may refuse to disclose, and may prevent any other person from	
34349	disclosing, a mediation communication.	
34350	(b) A mediator may refuse to disclose a mediation communication, and may prevent	
34351	any other person from disclosing a mediation communication of the mediator.	
34352	(c) A nonparty participant may refuse to disclose, and may prevent any other person	
34353	from disclosing, a mediation communication of the nonparty participant.	
34354	(3) Evidence or information that is otherwise admissible or subject to discovery does	
34355	not become inadmissible or protected from discovery solely by reason of its disclosure or use in	
34356	a mediation.	

Section 1185. Section 78B-10-105, which is renumbered from Section 78-31c-105 is

34358	renumbered and amended to	read:	
34359	[78-31c-105].	78B-10-105. Waiver and preclusion of privilege.	
34360	(1) A privilege under	Section [78-31c-104] <u>78B-10-104</u> may be waived in a record or	
34361	orally during a proceeding if	it is expressly waived by all parties to the mediation, and:	
34362	(a) in the case of the	privilege of a mediator, it is expressly waived by the mediator;	
34363	and		
34364	(b) in the case of the	privilege of a nonparty participant, it is expressly waived by the	
34365	nonparty participant.		
34366	(2) A person that disc	closes or makes a representation about a mediation communication	
34367	which prejudices another person in a proceeding is precluded from asserting a privilege under		
34368	Section [78-31c-104] 78B-10-104, but only to the extent necessary for the person prejudiced to		
34369	respond to the representation or disclosure.		
34370	(3) A person that inte	ntionally uses a mediation to plan, attempt to commit or commit a	
34371	crime, or to conceal an ongoing crime or ongoing criminal activity is precluded from asserting		
34372	a privilege under Section [78-	31c-104] <u>78B-10-104</u> .	
34373	Section 1186. Section 78B-10-106, which is renumbered from Section 78-31c-106 is		
34374	renumbered and amended to read:		
34375	[78-31c-106].	78B-10-106. Exceptions to privilege.	
34376	(1) There is no privile	ege under Section [78-31c-104] <u>78B-10-104</u> for a mediation	
34377	communication that is:		
34378	(a) in an agreement e	videnced by a record signed by all parties to the agreement;	
34379	(b) available to the pu	ablic under Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and	
34380	Management Act, or made during a mediation session which is open, or is required by law to		
34381	be open, to the public;		
34382	(c) a threat or stateme	ent of a plan to inflict bodily injury or commit a crime of violence;	
34383	(d) intentionally used	to plan a crime, attempt to commit or commit a crime, or to	
34384	conceal an ongoing crime or	ongoing criminal activity;	
34385	(e) sought or offered	to prove or disprove a claim or complaint of professional	

misconduct or malpractice filed against a mediator;

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- (f) except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), sought or offered to prove or disprove a claim or complaint of professional misconduct or malpractice filed against a mediation party, nonparty participant, or representative of a party based on conduct occurring during a mediation; or
 - (g) subject to the reporting requirements in Section 62A-3-305 or 62A-4a-403.
- (2) There is no privilege under Section [78-31c-104] 78B-10-104 if a court, administrative agency, or arbitrator finds, after a hearing in camera, that the party seeking discovery or the proponent of the evidence has shown that:
 - (a) the evidence is not otherwise available;
- (b) there is a need for the evidence that substantially outweighs the interest in protecting confidentiality; and
 - (c) the mediation communication is sought or offered in:
 - (i) a court proceeding involving a felony or misdemeanor; or
- (ii) except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), a proceeding to prove a claim to rescind or reform or a defense to avoid liability on a contract arising out of the mediation.
- (3) A mediator may not be compelled to provide evidence of a mediation communication referred to in Subsection (1)(f) or (2)(c)(ii).
- (4) If a mediation communication is not privileged under Subsection (1) or (2), only the portion of the communication necessary for the application of the exception from nondisclosure may be admitted. Admission of evidence under Subsection (1) or (2) does not render the evidence, or any other mediation communication, discoverable or admissible for any other purpose.
- 34409 Section 1187. Section **78B-10-107**, which is renumbered from Section 78-31c-107 is renumbered and amended to read:

34411 [78-31c-107]. <u>78B-10-107</u>. Prohibited mediator reports.

34412 (1) Except as required in Subsection (2), a mediator may not make a report, 34413 assessment, evaluation, recommendation, finding, or other communication regarding a

34414	mediation to a court, administrative agency, or other authority that may make a ruling on the	
34415	dispute that is the subject of the mediation.	
34416	(2) A mediator may disclose:	
34417	(a) whether the mediation occurred or has terminated, whether a settlement was	
34418	reached, and attendance;	
34419	(b) a mediation communication as permitted under Section [78-31c-106] 78B-10-106;	
34420	or	
34421	(c) a mediation communication evidencing abuse, neglect, abandonment, or	
34422	exploitation of an individual to a public agency responsible for protecting individuals against	
34423	such mistreatment.	
34424	(3) A communication made in violation of Subsection (1) may not be considered by a	
34425	court, administrative agency, or arbitrator.	
34426	Section 1188. Section 78B-10-108 , which is renumbered from Section 78-31c-108 is	
34427	renumbered and amended to read:	
34428	[78-31c-108]. <u>78B-10-108.</u> Confidentiality.	
34429	Unless subject to Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, and Title 63,	
24420		
34430	Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, mediation communications are	
34430 34431	Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, mediation communications are confidential to the extent agreed by the parties or provided by other law or rule of this state.	
	-	
34431 34432	confidential to the extent agreed by the parties or provided by other law or rule of this state.	
34431	confidential to the extent agreed by the parties or provided by other law or rule of this state. Section 1189. Section 78B-10-109 , which is renumbered from Section 78-31c-109 is	
34431 34432 34433	confidential to the extent agreed by the parties or provided by other law or rule of this state. Section 1189. Section 78B-10-109 , which is renumbered from Section 78-31c-109 is renumbered and amended to read:	
34431 34432 34433 34434	confidential to the extent agreed by the parties or provided by other law or rule of this state. Section 1189. Section 78B-10-109 , which is renumbered from Section 78-31c-109 is renumbered and amended to read: [78-31c-109].	
34431 34432 34433 34434 34435	confidential to the extent agreed by the parties or provided by other law or rule of this state. Section 1189. Section 78B-10-109 , which is renumbered from Section 78-31c-109 is renumbered and amended to read: [78-31c-109].	
34431 34432 34433 34434 34435 34436	confidential to the extent agreed by the parties or provided by other law or rule of this state. Section 1189. Section 78B-10-109 , which is renumbered from Section 78-31c-109 is renumbered and amended to read: [78-31c-109].	
34431 34432 34433 34434 34435 34436 34437	confidential to the extent agreed by the parties or provided by other law or rule of this state. Section 1189. Section 78B-10-109 , which is renumbered from Section 78-31c-109 is renumbered and amended to read: [78-31c-109].	
34431 34432 34433 34434 34435 34436 34437 34438	confidential to the extent agreed by the parties or provided by other law or rule of this state. Section 1189. Section 78B-10-109 , which is renumbered from Section 78-31c-109 is renumbered and amended to read: [78-31c-109].	

34442	in the mediation; and	
34443	(b) disclose any known fact to the mediation parties as soon as practical before	
34444	accepting a mediation.	
34445	(2) If a mediator learns any fact described in Subsection (1)(a) after accepting a	
34446	mediation, the mediator shall disclose it as soon as practicable.	
34447	(3) At the request of a mediation party, an individual who is requested to serve as a	
34448	mediator shall disclose the mediator's qualifications to mediate a dispute.	
34449	(4) Subsections (1), (2), (3), and (6) do not apply to an individual acting as a judge or	
34450	ombudsman.	
34451	(5) This chapter does not require that a mediator have a special qualification by	
34452	background or profession.	
34453	(6) A mediator must be impartial, unless after disclosure of the facts required in	
34454	Subsections (1) and (2) to be disclosed, the parties agree otherwise.	
34455	Section 1190. Section 78B-10-110 , which is renumbered from Section 78-31c-110 is	
34456	renumbered and amended to read:	
34457	[78-31c-110]. Participation in mediation.	
34458	An attorney or other individual designated by a party may accompany the party to, and	
34459	participate in, a mediation. A waiver of participation given before the mediation may be	
34460	rescinded.	
34461	Section 1191. Section 78B-10-111 , which is renumbered from Section 78-31c-111 is	
34462	renumbered and amended to read:	
34463	[78-31c-111]. <u>78B-10-111</u> . International commercial mediation.	
34464	(1) In this section:	
34465	(a) "International commercial mediation" means an international commercial	
34466	conciliation as defined in Article 1 of the Model Law.	
34467	(b) "Model Law" means the Model Law on International Commercial Conciliation	
34468	adopted by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on 28 June 2002 and	

recommended by the United Nations General Assembly in a resolution (A/RES/57/18) dated 19

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34470	November 2002.	
34471	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (3) and (4), if a mediation is an	
34472	international commercial mediation, the mediation is governed by the Model Law.	
34473	(3) Unless the parties agree in accordance with Subsection [78-31c-103]	
34474	78B-10-103(3) that all or part of an international commercial mediation is not privileged,	
34475	Sections [78-31c-104 through 78-31c-106] <u>78B-10-104 through 78B-10-106</u> and any	
34476	applicable definitions in Section [78-31c-102] 78B-10-102 of this chapter apply to the	
34477	mediation and nothing in Article 10 of the Model Law derogates from Sections [78-31c-104	
34478	through 78-31c-106] 78B-10-104 through 78B-10-106.	
34479	(4) If the parties to an international commercial mediation agree under Article 1,	
34480	Section (7), of the Model Law that the Model Law does not apply, this chapter applies.	
34481	Section 1192. Section 78B-10-112 , which is renumbered from Section 78-31c-112 is	
34482	renumbered and amended to read:	
34483	[78-31c-112]. <u>78B-10-112.</u> Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and	
34484	National Commerce Act.	
34485	This chapter modifies, limits, or supersedes the federal Electronic Signatures in Global	
34486	and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit, or	
34487	supersede Section 101(c) of that act or authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices	
34488	described in Section 103(b) of that act.	
34489	Section 1193. Section 78B-10-113 , which is renumbered from Section 78-31c-113 is	
34490	renumbered and amended to read:	
34491	[78-31c-113]. <u>78B-10-113.</u> Uniformity of application and construction.	
34492	In applying and construing this chapter, consideration should be given to the need to	
34493	promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.	
34494	Section 1194. Section 78B-10-114 , which is renumbered from Section 78-31c-114 is	
34495	renumbered and amended to read:	
34496	[78-31c-114]. <u>78B-10-114.</u> Application to existing agreements or referrals	
34497	(1) This chapter governs a mediation pursuant to a referral or an agreement to mediate	

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34498	made on or after May 1, 2006.	
34499	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), on or after May 1, 2007, this chapter governs all	
34500	agreements to mediate whenever made.	
34501	Section 1195. Section 78B-11-101 , which is renumbered from Section 78-31a-101 is	
34502	renumbered and amended to read:	
34503	CHAPTER 11. UTAH UNIFORM ARBITRATION ACT	
34504	[78-31a-101]. <u>78B-11-101.</u> Title.	
34505	This chapter is known as the "Utah Uniform Arbitration Act."	
34506	Section 1196. Section 78B-11-102 , which is renumbered from Section 78-31a-102 is	
34507	renumbered and amended to read:	
34508	[78-31a-102]. <u>78B-11-102.</u> Definitions.	
34509	As used in this chapter:	
34510	(1) "Arbitration organization" means an association, agency, board, commission, or	
34511	other entity that is neutral and initiates, sponsors, or administers an arbitration proceeding or is	
34512	involved in the appointment of an arbitrator.	
34513	(2) "Arbitrator" means an individual appointed to render an award, alone or with	
34514	others, in a controversy that is subject to an agreement to arbitrate.	
34515	(3) "Court" means a court of competent jurisdiction in this state.	
34516	(4) "Knowledge" means actual knowledge.	
34517	(5) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership,	
34518	limited liability company, association, joint venture, government, governmental subdivision,	
34519	agency, or instrumentality, public corporation, or any other legal or commercial entity.	
34520	(6) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored	
34521	in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.	
34522	Section 1197. Section 78B-11-103 , which is renumbered from Section 78-31a-103 is	
34523	renumbered and amended to read:	

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a person gives notice to another

<u>78B-11-103.</u> Notice.

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[78-31a-103].

34526	person by taking action that is reasonably necessary to inform the other person in ordinary	
34527	course, whether or not the other person acquires knowledge of the notice.	
34528	(2) A person has notice if the person has knowledge of the notice or has received	
34529	notice.	
34530	(3) A person receives notice when it comes to the person's attention or the notice is	
34531	delivered at the person's place of residence or place of business, or at another location held out	
34532	by the person as a place of delivery of such communications.	
34533	Section 1198. Section 78B-11-104, which is renumbered from Section 78-31a-104 is	
34534	renumbered and amended to read:	
34535	[78-31a-104]. <u>78B-11-104.</u> Application.	
34536	(1) This chapter applies to any agreement to arbitrate made on or after May 6, 2002.	
34537	(2) This chapter applies to any agreement to arbitrate made before May 6, 2002, if all	
34538	the parties to the agreement or to the arbitration proceeding agree on the record.	
34539	Section 1199. Section 78B-11-105 , which is renumbered from Section 78-31a-105 is	
34540	renumbered and amended to read:	
34541	[78-31a-105]. <u>78B-11-105.</u> Effect of agreement to arbitrate Nonwaivable	
34542	provisions.	
34543	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (2) and (3), a party to an agreement to	
34544	arbitrate or to an arbitration proceeding may waive or, the parties may vary the effect of, the	
34545	requirements of this chapter to the extent permitted by law.	
34546	(2) Before a controversy arises that is subject to an agreement to arbitrate, a party to the	
34547	agreement may not:	
34548	(a) waive or agree to vary the effect of the requirements of Subsection [78-31a-106(1),	
34549	78-31a-107(1), 78-31a-118(1) or (2)] <u>78B-11-106(1), 78B-11-107(1), 78B-11-118(1) or (2)</u> , or	
34550	Section [78-31a-109, 78-31a-127, or 78-31a-129] <u>78B-11-109, 78B-11-127, or 78B-11-129</u> ;	
34551	(b) agree to unreasonably restrict the right under Section [78-31a-110] 78B-11-110 to	
34552	notice of the initiation of an arbitration proceeding;	

(c) agree to unreasonably restrict the right under Section [78-31a-113] 78B-11-113 to

34554 disclosure of any facts by a neutral arbitrator; or

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- (d) waive the right under Section [78-31a-117] 78B-11-117 of a party to an agreement to arbitrate to be represented by a lawyer at any proceeding or hearing under this chapter, but an employer and a labor organization may waive the right to representation by a lawyer in a labor arbitration.
- 34559 (3) A party to an agreement to arbitrate or arbitration proceeding may not waive, or the parties may not vary the effect of, the requirements of this section or Sections [78-31a-108, 78-31a-115, 78-31a-119, 78-31a-123 through 78-31a-125, 78-31a-130] 78B-11-108, 34562 78B-11-115, 78B-11-119, 78B-11-123 through 78B-11-125, 78B-11-130, Subsection [78-31a-104(1), 78-31a-121(3) or (4), or 78-31a-126(1) or (2)] 78B-11-104(1), 78B-11-121(3) or (4), or 78B-11-126(1) or (2).
- Section 1200. Section **78B-11-106**, which is renumbered from Section 78-31a-106 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-31a-106]. 78B-11-106. Application for judicial relief.

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in Section [78-31a-129] 78B-11-129, an application for judicial relief under this chapter shall be made by motion to the court and heard in the manner provided by law or rule of court for making and hearing motions.
- (2) Unless a civil action involving the agreement to arbitrate is pending, notice of an initial motion to the court under this chapter shall be served in the manner provided by law for the service of a summons in a civil action. Otherwise, notice of the motion must be given in the manner provided by law or rule of court for serving motions in pending cases.
- Section 1201. Section **78B-11-107**, which is renumbered from Section 78-31a-107 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-31a-107]. <u>78B-11-107.</u> Validity of agreement to arbitrate.

- (1) An agreement contained in a record to submit to arbitration any existing or subsequent controversy arising between the parties to the agreement is valid, enforceable, and irrevocable except upon a ground that exists at law or in equity for the revocation of a contract.
- (2) The court shall decide whether an agreement to arbitrate exists or a controversy is

34582 subject to an agreement to arbitrate.

(3) An arbitrator shall decide whether a condition precedent to arbitrability has been fulfilled and whether a contract containing a valid agreement to arbitrate is enforceable.

- (4) If a party to a judicial proceeding challenges the existence of, or claims that a controversy is not subject to, an agreement to arbitrate, the arbitration proceeding may continue pending final resolution of the issue by the court, unless the court otherwise orders.
- Section 1202. Section **78B-11-108**, which is renumbered from Section 78-31a-108 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-31a-108]. <u>78B-11-108.</u> Motion to compel arbitration.

- (1) On motion of a person showing an agreement to arbitrate and alleging another person's refusal to arbitrate pursuant to the agreement:
- (a) if the refusing party does not appear or does not oppose the motion, the court shall order the parties to arbitrate; and
- (b) if the refusing party opposes the motion, the court shall proceed summarily to decide the issue and order the parties to arbitrate unless it finds that there is no enforceable agreement to arbitrate.
- (2) On motion of a person alleging that an arbitration proceeding has been initiated or threatened but that there is no agreement to arbitrate, the court shall proceed summarily to decide the issue. If the court finds that there is an enforceable agreement to arbitrate, it shall order the parties to arbitrate.
- (3) If the court finds that there is no enforceable agreement, it may not, pursuant to Subsection (1) or (2), order the parties to arbitrate.
- (4) The court may not refuse to order arbitration because the claim subject to arbitration lacks merit or grounds for the claim have not been established.
- 34606 (5) If a proceeding involving a claim referable to arbitration under an alleged agreement to arbitrate is pending in court, a motion under this section must be made in that court. Otherwise a motion under this section may be made in any court as provided in Section [78-31a-128] 78B-11-128.

34610 (6) If a party makes a motion to the court to order arbitration, the court on just terms 34611 shall stay any judicial proceeding that involves a claim alleged to be subject to the arbitration 34612 until the court renders a final decision under this section. 34613 (7) If the court orders arbitration, the court on just terms shall stay any judicial 34614 proceeding that involves a claim subject to the arbitration. If a claim subject to the arbitration 34615 is severable, the court may limit the stay to that claim. 34616 Section 1203. Section **78B-11-109**, which is renumbered from Section 78-31a-109 is 34617 renumbered and amended to read: 34618 [78-31a-109]. 78B-11-109. Provisional remedies. 34619 (1) Before an arbitrator is appointed and is authorized and able to act, the court, upon motion of a party to an arbitration proceeding and for good cause shown, may enter an order for 34620 34621 provisional remedies to protect the effectiveness of the arbitration proceeding to the same 34622 extent and under the same conditions as if the controversy were the subject of a civil action. (2) After an arbitrator is appointed and is authorized and able to act: 34623 34624 (a) the arbitrator may issue orders for provisional remedies, including interim awards, 34625 as the arbitrator finds necessary to protect the effectiveness of the arbitration proceeding and to 34626 promote the fair and expeditious resolution of the controversy, to the same extent and under the 34627 same conditions as if the controversy were the subject of a civil action; and (b) a party to an arbitration proceeding may move the court for a provisional remedy 34628 34629 only if the matter is urgent and the arbitrator is not able to act timely or the arbitrator cannot 34630 provide an adequate remedy. 34631 (3) A party does not waive a right of arbitration by making a motion under Subsection 34632 (1) or (2). Section 1204. Section **78B-11-110**, which is renumbered from Section 78-31a-110 is 34633 34634 renumbered and amended to read:

[78-31a-110]. 78B-11-110. Initiation of arbitration.

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(1) A person initiates an arbitration proceeding by giving notice in a record to the other parties to the agreement to arbitrate in the agreed manner between the parties or, in the absence

34638	of agreement, by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested and obtained, or by
34639	service as authorized for the commencement of a civil action. The notice must describe the
34640	nature of the controversy and the remedy sought.
34641	(2) Unless a person objects for lack or insufficiency of notice under Subsection
34642	[78-31a-116] <u>78B-11-116</u> (3) not later than the beginning of the arbitration hearing, the person,
34643	by appearing at the hearing, waives any objection to lack of or insufficiency of notice.
34644	Section 1205. Section 78B-11-111 , which is renumbered from Section 78-31a-111 is
34645	renumbered and amended to read:
34646	[78-31a-111]. <u>78B-11-111</u> . Consolidation of separate arbitration
34647	proceedings.
34648	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), upon motion of a party to an
34649	agreement to arbitrate or to an arbitration proceeding, the court may order consolidation of
34650	separate arbitration proceedings as to all or some of the claims if:
34651	(a) there are separate agreements to arbitrate or separate arbitration proceedings
34652	between the same persons or one of them is a party to a separate agreement to arbitrate or a
34653	separate arbitration proceeding with a third person;
34654	(b) the claims subject to the agreements to arbitrate arise in substantial part from the
34655	same transaction or series of related transactions;
34656	(c) the existence of a common issue of law or fact creates the possibility of conflicting
34657	decisions in the separate arbitration proceedings; and
34658	(d) prejudice resulting from a failure to consolidate is not outweighed by the risk of
34659	undue delay or prejudice to the rights of or hardship to parties opposing consolidation.
34660	(2) The court may order consolidation of separate arbitration proceedings as to some
34661	claims and allow other claims to be resolved in separate arbitration proceedings.
34662	(3) The court may not order consolidation of the claims of a party to an agreement to
34663	arbitrate if the agreement prohibits consolidation.

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renumbered and amended to read:

Section 1206. Section 78B-11-112, which is renumbered from Section 78-31a-112 is

34666 [78-31a-112]. <u>78B-11-112.</u> Appointment of arbitrator -- Service as a 34667 neutral arbitrator.

- (1) If the parties to an agreement to arbitrate agree on a method for appointing an arbitrator, that method must be followed, unless the method fails. If the parties have not agreed on a method, the agreed method fails, or an arbitrator appointed fails or is unable to act and a successor has not been appointed, the court, on motion of a party to the arbitration proceeding, shall appoint the arbitrator. An arbitrator appointed by the court has all the powers of an arbitrator designated in the agreement to arbitrate or appointed pursuant to the agreed method.
- (2) An individual who has a known, direct, and material interest in the outcome of the arbitration proceeding or a known, existing, and substantial relationship with a party may not serve as an arbitrator required by an agreement to be neutral.
- Section 1207. Section **78B-11-113**, which is renumbered from Section 78-31a-113 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-31a-113]. <u>78B-11-113.</u> Disclosure by arbitrator.

- (1) Before accepting appointment, an individual who is requested to serve as an arbitrator, after making a reasonable inquiry, shall disclose to all parties to the agreement to arbitrate and arbitration proceeding and to any other arbitrators any known facts that a reasonable person would consider likely to affect the impartiality of the arbitrator in the arbitration proceeding, including:
 - (a) a financial or personal interest in the outcome of the arbitration proceeding; and
- (b) an existing or past relationship with any of the parties to the agreement to arbitrate or the arbitration proceeding, their counsel or representatives, a witness, or another arbitrator.
- (2) An arbitrator has a continuing obligation to disclose to all parties to the agreement to arbitrate and arbitration proceeding and to any other arbitrators any facts that the arbitrator learns after accepting appointment which a reasonable person would consider likely to affect the impartiality of the arbitrator.
- (3) If an arbitrator discloses a fact required by Subsection (1) or (2) to be disclosed and a party timely objects to the appointment or continued service of the arbitrator based upon the

34694 fact disclosed, the objection may be a ground under Subsection [78-31a-124] 78B-11-124(1)(b) 34695 for vacating an award made by the arbitrator. 34696 (4) If the arbitrator did not disclose a fact as required by Subsection (1) or (2), upon 34697 timely objection by a party, the court under Subsection [78-31a-124] 78B-11-124(1)(b) may 34698 vacate an award. 34699 (5) An arbitrator appointed as a neutral arbitrator who does not disclose a known, 34700 direct, and material interest in the outcome of the arbitration proceeding or a known, existing, 34701 and substantial relationship with a party is presumed to act with evident partiality under 34702 Subsection [78-31a-124] 78B-11-124(1)(b). 34703 (6) If the parties to an arbitration proceeding agree to the procedures of an arbitration 34704 organization or any other procedures for challenges to arbitrators before an award is made, 34705 substantial compliance with those procedures is a condition precedent to a motion to vacate an 34706 award on that ground under Subsection [78-31a-124] 78B-11-124(1)(b). Section 1208. Section 78B-11-114, which is renumbered from Section 78-31a-114 is 34707 34708 renumbered and amended to read: 34709 [78-31a-114]. 78B-11-114. Action by majority. 34710 If there is more than one arbitrator, the powers of an arbitrator must be exercised by a majority of the arbitrators, but all of them shall conduct the hearing under Subsection 34711 34712 [78-31a-116] 78B-11-116(3). 34713 Section 1209. Section **78B-11-115**, which is renumbered from Section 78-31a-115 is renumbered and amended to read: 34714 78B-11-115. Immunity of arbitrator -- Competency to testify 34715 [78-31a-115]. 34716 -- Attorney fees and costs. 34717 (1) An arbitrator or an arbitration organization acting in that capacity is immune from 34718 civil liability to the same extent as a judge of a court of this state acting in a judicial capacity. 34719 (2) The immunity afforded by this section supplements any immunity under other law.

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(3) The failure of an arbitrator to make a disclosure required by Section [78-31a-113]

78B-11-113 does not cause any loss of immunity under this section.

(4) In a judicial, administrative, or similar proceeding, an arbitrator or representative of an arbitration organization is not competent to testify, and may not be required to produce records as to any statement, conduct, decision, or ruling occurring during the arbitration proceeding, to the same extent as a judge of a court of this state acting in a judicial capacity. This Subsection (4) does not apply:

- (a) to the extent necessary to determine the claim of an arbitrator, arbitration organization, or representative of the arbitration organization against a party to the arbitration proceeding; or
- (b) to a hearing on a motion to vacate an award under Subsection [78-31a-124] 78B-11-124(1)(a) or (b) if the movant establishes prima facie evidence that a ground for vacating the award exists.
- (5) If a person commences a civil action against an arbitrator, arbitration organization, or representative of an arbitration organization arising from the services of the arbitrator, organization, or representative or if a person seeks to compel an arbitrator or a representative of an arbitration organization to testify or produce records in violation of Subsection (4), and the court decides that the arbitrator, arbitration organization, or representative of an arbitration organization is immune from civil liability or that the arbitrator or representative of the organization is not competent to testify, the court shall award to the arbitrator, organization, or representative reasonable [attorney's] attorney fees and other reasonable expenses of litigation.

Section 1210. Section **78B-11-116**, which is renumbered from Section 78-31a-116 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-31a-116]. <u>78B-11-116.</u> Arbitration process.

- (1) An arbitrator may conduct an arbitration in a manner the arbitrator considers appropriate for a fair and expeditious disposition of the proceeding. The authority conferred upon the arbitrator includes the power to hold conferences with the parties to the arbitration proceeding before the hearing and, among other matters, determine the admissibility, relevance, materiality, and weight of any evidence.
 - (2) An arbitrator may decide a request for summary disposition of a claim or particular

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- 34751 (a) if all interested parties agree; or
 - (b) upon request of one party to the arbitration proceeding if that party gives notice to all other parties to the proceeding, and the other parties have a reasonable opportunity to respond.
 - (3) If an arbitrator orders a hearing, the arbitrator shall set a time and place and give notice of the hearing not less than five days before the hearing begins. Unless a party to the arbitration proceeding makes an objection to lack or insufficiency of notice not later than the beginning of the hearing, the party's appearance at the hearing waives the objection. Upon request of a party to the arbitration proceeding and for good cause shown, or upon the arbitrator's own initiative, the arbitrator may adjourn the hearing from time to time as necessary but may not postpone the hearing to a time later than that fixed by the agreement to arbitrate for making the award unless the parties to the arbitration proceeding consent to a later date. The arbitrator may hear and decide the controversy upon the evidence produced although a party who was duly notified of the arbitration proceeding did not appear. The court, on request, may direct the arbitrator to conduct the hearing promptly and render a timely decision.
 - (4) At a hearing under Subsection (3), a party to the arbitration proceeding has a right to be heard, to present evidence material to the controversy, and to cross-examine witnesses appearing at the hearing.
 - (5) If an arbitrator ceases or is unable to act during the arbitration proceeding, a replacement arbitrator must be appointed in accordance with Section [78-31a-112] 78B-11-112 to continue the proceeding and to resolve the controversy.
 - Section 1211. Section **78B-11-117**, which is renumbered from Section 78-31a-117 is renumbered and amended to read:

34774 [78-31a-117]. **78B-11-117.** Representation.

A party to an arbitration proceeding may be represented by an attorney.

34776 Section 1212. Section **78B-11-118**, which is renumbered from Section 78-31a-118 is renumbered and amended to read:

34778 [78-31a-118]. <u>78B-11-118</u>. Witnesses -- Subpoenas -- Depositions -- 34779 Discovery.

- (1) An arbitrator may issue a subpoena for the attendance of a witness and for the production of records and other evidence at any hearing and may administer oaths. A subpoena must be served in the manner for service of subpoenas in a civil action and, upon motion to the court by a party to the arbitration proceeding or the arbitrator, enforced in the manner for enforcement of subpoenas in a civil action.
- (2) In order to make the proceedings fair, expeditious, and cost-effective, upon request of a party to or a witness in an arbitration proceeding, an arbitrator may permit a deposition of any witness to be taken for use as evidence at the hearing, including a witness who cannot be subpoenaed for or is unable to attend a hearing. The arbitrator shall determine the conditions under which the deposition is taken.
- (3) An arbitrator may permit any discovery the arbitrator decides is appropriate in the circumstances, taking into account the needs of the parties to the arbitration proceeding and other affected persons and the desirability of making the proceeding fair, expeditious, and cost-effective.
- (4) If an arbitrator permits discovery under Subsection (3), the arbitrator may order a party to the arbitration proceeding to comply with the arbitrator's discovery-related orders, issue subpoenas for the attendance of a witness and for the production of records and other evidence at a discovery proceeding, and take action against a noncomplying party to the extent a court could if the controversy were the subject of a civil action in this state.
- (5) An arbitrator may issue a protective order to prevent the disclosure of privileged information, confidential information, trade secrets, and other information protected from disclosure to the extent a court could if the controversy were the subject of a civil action in this state.
- 34803 (6) All laws compelling a person under subpoena to testify and all fees for attending a 34804 judicial proceeding, a deposition, or a discovery proceeding as a witness apply to an arbitration 34805 proceeding as if the controversy were the subject of a civil action in this state.

(7) The court may enforce a subpoena or discovery-related order for the attendance of a witness within this state and for the production of records and other evidence issued by an arbitrator in connection with an arbitration proceeding in another state upon conditions determined by the court so as to make the arbitration proceeding fair, expeditious, and cost-effective. A subpoena or discovery-related order issued by an arbitrator in another state must be served in the manner provided by law for service of subpoenas in a civil action in this state and, upon motion to the court by a party to the arbitration proceeding or the arbitrator, enforced in the manner provided by law for enforcement of subpoenas in a civil action in this state.

(8) Upon stipulation of the parties, or where a statute or the written agreement of the parties provides that discovery shall be conducted in accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure, an attorney may issue a subpoena for the attendance of a witness and for the production of records and other evidence at any hearing. A subpoena must be served in the manner for service of subpoenas in a civil action and, upon motion to the court by a party to the arbitration proceeding, enforced in the manner for enforcement of subpoenas in a civil action.

Section 1213. Section **78B-11-119**, which is renumbered from Section 78-31a-119 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-31a-119]. <u>78B-11-119.</u> Judicial enforcement of preaward ruling by arbitrator.

If an arbitrator makes a preaward ruling in favor of a party to the arbitration proceeding, the party may request the arbitrator to incorporate the ruling into an award under Section [78-31a-120] 78B-11-120. A prevailing party may make a motion to the court for an expedited order to confirm the award under Section [78-31a-123] 78B-11-123, in which case the court shall summarily decide the motion. The court shall issue an order to confirm the award unless the court vacates, modifies, or corrects the award under Section [78-31a-124 or 78-31a-125] 78B-11-124 or 78B-11-125.

Section 1214. Section **78B-11-120**, which is renumbered from Section 78-31a-120 is renumbered and amended to read:

34834	[78-31a-120]. <u>78B-11-120.</u> Award.
34835	(1) An arbitrator shall make a record of an award. The record must be signed or
34836	otherwise authenticated by any arbitrator who concurs with the award. The arbitrator or the
34837	arbitration organization shall give notice of the award, including a copy of the award, to each
34838	party to the arbitration proceeding.
34839	(2) An award must be made within the time specified by the agreement to arbitrate or,
34840	if not specified in the agreement, within the time ordered by the court. The court may extend
34841	or the parties to the arbitration proceeding may agree on the record to extend the time. The
34842	court or the parties may do so within or after the time specified or ordered. A party waives any
34843	objection that an award was not timely made unless the party gives notice of the objection to
34844	the arbitrator before receiving notice of the award.
34845	Section 1215. Section 78B-11-121, which is renumbered from Section 78-31a-121 is
34846	renumbered and amended to read:
34847	[78-31a-121]. Change of award by arbitrator.
34848	(1) On motion to an arbitrator by a party to an arbitration proceeding, the arbitrator may
34849	modify or correct an award:
34850	(a) on any grounds stated in Subsection [78-31a-125] <u>78B-11-125(1)(a)</u> or (c);
34851	(b) if the arbitrator has not made a final and definite award upon a claim submitted by
34852	the parties to the arbitration proceeding; or
34853	(c) to clarify the award.
34854	(2) A motion under Subsection (1) must be made and notice given to all parties within
34855	20 days after the movant receives notice of the award.
34856	(3) A party to the arbitration proceeding must give notice of any objection to the
34857	motion within ten days after receipt of the notice.
34858	(4) If a motion to the court is pending under Section [78-31a-123, 78-31a-124, or
34859	78-31a-125] <u>78B-11-123</u> , <u>78B-11-124</u> , or <u>78B-11-125</u> , the court may submit the claim to the
34860	arbitrator to consider whether to modify or correct the award:

(a) on any grounds stated in Subsection [78-31a-125] <u>78B-11-125(1)(a)</u> or (c);

34862	(b) if the arbitrator has not made a final and definite award upon a claim submitted by	
34863	the parties to the arbitration proceeding; or	
34864	(c) to clarify the award.	
34865	(5) An award modified or corrected pursuant to this section is subject to Subsection	
34866	[78-3a-120] <u>78A-6-119</u> (1) and Sections [78-31a-123, 78-31a-124, and 78-31a-125]	
34867	78B-11-123, 78B-11-124, and 78B-11-125.	
34868	Section 1216. Section 78B-11-122 , which is renumbered from Section 78-31a-122 is	
34869	renumbered and amended to read:	
34870	[78-31a-122]. <u>78B-11-122.</u> Remedies Fees and expenses of arbitration	
34871	proceeding.	
34872	(1) An arbitrator may award punitive damages or other exemplary relief if the award is	
34873	authorized by law in a civil action involving the same claim and the evidence produced at the	
34874	hearing justifies the award under the legal standards otherwise applicable to the claim.	
34875	(2) An arbitrator may award reasonable [attorney's] attorney fees and other reasonable	
34876	expenses of arbitration if the award is authorized by law in a civil action involving the same	
34877	claim or by the agreement of the parties to the arbitration proceeding.	
34878	(3) As to all remedies other than those authorized by Subsections (1) and (2), an	
34879	arbitrator may order any remedies as the arbitrator considers just and appropriate under the	
34880	circumstances of the arbitration proceeding. The fact that a remedy could not or would not be	
34881	granted by the court is not a ground for refusing to confirm an award under Section	
34882	[78-31a-123] <u>78B-11-123</u> or for vacating an award under Section [78-31a-124] <u>78B-11-124</u> .	
34883	(4) An arbitrator's expenses and fees, together with other expenses, must be paid as	
34884	provided in the award.	
34885	(5) If an arbitrator awards punitive damages or other exemplary relief under Subsection	
34886	(1), the arbitrator shall specify in the award the basis in fact justifying, and the basis in law	
34887	authorizing, the award and state separately the amount of the punitive damages or other	
34888	exemplary relief.	
34889	Section 1217. Section 78B-11-123, which is renumbered from Section 78-31a-123 is	

34890	renumbered and amended to r	ead:
34891	[78-31a-123].	78B-11-123. Confirmation of award.
34892	After a party to an arbi	tration proceeding receives notice of an award in a matter not
34893	pending before a court, the pa	rty may petition the court for an order confirming the award. If
34894	the notice of award is in a mat	ter pending before the court, the party may file a motion for an
34895	order confirming the award.	The court shall issue a confirming order unless the award is
34896	modified or corrected pursuan	t to Section [78-31a-121 or 78-31a-125] <u>78B-11-121 or</u>
34897	<u>78B-11-125</u> or is vacated purs	suant to Section [78-31a-124] <u>78B-11-124</u> .
34898	Section 1218. Section	78B-11-124 , which is renumbered from Section 78-31a-124 is
34899	renumbered and amended to r	ead:
34900	[78-31a-124].	78B-11-124. Vacating an award.
34901	(1) Upon motion to th	e court by a party to an arbitration proceeding, the court shall
34902	vacate an award made in the a	rbitration proceeding if:
34903	(a) the award was pro-	cured by corruption, fraud, or other undue means;
34904	(b) there was:	
34905	(i) evident partiality b	y an arbitrator appointed as a neutral arbitrator;
34906	(ii) corruption by an a	rbitrator; or
34907	(iii) misconduct by an	arbitrator prejudicing the rights of a party to the arbitration
34908	proceeding;	
34909	(c) an arbitrator refuse	ed to postpone the hearing upon showing of sufficient cause for
34910	postponement, refused to cons	sider evidence material to the controversy, or otherwise conducted
34911	the hearing contrary to Section	n [78-31a-116] <u>78B-11-116</u> , so as to substantially prejudice the
34912	rights of a party to the arbitrat	ion proceeding;
34913	(d) an arbitrator exceed	eded the arbitrator's authority;
34914	(e) there was no agree	ment to arbitrate, unless the person participated in the arbitration
34915	proceeding without raising an	objection under Subsection [78-31a-116] <u>78B-11-116</u> (3) not
34916	later than the beginning of the	arbitration hearing; or

(f) the arbitration was conducted without proper notice of the initiation of an arbitration

as required in Section [78-31a-110] <u>78B-11-110</u> so as to substantially prejudice the rights of a party to the arbitration proceeding.

- (2) A motion under this section must be filed within 90 days after the movant receives notice of the award pursuant to Section [78-31a-120] 78B-11-120 or within 90 days after the movant receives notice of a modified or corrected award pursuant to Section [78-31a-121] 78B-11-121, unless the movant alleges that the award was procured by corruption, fraud, or other undue means, in which case the motion must be made within 90 days after the ground is known or by the exercise of reasonable care would have been known by the movant.
- (3) If the court vacates an award on a ground other than that set forth in Subsection (1)(e), it may order a rehearing. If the award is vacated on a ground stated in Subsection (1)(a) or (b), the rehearing must be before a new arbitrator. If the award is vacated on a ground stated in Subsection (1)(c), (d), or (f), the rehearing may be before the arbitrator who made the award or the arbitrator's successor. The arbitrator must render the decision in the rehearing within the same time as that provided in Subsection [78-31a-120] 78B-11-120(2) for an award.
- (4) If the court denies a motion to vacate an award, it shall confirm the award unless a motion to modify or correct the award is pending.
- Section 1219. Section **78B-11-125**, which is renumbered from Section 78-31a-125 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-31a-125]. 78B-11-125. Modification or correction of award.

- (1) Upon motion made within 90 days after the movant receives notice of the award pursuant to Section [78-31a-120] 78B-11-120 or within 90 days after the movant receives notice of a modified or corrected award pursuant to Section [78-31a-121] 78B-11-121, the court shall modify or correct the award if:
- (a) there was an evident mathematical miscalculation or an evident mistake in the description of a person, thing, or property referred to in the award;
- (b) the arbitrator has made an award on a claim not submitted to the arbitrator and the award may be corrected without affecting the merits of the decision upon the claims submitted; or

34946	(c) the award is imperfect in a matter of form not affecting the merits of the decision on	
34947	the claims submitted.	
34948	(2) If a motion made under Subsection (1) is granted, the court shall modify or correct	
34949	and confirm the award as modified or corrected. Otherwise, unless a motion to vacate is	
34950	pending, the court shall confirm the award.	
34951	(3) A motion to modify or correct an award pursuant to this section may be joined with	
34952	a motion to vacate the award.	
34953	Section 1220. Section 78B-11-126, which is renumbered from Section 78-31a-126 is	
34954	renumbered and amended to read:	
34955	[78-31a-126]. <u>78B-11-126.</u> Judgment on award Attorney fees and	
34956	litigation expenses.	
34957	(1) Upon granting an order confirming, vacating without directing a rehearing,	
34958	modifying, or correcting an award, the court shall enter a judgment conforming to the award.	
34959	The judgment may be recorded, docketed, and enforced as any other judgment in a civil action.	
34960	(2) A court may allow reasonable costs of the motion and subsequent judicial	
34961	proceedings.	
34962	(3) On application of a prevailing party to a contested judicial proceeding under	
34963	Section [78-31a-123, 78-31a-124, or 78-31a-125] <u>78B-11-123, 78B-11-124, or 78B-11-125</u> ,	
34964	the court may add reasonable [attorney's] attorney fees and other reasonable expenses of	
34965	litigation incurred in a judicial proceeding after the award is made to a judgment confirming,	
34966	vacating without directing a rehearing, modifying, or correcting an award.	
34967	Section 1221. Section 78B-11-127, which is renumbered from Section 78-31a-127 is	
34968	renumbered and amended to read:	
34969	[78-31a-127]. <u>78B-11-127.</u> Jurisdiction.	
34970	(1) A court of this state having jurisdiction over the controversy and the parties may	
34971	enforce an agreement to arbitrate.	
34972	(2) An agreement to arbitrate providing for arbitration in this state confers exclusive	
34973	jurisdiction on the court to enter judgment on an award under this chapter.	

34974	Section 1222. Section 78B-11-128 , which is renumbered from Section 78-31a-128 is	
34975	renumbered and amended to read:	
34976	[78-31a-128]. <u>78B-11-128.</u> Venue.	
34977	A motion pursuant to Section [78-31a-106] 78B-11-106 must be made in the court of	
34978	the county in which the agreement to arbitrate specifies the arbitration hearing is to be held or,	
34979	if the hearing has been held, in the court of the county in which it was held. Otherwise, the	
34980	motion may be made in the court of any county in which an adverse party resides or has a place	
34981	of business or, if no adverse party has a residence or place of business in this state, in the court	
34982	of any county in this state. All subsequent motions must be made in the court hearing the	
34983	initial motion unless the court otherwise directs.	
34984	Section 1223. Section 78B-11-129 , which is renumbered from Section 78-31a-129 is	
34985	renumbered and amended to read:	
34986	[78-31a-129]. <u>78B-11-129.</u> Appeals.	
34987	(1) An appeal may be taken from:	
34988	(a) an order denying a motion to compel arbitration;	
34989	(b) an order granting a motion to stay arbitration;	
34990	(c) an order confirming or denying confirmation of an award;	
34991	(d) an order modifying or correcting an award;	
34992	(e) an order vacating an award without directing a rehearing; or	
34993	(f) a final judgment entered pursuant to this chapter.	
34994	(2) An appeal under this section must be taken as from an order or a judgment in a civil	
34995	action.	
34996	Section 1224. Section 78B-11-130, which is renumbered from Section 78-31a-130 is	
34997	renumbered and amended to read:	
34998	[78-31a-130]. <u>78B-11-130.</u> Electronic Signatures in Global and National	
34999	Commerce Act.	
35000	The provisions of this chapter governing the legal effect, validity, or enforceability of	
35001	electronic records or signatures, and of contracts formed or performed with the use of such	

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35002	records or signatures conform to the requirements of Section 102 of the Electronic Signatures	
35003	in Global and National Commerce Act, Pub. L. No. 106-229, 114 Stat. 464, and supersede,	
35004	modify, and limit the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act.	
35005	Section 1225. Section 78B-11-131, which is renumbered from Section 78-31a-131 is	
35006	renumbered and amended to read:	
35007	[78-31a-131]. <u>78B-11-131</u> . Effect of chapter on prior agreements or	
35008	proceedings.	
35009	This act does not affect an action or proceeding commenced or right accrued before this	
35010	chapter takes effect. Subject to Section [78-31a-104] <u>78B-11-104</u> of this chapter, an arbitration	
35011	agreement made before May 6, 2002 shall be governed by the arbitration act in force on the	
35012	date the agreement was signed.	
35013	Section 1226. Section 78B-12-101 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45-1 is	
35014	renumbered and amended to read:	
35015	Part 1. General Provisions	
35016	[78-45-1]. <u>78B-12-101.</u> Title.	
35017	This [act may be cited] chapter is known as the [Uniform Civil Liability for] Utah Child	
35018	Support Act.	
35019	Section 1227. Section 78B-12-102 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45-2 is	
35020	renumbered and amended to read:	
35021	[78-45-2]. <u>78B-12-102.</u> Definitions.	
35022	As used in this chapter:	

- 1251 -

(1) "Adjusted gross income" means income calculated under Subsection [78-45-7.6]

(2) "Administrative agency" means the Office of Recovery Services or the Department

(3) "Administrative order" means an order that has been issued by the Office of

Recovery Services, the Department of Human Services, or an administrative agency of another

state or other comparable jurisdiction with similar authority to that of the office.

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78B-12-204(1).

of Human Services.

35030 (4) "Base child support award" means the award that may be ordered and is calculated 35031 using the guidelines before additions for medical expenses and work-related child care costs. (5) "Base combined child support obligation table," "child support table," "base child 35032 35033 support obligation table," "low income table," or "table" means the appropriate table in 35034 [Section 78-45-7.14] Part 3, Tables. 35035 (6) "Child" means: 35036 (a) a son or daughter under the age of 18 years who is not otherwise emancipated, 35037 self-supporting, married, or a member of the armed forces of the United States; 35038 (b) a son or daughter over the age of 18 years, while enrolled in high school during the 35039 normal and expected year of graduation and not otherwise emancipated, self-supporting, 35040 married, or a member of the armed forces of the United States; or 35041 (c) a son or daughter of any age who is incapacitated from earning a living and, if able 35042 to provide some financial resources to the family, is not able to support self by own means. (7) "Child support" means a base child support award, or a monthly financial award for 35043 35044 uninsured medical expenses, ordered by a tribunal for the support of a child, including current 35045 periodic payments, all arrearages which accrue under an order for current periodic payments, 35046 and sum certain judgments awarded for arrearages, medical expenses, and child care costs. (8) "Child support order" or "support order" means a judgment, decree, or order of a 35047 35048 tribunal whether interlocutory or final, whether or not prospectively or retroactively modifiable, 35049 whether incidental to a proceeding for divorce, judicial or legal separation, separate 35050 maintenance, paternity, guardianship, civil protection, or otherwise which: 35051 (a) establishes or modifies child support; (b) reduces child support arrearages to judgment; or 35052 35053 (c) establishes child support or registers a child support order under Title [78] 78B, 35054 Chapter [45f] 14, Uniform Interstate Family Support Act.

(9) "Child support services" or "IV-D child support services" means services provided

pursuant to Part D of Title IV of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 651 et seq.

(10) "Court" means the district court or juvenile court.

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35058	(11) "Guidelines" means the <u>directions for the calculation and application of</u> child
35059	support [guidelines in Sections 78-45-7.2 through 78-45-7.21] in Part 2, Calculation and
35060	Adjustment.
35061	(12) "Income" means earnings, compensation, or other payment due to an individual,
35062	regardless of source, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonus, pay,
35063	allowances, contract payment, or otherwise, including severance pay, sick pay, and incentive
35064	pay. "Income" includes:
35065	(a) all gain derived from capital assets, labor, or both, including profit gained through
35066	sale or conversion of capital assets;
35067	(b) interest and dividends;
35068	(c) periodic payments made under pension or retirement programs or insurance policies
35069	of any type;
35070	(d) unemployment compensation benefits;
35071	(e) workers' compensation benefits; and
35072	(f) disability benefits.
35073	(13) "Joint physical custody" means the child stays with each parent overnight for more
35074	than 30% of the year, and both parents contribute to the expenses of the child in addition to
35075	paying child support.
35076	(14) "Medical expenses" means health and dental expenses and related insurance costs.
35077	(15) "Obligee" means an individual, this state, another state, or another comparable
35078	jurisdiction to whom child support is owed or who is entitled to reimbursement of child support
35079	or public assistance.
35080	(16) "Obligor" means any person owing a duty of support.
35081	(17) "Office" means the Office of Recovery Services within the Department of Human
35082	Services.
35083	(18) "Parent" includes a natural parent, or an adoptive parent.
35084	(19) "Split custody" means that each parent has physical custody of at least one of the
35085	children

35086	(20) "State" includes any state, territory, possession of the United States, the District of	
35087	Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Native American Tribe, or other comparable	
35088	domestic or foreign jurisdiction.	
35089	(21) "Temporary" means a period of time that is projected to be less than 12 months in	
35090	duration.	
35091	(22) "Third party" means an agency or a person other than the biological or adoptive	
35092	parent or a child who provides care, maintenance, and support to a child.	
35093	(23) "Tribunal" means the district court, the Department of Human Services, Office of	
35094	Recovery Services, or court or administrative agency of any state, territory, possession of the	
35095	United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Native American	
35096	Tribe, or other comparable domestic or foreign jurisdiction.	
35097	(24) "Work-related child care costs" means reasonable child care costs for up to a	
35098	full-time work week or training schedule as necessitated by the employment or training of a	
35099	parent under Section [78-45-7.17] <u>78B-12-215</u> .	
35100	(25) "Worksheets" means the forms used to aid in calculating the base child support	
35101	award.	
35102	Section 1228. Section 78B-12-103, which is renumbered from Section 78-45-6 is	
35103	renumbered and amended to read:	
35104	[78-45-6]. 78B-12-103. District court jurisdiction.	
35105	The district court shall have jurisdiction of all proceedings brought under this [act]	
35106	<u>chapter</u> .	
35107	Section 1229. Section 78B-12-104, which is renumbered from Section 78-45-8 is	
35108	renumbered and amended to read:	
35109	[78-45-8]. <u>78B-12-104.</u> Continuing jurisdiction.	
35110	The court shall retain jurisdiction to modify or vacate the order of support where justice	
35111	requires.	
35112	Section 1230. Section 78B-12-105 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45-3 is	
35113	renumbered and amended to read:	

35114	[78-45-3]. <u>78B-12-105.</u> Duty of parents.
35115	(1) Every [father shall support his] child [and every child shall be] is presumed to be in
35116	need of the support of [his] the child's mother and father. Every [man] mother and father shall
35117	support [his wife when she is in need] their children.
35118	(2) Except as limited in a court order under Section 30-3-5, 30-4-3, or [78-45-7.15]
35119	<u>78B-12-212</u> :
35120	(a) The expenses incurred on behalf of a minor child for reasonable and necessary
35121	medical and dental expenses, and other necessities are chargeable upon the property of both
35122	parents, regardless of the marital status of the parents.
35123	(b) Either or both parents may be sued by a creditor for the expenses described in
35124	Subsection (2)(a) incurred on behalf of minor children.
35125	Section 1231. Section 78B-12-106 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45-4.3 is
35126	renumbered and amended to read:
35127	[78-45-4.3]. <u>78B-12-106.</u> Ward of state Natural or adoptive parent has
35128	primary obligation to support Right of third party to recover support.
35129	(1) A natural or an adoptive parent whose minor child has become a ward of this or any
35130	other state is not relieved of the primary obligation to support that child until [he] the child
35131	reaches the age of majority, regardless of any agreements or legal defenses that may exist
35132	between the parents or other care providers. Any state that provides support for a child shall
35133	have the right to reimbursement.
35134	(2) Nothing contained in this chapter may act to relieve the natural parent or adoptive
35135	parent of the primary obligation of support.
35136	(3) A third party has the same right to recover support from the natural or adoptive
35137	parent as a custodial parent.
35138	Section 1232. Section 78B-12-107, which is renumbered from Section 78-45-5 is
35139	renumbered and amended to read:
35140	[78-45-5]. <u>78B-12-107.</u> Duty of obligor regardless of presence or residence of
35141	obligee.

35142	An obligor present or resident in this state has the duty of support as defined in this	
35143	[act] chapter regardless of the presence or residence of the obligee.	
35144	Section 1233. Section 78B-12-108 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45-4.4 is	
35145	renumbered and amended to read:	
35146	[78-45-4.4]. <u>78B-12-108.</u> Support follows the child.	
35147	(1) Obligations ordered for child support and medical expenses are for the use and	
35148	benefit of the child and shall follow the child.	
35149	(2) Except in cases of joint physical custody and split custody as defined in Section	
35150	[78-45-2] <u>78B-12-102</u> , when physical custody changes from that assumed in the original order,	
35151	the parent without physical custody of a child shall be required to pay the amount of support	
35152	determined in accordance with Sections [78-45-7.7] <u>78B-12-205</u> and [78-45-7.15] <u>78B-12-212</u>	
35153	without the need to modify the order for:	
35154	(a) the parent who has physical custody of the child;	
35155	(b) a relative to whom physical custody of the child has been voluntarily given; or	
35156	(c) the state when the child is residing outside of the home in the protective custody,	
35157	temporary custody, or custody or care of the state or a state-licensed facility for at least 30 days	
35158	Section 1234. Section 78B-12-109, which is renumbered from Section 78-45-4.5 is	
35159	renumbered and amended to read:	
35160	[78-45-4.5]. <u>78B-12-109.</u> Waiver and estoppel.	
35161	(1) Waiver and estoppel shall apply only to the custodial parent when there is no order	
35162	already established by a tribunal if the custodial parent freely and voluntarily waives support	
35163	specifically and in writing.	
35164	(2) Waiver and estoppel may not be applied against any third party or public entity that	
35165	may provide support for the child.	
35166	(3) A noncustodial parent, or alleged biological father in a paternity action, may not	
35167	rely on statements made by the custodial parent of the child concerning child support unless the	
35168	statements are reduced to writing and signed by both parties.	
35169	Section 1235 Section 78R-12-110 which is renumbered from Section 78-45-10 is	

35170	renumbered and amended to read:		
35171	[78-45-10]. <u>78B-12-110.</u> Appeals.		
35172	Appeals may be taken from orders and judgments under this [act] chapter as in other		
35173	civil actions.		
35174	Section 1236. Section 78B-12-111, which is renumbered from Section 78-45-7.1 is		
35175	renumbered and amended to read:		
35176	[78-45-7.1]. <u>78B-12-111.</u> Court order Medical expenses of dependent children		
35177	Assigning responsibility for payment Insurance coverage Income withholding.		
35178	The court shall include the following in its order:		
35179	(1) a provision assigning responsibility for the payment of reasonable and necessary		
35180	medical expenses for the dependent children;		
35181	(2) a provision requiring the purchase and maintenance of appropriate insurance for the		
35182	medical expenses of dependent children, if coverage is or becomes available at a reasonable		
35183	cost; and		
35184	(3) provisions for income withholding, in accordance with Title 62A, Chapter 11, Parts		
35185	4 and 5.		
35186	Section 1237. Section 78B-12-112 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45-9.3 is		
35187	renumbered and amended to read:		
35188	[78-45-9.3]. <u>78B-12-112.</u> Payment under child support order Judgment.		
35189	(1) All monthly payments of child support shall be due on the 1st day of each month		
35190	[for purposes of child support services] pursuant to Title 62A, Chapter 11, Part 3, [income		
35191	withholding services pursuant to] Child Support Services Act, Part 4, Income Withholding in		
35192	IV-D Cases, and [income withholding procedures pursuant to] Part 5, Income Withholding in		
35193	Non-IV-D Cases.		
35194	(2) For purposes of child support services and income withholding pursuant to Title		
35195	62A, Chapter 11, Part 3 and Part 4, child support is not considered past due until the 1st day of		
35196	the following month. For purposes other than those specified in Subsection (1) support shall be		
35197	payable 1/2 by the 5th day of each month and 1/2 by the 20th day of that month, unless the		

order or decree provides for a different time for payment.

(3) Each payment or installment of child or spousal support under any [child] support order, as defined by Section [78-45-2] 78B-12-102, is, on and after the date it is due:

- (a) a judgment with the same attributes and effect of any judgment of a district court, except as provided in Subsection (4);
- (b) entitled, as a judgment, to full faith and credit in this and in any other jurisdiction; and
- (c) not subject to retroactive modification by this or any other jurisdiction, except as provided in Subsection (4).
- (4) A child or spousal support payment under a [child] support order may be modified with respect to any period during which a modification is pending, but only from the date of service of the pleading on the obligee, if the obligor is the petitioner, or on the obligor, if the obligee is the petitioner. If the tribunal orders that the support should be modified, the effective date of the modification shall be the month following service on the parent whose support is affected. Once the tribunal determines that a modification is appropriate, the tribunal shall order a judgment to be entered for any difference in the original order and the modified amount for the period from the service of the pleading until the final order of modification is entered.
- [(5) For purposes of this section, "jurisdiction" means a state or political subdivision, a territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Native American Tribe, or other comparable domestic or foreign jurisdiction.]
- [(6)] (5) The judgment provided for in Subsection (3)(a), to be effective and enforceable as a lien against the real property interest of any third party relying on the public record, shall be docketed in the district court in accordance with Sections [78-22-1] 78B-5-202 and 62A-11-312.5.
- Section 1238. Section **78B-12-113**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45-9 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 35224 [78-45-9]. <u>78B-12-113.</u> Enforcement of right of support.
- 35225 (1) (a) The obligee may enforce his right of support against the obligor. The office

35226 may proceed pursuant to this chapter or any other applicable statute on behalf of: 35227 (i) the Department of Human Services; 35228 (ii) any other department or agency of this state that provides public assistance, as 35229 defined by Subsection 62A-11-303(3), to enforce the right to recover public assistance; or 35230 (iii) the obligee, to enforce the obligee's right of support against the obligor. 35231 (b) Whenever any court action is commenced by the office to enforce payment of the 35232 obligor's support obligation, the attorney general or the county attorney of the county of 35233 residence of the obligee shall represent the office. 35234 (2) (a) A person may not commence an action, file a pleading, or submit a written 35235 stipulation to the court, without complying with Subsection (2)(b), if the purpose or effect of 35236 the action, pleading, or stipulation is to: 35237 (i) establish paternity; 35238 (ii) establish or modify a support obligation; 35239 (iii) change the court-ordered manner of payment of support; 35240 (iv) recover support due or owing; or 35241 (v) appeal issues regarding child support laws. 35242 (b) (i) When taking an action described in Subsection (2)(a), a person must file an affidavit with the court at the time the action is commenced, the pleading is filed, or the 35243 35244 stipulation is submitted stating whether child support services have been or are being provided under Part IV of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C., Section 601 et seq., on behalf of a child 35245 35246 who is a subject of the action, pleading, or stipulation. 35247 (ii) If child support services have been or are being provided, under Part IV of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C., Section 601 et seq., the person shall mail a copy of the affidavit 35248 35249 and a copy of the pleading or stipulation to the Office of the Attorney General, Child Support 35250 Division. 35251 (iii) If notice is not given in accordance with this Subsection (2), the office is not

bound by any decision, judgment, agreement, or compromise rendered in the action. For

purposes of appeals, service must be made on the Office of the Director for the Office of

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35254	Recovery Services.
35255	(c) If IV-D services have been or are being provided, that person shall join the office as
35256	a party to the action, or mail or deliver a written request to the Office of the Attorney General,
35257	Child Support Division asking the office to join as a party to the action. A copy of that request
35258	along with proof of service, shall be filed with the court. The office shall be represented as
35259	provided in Subsection (1)(b).
35260	(3) Neither the attorney general nor the county attorney represents or has an
35261	attorney-client relationship with the obligee or the obligor in carrying out the duties under this
35262	chapter.
35263	Section 1239. Section 78B-12-114 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45-9.2 is
35264	renumbered and amended to read:
35265	[78-45-9.2]. <u>78B-12-114.</u> County attorney to assist obligee.
35266	(1) The county attorney's office shall provide assistance to an obligee desiring to
35267	proceed under this [act] chapter in the following manner:
35268	[(1)] (a) provide forms, approved by the Judicial Council of Utah, for an order of wage
35269	assignment if the obligee is not represented by legal counsel;
35270	[(2) the county attorney's office may charge a fee not to exceed \$25 for providing
35271	assistance to an obligee under Subsection (1).]
35272	[(3)] (b) inform the obligee of the right to file impecuniously if the obligee is unable to
35273	bear the expenses of the action and assist the obligee with such filing;
35274	[(4)] (c) advise the obligee of the available methods for service of process; and
35275	[(5)] (d) assist the obligee in expeditiously scheduling a hearing before the court.
35276	(2) The county attorney's office may charge a fee not to exceed \$25 for providing
35277	assistance to an obligee under Subsection (1).
35278	Section 1240. Section 78B-12-115 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45-11 is
35279	renumbered and amended to read:
35280	[78-45-11]. 78B-12-115. Husband and wife privileged communication

inapplicable -- Competency of spouses.

35282	Laws attaching a privilege against the disclosure of communications between husband
35283	and wife are inapplicable under this [act] chapter. Spouses are competent witnesses to testify to
35284	any relevant matter, including marriage and parentage.
35285	Section 1241. Section 78B-12-116 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45-7.22 is
35286	renumbered and amended to read:
35287	[78-45-7.22]. <u>78B-12-116.</u> Social Security number in court records.
35288	The Social Security number of any individual who is subject to a support order shall be
35289	placed in the records relating to the matter.
35290	Section 1242. Section 78B-12-117 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45-12 is
35291	renumbered and amended to read:
35292	[78-45-12]. Rights are in addition to those presently existing.
35293	The rights [herein] created in this chapter are in addition to and not in substitution to
35294	any other rights.
35295	Section 1243. Section 78B-12-201 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45-7.3 is
35296	renumbered and amended to read:
35297	Part 2. Calculation and Adjustment
35298	[78-45-7.3]. <u>78B-12-201.</u> Procedure Documentation Stipulation.
35299	(1) In any matter in which child support is ordered, the moving party shall submit:
35300	(a) a completed child support worksheet;
35301	(b) the financial verification required by Subsection [78-45-7.5] <u>78B-12-203(5)</u> ;
35302	(c) a written statement indicating whether or not the amount of child support requested
35303	is consistent with the guidelines; and
35304	(d) the information required under Subsection (3).
35305	(2) (a) If the documentation of income required under Subsection (1) is not available, a
35306	verified representation of the other party's income by the moving party, based on the best
35307	evidence available, may be submitted.
35308	(b) The evidence shall be in affidavit form and may only be offered after a copy has
35309	been provided to the other party in accordance with Utah Rules of Civil Procedure or Title 63,

35310	Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act, in an administrative proceeding.
35311	(3) Upon the entry of an order in a proceeding to establish paternity or to establish,
35312	modify, or enforce a support order, each party shall file identifying information and shall
35313	update that information as changes occur with the court that conducted the proceeding.
35314	(a) The required identifying information shall include the person's social security
35315	number, driver's license number, residential and mailing addresses, telephone numbers, the
35316	name, address and telephone number of employers, and any other data required by the United
35317	States Secretary of Health and Human Services.
35318	(b) Attorneys representing the office in child support services cases are not required to
35319	file the identifying information required by Subsection (3)(a).
35320	(4) A stipulated amount for child support or combined child support and alimony is
35321	adequate under the guidelines if the stipulated child support amount or combined amount
35322	equals or exceeds the base child support award required by the guidelines.
35323	Section 1244. Section 78B-12-202 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45-7 is
35324	renumbered and amended to read:
35325	[78-45-7]. <u>78B-12-202.</u> Determination of amount of support Rebuttable
35326	guidelines.
35327	(1) (a) Prospective support shall be equal to the amount granted by prior court order
35328	unless there has been a substantial change of circumstance on the part of the obligor or obligee
35329	or adjustment under Subsection [78-45-7.2] <u>78B-12-210(6)</u> has been made.
35330	(b) If the prior court order contains a stipulated provision for the automatic adjustment
35331	for prospective support, the prospective support shall be the amount as stated in the order,
35332	without a showing of a material change of circumstances, if the stipulated provision:
35333	(i) is clear and unambiguous;
35334	(ii) is self-executing;
35335	(iii) provides for support which equals or exceeds the base child support award
35336	required by the guidelines; and
35337	(iv) does not allow a decrease in support as a result of the obligor's voluntary reduction

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35339 (2) If no prior court order exists, a substantial change in circumstances has occurred, or a petition to modify an order under Subsection [78-45-7.2] 78B-12-210(6) has been filed, the court determining the amount of prospective support shall require each party to file a proposed award of child support using the guidelines before an order awarding child support or modifying an existing award may be granted.

- (3) If the court finds sufficient evidence to rebut the guidelines, the court shall establish support after considering all relevant factors, including but not limited to:
 - (a) the standard of living and situation of the parties;
 - (b) the relative wealth and income of the parties;
 - (c) the ability of the obligor to earn;
 - (d) the ability of the obligee to earn;
- (e) the ability of an incapacitated adult child to earn, or other benefits received by the adult child or on the adult child's behalf including Supplemental Security Income;
 - (f) the needs of the obligee, the obligor, and the child;
 - (g) the ages of the parties; and
 - (h) the responsibilities of the obligor and the obligee for the support of others.
- (4) When no prior court order exists, the court shall determine and assess all arrearages based upon the [Uniform Child Support Guidelines] guidelines described in this chapter.
- Section 1245. Section **78B-12-203**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45-7.5 is renumbered and amended to read:

35359 [78-45-7.5]. <u>78B-12-203.</u> Determination of gross income -- Imputed income.

(1) As used in the guidelines, "gross income" includes prospective income from any source, including earned and nonearned income sources which may include salaries, wages, commissions, royalties, bonuses, rents, gifts from anyone, prizes, dividends, severance pay, pensions, interest, trust income, alimony from previous marriages, annuities, capital gains, Social Security benefits, workers' compensation benefits, unemployment compensation, income replacement disability insurance benefits, and payments from "nonmeans-tested"

35366	government programs
33300	government programs

(2) Income from earned income sources is limited to the equivalent of one full-time 40-hour job. If and only if during the time prior to the original support order, the parent normally and consistently worked more than 40 hours at the parent's job, the court may consider this extra time as a pattern in calculating the parent's ability to provide child support.

- (3) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), specifically excluded from gross income are:
- (a) cash assistance provided under Title 35A, Chapter 3, Part 3, Family Employment Program;
- (b) benefits received under a housing subsidy program, the Job Training Partnership Act, Supplemental Security Income, Social Security Disability Insurance, Medicaid, Food Stamps, or General Assistance; and
 - (c) other similar means-tested welfare benefits received by a parent.
- (4) (a) Gross income from self-employment or operation of a business shall be calculated by subtracting necessary expenses required for self-employment or business operation from gross receipts. The income and expenses from self-employment or operation of a business shall be reviewed to determine an appropriate level of gross income available to the parent to satisfy a child support award. Only those expenses necessary to allow the business to operate at a reasonable level may be deducted from gross receipts.
- (b) Gross income determined under this subsection [(4)] may differ from the amount of business income determined for tax purposes.
- (5) (a) When possible, gross income should first be computed on an annual basis and then recalculated to determine the average gross monthly income.
- (b) Each parent shall provide verification of current income. Each parent shall provide year-to-date pay stubs or employer statements and complete copies of tax returns from at least the most recent year unless the court finds the verification is not reasonably available. Verification of income from records maintained by the Department of Workforce Services may be substituted for pay stubs, employer statements, and income tax returns.
 - (c) Historical and current earnings shall be used to determine whether an

underemployment or overemployment situation exists.

(6) Gross income includes income imputed to the parent under Subsection (7).

- (7) (a) Income may not be imputed to a parent unless the parent stipulates to the amount imputed, the parent defaults, or, in contested cases, a hearing is held and the judge in a judicial proceeding or the presiding officer in an administrative proceeding enters findings of fact as to the evidentiary basis for the imputation.
- (b) If income is imputed to a parent, the income shall be based upon employment potential and probable earnings as derived from employment opportunities, work history, occupation qualifications, and prevailing earnings for persons of similar backgrounds in the community, or the median earning for persons in the same occupation in the same geographical area as found in the statistics maintained by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- (c) If a parent has no recent work history or a parent's occupation is unknown, income shall be imputed at least at the federal minimum wage for a 40-hour work week. To impute a greater income, the judge in a judicial proceeding or the presiding officer in an administrative proceeding shall enter specific findings of fact as to the evidentiary basis for the imputation.
- (d) Income may not be imputed if any of the following conditions exist and the condition is not of a temporary nature:
- (i) the reasonable costs of child care for the parents' minor children approach or equal the amount of income the custodial parent can earn;
 - (ii) a parent is physically or mentally unable to earn minimum wage;
- (iii) a parent is engaged in career or occupational training to establish basic job skills; or
- (iv) unusual emotional or physical needs of a child require the custodial parent's presence in the home.
- (8) (a) Gross income may not include the earnings of a minor child who is the subject of a child support award nor benefits to a minor child in the child's own right such as Supplemental Security Income.
- (b) Social Security benefits received by a child due to the earnings of a parent shall be

credited as child support to the parent upon whose earning record it is based, by crediting the amount against the potential obligation of that parent. Other unearned income of a child may be considered as income to a parent depending upon the circumstances of each case.

Section 1246. Section **78B-12-204**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45-7.6 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-45-7.6]. <u>78B-12-204</u>. Adjusted gross income.

- (1) As used in [the guidelines] this chapter, "adjusted gross income" is the amount calculated by subtracting from gross income alimony previously ordered and paid and child support previously ordered.
- (2) The guidelines do not reduce the total child support award by adjusting the gross incomes of the parents for alimony ordered in the pending proceeding. In establishing alimony, the court shall consider that in determining the child support, the guidelines do not provide a deduction from gross income for alimony.
- Section 1247. Section **78B-12-205**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45-7.7 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-45-7.7]. <u>78B-12-205.</u> Calculation of obligations.

- (1) Each parent's child support obligation shall be established in proportion to their adjusted gross incomes, unless the low income table is applicable. Except during periods of court-ordered parent-time as set forth in Section [78-45-7.11] 78B-12-216, the parents are obligated to pay their proportionate shares of the base combined child support obligation. If physical custody of the child changes from that assumed in the original order, modification of the order is not necessary, even if only one parent is specifically ordered to pay in the order.
- (2) Except in cases of joint physical custody and split custody as defined in Section [78-45-2] 78B-12-102 and in cases where the obligor's adjusted gross income is \$1,050 or less monthly, the base child support award shall be determined as follows:
- (a) combine the adjusted gross incomes of the parents and determine the base combined child support obligation using the base combined child support obligation table; and
 - (b) calculate each parent's proportionate share of the base combined child support

obligation by multiplying the combined child support obligation by each parent's percentage of combined adjusted gross income.

- (3) In the case of an incapacitated adult child, any amount that the incapacitated adult child can contribute to the incapacitated adult child's support may be considered in the determination of child support and may be used to justify a reduction in the amount of support ordered, except that in the case of orders involving multiple children, the reduction shall not be greater than the effect of reducing the total number of children by one in the child support table calculation.
- (4) In cases where the monthly adjusted gross income of either parent is between \$650 and \$1,050, the base child support award shall be the lesser of the amount calculated in accordance with Subsection (2) and the amount calculated using the low income table. If the income and number of children is found in an area of the low income table in which no amount is shown, the base combined child support obligation table is to be used.
- (5) The base combined child support obligation table provides combined child support obligations for up to six children. For more than six children, additional amounts may be added to the base child support obligation shown. Unless rebutted by Subsection [78-45-7.2] 78B-12-210(3), the amount ordered [shall] may not be less than the amount which would be ordered for up to six children.
- (6) If the monthly adjusted gross income of either parent is \$649 or less, the tribunal shall determine the amount of the child support obligation on a case-by-case basis, but the base child support award may not be less than \$30.
- (7) The amount shown on the table is the support amount for the total number of children, not an amount per child.
- (8) For all worksheets, income and support award figures shall be rounded to the nearest dollar.
- Section 1248. Section **78B-12-206**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45-7.12 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 35477 [78-45-7.12]. <u>78B-12-206.</u> Income in excess of tables.

If the combined adjusted gross income exceeds the highest level specified in the table, an appropriate and just child support amount shall be ordered on a case-by-case basis, but the amount ordered may not be less than the highest level specified in the table for the number of children due support.

Section 1249. Section **78B-12-207**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45-7.4 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-45-7.4]. 78B-12-207. Obligation -- Adjusted gross income used.

Adjusted gross income shall be used in calculating each parent's share of the base combined child support obligation. Only income of the natural or adoptive parents of the child may be used to determine the award under these guidelines.

Section 1250. Section **78B-12-208**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45-7.9 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-45-7.9]. <u>78B-12-208.</u> Joint physical custody -- Obligation calculations.

In cases of joint physical custody, the base child support award shall be determined as follows:

- (1) Combine the adjusted gross incomes of the parents and determine the base combined child support obligation using the base combined child support obligation table.
- (2) Calculate each parent's proportionate share of the base combined child support obligation by multiplying the base combined child support obligation by each parent's percentage of combined adjusted gross income. The amounts so calculated are the base child support obligation due from each parent for support of the children.
- (3) If the obligor's time with the children exceeds 110 overnights, the obligation shall be calculated further as follows:
- (a) if the amount of time to be spent with the children is between 110 and 131 overnights, multiply the number of overnights over 110 by .0027, then multiply the result by the base combined child support obligation, and then subtract the result from the obligor's payment as determined by Subsection (2) to arrive at the obligor's payment; or
 - (b) if the amount of time to be spent with the children is 131 overnights or more,

multiply the number of overnights over 130 by .0084, then multiply the result by the base combined child support obligation, and then subtract the result from the obligor's payment as determined in Subsection (3)(a) to arrive at the obligor's payment.

Section 1251. Section **78B-12-209**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45-7.8 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-45-7.8]. <u>78B-12-209.</u> Split custody -- Obligation calculations.

In cases of split custody, the base child support award shall be determined as follows:

- (1) Combine the adjusted gross incomes of the parents and determine the base combined child support obligation using the base combined child support obligation table. Allocate a portion of the calculated amount between the parents in proportion to the number of children for whom each parent has physical custody. The amounts so calculated are a tentative base child support obligation due each parent from the other parent for support of the child or children for whom each parent has physical custody.
- (2) Multiply the tentative base child support obligation due each parent by the percentage that the other parent's adjusted gross income bears to the total combined adjusted gross income of both parents.
- (3) Subtract the lesser amount in Subsection (2) from the larger amount to determine the base child support award to be paid by the parent with the greater financial obligation.
- Section 1252. Section **78B-12-210**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45-7.2 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-45-7.2]. <u>78B-12-210.</u> Application of guidelines -- Use of ordered child support.

- (1) The guidelines <u>in this chapter</u> apply to any judicial or administrative order establishing or modifying an award of child support entered on or after July 1, 1989.
- (2) (a) The [child support] guidelines shall be applied as a rebuttable presumption in establishing or modifying the amount of temporary or permanent child support.
- 35532 (b) The rebuttable presumption means the provisions and considerations required by
 35533 the guidelines, the award amounts resulting from the application of the guidelines, and the use

of worksheets consistent with these guidelines are presumed to be correct, unless rebutted under the provisions of this section.

- (3) A written finding or specific finding on the record supporting the conclusion that complying with a provision of the guidelines or ordering an award amount resulting from use of the guidelines would be unjust, inappropriate, or not in the best interest of a child in a particular case is sufficient to rebut the presumption in that case. If an order rebuts the presumption through findings, it is considered a deviated order.
 - (4) The following shall be considered deviations from the guidelines, if:
 - (a) the order includes a written finding that it is a deviation from the guidelines;
- 35543 (b) the guidelines worksheet has:

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- 35544 (i) the box checked for a deviation; and
- 35545 (ii) an explanation as to the reason; or
- 35546 (c) the deviation is made because there were more children than provided for in the guidelines table.
- 35548 (5) If the amount in the order and the amount on the guidelines worksheet differ by \$10 or more:
 - (a) the order is considered deviated; and
 - (b) the incomes listed on the worksheet may not be used in adjusting support for emancipation.
 - (6) (a) Natural or adoptive children of either parent who live in the home of that parent and are not children in common to both parties may at the option of either party be taken into account under the guidelines in setting or modifying a child support award, as provided in Subsection (7). Credit may not be given if:
 - (i) by giving credit to the obligor, children for whom a prior support order exists would have their child support reduced; or
 - (ii) by giving credit to the obligee for a present family, the obligation of the obligor would increase.
 - (b) Additional worksheets shall be prepared that compute the obligations of the

respective parents for the additional children. The obligations shall then be subtracted from the appropriate parent's income before determining the award in the instant case.

- (7) In a proceeding to adjust or modify an existing award, consideration of natural or adoptive children born after entry of the order and who are not in common to both parties may be applied to mitigate an increase in the award but may not be applied:
- (a) for the benefit of the obligee if the credit would increase the support obligation of the obligor from the most recent order; or
- (b) for the benefit of the obligor if the amount of support received by the obligee would be decreased from the most recent order.
- (8) (a) If a child support order has not been issued or modified within the previous three years, a parent, legal guardian, or the office may move the court to adjust the amount of a child support order.
- (b) Upon receiving a motion under Subsection (8)(a), the court shall, taking into account the best interests of the child:
- (i) determine whether there is a difference between the payor's ordered support amount and the payor's support amount that would be required under the guidelines; and
- (ii) if there is a difference as described in Subsection (8)(b)(i), adjust the payor's ordered support amount to the payor's support amount provided in the guidelines if:
 - (A) the difference is 10% or more;

- (B) the difference is not of a temporary nature; and
- (C) the order adjusting the payor's ordered support amount does not deviate from the guidelines.
- (c) A showing of a substantial change in circumstances is not necessary for an adjustment under this Subsection (8).
- (9) (a) A parent, legal guardian, or the office may at any time petition the court to adjust the amount of a child support order if there has been a substantial change in circumstances. A change in the base combined child support obligation table set forth in Section [78-45-7.14] 78B-12-301 is not a substantial change in circumstances for the purposes

35590	of this Subsection (9).
35591	(b) For purposes of this Subsection (9), a substantial change in circumstances may
35592	include:
35593	(i) material changes in custody;
35594	(ii) material changes in the relative wealth or assets of the parties;
35595	(iii) material changes of 30% or more in the income of a parent;
35596	(iv) material changes in the employment potential and ability of a parent to earn;
35597	(v) material changes in the medical needs of the child; or
35598	(vi) material changes in the legal responsibilities of either parent for the support of
35599	others.
35600	(c) Upon receiving a petition under Subsection (9)(a), the court shall, taking into
35601	account the best interests of the child:
35602	(i) determine whether a substantial change has occurred;
35603	(ii) if a substantial change has occurred, determine whether the change results in a
35604	difference of 15% or more between the payor's ordered support amount and the payor's support
35605	amount that would be required under the guidelines; and
35606	(iii) adjust the payor's ordered support amount to that which is provided for in the
35607	guidelines if:
35608	(A) there is a difference of 15% or more; and
35609	(B) the difference is not of a temporary nature.
35610	(10) Notice of the opportunity to adjust a support order under Subsections (8) and (9)
35611	shall be included in each child support order.
35612	Section 1253. Section 78B-12-211 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45-7.18 is
35613	renumbered and amended to read:
35614	[78-45-7.18]. <u>78B-12-211.</u> Limitation on amount of support ordered.
35615	(1) There is no maximum limit on the base child support award that may be ordered
35616	using the base combined child support obligation table, using the low income table, or
35617	awarding medical expenses except under Subsection (2).

35618	(2) If amounts under either table as provided in [Section 78-45-7.14] Part 3, Tables, in
35619	combination with the award of medical expenses exceeds 50% of the obligor's adjusted gross
35620	income, or by adding the child care costs, total child support would exceed 50% of the obligor's
35621	adjusted gross income, the presumption under Section [78-45-7.17] 78B-12-215 is rebutted.
35622	Section 1254. Section 78B-12-212 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45-7.15 is
35623	renumbered and amended to read:
35624	[78-45-7.15]. <u>78B-12-212.</u> Medical expenses.
35625	(1) The court shall order that insurance for the medical expenses of the minor children
35626	be provided by a parent if it is available at a reasonable cost.
35627	(2) In determining which parent shall be ordered to maintain insurance for medical
35628	expenses, the court or administrative agency may consider the:
35629	(a) reasonableness of the cost;
35630	(b) availability of a group insurance policy;
35631	(c) coverage of the policy; and
35632	(d) preference of the custodial parent.
35633	(3) The order shall require each parent to share equally the out-of-pocket costs of the
35634	premium actually paid by a parent for the children's portion of insurance.
35635	(4) The parent who provides the insurance coverage may receive credit against the base
35636	child support award or recover the other parent's share of the children's portion of the premium.
35637	In cases in which the parent does not have insurance but another member of the parent's
35638	household provides insurance coverage for the children, the parent may receive credit against
35639	the base child support award or recover the other parent's share of the children's portion of the
35640	premium.
35641	(5) The children's portion of the premium is a per capita share of the premium actually
35642	paid. The premium expense for the children shall be calculated by dividing the premium
35643	amount by the number of persons covered under the policy and multiplying the result by the

(6) The order shall require each parent to share equally all reasonable and necessary

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number of children in the instant case.

uninsured medical expenses incurred for the dependent children, including but not limited to deductibles and copayments.

- (7) The parent ordered to maintain insurance shall provide verification of coverage to the other parent, or to the Office of Recovery Services under Title IV of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 601 et seq., upon initial enrollment of the dependent children, and thereafter on or before January 2 of each calendar year. The parent shall notify the other parent, or the Office of Recovery Services under Title IV of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 601 et seq., of any change of insurance carrier, premium, or benefits within 30 calendar days of the date the parent first knew or should have known of the change.
- (8) A parent who incurs medical expenses shall provide written verification of the cost and payment of medical expenses to the other parent within 30 days of payment.
- (9) In addition to any other sanctions provided by the court, a parent incurring medical expenses may be denied the right to receive credit for the expenses or to recover the other parent's share of the expenses if that parent fails to comply with Subsections (7) and (8).
- Section 1255. Section **78B-12-213**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45-7.19 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-45-7.19]. <u>78B-12-213.</u> Determination of parental liability.

- (1) The district court or administrative agency may issue an order determining the amount of a parent's liability for medical expenses of a dependent child when the parent:
 - (a) is required by a prior court or administrative order to:
 - (i) share those expenses with the other parent of the dependent child; or
 - (ii) obtain insurance for medical expenses but fails to do so; or
- (b) receives direct payment from an insurer under insurance coverage obtained after the prior court or administrative order was issued.
- (2) If the prior court or administrative order does not specify what proportions of the expenses are to be shared, the district court may determine the amount of liability as may be reasonable and necessary.
 - (3) This section applies to an order without regard to when it was issued.

35674	Section 1256. Section 78B-12-214, which is renumbered from Section 78-45-7.16 is
35675	renumbered and amended to read:
35676	[78-45-7.16]. <u>78B-12-214.</u> Child care expenses Expenses not incurred.
35677	(1) The child support order shall require that each parent share equally the reasonable
35678	work-related child care expenses of the parents.
35679	(2) (a) If an actual expense for child care is incurred, a parent shall begin paying his
35680	share on a monthly basis immediately upon presentation of proof of the child care expense, but
35681	if the child care expense ceases to be incurred, that parent may suspend making monthly
35682	payment of that expense while it is not being incurred, without obtaining a modification of the
35683	child support order.
35684	(b) (i) In the absence of a court order to the contrary, a parent who incurs child care
35685	expense shall provide written verification of the cost and identity of a child care provider to the
35686	other parent upon initial engagement of a provider and thereafter on the request of the other
35687	parent.
35688	(ii) In the absence of a court order to the contrary, the parent shall notify the other
35689	parent of any change of child care provider or the monthly expense of child care within 30
35690	calendar days of the date of the change.
35691	(3) In addition to any other sanctions provided by the court, a parent incurring child
35692	care expenses may be denied the right to receive credit for the expenses or to recover the other
35693	parent's share of the expenses if the parent incurring the expenses fails to comply with
35694	Subsection (2)(b).
35695	Section 1257. Section 78B-12-215 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45-7.17 is
35696	renumbered and amended to read:
35697	[78-45-7.17]. <u>78B-12-215.</u> Child care costs.
35698	(1) The need to include child care costs in the child support order is presumed, if the
35699	custodial parent or the noncustodial parent, during extended parent-time, is working and
35700	actually incurring the child care costs.

(2) The need to include child care costs is not presumed, but may be awarded on a

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case-by-case basis, if the costs are related to the career or occupational training of the custodial parent, or if otherwise ordered by the court in the interest of justice.

Section 1258. Section **78B-12-216**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45-7.11 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-45-7.11]. <u>78B-12-216.</u> Reduction for extended parent-time.

(1) The base child support award shall be:

- (a) reduced by 50% for each child for time periods during which the child is with the noncustodial parent by order of the court or by written agreement of the parties for at least 25 of any 30 consecutive days of extended parent-time; or
- (b) 25% for each child for time periods during which the child is with the noncustodial parent by order of the court, or by written agreement of the parties for at least 12 of any 30 consecutive days of extended parent-time.
- (2) If the dependent child is a client of cash assistance provided under Title 35A, Chapter 3, Part 3, Family Employment Program, any agreement by the parties for reduction of child support during extended parent-time shall be approved by the administrative agency.
- (3) Normal parent-time and holiday visits to the custodial parent shall not be considered extended parent-time.
- (4) For cases receiving IV-D child support services in accordance with Title 62A, Chapter 11, Parts 1, 3, and 4, to receive the adjustment the noncustodial parent shall provide written documentation of the extended parent-time schedule, including the beginning and ending dates, to the Office of Recovery Services in the form of either a court order or a voluntary written agreement between the parties.
- (5) If the noncustodial parent complies with Subsection (4), owes no past-due support, and pays the full, unadjusted amount of current child support due for the month of scheduled extended parent-time and the following month, the Office of Recovery Services shall refund the difference from the child support due to the custodial parent or the state, between the full amount of current child support received during the month of extended parent-time and the adjusted amount of current child support due:

35730 (a) from current support received in the month following the month of scheduled 35731 extended parent-time; or 35732 (b) from current support received in the month following the month written 35733 documentation of the scheduled extended parent-time is provided to the office, whichever 35734 occurs later. 35735 (6) If the noncustodial parent complies with Subsection (4), owes past-due support, and 35736 pays the full, unadjusted amount of current child support due for the month of scheduled 35737 extended parent-time, the Office of Recovery Services shall apply the difference, from the child 35738 support due to the custodial parent or the state, between the full amount of current child support 35739 received during the month of extended parent-time and the adjusted amount of current child 35740 support due, to the past-due support obligation in the case. 35741 (7) For cases not receiving IV-D child support services in accordance with Title 62A, 35742 Chapter 11, Parts 1, 3, and 4, any potential adjustment of the support payment during the month of extended visitation or any refund that may be due to the noncustodial parent from the 35743 35744 custodial parent, shall be resolved between the parents or through the court without 35745 involvement by the Office of Recovery Services. 35746 (8) For purposes of this section the per child amount to which the abatement applies shall be calculated by dividing the base child support award by the number of children included 35747 35748 in the award. 35749 (9) The reduction in this section does not apply to parents with joint physical custody 35750 obligations calculated in accordance with Section [78-45-7.9] 78B-12-208. 35751 Section 1259. Section 78B-12-217, which is renumbered from Section 78-45-7.21 is renumbered and amended to read: 35752

35753 [78-45-7.21]. <u>78B-12-217.</u> Award of tax exemption for dependent children.

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(1) No presumption exists as to which parent should be awarded the right to claim a child or children as exemptions for federal and state income tax purposes. Unless the parties otherwise stipulate in writing, the court or administrative agency shall award in any final order the exemption on a case-by-case basis.

35/58	(2) In awarding the exemption, the court or administrative agency shall consider:
35759	(a) as the primary factor, the relative contribution of each parent to the cost of raising
35760	the child; and
35761	(b) among other factors, the relative tax benefit to each parent.
35762	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the court or administrative agency may not award
35763	any exemption to the noncustodial parent if that parent is not current in his child support
35764	obligation, in which case the court or administrative agency may award an exemption to the
35765	custodial parent.
35766	(4) An exemption may not be awarded to a parent unless the award will result in a tax
35767	benefit to that parent.
35768	Section 1260. Section 78B-12-218 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45-7.20 is
35769	renumbered and amended to read:
35770	[78-45-7.20]. <u>78B-12-218.</u> Accountability of support provided to benefit
35771	child Accounting.
35772	(1) The court or administrative agency which issues the initial or modified order for
35773	child support may, upon the petition of the obligor, order prospectively the obligee to furnish
35774	an accounting of amounts provided for the child's benefit to the obligor, including an
35775	accounting or receipts.
35776	(2) The court or administrative agency may prescribe the frequency and the form of the
35777	accounting which shall include receipts and an accounting.
35778	(3) The obligor may petition for the accounting only if current on all child support that
35779	has been ordered.
35780	Section 1261. Section 78B-12-219, which is renumbered from Section 78-45-7.10 is
35781	renumbered and amended to read:
35782	[78-45-7.10]. <u>78B-12-219.</u> Adjustment when child becomes emancipated.
35783	(1) When a child becomes 18 years of age or graduates from high school during the
35784	child's normal and expected year of graduation, whichever occurs later, or if the child dies,
35785	marries, becomes a member of the armed forces of the United States, or is emancipated in

accordance with Title [78] 78A, Chapter [3a] 6, Part [10] 8, Emancipation, the base child support award is automatically adjusted to the base combined child support obligation for the remaining number of children due child support, shown in the table that was used to establish the most recent order, using the incomes of the parties as specified in that order or the worksheets, unless otherwise provided in the child support order.

- (2) The award may not be reduced by a per child amount derived from the base child support award originally ordered.
- (3) If the incomes of the parties are not specified in the most recent order or the worksheets, the information regarding the incomes is not consistent, or the order deviates from the guidelines, automatic adjustment of the order does not apply and the order will continue until modified by the issuing tribunal. If the order is deviated and the parties subsequently obtain a judicial order that adjusts the support back to the date of the emancipation of the child, the Office of Recovery Services may not be required to repay any difference in the support collected during the interim.

Section 1262. Section **78B-12-301**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45-7.14 is renumbered and amended to read:

35802 **Part 3. Tables**

35803 [78-45-7.14]. <u>78B-12-301.</u> Base combined child support obligation table --35804 Both parents.

(1) If a child support order is established or modified on or before December 31, 2007, the [tables] table in this Subsection (1) shall be used for a modification to that order made on or before December 31, 2009.

[BASE COMBINED CHILD SUPPORT OBLIGATION TABLE]

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35809 [(Both Parents)]

35810 Monthly Combined

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35811 Adj. Gross Income Number of Children

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35813 From To

	H.B. 78	8					Enrolled C	Copy
35814	650 -	675	99	184	191	198	200	201
35815	676 -	700	103	190	198	205	207	209
35816	701 -	725	106	197	205	212	214	216
35817	726 -	750	110	204	212	220	221	223
35818	751 -	775	113	211	219	227	229	231
35819	776 -	800	117	218	226	234	236	238
35820	801 -	825	121	224	243	261	263	265
35821	826 -	850	124	231	253	275	277	279
35822	851 -	875	128	238	263	289	291	294
35823	876 -	900	132	245	274	303	305	308
35824	901 -	925	135	251	284	316	319	322
35825	926 -	950	139	258	294	330	333	336
35826	951 -	975	143	265	305	344	347	350
35827	976 -	1,000	146	272	315	358	361	364
35828	1,001 -	1,050	154	285	335	385	389	393
35829	1,051 -	1,100	161	299	356	413	417	421
35830	1,101 -	1,150	168	313	377	441	444	449
35831	1,151 -	1,200	176	326	387	449	454	460
35832	1,201 -	1,250	183	340	403	465	475	484
35833	1,251 -	1,300	190	353	418	482	496	508
35834	1,301 -	1,350	198	367	433	499	516	532
35835	1,351 -	1,400	205	381	448	515	537	556
35836	1,401 -	1,450	212	394	463	532	558	580
35837	1,451 -	1,500	220	408	478	549	579	605
35838	1,501 -	1,550	227	421	493	565	600	629
35839	1,551 -	1,600	234	435	509	582	620	653
35840	1,601 -	1,650	242	449	524	599	641	677
35841	1,651 -	1,700	249	462	539	615	662	701

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35842	1,701 - 1,750	256	476	554	632	683	725
35843	1,751 - 1,800	264	489	569	649	704	749
35844	1,801 - 1,850	271	503	584	664	723	771
35845	1,851 - 1,900	278	517	597	677	736	786
35846	1,901 - 1,950	286	530	610	690	750	800
35847	1,951 - 2,000	293	544	622	700	752	813
35848	2,001 - 2,100	308	571	643	716	779	833
35849	2,101 - 2,200	319	592	666	741	807	862
35850	2,201 - 2,300	328	608	687	766	835	891
35851	2,301 - 2,400	336	625	708	791	862	921
35852	2,401 - 2,500	345	641	725	809	882	942
35853	2,501 - 2,600	354	658	746	834	909	972
35854	2,601 - 2,700	362	674	767	859	937	1,001
35855	2,701 - 2,800	371	691	788	885	964	1,031
35856	2,801 - 2,900	380	707	809	910	992	1,060
35857	2,901 - 3,000	388	724	830	936	1,020	1,090
35858	3,001 - 3,100	397	740	851	962	1,048	1,120
35859	3,101 - 3,200	406	756	872	987	1,076	1,149
35860	3,201 - 3,300	414	773	893	1,013	1,103	1,179
35861	3,301 - 3,400	423	789	914	1,039	1,131	1,208
35862	3,401 - 3,500	431	804	934	1,064	1,159	1,238
35863	3,501 - 3,600	438	817	953	1,090	1,187	1,268
35864	3,601 - 3,700	444	830	973	1,116	1,215	1,297
35865	3,701 - 3,800	451	843	992	1,141	1,243	1,327
35866	3,801 - 3,900	458	856	1,012	1,167	1,270	1,356
35867	3,901 - 4,000	465	870	1,031	1,192	1,297	1,386
35868	4,001 - 4,100	472	883	1,050	1,217	1,325	1,415
35869	4,101 - 4,200	479	896	1,069	1,242	1,352	1,444

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35870	4,201 - 4,300	486	909	1,088	1,267	1,379	1,474
35871	4,301 - 4,400	493	923	1,107	1,292	1,407	1,503
35872	4,401 - 4,500	499	936	1,131	1,326	1,443	1,541
35873	4,501 - 4,600	506	949	1,150	1,350	1,470	1,570
35874	4,601 - 4,700	513	962	1,169	1,375	1,498	1,600
35875	4,701 - 4,800	520	975	1,188	1,400	1,525	1,629
35876	4,801 - 4,900	527	989	1,207	1,425	1,552	1,658
35877	4,901 - 5,000	534	1,002	1,226	1,450	1,580	1,687
35878	5,001 - 5,100	541	1,015	1,245	1,475	1,607	1,717
35879	5,101 - 5,200	547	1,028	1,264	1,500	1,634	1,746
35880	5,201 - 5,300	554	1,042	1,282	1,522	1,658	1,772
35881	5,301 - 5,400	561	1,055	1,300	1,544	1,682	1,797
35882	5,401 - 5,500	568	1,068	1,317	1,566	1,706	1,823
35883	5,501 - 5,600	575	1,081	1,335	1,588	1,730	1,848
35884	5,601 - 5,700	582	1,093	1,351	1,610	1,754	1,874
35885	5,701 - 5,800	586	1,103	1,367	1,632	1,778	1,899
35886	5,801 - 5,900	591	1,112	1,383	1,653	1,802	1,925
35887	5,901 - 6,000	596	1,122	1,398	1,675	1,826	1,950
35888	6,001 - 6,100	601	1,131	1,414	1,697	1,850	1,976
35889	6,101 - 6,200	605	1,141	1,430	1,719	1,874	2,001
35890	6,201 - 6,300	610	1,150	1,445	1,740	1,897	2,026
35891	6,301 - 6,400	615	1,159	1,461	1,762	1,921	2,052
35892	6,401 - 6,500	620	1,169	1,480	1,791	1,951	2,084
35893	6,501 - 6,600	624	1,178	1,495	1,812	1,975	2,109
35894	6,601 - 6,700	629	1,188	1,511	1,834	1,998	2,134
35895	6,701 - 6,800	629	1,188	1,511	1,834	1,998	2,134
35896	6,801 - 6,900	673	1,188	1,511	1,834	1,998	2,134
35897	6,901 - 7,000	680	1,188	1,511	1,834	1,998	2,134

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35898	7,001 - 7,100	687	1,188	1,511	1,834	1,998	2,134
35899	7,101 - 7,200	694	1,188	1,511	1,834	1,998	2,134
35900	7,201 - 7,300	701	1,188	1,520	1,834	1,998	2,134
35901	7,301 - 7,400	706	1,189	1,531	1,834	1,998	2,134
35902	7,401 - 7,500	710	1,197	1,541	1,834	1,998	2,134
35903	7,501 - 7,600	715	1,205	1,551	1,834	1,998	2,134
35904	7,601 - 7,700	719	1,213	1,562	1,834	1,998	2,134
35905	7,701 - 7,800	723	1,220	1,572	1,834	1,998	2,134
35906	7,801 - 7,900	728	1,228	1,582	1,834	1,998	2,137
35907	7,901 - 8,000	732	1,236	1,592	1,834	2,000	2,150
35908	8,001 - 8,100	737	1,244	1,603	1,834	2,013	2,164
35909	8,101 - 8,200	741	1,252	1,613	1,841	2,026	2,178
35910	8,201 - 8,300	746	1,259	1,623	1,853	2,039	2,192
35911	8,301 - 8,400	750	1,267	1,633	1,864	2,052	2,206
35912	8,401 - 8,500	755	1,275	1,644	1,876	2,064	2,220
35913	8,501 - 8,600	759	1,283	1,654	1,887	2,077	2,234
35914	8,601 - 8,700	763	1,291	1,664	1,899	2,090	2,247
35915	8,701 - 8,800	768	1,298	1,675	1,911	2,103	2,261
35916	8,801 - 8,900	772	1,306	1,685	1,922	2,116	2,275
35917	8,901 - 9,000	777	1,314	1,695	1,934	2,129	2,289
35918	9,001 - 9,100	781	1,322	1,705	1,945	2,141	2,303
35919	9,101 - 9,200	786	1,330	1,716	1,957	2,154	2,317
35920	9,201 - 9,300	790	1,337	1,726	1,969	2,167	2,330
35921	9,301 - 9,400	795	1,345	1,736	1,980	2,180	2,344
35922	9,401 - 9,500	799	1,353	1,747	1,992	2,193	2,358
35923	9,501 - 9,600	803	1,361	1,757	2,003	2,206	2,372
35924	9,601 - 9,700	808	1,369	1,767	2,015	2,218	2,386
35925	9,701 - 9,800	812	1,376	1,777	2,027	2,231	2,400

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35926	9,801 - 9,900	817	1,384	1,788	2,038	2,244	2,414
35927	9,901 - 10,000	821	1,392	1,798	2,050	2,257	2,427
35928	10,001 - 10,100	826	1,400	1,808	2,061	2,270	2,441
35929			[LOW]	NCOME TAB	LE]		
35930			[(Obli	gor Parent Only	y)]		
35931	[Monthly Adj.]						
35932	[Gross Income			N	Number of Chil	dren]	
35933		[1	2	3	4	5	6]
35934	[From	To]					
35935	[650 - 675	23	23	23	23	24	24]
35936	[676 - 700	45	46	46	47	47	48]
35937	[701 - 725	68	68	69	70	71	71]
35938	[726 - 750	90	91	92	93	94	95]
35939	[751 - 775	113	114	115	116	118	119]
35940	[776 - 800		137	138	140	141	143]
35941	[801 - 825		159	161	163	165	166]
35942	[826 - 850 		182	184	186	188	190]
35943	[851 - 875		205	207	209	212	214]
35944	[876 - 900		228	230	233	235	238]
35945	[901 - 925		250	253	256	259	261]
35946	[926 - 950			276	279	282	285]
35947	[951 - 975			299	302	306	309]
35948	[976 - 1,000				326	329	333]
35949	[1,001 - 1,050				372	376	380]
35950	(2) The [tal	ɔles] <u>table</u> in	this Subsectio	n (2) shall be u	ised to:		
35951	(a) establish	h a child sup	port order ente	red for the first	t time on or afte	er January 1, 200)8;
35952	(b) modify	a child supp	ort order entere	ed for the first t	time on or after	January 1, 2008	3;

35953

or

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35982	1,451 - 1,500	275	438	510	568	625	680
35983	1,501 - 1,550	284	451	524	584	643	699
35984	1,551 - 1,600	293	463	538	600	660	718
35985	1,601 - 1,650	303	476	553	616	678	737
35986	1,651 - 1,700	311	488	567	632	695	757
35987	1,701 - 1,750	320	500	581	648	713	776
35988	1,751 - 1,800	330	513	596	664	731	795
35989	1,801 - 1,850	339	525	610	680	748	814
35990	1,851 - 1,900	348	538	624	696	766	833
35991	1,901 - 1,950	358	550	638	712	783	852
35992	1,951 - 2,000	366	562	652	727	800	870
35993	2,001 - 2,100	385	580	673	750	825	898
35994	2,101 - 2,200	399	604	701	781	859	935
35995	2,201 - 2,300	410	628	728	812	893	972
35996	2,301 - 2,400	420	652	756	843	927	1,009
35997	2,401 - 2,500	431	676	784	874	961	1,046
35998	2,501 - 2,600	443	700	811	904	995	1,082
35999	2,601 - 2,700	453	723	838	934	1,028	1,118
36000	2,701 - 2,800	464	747	865	964	1,060	1,154
36001	2,801 - 2,900	475	770	891	994	1,093	1,189
36002	2,901 - 3,000	485	794	918	1,024	1,126	1,225
36003	3,001 - 3,100	496	817	945	1,054	1,159	1,261
36004	3,101 - 3,200	508	838	970	1,081	1,189	1,294
36005	3,201 - 3,300	518	859	994	1,108	1,219	1,326
36006	3,301 - 3,400	529	881	1,018	1,135	1,248	1,358
36007	3,401 - 3,500	539	902	1,042	1,162	1,278	1,391
36008	3,501 - 3,600	548	923	1,066	1,189	1,308	1,423
36009	3,601 - 3,700	555	944	1,090	1,216	1,337	1,455

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36010	3,701 - 3,800	564	965	1,115	1,243	1,367	1,487
36011	3,801 - 3,900	573	985	1,138	1,269	1,396	1,519
36012	3,901 - 4,000	581	1,004	1,160	1,294	1,423	1,548
36013	4,001 - 4,100	590	1,024	1,182	1,318	1,450	1,577
36014	4,101 - 4,200	599	1,043	1,204	1,342	1,477	1,607
36015	4,201 - 4,300	608	1,062	1,226	1,367	1,503	1,636
36016	4,301 - 4,400	616	1,081	1,248	1,391	1,530	1,665
36017	4,401 - 4,500	624	1,101	1,270	1,416	1,557	1,694
36018	4,501 - 4,600	633	1,119	1,291	1,439	1,583	1,722
36019	4,601 - 4,700	641	1,133	1,306	1,456	1,601	1,742
36020	4,701 - 4,800	650	1,147	1,321	1,473	1,620	1,762
36021	4,801 - 4,900	659	1,161	1,336	1,489	1,638	1,783
36022	4,901 - 5,000	668	1,175	1,351	1,506	1,657	1,803
36023	5,001 - 5,100	676	1,189	1,366	1,523	1,675	1,823
36024	5,101 - 5,200	684	1,203	1,381	1,540	1,694	1,843
36025	5,201 - 5,300	693	1,217	1,396	1,557	1,712	1,863
36026	5,301 - 5,400	701	1,227	1,408	1,570	1,726	1,878
36027	5,401 - 5,500	710	1,238	1,419	1,582	1,741	1,894
36028	5,501 - 5,600	719	1,248	1,431	1,595	1,755	1,909
36029	5,601 - 5,700	728	1,259	1,442	1,608	1,769	1,925
36030	5,701 - 5,800	733	1,269	1,454	1,621	1,783	1,940
36031	5,801 - 5,900	739	1,280	1,465	1,634	1,797	1,956
36032	5,901 - 6,000	745	1,290	1,477	1,647	1,812	1,971
36033	6,001 - 6,100	751	1,302	1,490	1,661	1,827	1,988
36034	6,101 - 6,200	756	1,313	1,503	1,676	1,843	2,005
36035	6,201 - 6,300	763	1,325	1,516	1,690	1,859	2,023
36036	6,301 - 6,400	769	1,336	1,528	1,704	1,874	2,039
36037	6,401 - 6,500	775	1,347	1,540	1,717	1,889	2,055

	H.B. 78					Enrolled (Copy
36038	6,501 - 6,600	780	1,358	1,553	1,731	1,904	2,072
36039	6,601 - 6,700	786	1,369	1,565	1,745	1,919	2,088
36040	6,701 - 6,800	786	1,380	1,577	1,759	1,934	2,105
36041	6,801 - 6,900	841	1,391	1,590	1,772	1,950	2,121
36042	6,901 - 7,000	850	1,402	1,602	1,786	1,965	2,138
36043	7,001 - 7,100	859	1,413	1,614	1,800	1,980	2,154
36044	7,101 - 7,200	868	1,417	1,618	1,804	1,985	2,159
36045	7,201 - 7,300	876	1,420	1,621	1,807	1,988	2,163
36046	7,301 - 7,400	883	1,423	1,624	1,811	1,992	2,167
36047	7,401 - 7,500	888	1,426	1,627	1,814	1,996	2,171
36048	7,501 - 7,600	894	1,429	1,630	1,818	1,999	2,175
36049	7,601 - 7,700	899	1,432	1,633	1,821	2,003	2,179
36050	7,701 - 7,800	904	1,436	1,636	1,824	2,007	2,184
36051	7,801 - 7,900	910	1,439	1,639	1,828	2,011	2,188
36052	7,901 - 8,000	915	1,442	1,642	1,831	2,014	2,192
36053	8,001 - 8,100	921	1,445	1,646	1,835	2,018	2,196
36054	8,101 - 8,200	926	1,448	1,649	1,838	2,022	2,200
36055	8,201 - 8,300	933	1,451	1,652	1,842	2,026	2,204
36056	8,301 - 8,400	938	1,454	1,655	1,845	2,029	2,208
36057	8,401 - 8,500	944	1,460	1,661	1,852	2,037	2,216
36058	8,501 - 8,600	949	1,475	1,678	1,871	2,058	2,240
36059	8,601 - 8,700	954	1,491	1,696	1,891	2,080	2,263
36060	8,701 - 8,800	960	1,506	1,714	1,911	2,102	2,287
36061	8,801 - 8,900	965	1,522	1,732	1,931	2,124	2,311
36062	8,901 - 9,000	971	1,537	1,749	1,951	2,146	2,334
36063	9,001 - 9,100	976	1,553	1,767	1,970	2,167	2,358
36064	9,101 - 9,200	983	1,568	1,785	1,990	2,189	2,382
36065	9,201 - 9,300	988	1,584	1,803	2,010	2,211	2,405

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36066	9,301 - 9,400	994	1,599	1,820	2,030	2,233	2,429
36067	9,401 - 9,500	999	1,614	1,838	2,049	2,254	2,453
36068	9,501 - 9,600	1,004	1,630	1,856	2,069	2,276	2,477
36069	9,601 - 9,700	1,010	1,645	1,874	2,089	2,298	2,500
36070	9,701 - 9,800	1,015	1,661	1,891	2,109	2,320	2,524
36071	9,801 - 9,900	1,021	1,673	1,905	2,124	2,336	2,542
36072	9,901 - 10,000	1,026	1,683	1,917	2,137	2,351	2,557
36073	10,001 - 10,100	1,033	1,694	1,928	2,150	2,365	2,573
36074	10,101 - 10,200	1,039	1,704	1,940	2,163	2,379	2,589
36075	10,201 - 10,300	1,045	1,715	1,951	2,176	2,394	2,604
36076	10,301 - 10,400	1,051	1,725	1,963	2,189	2,408	2,620
36077	10,401 - 10,500	1,058	1,736	1,975	2,202	2,422	2,635
36078	10,501 - 10,600	1,064	1,746	1,986	2,215	2,436	2,651
36079	10,601 - 10,700	1,070	1,757	1,998	2,228	2,451	2,666
36080	10,701 - 10,800	1,077	1,767	2,010	2,241	2,465	2,682
36081	10,801 - 10,900	1,083	1,778	2,021	2,254	2,479	2,697
36082	10,901 - 11,000	1,090	1,788	2,033	2,267	2,494	2,713
36083	11,001 - 11,100	1,096	1,799	2,045	2,280	2,508	2,729
36084	11,101 - 11,200	1,103	1,809	2,056	2,293	2,522	2,744
36085	11,201 - 11,300	1,109	1,820	2,068	2,306	2,537	2,760
36086	11,301 - 11,400	1,116	1,830	2,080	2,319	2,551	2,775
36087	11,401 - 11,500	1,123	1,841	2,091	2,332	2,565	2,791
36088	11,501 - 11,600	1,129	1,851	2,103	2,345	2,579	2,806
36089	11,601 - 11,700	1,136	1,862	2,115	2,358	2,594	2,822
36090	11,701 - 11,800	1,143	1,872	2,126	2,371	2,608	2,838
36091	11,801 - 11,900	1,150	1,882	2,138	2,383	2,622	2,852
36092	11,901 - 12,000	1,157	1,892	2,148	2,395	2,635	2,867
36093	12,001 - 12,100	1,164	1,901	2,159	2,407	2,648	2,881

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36094	12,101 - 12,200	1,171	1,910	2,170	2,419	2,661	2,895
36095	12,201 - 12,300	1,178	1,919	2,180	2,431	2,674	2,910
36096	12,301 - 12,400	1,185	1,929	2,191	2,443	2,687	2,924
36097	12,401 - 12,500	1,192	1,938	2,202	2,455	2,700	2,938
36098	12,501 - 12,600	1,199	1,947	2,212	2,467	2,714	2,952
36099	12,601 - 12,700	1,206	1,956	2,223	2,479	2,727	2,967
36100	12,701 - 12,800	1,213	1,966	2,234	2,491	2,740	2,981
36101	12,801 - 12,900	1,220	1,975	2,245	2,503	2,753	2,995
36102	12,901 - 13,000	1,227	1,984	2,255	2,514	2,766	3,009
36103	13,001 - 13,100	1,233	1,993	2,265	2,525	2,778	3,022
36104	13,101 - 13,200	1,239	2,001	2,275	2,536	2,790	3,035
36105	13,201 - 13,300	1,245	2,010	2,285	2,547	2,802	3,049
36106	13,301 - 13,400	1,250	2,018	2,294	2,558	2,814	3,062
36107	13,401 - 13,500	1,256	2,027	2,304	2,569	2,826	3,075
36108	13,501 - 13,600	1,262	2,035	2,314	2,580	2,838	3,088
36109	13,601 - 13,700	1,267	2,044	2,324	2,591	2,850	3,101
36110	13,701 - 13,800	1,273	2,052	2,334	2,602	2,862	3,114
36111	13,801 - 13,900	1,279	2,061	2,344	2,613	2,875	3,127
36112	13,901 - 14,000	1,284	2,069	2,354	2,624	2,887	3,141
36113	14,001 - 14,100	1,290	2,078	2,363	2,635	2,899	3,154
36114	14,101 - 14,200	1,296	2,087	2,373	2,646	2,911	3,167
36115	14,201 - 14,300	1,301	2,095	2,383	2,657	2,923	3,180
36116	14,301 - 14,400	1,306	2,104	2,393	2,668	2,935	3,193
36117	14,401 - 14,500	1,312	2,112	2,403	2,679	2,947	3,206
36118	14,501 - 14,600	1,317	2,121	2,413	2,690	2,959	3,220
36119	14,601 - 14,700	1,323	2,129	2,423	2,701	2,971	3,233
36120	14,701 - 14,800	1,329	2,138	2,432	2,712	2,983	3,246
36121	14,801 - 14,900	1,334	2,146	2,442	2,723	2,995	3,259

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36122	14,901 - 15,000	1,340	2,155	2,452	2,734	3,008	3,272
36123	15,001 - 15,100	1,345	2,163	2,461	2,744	3,018	3,284
36124	15,101 - 15,200	1,351	2,170	2,469	2,752	3,028	3,294
36125	15,201 - 15,300	1,357	2,177	2,476	2,761	3,037	3,304
36126	15,301 - 15,400	1,362	2,184	2,484	2,769	3,046	3,314
36127	15,401 - 15,500	1,368	2,191	2,491	2,778	3,056	3,325
36128	15,501 - 15,600	1,373	2,198	2,499	2,786	3,065	3,335
36129	15,601 - 15,700	1,379	2,205	2,507	2,795	3,074	3,345
36130	15,701 - 15,800	1,384	2,211	2,514	2,803	3,084	3,355
36131	15,801 - 15,900	1,390	2,218	2,522	2,812	3,093	3,365
36132	15,901 - 16,000	1,395	2,225	2,529	2,820	3,102	3,375
36133	16,001 - 16,100	1,401	2,232	2,537	2,829	3,112	3,385
36134	16,101 - 16,200	1,407	2,239	2,545	2,837	3,121	3,396
36135	16,201 - 16,300	1,412	2,246	2,552	2,846	3,130	3,406
36136	16,301 - 16,400	1,418	2,253	2,560	2,854	3,140	3,416
36137	16,401 - 16,500	1,423	2,260	2,567	2,863	3,149	3,426
36138	16,501 - 16,600	1,429	2,267	2,575	2,871	3,158	3,436
36139	16,601 - 16,700	1,434	2,274	2,583	2,880	3,168	3,446
36140	16,701 - 16,800	1,440	2,281	2,590	2,888	3,177	3,457
36141	16,801 - 16,900	1,445	2,288	2,598	2,897	3,186	3,467
36142	16,901 - 17,000	1,451	2,295	2,605	2,905	3,196	3,477
36143	17,001 - 17,100	1,456	2,302	2,613	2,914	3,205	3,487
36144	17,101 - 17,200	1,462	2,309	2,621	2,922	3,214	3,497
36145	17,201 - 17,300	1,467	2,316	2,628	2,931	3,224	3,507
36146	17,301 - 17,400	1,473	2,323	2,636	2,939	3,233	3,517
36147	17,401 - 17,500	1,478	2,330	2,643	2,947	3,242	3,528
36148	17,501 - 17,600	1,483	2,337	2,651	2,956	3,252	3,538
36149	17,601 - 17,700	1,489	2,344	2,659	2,964	3,261	3,548

	H.B. 78					Enrolle	d Copy	7
36150	17,701 - 17,800	1,494	2,351	2,666	2,973	3,270		3,558
36151	17,801 - 17,900	1,499	2,358	2,674	2,981	3,280		3,568
36152	17,901 - 18,000	1,505	2,365	2,682	2,990	3,289		3,578
36153	18,001 - 18,100	1,510	2,372	2,689	2,998	3,298		3,588
36154	18,101 - 18,200	1,516	2,379	2,697	3,007	3,308		3,599
36155	18,201 - 18,300	1,520	2,386	2,704	3,015	3,317		3,609
36156	18,301 - 18,400	1,525	2,392	2,712	3,024	3,326		3,619
36157	18,401 - 18,500	1,530	2,399	2,720	3,032	3,336		3,629
36158	18,501 - 18,600	1,535	2,406	2,727	3,041	3,345		3,639
36159	18,601 - 18,700	1,540	2,413	2,735	3,049	3,354		3,649
36160	18,701 - 18,800	1,545	2,420	2,742	3,058	3,364		3,659
36161	18,801 - 18,900	1,550	2,427	2,750	3,066	3,373		3,670
36162	18,901 - 19,000	1,555	2,434	2,758	3,075	3,382		3,680
36163	19,001 - 19,100	1,560	2,441	2,765	3,083	3,391		3,690
36164	19,101 - 19,200	1,565	2,448	2,773	3,092	3,401		3,700
36165	19,201 - 19,300	1,570	2,455	2,780	3,100	3,410		3,710
36166	19,301 - 19,400	1,575	2,462	2,788	3,109	3,419		3,720
36167	19,401 - 19,500	1,580	2,469	2,796	3,117	3,429		3,731
36168	19,501 - 19,600	1,585	2,476	2,803	3,126	3,438		3,741
36169	19,601 - 19,700	1,590	2,483	2,811	3,134	3,447		3,751
36170	19,701 - 19,800	1,595	2,490	2,818	3,143	3,457		3,761
36171	19,801 - 19,900	1,600	2,497	2,826	3,151	3,466		3,771
36172	19,901 - 20,000	1,605	2,504	2,834	3,159	3,475		3,781
36173	20,001 - 22,000	1,766	2,754	3,117	3,475	3,822	4,159	
36174	22,001 - 24,000	1,926	3,005	3,401	3,791	4,170	4,537	
36175	24,001 - 26,000	2,087	3,255	3,684	4,107	4,518	4,915	
36176	26,001 - 28,000	2,247	3,506	3,968	4,423	4,865	5,293	
36177	28,001 - 30,000	2,408	3,756	4,251	4,739	5,213	5,672	

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36178	30,001 - 32,000	2,508	3,916	4,451	4,979	5,473	5,952
36179	32,001 - 34,000	2,608	4,076	4,651	5,219	5,733	6,232
36180	34,001 - 36,000	2,708	4,236	4,851	5,459	5,993	6,512
36181	36,001 - 38,000	2,808	4,396	5,051	5,699	6,253	6,792
36182	38,001 - 40,000	2,908	4,556	5,251	5,939	6,513	7,072
36183	40,001 - 42,000	3,008	4,716	5,451	6,179	6,773	7,352
36184	42,001 - 44,000	3,108	4,876	5,651	6,419	7,033	7,632
36185	44,001 - 46,000	3,208	5,036	5,851	6,659	7,293	7,912
36186	46,001 - 48,000	3,308	5,196	6,051	6,899	7,553	8,192
36187	48,001 - 50,000	3,408	5,356	6,251	7,139	7,813	8,472
36188	50,001 - 52,000	3,508	5,476	6,391	7,299	7,993	8,672
36189	52,001 - 54,000	3,608	5,596	6,531	7,459	8,173	8,872
36190	54,001 - 56,000	3,708	5,716	6,671	7,619	8,353	9,072
36191	56,001 - 58,000	3,808	5,836	6,811	7,779	8,533	9,272
36192	58,001 - 60,000	3,908	5,956	6,951	7,939	8,713	9,472
36193	60,001 - 62,000	4,008	6,076	7,091	8,099	8,893	9,672
36194	62,001 - 64,000	4,108	6,196	7,231	8,259	9,073	9,872
36195	64,001 - 66,000	4,208	6,316	7,371	8,419	9,253	10,072
36196	66,001 - 68,000	4,308	6,436	7,511	8,579	9,433	10,272
36197	68,001 - 70,000	4,408	6,556	7,651	8,739	9,613	10,472
36198	70,001 - 72,000	4,508	6,676	7,791	8,899	9,793	10,672
36199	72,001 - 74,000	4,608	6,796	7,931	9,059	9,973	10,872
36200	74,001 - 76,000	4,708	6,916	8,071	9,219	10,153	11,072
36201	76,001 - 78,000	4,808	7,036	8,211	9,379	10,333	11,272
36202	78,001 - 80,000	4,908	7,156	8,351	9,539	10,513	11,472
36203	80,001 - 82,000	5,008	7,276	8,491	9,699	10,693	11,672
36204	82,001 - 84,000	5,108	7,396	8,631	9,859	10,873	11,872
36205	84,001 - 86,000	5,208	7,516	8,771	10,019	11,053	12,072

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36206	86,001 - 88,000	5,308	7,636	8,911	10,179	11,233	12,272
36207	88,001 - 90,000	5,408	7,756	9,051	10,339	11,413	12,472
36208	90,001 - 92,000	5,508	7,876	9,191	10,499	11,593	12,672
36209	92,001 - 94,000	5,608	7,996	9,331	10,659	11,773	12,872
36210	94,001 - 96,000	5,708	8,116	9,471	10,819	11,953	13,072
36211	96,001 - 98,000	5,808	8,236	9,611	10,979	12,133	13,272
36212	98,001 - 100,000	5,908	8,356	9,751	11,139	12,313	13,472
36213			[LOW	INCOME TAE	BLE]		
36214			[(Obl	igor Parent Onl	y)]		
36215	[Monthly Combine	d]					
36216	[Adj. Gross Income	2		Number	of Children]		
36217		[1 2	2	3	4	-5	6]
36218	[From To]						
36219	[0 - 649	30 3	0	30	30	30	30]
36220	[650 - 675	30	30	30	30	31	31]
36221	[676 - 700	58	60	60	61	61	62]
36222	[701 - 725	88	88	90	91	92	92]
36223	[726 - 750	117	118	119	120	122	123]
36224	[751 - 775		148	149	151	153	155]
36225	[776 - 800		178	179	182	183	186]
36226	[801 - 825		207	209	212	214	216]
36227	[826 - 850		236	239	242	244	247]
36228	[851 - 875		266	269	272	275	278]
36229	[876 - 900			299	303	305	309]
36230	[901 - 925			329	333	337	339]
36231	[926 - 950				363	366	370]
36232	[951 - 975				393	398	402]
36233	[976 - 1,000					428	433]

36234	[1,001 - 1,050						494]					
36235	Section 1263. Section 78B-12-302 is enacted to read:											
36236	78B-12-302. Low income table Obligor parent only.											
36237	(1) If a chil	d support ord	der is establishe	ed or modified	on or before De	ecember 31, 2007,						
36238	the table in this Sub	osection (1) s	hall be used for	r a modification	n to that order r	nade on or before						
36239	December 31, 2009	<u>).</u>										
36240	Monthly Adj.											
36241	<u>Gross Income</u> <u>Number of Children</u>											
36242		<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>					
36243	<u>From</u> <u>To</u>											
36244	<u>650 - 675</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>24</u>					
36245	<u>676 - 700</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>48</u>					
36246	<u>701 - 725</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>71</u>					
36247	<u>726 - 750</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>95</u>					
36248	<u>751 - 775</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>114</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>119</u>					
36249	<u>776 - 800</u>		<u>137</u>	<u>138</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>141</u>	<u>143</u>					
36250	<u>801 - 825</u>		<u>159</u>	<u>161</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>166</u>					
36251	<u>826 - 850</u>		<u>182</u>	<u>184</u>	<u>186</u>	<u>188</u>	<u>190</u>					
36252	<u>851 - 875</u>		<u>205</u>	<u>207</u>	<u>209</u>	<u>212</u>	<u>214</u>					
36253	<u>876 - 900</u>		<u>228</u>	<u>230</u>	<u>233</u>	<u>235</u>	<u>238</u>					
36254	<u>901 - 925</u>		<u>250</u>	<u>253</u>	<u>256</u>	<u>259</u>	<u>261</u>					
36255	<u>926 - 950</u>			<u>276</u>	<u>279</u>	<u>282</u>	<u>285</u>					
36256	<u>951 - 975</u>			<u>299</u>	<u>302</u>	<u>306</u>	<u>309</u>					
36257	<u>976 - 1,000</u>				<u>326</u>	<u>329</u>	<u>333</u>					
36258	<u>1,001 - 1,050</u>				<u>372</u>	<u>376</u>	<u>380</u>					
36259	(2) The tab	le in this Sub	section (2) sha	ll be used to:								
36260	(a) establis	h a child sup	port order enter	red for the first	time on or after	r January 1, 2008;						
36261	(b) modify	a child suppo	ort order entere	d for the first ti	me on or after.	January 1, 2008;						

							1 0	
36262	<u>or</u>							
36263	(c) modify a cl	hild support	t order entered o	n or before D	ecember 31, 20	007, if the		
36264	modification is made of	on or after J	anuary 1, 2010.					
36265	Monthly Combined							
36266	Adj. Gross Income			Number of	Children			
36267		<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>		<u>6</u>
36268	<u>From</u> <u>To</u>							
36269	<u>0 - 649</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	
36270	<u>650 - 675</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>31</u>		<u>31</u>
36271	<u>676 - 700</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>61</u>		<u>62</u>
36272	<u>701 - 725</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>92</u>		<u>92</u>
36273	<u>726 - 750</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>119</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>122</u>		<u>123</u>
36274	<u>751 - 775</u>		<u>148</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>153</u>		<u>155</u>
36275	<u>776 - 800</u>		<u>178</u>	<u>179</u>	<u>182</u>	<u>183</u>		<u>186</u>
36276	<u>801 - 825</u>		<u>207</u>	<u>209</u>	<u>212</u>	<u>214</u>		<u>216</u>
36277	<u>826 - 850</u>		<u>236</u>	<u>239</u>	<u>242</u>	<u>244</u>		247
36278	<u>851 - 875</u>		<u>266</u>	<u>269</u>	<u>272</u>	<u>275</u>		<u>278</u>
36279	<u>876 - 900</u>			<u>299</u>	<u>303</u>	<u>305</u>		<u>309</u>
36280	<u>901 - 925</u>			<u>329</u>	<u>333</u>	<u>337</u>		<u>339</u>
36281	<u>926 - 950</u>				<u>363</u>	<u>366</u>		<u>370</u>
36282	<u>951 - 975</u>				<u>393</u>	<u>398</u>		<u>402</u>
36283	<u>976 - 1,000</u>					<u>428</u>		<u>433</u>
36284	<u>1,001 - 1,050</u>							<u>494</u>
36285	Section 1264.	Section 781	B-12-401 , which	is renumbere	ed from Section	n 78-45-7.13	is	
36286	renumbered and amend	ded to read:						
36287			Part 4. Advi	sory Commi	ttee			
36288	[78-45-7.13].	<u>78B</u>	8-12-401. Advis	ory committ	ee Members	ship		

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Expiration.

36289

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36290	(1) On or before [March 1, 2007 and then on or before] March 1 of every fourth year
36291	[subsequently], the governor shall appoint [an] a child support guidelines advisory committee
36292	consisting of:
36293	(a) one representative recommended by the Office of Recovery Services;
36294	(b) one representative recommended by the Judicial Council;
36295	(c) two representatives recommended by the Utah State Bar Association;
36296	(d) two representatives of noncustodial parents;
36297	(e) two representatives of custodial parents;
36298	(f) one representative with expertise in economics; and
36299	(g) two representatives from diverse interests related to child support issues, as the
36300	governor may consider appropriate. However, none of the individuals appointed under this
36301	subsection may be members of the Utah State Bar Association.
36302	(2) The term of the committee members expires one month after the report of the
36303	committee is submitted to the Legislature under [Subsection (4)] Section 78B-12-402.
36304	(3) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be
36305	appointed for the unexpired term.
36306	[(4) (a) The advisory committee shall review the child support guidelines to ensure
36307	their application results in the determination of appropriate child support award amounts.]
36308	[(b) The committee shall report to the Legislative Judiciary Interim Committee on or
36309	before October 1 in 2007 and then on or before October 1 of every fourth year subsequently.]
36310	[(c) The committee's report shall include recommendations of the majority of the
36311	committee, as well as specific recommendations of individual members of the committee.]
36312	[(5) (a) (i) Members who are not government employees shall receive no compensation
36313	or benefits for their services, but may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the
36314	performance of the member's official duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance
36315	under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.]
36316	[(ii) Members may decline to receive per diem and expenses for their service.]
36317	[(b) (i) State government officer and employee members who do not receive salary, per

36318	diem, or expenses from their agency for their service may receive per diem and expenses
36319	incurred in the performance of their official duties from the committee at the rates established
36320	by the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.]
36321	[(ii) State government officer and employee members may decline to receive per diem
36322	and expenses for their service.]
36323	[(6) Staff for the committee shall be provided from the existing budgets of the
36324	Department of Human Services.]
36325	[(7)] <u>(4)</u> The committee ceases to exist no later than [November 1, 2003 and then on]
36326	November 1 of [every fourth] each year [subsequently] it is created.
36327	[(8) Any committee appointed by the governor prior to October 1, 2003 ceases to exist
36328	on November 1, 2003.]
36329	Section 1265. Section 78B-12-402 is enacted to read:
36330	<u>78B-12-402.</u> Duties Report Staff.
36331	(1) The advisory committee shall review the child support guidelines to ensure their
36332	application results in the determination of appropriate child support award amounts.
36333	(2) The committee shall report to the Legislative Judiciary Interim Committee on or
36334	before October 1 of every year in which it is created.
36335	(3) The committee's report shall include recommendations of the majority of the
36336	committee, as well as specific recommendations of individual members of the committee.
36337	(4) Staff for the committee shall be provided from the existing budget of the
36338	Department of Human Services.
36339	Section 1266. Section 78B-12-403 is enacted to read:
36340	78B-12-403. Compensation Expenses Per diem.
36341	(1) (a) Members who are not government employees shall receive no compensation or
36342	benefits for their services, but may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the performance
36343	of the member's official duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance under
36344	Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
36345	(b) Members may decline to receive per diem and expenses for their service.

36346	(2) (a) State government officer and employee members who do not receive salary, per
36347	diem, or expenses from their agency for their service may receive per diem and expenses
36348	incurred in the performance of their official duties from the committee at the rates established
36349	by the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
36350	(b) State government officer and employee members may decline to receive per diem
36351	and expenses for their service.
36352	Section 1267. Section 78B-13-101 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-101 is
36353	renumbered and amended to read:
36354	Part 1. General Provisions
36355	[78-45c-101]. <u>78B-13-101.</u> Title.
36356	This chapter is known as the "Utah Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and
36357	Enforcement Act."
36358	Section 1268. Section 78B-13-102 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-102 is
36359	renumbered and amended to read:
36360	[78-45c-102]. <u>78B-13-102.</u> Definitions.
36361	As used in this chapter:
36362	(1) "Abandoned" means left without provision for reasonable and necessary care or
36363	supervision.
36364	(2) "Child" means an individual under 18 years of age and not married.
36365	(3) "Child custody determination" means a judgment, decree, or other order of a court
36366	providing for the legal custody, physical custody, or parent-time with respect to a child. The
36367	term includes a permanent, temporary, initial, and modification order. The term does not
36368	include an order relating to child support or other monetary obligation of an individual.
36369	(4) "Child custody proceeding" means a proceeding in which legal custody, physical
36370	custody, or parent-time with respect to a child is an issue. The term includes a proceeding for
36371	divorce, separation, neglect, abuse, dependency, guardianship, paternity, termination of
36372	parental rights, and protection from domestic violence, in which the issue may appear. The
36373	term does not include a proceeding involving juvenile delinquency, contractual emancipation,

or enforcement under Part 3, Enforcement.

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- (5) "Commencement" means the filing of the first pleading in a proceeding.
- 36376 (6) "Court" means an entity authorized under the law of a state to establish, enforce, or modify a child custody determination.
 - (7) "Home state" means the state in which a child lived with a parent or a person acting as a parent for at least six consecutive months immediately before the commencement of a child custody proceeding. In the case of a child less than six months of age, the term means the state in which the child lived from birth with any of the persons mentioned. A period of temporary absence of any of the mentioned persons is part of the period.
 - (8) "Initial determination" means the first child custody determination concerning a particular child.
 - (9) "Issuing court" means the court that makes a child custody determination for which enforcement is sought under this chapter.
 - (10) "Issuing state" means the state in which a child custody determination is made.
 - (11) "Modification" means a child custody determination that changes, replaces, supersedes, or is otherwise made after a previous determination concerning the same child, whether or not it is made by the court that made the previous determination.
 - (12) "Person" includes government, governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.
 - (13) "Person acting as a parent" means a person, other than a parent, who:
 - (a) has physical custody of the child or has had physical custody for a period of six consecutive months, including any temporary absence, within one year immediately before the commencement of a child custody proceeding; and
 - (b) has been awarded legal custody by a court or claims a right to legal custody under the law of this state.
 - (14) "Physical custody" means the physical care and supervision of a child.
- 36400 (15) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, 36401 the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction

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36402	of the United States.
36403	(16) "Tribe" means an Indian tribe, or band, or Alaskan Native village which is
36404	recognized by federal law or formally acknowledged by a state.
86405	(17) "Writ of assistance" means an order issued by a court authorizing law enforcement
86406	officers to take physical custody of a child.
86407	Section 1269. Section 78B-13-103 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-103 is
86408	renumbered and amended to read:
86409	[78-45c-103]. <u>78B-13-103.</u> Proceedings governed by other law.
36410	(1) For purposes of this section, "adoption proceeding" means any proceeding under
36411	Title [78] 78B, Chapter [30,] 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act.
36412	(2) This chapter does not govern:
36413	(a) an adoption proceeding; or
86414	(b) a proceeding pertaining to the authorization of emergency medical care for a child.
36415	Section 1270. Section 78B-13-104 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-104 is
86416	renumbered and amended to read:
86417	[78-45c-104]. <u>78B-13-104.</u> Application to Indian tribes.
86418	(1) A child custody proceeding that pertains to an Indian child as defined in the Indian
86419	Child Welfare Act, 25 U.S.C. 1901 et seq., is not subject to this chapter to the extent that it is
36420	governed by the Indian Child Welfare Act.
36421	(2) A court of this state shall treat a tribe as a state of the United States for purposes of
36422	Part 1, General Provisions, and Part 2, Jurisdiction.
36423	(3) A child custody determination made by a tribe under factual circumstances in
36424	substantial conformity with the jurisdictional standards of this chapter shall be recognized and
36425	enforced under the provisions of Part 3, Enforcement.
36426	Section 1271. Section 78B-13-105 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-105 is

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renumbered and amended to read:

[78-45c-105].

(1) A court of this state shall treat a foreign country as a state of the United States for

78B-13-105. International application of chapter.

36430	purposes of applying Part 1, General Provisions, and Part 2, Jurisdiction.				
36431	(2) A child custody determination made in a foreign country under factual				
36432	circumstances in substantial conformity with the jurisdictional standards of this chapter shall be				
36433	recognized and enforced under Part 3, Enforcement.				
36434	(3) The court need not apply the provisions of this chapter when the child custody law				
36435	of the other country violates fundamental principles of human rights.				
36436	Section 1272. Section 78B-13-106 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-106 is				
36437	renumbered and amended to read:				
36438	[78-45c-106]. <u>78B-13-106.</u> Binding force of child custody determination.				
36439	A child custody determination made by a court of this state that had jurisdiction under				
36440	this chapter binds all persons who have been served in accordance with the laws of this state or				
36441	notified in accordance with Section [78-45c-108] 78B-13-108 or who have submitted to the				
36442	jurisdiction of the court, and who have been given an opportunity to be heard. The				
36443	determination is conclusive as to them as to all decided issues of law and fact except to the				
36444	extent the determination is modified.				
36445	Section 1273. Section 78B-13-107 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-107 is				
36446	renumbered and amended to read:				
36447	[78-45c-107]. <u>78B-13-107.</u> Priority.				
36448	If a question of existence or exercise of jurisdiction under this chapter is raised in a				
36449	child custody proceeding, the question, upon request of a party, shall be given priority on the				
36450	calendar and handled expeditiously.				
36451	Section 1274. Section 78B-13-108 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-108 is				
36452	renumbered and amended to read:				
36453	[78-45c-108]. <u>78B-13-108.</u> Notice to persons outside state.				
36454	(1) Notice required for the exercise of jurisdiction when a person is outside this state				
36455	may be given in a manner prescribed by the law of this state for the service of process or by the				
36456	law of the state in which the service is made. Notice shall be given in a manner reasonably				

calculated to give actual notice, but may be by publication if other means are not effective.

(2) Proof of service may be made in the manner prescribed by the law of this state or by the law of the state in which the service is made.

- (3) Notice is not required for the exercise of jurisdiction with respect to a person who submits to the jurisdiction of the court.
- Section 1275. Section **78B-13-109**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-109 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-45c-109]. 78B-13-109. Appearance and limited immunity.

- (1) A party to a child custody proceeding who is not subject to personal jurisdiction in this state and is a responding party under Part 2, Jurisdiction, a party in a proceeding to modify a child custody determination under Part 2, Jurisdiction, or a petitioner in a proceeding to enforce or register a child custody determination under Part 3, Enforcement, may appear and participate in the proceeding without submitting to personal jurisdiction over the party for another proceeding or purpose.
- (2) A party is not subject to personal jurisdiction in this state solely by being physically present for the purpose of participating in a proceeding under this chapter. If a party is subject to personal jurisdiction in this state on a basis other than physical presence, the party may be served with process in this state. If a party present in this state is subject to the jurisdiction of another state, service of process allowable under the laws of that state may be accomplished in this state.
- (3) The immunity granted by this section does not extend to civil litigation based on acts unrelated to the participation in a proceeding under this chapter committed by an individual while present in this state.
- Section 1276. Section **78B-13-110**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-110 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-45c-110]. <u>78B-13-110.</u> Communication between courts.

- (1) A court of this state may communicate with a court in another state concerning a proceeding arising under this chapter.
- 36485 (2) The court may allow the parties to participate in the communication. If the parties

are not able to participate in the communication, the parties shall be given the opportunity to present facts and legal arguments before a decision on jurisdiction is made.

- (3) A communication between courts on schedules, calendars, court records, and similar matters may occur without informing the parties. A record need not be made of that communication.
- (4) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a record shall be made of the communication. The parties shall be informed promptly of the communication and granted access to the record.
- (5) For the purposes of this section, "record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that which is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form. A record includes notes or transcripts of a court reporter who listened to a conference call between the courts, an electronic recording of a telephone call, a memorandum or an electronic record of the communication between the courts, or a memorandum or an electronic record made by a court after the communication.

Section 1277. Section **78B-13-111**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-111 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-45c-111]. <u>78B-13-111.</u> Taking testimony in another state.

- (1) In addition to other procedures available to a party, a party to a child custody proceeding may offer testimony of witnesses who are located in another state, including testimony of the parties and the child, by deposition or other means allowable in this state for testimony taken in another state. The court on its own motion may order that the testimony of a person be taken in another state and may prescribe the manner in which and the terms upon which the testimony is taken.
- (2) A court of this state may permit an individual residing in another state to be deposed or to testify by telephone, audiovisual means, or other electronic means before a designated court or at another location in that state. A court of this state shall cooperate with courts of other states in designating an appropriate location for the deposition or testimony.
- (3) Documentary evidence transmitted from another state to a court of this state by technological means that do not produce an original writing may not be excluded from

36514	evidence on an objection based on the means of transmission.
36515	Section 1278. Section 78B-13-112, which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-112 is
36516	renumbered and amended to read:
36517	[78-45c-112]. <u>78B-13-112.</u> Cooperation between courts Preservation of
36518	records.
36519	(1) A court of this state may request the appropriate court of another state to:
36520	(a) hold an evidentiary hearing;
36521	(b) order a person to produce or give evidence under procedures of that state;
36522	(c) order that an evaluation be made with respect to the custody of a child involved in a
36523	pending proceeding;
36524	(d) forward to the court of this state a certified copy of the transcript of the record of
36525	the hearing, the evidence otherwise presented, and any evaluation prepared in compliance with
36526	the request; and
36527	(e) order a party to a child custody proceeding or any person having physical custody of
36528	the child to appear in the proceeding with or without the child.
36529	(2) Upon request of a court of another state, a court of this state may:
36530	(a) hold a hearing or enter an order described in Subsection (1); or
36531	(b) order a person in this state to appear alone or with the child in a custody proceeding
36532	in another state.
36533	(3) A court of this state may condition compliance with a request under Subsection
36534	(2)(b) upon assurance by the other state that travel and other necessary expenses will be
36535	advanced or reimbursed. If the person who has physical custody of the child cannot be served
36536	or fails to obey the order, or it appears the order will be ineffective, the court may issue a
36537	warrant of arrest against the person to secure his appearance with the child in the other state.
36538	(4) Travel and other necessary and reasonable expenses incurred under Subsections (1)
36539	and (2) may be assessed against the parties according to the law of this state.
36540	(5) A court of this state shall preserve the pleadings, orders, decrees, records of

hearings, evaluations, and other pertinent records with respect to a child custody proceeding

36542 until the child attains 18 years of age. Upon appropriate request by a court or law enforcement 36543 official of another state, the court shall forward a certified copy of these records. 36544 Section 1279. Section 78B-13-201, which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-201 is 36545 renumbered and amended to read: 36546 Part 2. Jurisdiction 36547 78B-13-201. Initial child custody jurisdiction. [78-45c-201]. 36548 (1) Except as otherwise provided in Section [78-45c-204] 78B-13-204, a court of this 36549 state has jurisdiction to make an initial child custody determination only if: 36550 (a) this state is the home state of the child on the date of the commencement of the 36551 proceeding, or was the home state of the child within six months before the commencement of 36552 the proceeding and the child is absent from this state but a parent or person acting as a parent 36553 continues to live in this state; 36554 (b) a court of another state does not have jurisdiction under Subsection (1)(a), or a court of the home state of the child has declined to exercise jurisdiction on the ground that this 36555 36556 state is the more appropriate forum under Section [78-45c-207] 78B-13-207 or [78-45c-208] 78B-13-208; and 36557 36558 (i) the child and the child's parents, or the child and at least one parent or a person 36559 acting as a parent have a significant connection with this state other than mere physical 36560 presence; and 36561 (ii) substantial evidence is available in this state concerning the child's care, protection, 36562 training, and personal relationships; 36563 (c) all courts having jurisdiction under Subsection (1)(a) or (b) have declined to 36564 exercise jurisdiction on the ground that a court of this state is the more appropriate forum to 36565 determine the custody of the child under Section [78-45c-207] 78B-13-207 or [78-45c-208] 36566 78B-13-208; or 36567 (d) no state would have jurisdiction under Subsection (1)(a), (b), or (c). 36568 (2) Subsection (1) is the exclusive jurisdictional basis for making a child custody

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determination by a court of this state.

36570	(3) Physical presence of, or personal jurisdiction over, a party or a child is neither				
36571	necessary nor sufficient to make a child custody determination.				
36572	Section 1280. Section 78B-13-202 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-202 is				
36573	renumbered and amended to read:				
36574	[78-45c-202]. <u>78B-13-202.</u> Exclusive, continuing jurisdiction.				
36575	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Section [78-45c-204] 78B-13-204, a court of this				
36576	state that has made a child custody determination consistent with Section [78-45c-201]				
36577	78B-13-201 or [78-45c-203] 78B-13-203 has exclusive, continuing jurisdiction over the				
36578	determination until:				
36579	(a) a court of this state determines that neither the child, the child and one parent, nor				
36580	the child and a person acting as a parent have a significant connection with this state and that				
36581	substantial evidence is no longer available in this state concerning the child's care, protection,				
36582	training, and personal relationships; or				
36583	(b) a court of this state or a court of another state determines that neither the child, nor				
36584	a parent, nor any person acting as a parent presently resides in this state.				
36585	(2) A court of this state that has exclusive, continuing jurisdiction under this section				
36586	may decline to exercise its jurisdiction if the court determines that it is an inconvenient forum				
36587	under Section [78-45c-207] <u>78B-13-207</u> .				
36588	(3) A court of this state that has made a child custody determination and does not have				
36589	exclusive, continuing jurisdiction under this section may modify that determination only if it				
36590	has jurisdiction to make an initial determination under Section [78-45c-201] <u>78B-13-201</u> .				
36591	Section 1281. Section 78B-13-203, which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-203 is				
36592	renumbered and amended to read:				
36593	[78-45c-203]. <u>78B-13-203.</u> Jurisdiction to modify determination.				
36594	Except as otherwise provided in Section [78-45c-204] 78B-13-204, a court of this state				
36595	may not modify a child custody determination made by a court of another state unless a court of				
36596	this state has jurisdiction to make an initial determination under Subsection [78-45c-201]				
36597	78B-13-201(1)(a) or (b) and:				

36598	(1) the court of the other state determines it no longer has exclusive, continuing				
36599	jurisdiction under Section [78-45c-202] 78B-13-202 or that a court of this state would be a				
36600	more convenient forum under Section [78-45c-207] <u>78B-13-207</u> ; or				
36601	(2) a court of this state or a court of the other state determines that neither the child, nor				
36602	a parent, nor any person acting as a parent presently resides in the other state.				
36603	Section 1282. Section 78B-13-204 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-204 is				
36604	renumbered and amended to read:				
36605	[78-45c-204]. <u>78B-13-204.</u> Temporary emergency jurisdiction.				
36606	(1) A court of this state has temporary emergency jurisdiction if the child is present in				
36607	this state and the child has been abandoned or it is necessary in an emergency to protect the				
36608	child because the child, or a sibling or parent of the child, is subjected to or threatened with				
36609	mistreatment or abuse.				
36610	(2) If there is no previous child custody determination that is entitled to be enforced				
36611	under this chapter, and if no child custody proceeding has been commenced in a court of a state				
36612	having jurisdiction under Sections [78-45c-201] <u>78B-13-201</u> through [78-45c-203]				
36613	78B-13-203, a child custody determination made under this section remains in effect until an				
36614	order is obtained from a court of a state having jurisdiction under Sections [78-45c-201]				
36615	78B-13-201 through [78-45c-203] 78B-13-203. If a child custody proceeding has not been or				
36616	is not commenced in a court of a state having jurisdiction under Sections [78-45c-201]				
36617	78B-13-201 through [78-45c-203] 78B-13-203, a child custody determination made under this				
36618	section becomes a final determination, if:				
36619	(a) it so provides; and				
36620	(b) this state becomes the home state of the child.				
36621	(3) If there is a previous child custody determination that is entitled to be enforced				
36622	under this chapter, or a child custody proceeding has been commenced in a court of a state				
36623	having jurisdiction under Sections [78-45c-201] <u>78B-13-201</u> through [78-45c-203]				
36624	78B-13-203, any order issued by a court of this state under this section shall specify in the				
36625	order a period of time which the court considers adequate to allow the person seeking an order				

to obtain an order from the state having jurisdiction under Sections [78-45c-201] <u>78B-13-201</u> through [78-45c-203] <u>78B-13-203</u>. The order issued in this state remains in effect until an order is obtained from the other state within the period specified or the period expires.

(4) A court of this state that has been asked to make a child custody determination under this section, upon being informed that a child custody proceeding has been commenced, or a child custody determination has been made, by a court of a state having jurisdiction under Sections [78-45c-201] 78B-13-201 through [78-45c-203] 78B-13-203, shall immediately communicate with the other court. A court of this state that is exercising jurisdiction pursuant to Sections [78-45c-201] 78B-13-201 through [78-45c-203] 78B-13-203, upon being informed that a child custody proceeding has been commenced, or a child custody determination has been made by a court of another state under a statute similar to this section shall immediately communicate with the court of that state. The purpose of the communication is to resolve the emergency, protect the safety of the parties and the child, and determine a period for the duration of the temporary order.

Section 1283. Section **78B-13-205**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-205 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-45c-205]. <u>78B-13-205.</u> Notice -- Opportunity to be heard -- Joinder.

- (1) Before a child custody determination is made under this chapter, notice and an opportunity to be heard in accordance with the standards of Section [78-45c-108] 78B-13-108 shall be given to all persons entitled to notice under the law of this state as in child custody proceedings between residents of this state, any parent whose parental rights have not been previously terminated, and any person having physical custody of the child.
- (2) This chapter does not govern the enforceability of a child custody determination made without notice and an opportunity to be heard.
- (3) The obligation to join a party and the right to intervene as a party in a child custody proceeding under this chapter are governed by the law of this state as in child custody proceedings between residents of this state.
- Section 1284. Section **78B-13-206**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-206 is

36654	renumbered	and	amended	to	read
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78-45c-206]	. 78	3B-13-206	Simultan	ieous pro	oceedings

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in Section [78-45c-204] 78B-13-204, a court of this state may not exercise its jurisdiction under this chapter if at the time of the commencement of the proceeding a proceeding concerning the custody of the child had been previously commenced in a court of another state having jurisdiction substantially in conformity with this chapter, unless the proceeding has been terminated or is stayed by the court of the other state because a court of this state is a more convenient forum under Section [78-45c-207] 78B-13-207.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in Section [78-45c-204] 78B-13-204, a court of this state, before hearing a child custody proceeding, shall examine the court documents and other information supplied by the parties pursuant to Section [78-45c-209] 78B-13-209. If the court determines that a child custody proceeding was previously commenced in a court in another state having jurisdiction substantially in accordance with this chapter, the court of this state shall stay its proceeding and communicate with the court of the other state. If the court of the state having jurisdiction substantially in accordance with this chapter does not determine that the court of this state is a more appropriate forum, the court of this state shall dismiss the proceeding.
- (3) In a proceeding to modify a child custody determination, a court of this state shall determine whether a proceeding to enforce the determination has been commenced in another state. If a proceeding to enforce a child custody determination has been commenced in another state, the court may:
- (a) stay the proceeding for modification pending the entry of an order of a court of the other state enforcing, staying, denying, or dismissing the proceeding for enforcement;
 - (b) enjoin the parties from continuing with the proceeding for enforcement; or
 - (c) proceed with the modification under conditions it considers appropriate.
- 36680 Section 1285. Section **78B-13-207**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-207 is renumbered and amended to read:

36682	[78-45c-207]	78R-13-207	. Inconvenient forum.
30062	[/o-45C-2U/]	. <u>/ob-13-20/</u>	<u>.</u> mconvement forum.

- (1) A court of this state that has jurisdiction under this chapter to make a child custody determination may decline to exercise its jurisdiction at any time if it determines that it is an inconvenient forum under the circumstances and that a court of another state is a more appropriate forum. The issue of inconvenient forum may be raised upon the court's own motion, request of another court, or motion of a party.
- (2) Before determining whether it is an inconvenient forum, a court of this state shall consider whether it is appropriate that a court of another state exercise jurisdiction. For this purpose, the court shall allow the parties to submit information and shall consider all relevant factors, including:
- (a) whether domestic violence has occurred and is likely to continue in the future and which state could best protect the parties and the child;
 - (b) the length of time the child has resided outside this state;
- (c) the distance between the court in this state and the court in the state that would assume jurisdiction;
 - (d) the relative financial circumstances of the parties;
 - (e) any agreement of the parties as to which state should assume jurisdiction;
- (f) the nature and location of the evidence required to resolve the pending litigation, including the testimony of the child;
- (g) the ability of the court of each state to decide the issue expeditiously and the procedures necessary to present the evidence; and
- (h) the familiarity of the court of each state with the facts and issues of the pending litigation.
- (3) If a court of this state determines that it is an inconvenient forum and that a court of another state is a more appropriate forum, it shall stay the proceedings upon condition that a child custody proceeding be promptly commenced in another designated state and may impose any other condition the court considers just and proper.
 - (4) A court of this state may decline to exercise its jurisdiction under this chapter if a

child custody determination is incidental to an action for divorce or another proceeding while still retaining jurisdiction over the divorce or other proceeding.

Section 1286. Section **78B-13-208**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-208 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-45c-208]. <u>78B-13-208.</u> Jurisdiction declined by reason of conduct.

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in Section [78-45c-204] 78B-13-204 or by other law of this state, if a court of this state has jurisdiction under this chapter because a person invoking the jurisdiction has engaged in unjustifiable conduct, the court shall decline to exercise its jurisdiction unless:
- (a) the parents and all persons acting as parents have acquiesced in the exercise of jurisdiction;
- (b) a court of the state otherwise having jurisdiction under Sections [78-45c-201] 78B-13-201 through [78-45c-203] 78B-13-203 determines that this state is a more appropriate forum under Section [78-45c-207] 78B-13-207; or
- (c) no other state would have jurisdiction under Sections [78-45c-201] 78B-13-201 through [78-45c-203] 78B-13-203.
- (2) If a court of this state declines to exercise its jurisdiction pursuant to Subsection (1), it may fashion an appropriate remedy to ensure the safety of the child and prevent a repetition of the wrongful conduct, including staying the proceeding until a child custody proceeding is commenced in a court having jurisdiction under Sections [78-45c-201] 78B-13-201 through [78-45c-203] 78B-13-203.
- (3) If a court dismisses a petition or stays a proceeding because it declines to exercise its jurisdiction pursuant to Subsection (1), it shall charge the party invoking the jurisdiction of the court with necessary and reasonable expenses including costs, communication expenses, [attorney's] attorney fees, investigative fees, expenses for witnesses, travel expenses, and child care during the course of the proceedings, unless the party from whom fees are sought establishes that the award would be clearly inappropriate. The court may not assess fees, costs, or expenses against this state except as otherwise provided by law other than this chapter.

Section 1287. Section **78B-13-209**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-209 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-45c-209]. <u>78B-13-209.</u> Information to be submitted to court.

- (1) In a child custody proceeding, each party, in its first pleading or in an attached affidavit, shall give information, if reasonably ascertainable, under oath as to the child's present address, the places where the child has lived during the last five years, and the names and present addresses of the persons with whom the child has lived during that period. The pleading or affidavit shall state whether the party:
- (a) has participated, as a party or witness or in any other capacity, in any other proceeding concerning the custody of or parent-time with the child and, if so, identify the court, the case number of the proceeding, and the date of the child custody determination, if any;
- (b) knows of any proceeding that could affect the current proceeding, including proceedings for enforcement and proceedings relating to domestic violence, protective orders, termination of parental rights, and adoptions and, if so, identify the court and the case number and the nature of the proceeding; and
- (c) knows the names and addresses of any person not a party to the proceeding who has physical custody of the child or claims rights of legal custody or physical custody of, or parent-time with, the child and, if so, the names and addresses of those persons.
- (2) If the information required by Subsection (1) is not furnished, the court, upon its own motion or that of a party, may stay the proceeding until the information is furnished.
- (3) If the declaration as to any of the items described in Subsection (1) is in the affirmative, the declarant shall give additional information under oath as required by the court. The court may examine the parties under oath as to details of the information furnished and other matters pertinent to the court's jurisdiction and the disposition of the case.
- (4) Each party has a continuing duty to inform the court of any proceeding in this or any other state that could affect the current proceeding.
- (5) If a party alleges in an affidavit or a pleading under oath that the health, safety, or liberty of a party or child would be put at risk by the disclosure of identifying information, that

information shall be sealed and not disclosed to the other party or the public unless the court orders the disclosure to be made after a hearing in which the court takes into consideration the health, safety, or liberty of the party or child and determines that the disclosure is in the interest of justice.

Section 1288. Section **78B-13-210**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-210 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-45c-210]. <u>78B-13-210.</u> Appearance of parties and child.

- (1) A court of this state may order a party to a child custody proceeding who is in this state to appear before the court personally with or without the child. The court may order any person who is in this state and who has physical custody or control of the child to appear physically with the child.
- (2) If a party to a child custody proceeding whose presence is desired by the court is outside this state, the court may order that a notice given pursuant to Section [78-45c-108] 78B-13-108 include a statement directing the party to appear personally with or without the child and declaring that failure to appear may result in a decision adverse to the party.
- (3) The court may enter any orders necessary to ensure the safety of the child and of any person ordered to appear under this section.
- (4) If a party to a child custody proceeding who is outside this state is directed to appear under Subsection (2) or desires to appear personally before the court with or without the child, the court may require another party to pay reasonable and necessary travel and other expenses of the party so appearing and of the child.

Section 1289. Section **78B-13-301**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-301 is renumbered and amended to read:

36789 Part 3. Enforcement

36790 [78-45c-301]. <u>78B-13-301.</u> Definitions.

36791 As used in this part:

36792 (1) "Petitioner" means a person who seeks enforcement of a child custody
36793 determination or enforcement of an order for the return of the child under the Hague

36794 Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction.

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(2) "Respondent" means a person against whom a proceeding has been commenced for enforcement of a child custody determination or enforcement of an order for the return of the child under the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction.

Section 1290. Section **78B-13-302**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-302 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-45c-302]. <u>78B-13-302.</u> Scope -- Hague Convention Enforcement.

This chapter may be invoked to enforce:

- (1) a child custody determination; and
- 36803 (2) an order for the return of the child made under the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction.

Section 1291. Section **78B-13-303**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-303 is renumbered and amended to read:

36807 [78-45c-303]. <u>78B-13-303.</u> Duty to enforce.

- (1) A court of this state shall recognize and enforce a child custody determination of a court of another state if the latter court exercised jurisdiction that was in substantial conformity with this chapter or the determination was made under factual circumstances meeting the jurisdictional standards of this chapter and the determination has not been modified in accordance with this chapter.
- (2) A court may utilize any remedy available under other law of this state to enforce a child custody determination made by a court of another state. The procedure provided by this part does not affect the availability of other remedies to enforce a child custody determination.
- Section 1292. Section **78B-13-304**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-304 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-45c-304]. <u>78B-13-304.</u> Temporary parent-time.

- 36819 (1) A court of this state which does not have jurisdiction to modify a child custody determination may issue a temporary order enforcing:
 - (a) a parent-time schedule made by a court of another state; or

36822 (b) the parent-time provisions of a child custody determination of another state that 36823 does not provide for a specific parent-time schedule. 36824 (2) If a court of this state makes an order under Subsection (1)(b), it shall specify in the 36825 order a period that it considers adequate to allow the petitioner to obtain an order from a court 36826 having jurisdiction under the criteria specified in Part 2, Jurisdiction. The order remains in 36827 effect until an order is obtained from the other court or the period expires. 36828 Section 1293. Section 78B-13-305, which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-305 is 36829 renumbered and amended to read: 36830 78B-13-305. Registration of child custody determination. [78-45c-305]. 36831 (1) A child custody determination issued by a court of another state may be registered 36832 in this state, with or without a simultaneous request for enforcement, by sending to the district 36833 court in this state: 36834 (a) a letter or other document requesting registration; 36835 (b) two copies, including one certified copy, of the determination sought to be 36836 registered, and a statement under penalty of perjury that to the best of the knowledge and belief 36837 of the person seeking registration the order has not been modified; and 36838 (c) except as otherwise provided in Section [78-45c-209] 78B-13-209, the name and address of the person seeking registration and any parent or person acting as a parent who has 36839 36840 been awarded custody or parent-time in the child custody determination sought to be registered. 36841 (2) On receipt of the documents required by Subsection (1), the registering court shall: 36842 (a) cause the determination to be filed as a foreign judgment, together with one copy of 36843 any accompanying documents and information, regardless of their form; and 36844 (b) serve notice upon the persons named pursuant to Subsection (1)(c) and provide them with an opportunity to contest the registration in accordance with this section. 36845 36846 (3) The notice required by Subsection (2)(b) shall state: 36847 (a) that a registered determination is enforceable as of the date of the registration in the 36848 same manner as a determination issued by a court of this state;

(b) that a hearing to contest the validity of the registered determination shall be

36850 requested within 20 days after service of notice; and

(c) that failure to contest the registration will result in confirmation of the child custody determination and preclude further contest of that determination with respect to any matter that could have been asserted.

- (4) A person seeking to contest the validity of a registered order shall request a hearing within 20 days after service of the notice. At that hearing, the court shall confirm the registered order unless the person contesting registration establishes that:
 - (a) the issuing court did not have jurisdiction under Part 2, Jurisdiction;
- (b) the child custody determination sought to be registered has been vacated, stayed, or modified by a court of a state having jurisdiction to do so under Part 2, Jurisdiction; or
- (c) the person contesting registration was entitled to notice, but notice was not given in accordance with the standards of Section [78-45c-108] 78B-13-108 in the proceedings before the court that issued the order for which registration is sought.
- (5) If a timely request for a hearing to contest the validity of the registration is not made, the registration is confirmed as a matter of law and the person requesting registration and all persons served shall be notified of the confirmation.
- (6) Confirmation of a registered order, whether by operation of law or after notice and hearing, precludes further contest of the order with respect to any matter which could have been asserted at the time of registration.
- Section 1294. Section **78B-13-306**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-306 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-45c-306]. <u>78B-13-306.</u> Enforcement of registered determination.

- (1) A court of this state may grant any relief normally available under the law of this state to enforce a registered child custody determination made by a court of another state.
- (2) A court of this state shall recognize and enforce, but may not modify except in accordance with Part 2, Jurisdiction, a registered child custody determination of another state.
- Section 1295. Section **78B-13-307**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-307 is renumbered and amended to read:

36878	[78-45c-307].	78B-13-307.	Simultaneous	proceedings.

If a proceeding for enforcement under this part has been or is commenced in this state and a court of this state determines that a proceeding to modify the determination has been commenced in another state having jurisdiction to modify the determination under Part 2, Jurisdiction, the enforcing court shall immediately communicate with the modifying court. The proceeding for enforcement continues unless the enforcing court, after consultation with the modifying court, stays or dismisses the proceeding.

Section 1296. Section **78B-13-308**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-308 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-45c-308]. <u>78B-13-308.</u> Expedited enforcement of child custody determination.

- (1) A petition under this part shall be verified. Certified copies of all orders sought to be enforced and of the order confirming registration, if any, shall be attached to the petition. A copy of a certified copy of an order may be attached instead of the original.
 - (2) A petition for enforcement of a child custody determination shall state:
- (a) whether the court that issued the determination identified the jurisdictional basis it relied upon in exercising jurisdiction and, if so, what the basis was;
- (b) whether the determination for which enforcement is sought has been vacated, stayed, or modified by a court whose decision shall be enforced under this chapter or federal law and, if so, identify the court, the case number of the proceeding, and the action taken;
- (c) whether any proceeding has been commenced that could affect the current proceeding, including proceedings relating to domestic violence, protective orders, termination of parental rights, and adoptions and, if so, identify the court and the case number and the nature of the proceeding;
 - (d) the present physical address of the child and the respondent, if known; and
- 36903 (e) whether relief in addition to the immediate physical custody of the child and
 36904 [attorney's] attorney fees is sought, including a request for assistance from law enforcement
 36905 officials and, if so, the relief sought.

36906 (3) If the child custody determination has been registered and confirmed under Section 36907 [78-45c-305] 78B-13-305, the petition shall also state the date and place of registration. 36908 (4) The court shall issue an order directing the respondent to appear with or without the 36909 child at a hearing and may enter any orders necessary to ensure the safety of the parties and the 36910 child. 36911 (5) The hearing shall be held on the next judicial day following service of process 36912 unless that date is impossible. In that event, the court shall hold the hearing on the first day 36913 possible. The court may extend the date of hearing at the request of the petitioner. 36914 (6) The order shall state the time and place of the hearing and shall advise the 36915 respondent that at the hearing the court will order the delivery of the child and the payment of 36916 fees, costs, and expenses under Section [78-45c-312] 78B-13-312, and may set an additional 36917 hearing to determine whether further relief is appropriate, unless the respondent appears and 36918 establishes that: 36919 (a) the child custody determination has not been registered and confirmed under 36920 Section [78-45c-305] 78B-13-305, and that: 36921 (i) the issuing court did not have jurisdiction under Part 2, Jurisdiction; 36922 (ii) the child custody determination for which enforcement is sought has been vacated, 36923 stayed, or modified by a court of a state having jurisdiction to do so under Part 2, Jurisdiction, 36924 or federal law: or (iii) the respondent was entitled to notice, but notice was not given in accordance with 36925 36926 the standards of Section [78-45c-108] 78B-13-108 in the proceedings before the court that 36927 issued the order for which enforcement is sought; or 36928 (b) the child custody determination for which enforcement is sought was registered and 36929 confirmed under Section [78-45c-305] 78B-13-305, but has been vacated, stayed, or modified

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renumbered and amended to read:

[78-45c-309].

by a court of a state having jurisdiction to do so under Part 2, Jurisdiction, or federal law.

Section 1297. Section **78B-13-309**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-309 is

78B-13-309. Service of petition and order.

36934	Except as otherwise provided in Section [78-45c-311] 78B-13-311, the petition and		
36935	order shall be served, by any method authorized by the law of this state, upon respondent and		
36936	any person who has physical custody of the child.		
36937	Section 1298. Section 78B-13-310, which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-310 is		
36938	renumbered and amended to read:		
36939	[78-45c-310]. <u>78B-13-310.</u> Hearing and order.		
36940	(1) Unless the court enters a temporary emergency order pursuant to Section		
36941	[78-45c-204] <u>78B-13-204</u> , upon a finding that a petitioner is entitled to the physical custody of		
36942	the child immediately, the court shall order the child delivered to the petitioner unless the		
36943	respondent establishes that:		
36944	(a) the child custody determination has not been registered and confirmed under		
36945	Section [78-45c-305] <u>78B-13-305</u> , and that:		
36946	(i) the issuing court did not have jurisdiction under Part 2, Jurisdiction;		
36947	(ii) the child custody determination for which enforcement is sought has been vacated,		
36948	stayed, or modified by a court of a state having jurisdiction to do so under Part 2, Jurisdiction,		
36949	or federal law; or		
36950	(iii) the respondent was entitled to notice, but notice was not given in accordance with		
36951	the standards of Section [78-45c-108] 78B-13-108 in the proceedings before the court that		
36952	issued the order for which enforcement is sought; or		
36953	(b) the child custody determination for which enforcement is sought was registered and		
36954	confirmed under Section [78-45c-305] <u>78B-13-305</u> , but has been vacated, stayed, or modified		
36955	by a court of a state having jurisdiction to do so under Part 2, Jurisdiction, or federal law.		
36956	(2) The court shall award the fees, costs, and expenses authorized under Section		
36957	[78-45c-312] 78B-13-312 and may grant additional relief, including a request for the assistance		
36958	of law enforcement officials, and set a further hearing to determine whether additional relief is		
36959	appropriate.		

(3) If a party called to testify refuses to answer on the ground that the testimony may be self-incriminating, the court may draw an adverse inference from the refusal.

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(4) A privilege against disclosure of communications between spouses and a defense of immunity based on the relationship of husband and wife or parent and child may not be invoked in a proceeding under this chapter.

Section 1299. Section **78B-13-311**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-311 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-45c-311]. <u>78B-13-311.</u> Writ to take physical custody of child.

- (1) Upon the filing of a petition seeking enforcement of a child custody determination, the petitioner may file a verified application for the issuance of a writ of assistance to take physical custody of the child if the child is likely to suffer serious imminent physical harm or removal from this state.
- (2) If the court, upon the testimony of the petitioner or other witness, finds that the child is likely to suffer serious imminent physical harm or be imminently removed from this state, it may issue a writ of assistance to take physical custody of the child. The petition shall be heard within 72 hours after the writ is executed. The writ shall include the statements required by Subsection [78-45c-308] 78B-13-308(2).
 - (3) A writ to take physical custody of a child shall:

- (a) recite the facts upon which a conclusion of serious imminent physical harm or removal from the jurisdiction is based;
- (b) direct law enforcement officers to take physical custody of the child immediately; and
 - (c) provide for the placement of the child pending final relief.
- (4) The respondent shall be served with the petition, writ, and order immediately after the child is taken into physical custody.
- (5) A writ of assistance to take physical custody of a child is enforceable throughout this state. If the court finds on the basis of the testimony of the petitioner or other witness that a less intrusive remedy is not effective, it may authorize law enforcement officers to enter private property to take physical custody of the child. If required by the exigency of the case, the court may authorize law enforcement officers to make a forcible entry at any hour.

36990	(6) The court may impose conditions upon placement of a child to ensure the			
36991	appearance of the child and the child's custodian.			
36992	Section 1300. Section 78B-13-312, which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-312 is			
36993	renumbered and amended to read:			
36994	[78-45c-312]. <u>78B-13-312.</u> Costs, fees, and expenses.			
36995	(1) The court shall award the prevailing party, including a state, necessary and			
36996	reasonable expenses incurred by or on behalf of the party, including costs, communication			
36997	expenses, [attorney's] attorney fees, investigative fees, expenses for witnesses, travel expenses,			
36998	and child care during the course of the proceedings, unless the party from whom fees or			
36999	expenses are sought establishes that the award would be clearly inappropriate.			
37000	(2) The court may not assess fees, costs, or expenses against a state except as otherwise			
37001	provided by law other than this chapter.			
37002	Section 1301. Section 78B-13-313 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-313 is			
37003	renumbered and amended to read:			
37004	[78-45c-313]. <u>78B-13-313.</u> Recognition and enforcement.			
37005	A court of this state shall accord full faith and credit to an order made consistently with			
37006	this chapter which enforces a child custody determination by a court of another state unless the			
37007	order has been vacated, stayed, or modified by a court authorized to do so under Part 2,			
37008	Jurisdiction.			
37009	Section 1302. Section 78B-13-314 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-314 is			
37010	renumbered and amended to read:			
37011	[78-45c-314]. <u>78B-13-314.</u> Appeals.			
37012	An appeal may be taken from an order in a proceeding under this chapter in accordance			
37013	with expedited appellate procedures in other civil cases. Unless the court enters a temporary			
37014	emergency order under Section [78-45c-204] <u>78B-13-204</u> , the enforcing court may not stay an			
37015	order enforcing a child custody determination pending appeal.			
37016	Section 1303. Section 78B-13-315 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-315 is			

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renumbered and amended to read:

37018	[78-45c-315]. <u>78B-13-315.</u> Role of prosecutor or attorney general.
37019	(1) In a case arising under this chapter or involving the Hague Convention on the Civil
37020	Aspects of International Child Abduction, the prosecutor or Attorney General may take any
37021	lawful action, including resort to a proceeding under this chapter or any other available civil
37022	proceeding to locate a child, obtain the return of a child, or enforce a child custody
37023	determination if there is:
37024	(a) an existing child custody determination;
37025	(b) a request from a court in a pending child custody case;
37026	(c) a reasonable belief that a criminal statute has been violated; or
37027	(d) a reasonable belief that the child has been wrongfully removed or retained in
37028	violation of the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction.
37029	(2) A prosecutor or attorney general acts on behalf of the court and may not represent
37030	any party to a child custody determination.
37031	Section 1304. Section 78B-13-316 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-316 is
37032	renumbered and amended to read:
37033	[78-45c-316]. <u>78B-13-316.</u> Role of law enforcement.
37034	At the request of a prosecutor or the attorney general acting under Section
37035	[78-45c-315,] <u>78B-13-315</u> a law enforcement officer may take any lawful action reasonably
37036	necessary to locate a child or a party and assist a prosecutor or attorney general with
37037	responsibilities under Section [78-45c-315] <u>78B-13-315</u> .
37038	Section 1305. Section 78B-13-317 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-317 is
37039	renumbered and amended to read:
37040	[78-45c-317]. <u>78B-13-317.</u> Costs and expenses.
37041	If the respondent is not the prevailing party, the court may assess against the respondent
37042	all direct expenses and costs incurred by the prosecutor or attorney general and law
37043	enforcement officers under Section [78-45c-315] <u>78B-13-315</u> or [78-45c-316] <u>78B-13-316</u> .
37044	Section 1306. Section 78B-13-318 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45c-318 is
37045	renumbered and amended to read:

37046	[78-45c-318].	78B-13-318. Transitional provision.		
37047	A motion or other	request for relief made in a child custody or enforcement proceeding		
37048	which was commenced be	menced before the effective date of this chapter is governed by the law in effect		
37049	at the time the motion or o	other request was made.		
37050	Section 1307. Sec	etion 78B-14-101 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-100 is		
37051	renumbered and amended	to read:		
37052	СНАРТЕ	R 14. UNIFORM INTERSTATE FAMILY SUPPORT ACT		
37053		Part 1. General Provisions		
37054	[78-45f-100].	<u>78B-14-101.</u> Title.		
37055	This chapter is known	own as the "Uniform Interstate Family Support Act."		
37056	Section 1308. Sec	etion 78B-14-102 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-101 is		
37057	renumbered and amended	to read:		
37058	[78-45f-101].	<u>78B-14-102.</u> Definitions.		
37059	In this chapter:			
37060	(1) "Child" means	s an individual, whether over or under the age of majority, who is or i		
37061	alleged to be owed a duty	of support by the individual's parent or who is or is alleged to be the		
37062	beneficiary of a support o	rder directed to the parent.		
37063	(2) "Child-suppor	t order" means a support order for a child, including a child who has		
37064	attained the age of majority under the law of the issuing state.			
37065	(3) "Duty of supp	(3) "Duty of support" means an obligation imposed or imposable by law to provide		
37066	support for a child, spouse	e, or former spouse, including an unsatisfied obligation to provide		
37067	support.			
37068	(4) "Home state"	means the state in which a child lived with a parent or a person acting		
37069	as parent for at least six co	onsecutive months immediately preceding the time of filing of a		
37070	petition or comparable ple	eading for support and, if a child is less than six months old, the state		
37071	in which the child lived fr	om birth with any of them. A period of temporary absence of any of		
37072	them is counted as part of	the six-month or other period.		
37073	(5) "Income" incl	udes earnings or other periodic entitlements to money from any		

37074 source and any other property subject to withholding for support under the law of this state.

- (6) "Income-withholding order" means an order or notice directed to an obligor's employer or other source of income as defined in Section 62A-11-103, to withhold support from the income of the obligor in accordance with Title 62A, Chapter 11, Part 4, Income Withholding in IV-D Cases, or Part 5, Income Withholding in Non IV-D Cases.
- (7) "Initiating state" means a state from which a proceeding is forwarded or in which a proceeding is filed for forwarding to a responding state under this chapter or a law or procedure substantially similar to this chapter.
 - (8) "Initiating tribunal" means the authorized tribunal in an initiating state.
- 37083 (9) "Issuing state" means the state in which a tribunal issues a support order or renders a judgment determining parentage.
- 37085 (10) "Issuing tribunal" means the tribunal that issues a support order or renders a 37086 judgment determining parentage.
- 37087 (11) "Law" includes decisional and statutory law and rules and regulations having the force of law.
- 37089 (12) "Obligee" means:

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- 37090 (a) an individual to whom a duty of support is or is alleged to be owed or in whose 37091 favor a support order has been issued or a judgment determining parentage has been rendered;
 - (b) a state or political subdivision to which the rights under a duty of support or support order have been assigned or which has independent claims based on financial assistance provided to an individual obligee; or
 - (c) an individual seeking a judgment determining parentage of the individual's child.
 - (13) "Obligor" means an individual, or the estate of a decedent who:
- 37097 (a) owes or is alleged to owe a duty of support;
- 37098 (b) is alleged but has not been adjudicated to be a parent of a child; or
- 37099 (c) is liable under a support order.
- 37100 (14) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, 37101 partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, government, governmental

subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, public corporation, or any other legal or commercial 37102 37103 entity. 37104 (15) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is 37105 stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form. 37106 (16) "Register" means to file a support order or judgment determining parentage in the 37107 district court. 37108 (17) "Registering tribunal" means a tribunal in which a support order is registered. 37109 (18) "Responding state" means a state in which a proceeding is filed or to which a 37110 proceeding is forwarded for filing from an initiating state under this chapter or a law or 37111 procedure substantially similar to this chapter. 37112 (19) "Responding tribunal" means the authorized tribunal in a responding state. 37113 (20) "Spousal-support order" means a support order for a spouse or former spouse of 37114 the obligor. 37115 (21) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, 37116 the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction 37117 of the United States. The term includes: 37118 (a) an Indian tribe; and (b) a foreign country or political subdivision that: 37119 37120 (i) has been declared to be a foreign reciprocating country or political subdivision under federal law: 37121 37122 (ii) has established a reciprocal arrangement for child-support with this state as 37123 provided in Section [78-45f-208] 78B-14-208; or 37124 (iii) has enacted a law or established procedures for issuance and enforcement of 37125 support orders which are substantially similar to the procedures under this chapter. (22) "Support-enforcement agency" means a public official or agency authorized to 37126 37127 seek: 37128 (a) enforcement of support orders or laws relating to the duty of support;

(b) establishment or modification of child-support;

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37130	(c) determination of parentage;		
37131	(d) location of obligors or their assets; or		
37132	(e) determination of the controlling child-support order.		
37133	(23) "Support order" means a judgment, decree, order, or directive, whether temporary,		
37134	final, or subject to modification, issued by a tribunal for the benefit of a child, a spouse, or a		
37135	former spouse, which provides for monetary support, health care, arrearages, or reimbursement,		
37136	and may include related costs and fees, interest, income withholding, [attorney's] attorney fees,		
37137	and other relief.		
37138	(24) "Tribunal" means a court, administrative agency, or quasi-judicial entity		
37139	authorized to establish, enforce, or modify support orders or to determine parentage.		
37140	Section 1309. Section 78B-14-103, which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-102 is		
37141	renumbered and amended to read:		
37142	[78-45f-102]. <u>78B-14-103.</u> Tribunal of state.		
37143	The district court and the Department of Human Services are the tribunals of this state.		
37144	Section 1310. Section 78B-14-104 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-103 is		
37145	renumbered and amended to read:		
37146	[78-45f-103]. <u>78B-14-104.</u> Remedies cumulative.		
37147	(1) Remedies provided by this chapter are cumulative and do not affect the availability		
37148	of remedies under other law, including the recognition of a support order of a foreign country		
37149	or political subdivision on the basis of comity.		
37150	(2) This chapter does not:		
37151	(a) provide the exclusive method of establishing or enforcing a support order under the		
37152	law of this state; or		
37153	(b) grant a tribunal of this state jurisdiction to render judgment or issue an order		
37154	relating to child custody or parent-time in a proceeding under this chapter.		

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renumbered and amended to read:

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Section 1311. Section 78B-14-201, which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-201 is

Part 2. Jurisdiction

37158	[78-45f-201].	78B-14-201. Bases for jurisdiction over nonresident.
37159	(1) In a proceeding to	establish or enforce a support order or to determine parentage, a
37160	tribunal of this state may exe	rcise personal jurisdiction over a nonresident individual, or the
37161	individual's guardian or cons	ervator, if:
37162	(a) the individual is p	personally served with notice within this state;
37163	(b) the individual sub	omits to the jurisdiction of this state by consent, by entering a
37164	general appearance, or by fili	ng a responsive document having the effect of waiving any contest
37165	to personal jurisdiction;	
37166	(c) the individual res	ided with the child in this state;
37167	(d) the individual res	ided in this state and provided prenatal expenses or support for the
37168	child;	
37169	(e) the child resides i	n this state as a result of the acts or directives of the individual;
37170	(f) the individual eng	aged in sexual intercourse in this state and the child may have
37171	been conceived by that act of	intercourse;
37172	(g) the individual ass	erted parentage in the putative father registry maintained in this
37173	state by the state registrar of	vital records in the Department of Health pursuant to Title [78]
37174	78B, Chapter [30] 6, Part 1, J	<u>Jtah</u> Adoption <u>Act;</u> or
37175	(h) there is any other	basis consistent with the constitutions of this state and the United
37176	States for the exercise of pers	sonal jurisdiction.
37177	(2) The bases of pers	onal jurisdiction set forth in Subsection (1) or in any other law of
37178	this state may not be used to	acquire personal jurisdiction for a tribunal of the state to modify a
37179	child-support order of anothe	r state unless the requirements of Section [78-45f-611 or
37180	78-45f-615] <u>78B-14-611 or 7</u>	8B-14-615 are met.
37181	Section 1312. Section	n 78B-14-202 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-202 is
37182	renumbered and amended to	read:
37183	[78-45f-202].	78B-14-202. Duration of personal jurisdiction.
37184	Personal jurisdiction	acquired by a tribunal of this state in a proceeding under this
37185	chapter or other law of this st	ate relating to a support order continues as long as a tribunal of

37186	this state has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify its order or continuing jurisdiction to		
37187	enforce its order as provided by Sections [78-45f-205, 78-45f-206, and 78-45f-211]		
37188	78B-14-205, 78B-14-206, and 78B-14-211.		
37189	Section 1313. Section 78B-14-203 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-203 is		
37190	renumbered and amended to read:		
37191	[78-45f-203]. <u>78B-14-203.</u> Initiating and responding tribunal of state.		
37192	Under this chapter, a tribunal of this state may serve as an initiating tribunal to forward		
37193	proceedings to another state and as a responding tribunal for proceedings initiated in another		
37194	state.		
37195	Section 1314. Section 78B-14-204 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-204 is		
37196	renumbered and amended to read:		
37197	[78-45f-204]. <u>78B-14-204.</u> Simultaneous proceedings in another state.		
37198	(1) A tribunal of this state may exercise jurisdiction to establish a support order if the		
37199	petition is filed after a petition or comparable pleading is filed in another state only:		
37200	(a) if the petition in this state is filed before the expiration of the time allowed in the		
37201	other state for filing a responsive pleading challenging the exercise of jurisdiction by the other		
37202	state;		
37203	(b) if the contesting party timely challenges the exercise of jurisdiction in the other		
37204	state; and		
37205	(c) if relevant, this state is the home state of the child.		
37206	(2) A tribunal of this state may not exercise jurisdiction to establish a support order if		
37207	the petition is filed before a petition or comparable pleading is filed in another state:		
37208	(a) if the petition or comparable pleading in the other state is filed before the expiration		
37209	of the time allowed in this state for filing a responsive pleading challenging the exercise of		
37210	jurisdiction by this state;		
37211	(b) if the contesting party timely challenges the exercise of jurisdiction in this state; and		
37212	(c) if relevant, the other state is the home state of the child.		
37213	Section 1315. Section 78B-14-205, which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-205 is		

37214	renumbered	and	amended	to	read:
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37215	[78-45f-205].	78B-14-205.	Continuing.	exclusive	iurisdiction.
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- (1) A tribunal of this state that has issued a child-support order consistent with the law of this state has and shall exercise continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify its child-support order if the order is the controlling order, and:
- (a) at the time of the filing of a request for modification, this state is the residence of the obligor, the individual obligee, or the child for whose benefit the support order is issued; or
- (b) even if this state is not the residence of the obligor, the individual obligee, or the child for whose benefit the support order is issued, the parties consent in a record or in open court that the tribunal of this state may continue to exercise jurisdiction to modify its order.
- (2) A tribunal of this state that has issued a child-support order consistent with the law of this state may not exercise continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify the order if:
- (a) all of the parties who are individuals file consent in a record with the tribunal of this state that a tribunal of another state that has jurisdiction over at least one of the parties who is an individual or that is located in the state of residence of the child may modify the order and assume continuing, exclusive jurisdiction; or
 - (b) its order is not the controlling order.
- (3) If a tribunal of another state has issued a child-support order pursuant to this chapter or a law substantially similar to this chapter which modifies a child-support order of a tribunal of this state, tribunals of this state shall recognize the continuing, exclusive jurisdiction of the tribunal of the other state.
- (4) A tribunal of this state that lacks continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify a child-support order may serve as an initiating tribunal to request a tribunal or another state to modify a support order issued in that state.
- (5) A temporary support order issued ex parte or pending resolution of a jurisdictional conflict does not create continuing, exclusive jurisdiction in the issuing tribunal.
- 37240 Section 1316. Section **78B-14-206**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-206 is renumbered and amended to read:

37242	[78-45f-206].	78B-14-206. Enforcement and modification of support order
37243	by tribunal having conti	nuing jurisdiction.
37244	(1) A tribunal of t	his state that has issued a child-support order consistent with the law
37245	of this state may serve as a	an initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another state to enforce:
37246	(a) the order if the	order is the controlling order and has not been modified by a
37247	tribunal of another state th	at assumed jurisdiction pursuant to the Uniform Interstate Family
37248	Support Act; or	
37249	(b) a money judgr	nent for arrears of support and interest on the order accrued before a
37250	determination that an orde	or of another state is the controlling order.
37251	(2) A tribunal of t	his state having continuing jurisdiction over a support order may act
37252	as a responding tribunal to	enforce the order.
37253	Section 1317. Sec	tion 78B-14-207 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-207 is
37254	renumbered and amended	to read:
37255	[78-45f-207].	78B-14-207. Recognition of controlling child-support order.
37256	(1) If a proceeding	g is brought under this chapter and only one tribunal has issued a
37257	child-support order, the or	der of that tribunal controls and must be so recognized.
37258	(2) If a proceeding	g is brought under this chapter, and two or more child-support orders
37259	have been issued by tribur	hals of this state or another state with regard to the same obligor and
37260	same child, a tribunal of the	nis state having personal jurisdiction over both the obligor and
37261	individual obligee shall ap	ply the following rules and by order shall determine which order
37262	controls:	
37263	(a) If only one of	the tribunals would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this
37264	chapter, the order of that t	ribunal controls and must be so recognized.
37265	(b) If more than o	ne of the tribunals would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction
37266	under this chapter, an orde	er issued by a tribunal in the current home state of the child controls,
37267	but if an order has not bee	n issued in the current home state of the child, the order most
37268	recently issued controls.	
37269	(c) If none of the t	ribunals would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this

37270 chapter, the tribunal of this state shall issue a child-support order, which controls.

- (3) If two or more child-support orders have been issued for the same obligor and same child, upon request of a party who is an individual or a support-enforcement agency, a tribunal of this state having personal jurisdiction over both the obligor and the obligee who is an individual shall determine which order controls under Subsection (2). The request may be filed with a registration for enforcement or registration for modification pursuant to Part 6, Registration, Enforcement, and Modification of Support Order, or may be filed as a separate proceeding.
- (4) A request to determine which is the controlling order must be accompanied by a copy of every child-support order in effect and the applicable record of payments. The requesting party shall give notice of the request to each party whose rights may be affected by the determination.
- (5) The tribunal that issued the controlling order under Subsection (1), (2), or (3) has continuing jurisdiction to the extent provided in Section [78-45f-205 or 78-45f-206] 78B-14-205 or 78B-14-206.
- (6) A tribunal of this state that determines by order which is the controlling order under Subsection (2)(a), (b) or, (3) that issues a new controlling order under Subsection (2)(c), shall state in that order:
 - (a) the basis upon which the tribunal made its determination;
 - (b) the amount of prospective support, if any; and
- (c) the total amount of consolidated arrears and accrued interest, if any, under all of the orders after all payments made are credited as provided by Section [78-45f-209] 78B-14-209.
- (7) Within 30 days after issuance of an order determining which is the controlling order, the party obtaining the order shall file a certified copy of it in each tribunal that issued or registered an earlier order of child-support. A party or support-enforcement agency obtaining the order that fails to file a certified copy is subject to appropriate sanctions by a tribunal in which the issue of failure to file arises. The failure to file does not affect the validity or enforceability of the controlling order.

37298	(8) An order that has been determined to be the controlling order, or a judgment for
37299	consolidated arrears of support and interest, if any, made pursuant to this section must be
37300	recognized in proceedings under this chapter.
37301	Section 1318. Section 78B-14-208 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-208 is
37302	renumbered and amended to read:
37303	[78-45f-208]. <u>78B-14-208.</u> Child-support orders for two or more obligees.
37304	In responding to registrations or petitions for enforcement of two or more child-support
37305	orders in effect at the same time with regard to the same obligor and different individual
37306	obligees, at least one of which was issued by a tribunal of another state, a tribunal of this state
37307	shall enforce those orders in the same manner as if the orders had been issued by a tribunal of
37308	this state.
37309	Section 1319. Section 78B-14-209 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-209 is
37310	renumbered and amended to read:
37311	[78-45f-209]. <u>78B-14-209.</u> Credit for payments.
37312	A tribunal of this state shall credit amounts collected for a particular period pursuant to
37313	any child-support order against the amounts owed for the same period under any other
37314	child-support order for support of the same child issued by a tribunal of this or another state.
37315	Section 1320. Section 78B-14-210 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-210 is
37316	renumbered and amended to read:
37317	[78-45f-210]. <u>78B-14-210.</u> Application to nonresident subject to personal
37318	jurisdiction.
37319	A tribunal of this state exercising personal jurisdiction over a nonresident in a
37320	proceeding under this chapter, under other law of this state relating to a support order, or
37321	recognizing a support order of a foreign country or political subdivision on the basis of comity
37322	may receive evidence from another state pursuant to Section [78-45f-316] <u>78B-14-316</u> ,
37323	communicate with a tribunal of another state pursuant to Section [78-45f-317] <u>78B-14-317</u> ,
37324	and obtain discovery through a tribunal of another state pursuant to Section [78-45f-318]
37325	78B-14-318. In all other respects, Parts 3 through 7 do not apply and the tribunal shall apply

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37326	the procedural and substantive law of this state.
37327	Section 1321. Section 78B-14-211 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-211 is
37328	renumbered and amended to read:
37329	[78-45f-211]. <u>78B-14-211.</u> Continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify
37330	spousal-support order.
37331	(1) A tribunal of this state issuing a spousal-support order consistent with the law of
37332	this state has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify the spousal-support order throughout
37333	the existence of the support obligation.
37334	(2) A tribunal of this state may not modify a spousal-support order issued by a tribunal
37335	of another state having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over that order under the law of that
37336	state.
37337	(3) A tribunal of this state that has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a
37338	spousal-support order may serve as:
37339	(a) an initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another state to enforce the
37340	spousal-support order issued in this state; or
37341	(b) a responding tribunal to enforce or modify its own spousal-support order.
37342	Section 1322. Section 78B-14-301, which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-301 is
37343	renumbered and amended to read:
37344	Part 3. Proceedings
37345	[78-45f-301]. <u>78B-14-301.</u> Proceedings under chapter.
37346	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, this part applies to all proceedings
37347	under this chapter.
37348	(2) An individual petitioner or a support-enforcement agency may initiate a proceeding
37349	authorized under this chapter by filing a petition in an initiating tribunal for forwarding to a
37350	responding tribunal or by filing a petition or a comparable pleading directly in a tribunal of
37351	another state which has or can obtain personal jurisdiction over the respondent.

Section 1323. Section 78B-14-302, which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-302 is

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renumbered and amended to read:

37354	[78-45f-302]. <u>78B-14-302.</u> Action by minor parent.
37355	A minor parent, or a guardian or other legal representative of a minor parent, may
37356	maintain a proceeding on behalf of or for the benefit of the minor's child.
37357	Section 1324. Section 78B-14-303 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-303 is
37358	renumbered and amended to read:
37359	[78-45f-303]. <u>78B-14-303.</u> Application of law of state.
37360	Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a responding tribunal of this state shall:
37361	(1) apply the procedural and substantive law generally applicable to similar
37362	proceedings originating in this state and may exercise all powers and provide all remedies
37363	available in those proceedings; and
37364	(2) determine the duty of support and the amount payable in accordance with the law
37365	and support guidelines of this state.
37366	Section 1325. Section 78B-14-304 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-304 is
37367	renumbered and amended to read:
37368	[78-45f-304]. <u>78B-14-304.</u> Duties of initiating tribunal.
37369	(1) Upon the filing of a petition authorized by this chapter, an initiating tribunal of this
37370	state shall forward the petition and its accompanying documents:
37371	(a) to the responding tribunal or appropriate support-enforcement agency in the
37372	responding state; or
37373	(b) if the identity of the responding tribunal is unknown, to the state information
37374	agency of the responding state with a request that they be forwarded to the appropriate tribunal
37375	and that receipt be acknowledged.
37376	(2) If requested by the responding tribunal, a tribunal of this state shall issue a
37377	certificate or other document and make findings required by the law of the responding state. If
37378	the responding state is a foreign country or political subdivision, upon request, the tribunal
37379	shall specify the amount of support sought, convert that amount into the equivalent amount in
37380	the foreign currency under applicable official or market exchange rate as publicly reported, and
37381	provide any other documents necessary to satisfy the requirements of the responding state.

37382	Section 1326. Section 78B-14-305 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-305 is
37383	renumbered and amended to read:
37384	[78-45f-305]. <u>78B-14-305.</u> Duties and powers of responding tribunal.
37385	(1) When a responding tribunal of this state receives a petition or comparable pleading
37386	from an initiating tribunal or directly pursuant to Subsection [78-45f-301] 78B-14-301(2), it
37387	shall cause the petition or pleading to be filed and notify the petitioner where and when it was
37388	filed.
37389	(2) A responding tribunal of this state, to the extent not prohibited by other law, may
37390	do one or more of the following:
37391	(a) issue or enforce a support order, modify a child-support order, determine the
37392	controlling child-support order, or determine parentage;
37393	(b) order an obligor to comply with a support order, specifying the amount and the
37394	manner of compliance;
37395	(c) order income withholding;
37396	(d) determine the amount of any arrearages and specify a method of payment;
37397	(e) enforce orders by civil or criminal contempt, or both;
37398	(f) set aside property for satisfaction of the support order;
37399	(g) place liens and order execution on the obligor's property;
37400	(h) order an obligor to keep the tribunal informed of the obligor's current residential
37401	address, telephone number, employer, address of employment, and telephone number at the
37402	place of employment;
37403	(i) issue a bench warrant for an obligor who has failed after proper notice to appear at a
37404	hearing ordered by the tribunal and enter the bench warrant in any local and state computer
37405	systems for criminal warrants;
37406	(j) order the obligor to seek appropriate employment by specified methods;
37407	(k) award reasonable [attorneys'] attorney fees and other fees and costs; and
37408	(l) grant any other available remedy.
37409	(3) A responding tribunal of this state shall include in a support order issued under this

37410 chapter, or in the documents accompanying the order, the calculations on which the support 37411 order is based. 37412 (4) A responding tribunal of this state may not condition the payment of a support 37413 order issued under this chapter upon compliance by a party with provisions for parent-time. 37414 (5) If a responding tribunal of this state issues an order under this chapter, the tribunal 37415 shall send a copy of the order to the petitioner and the respondent and to the initiating tribunal, 37416 if any. 37417 (6) If requested to enforce a support order, arrears, or judgment or modify a support 37418 order stated in a foreign currency, a responding tribunal of this state shall convert the amount 37419 stated in the foreign currency to the equivalent amount in dollars under the applicable official 37420 or market exchange rate as publicly reported. Section 1327. Section **78B-14-306**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-306 is 37421 37422 renumbered and amended to read: 78B-14-306. Inappropriate tribunal. 37423 [78-45f-306]. 37424 If a petition or comparable pleading is received by an inappropriate tribunal of this 37425 state, the tribunal shall forward the pleading and accompanying documents to an appropriate 37426 tribunal in this state or another state and notify the petitioner where and when the pleading was 37427 sent. 37428 Section 1328. Section 78B-14-307, which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-307 is 37429 renumbered and amended to read: 37430 78B-14-307. Duties of support-enforcement agency. [78-45f-307]. 37431 (1) A support-enforcement agency of this state, upon request, shall provide services to 37432 a petitioner in a proceeding under this chapter. 37433 (2) A support-enforcement agency of this state that is providing services to the 37434 petitioner shall:

- 37435 (a) take all steps necessary to enable an appropriate tribunal in this state or another 37436 state to obtain jurisdiction over the respondent;
 - (b) request an appropriate tribunal to set a date, time, and place for a hearing;

37438 (c) make a reasonable effort to obtain all relevant information, including information as 37439 to income and property of the parties; 37440 (d) within ten days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, after receipt of

- (d) within ten days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, after receipt of a written notice in a record from an initiating, responding, or registering tribunal, send a copy of the notice to the petitioner;
- (e) within ten days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, after receipt of a written communication in a record from the respondent or the respondent's attorney, send a copy of the communication to the petitioner; and
 - (f) notify the petitioner if jurisdiction over the respondent cannot be obtained.
- (3) A support-enforcement agency of this state that requests registration of a child-support order in this state for enforcement or for modification shall make reasonable efforts:
 - (a) to ensure that the order to be registered is the controlling order; or
- (b) if two or more child-support orders exist and the identity of the controlling order has not been determined, to ensure that a request for such a determination is made in a tribunal having jurisdiction to do so.
- (4) A support-enforcement agency of this state that requests registration and enforcement of a support order, arrears, or judgment stated in a foreign currency shall convert the amounts stated in the foreign currency into the equivalent amounts in dollars under the applicable official or market exchange rate as publicly reported.
- (5) A support-enforcement agency of this state shall issue or request a tribunal of this state to issue a child-support order and an income-withholding order that redirects payment of current support, arrears, and interest if requested to do so by a support-enforcement agency of another state pursuant to Section [78-45f-319] 78B-14-319.
- (6) This chapter does not create or negate a relationship of attorney and client or other fiduciary relationship between a support-enforcement agency or the attorney for the agency and the individual being assisted by the agency.
- Section 1329. Section **78B-14-308**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-308 is

37466	renumbered	and	amended	to	read:

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37467 [78-45f-308]. <u>78B-14-308.</u> Duty of attorney general.

- (1) If the attorney general determines that the support-enforcement agency is neglecting or refusing to provide services to an individual, the attorney general may order the agency to perform its duties under this chapter or may provide those services directly to the individual.
- (2) The attorney general may determine that a foreign country or political subdivision has established a reciprocal arrangement for child-support with this state and take appropriate action for notification of the determination.
- Section 1330. Section **78B-14-309**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-309 is renumbered and amended to read:

37476 [78-45f-309]. **78B-14-309.** Private counsel.

An individual may employ private counsel to represent the individual in proceedings authorized by this chapter.

Section 1331. Section **78B-14-310**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-310 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-45f-310]. 78B-14-310. Duties of state information agency.

- (1) The Office of Recovery Services is the state information agency under this chapter.
- (2) The state information agency shall:
- (a) compile and maintain a current list, including addresses, of the tribunals in this state which have jurisdiction under this chapter and any support-enforcement agencies in this state and transmit a copy to the state information agency of every other state;
- (b) maintain a register of names and addresses of tribunals and support-enforcement agencies received from other states;
- (c) forward to the appropriate tribunal in the county in this state in which the obligee who is an individual or the obligor resides, or in which the obligor's property is believed to be located, all documents concerning a proceeding under this chapter received from an initiating tribunal or the state information agency of the initiating state; and
- 37493 (d) obtain information concerning the location of the obligor and the obligor's property

within this state not exempt from execution, by such means as postal verification and federal or state locator services, examination of telephone directories, requests for the obligor's address from employers, and examination of governmental records, including, to the extent not prohibited by law, those relating to real property, vital records, law enforcement, taxation, motor vehicles, driver's licenses, and Social Security number.

Section 1332. Section **78B-14-311**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-311 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-45f-311]. <u>78B-14-311.</u> Pleadings and accompanying documents.

- (1) In a proceeding under this chapter, a petitioner seeking to establish a support order, to determine parentage, or to register and modify a support order of another state must file a petition. Unless otherwise ordered under Section [78-45f-312] 78B-14-312, the petition or accompanying documents must provide, so far as known, the name, residential address, and Social Security numbers of the obligor and the obligee or the parent and alleged parent, and the name, sex, residential address, Social Security number, and date of birth of each child for whose benefit support is sought or whose parentage is to be determined. Unless filed at the time of registration, the petition must be accompanied by a copy of any support order known to have been issued by another tribunal. The petition may include any other information that may assist in locating or identifying the respondent.
- (2) The petition must specify the relief sought. The petition and accompanying documents must conform substantially with the requirements imposed by the forms mandated by federal law for use in cases filed by a support-enforcement agency.
- Section 1333. Section **78B-14-312**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-312 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 37517 [78-45f-312]. <u>78B-14-312.</u> Nondisclosure of information in exceptional circumstances.

If a party alleges in an affidavit or a pleading under oath that the health, safety, or liberty of a party or child would be jeopardized by disclosure of specific identifying information, that information must be sealed and may not be disclosed to the other party or the

public. After a hearing in which a tribunal takes into consideration the health, safety, or liberty of the party or child, the tribunal may order disclosure of information that the tribunal determines to be in the interest of justice.

Section 1334. Section **78B-14-313**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-313 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-45f-313]. 78B-14-313. Costs and fees.

- (1) The petitioner may not be required to pay a filing fee or other costs.
- (2) If an obligee prevails, a responding tribunal may assess against an obligor filing fees, reasonable [attorneys'] attorney fees, other costs, and necessary travel and other reasonable expenses incurred by the obligee and the obligee's witnesses. The tribunal may not assess fees, costs, or expenses against the obligee or the support enforcement agency of either the initiating or the responding state, except as provided by law. [Attorney's] Attorney fees may be taxed as costs, and may be ordered paid directly to the attorney, who may enforce the order in the attorney's own name. Payment of support owed to the obligee has priority over fees, costs, and expenses.
- (3) The tribunal shall order the payment of costs and reasonable [attorneys'] attorney fees if it determines that a hearing was requested primarily for delay. In a proceeding under Part 6, Registration, Enforcement, and Modification of Support Order, a hearing is presumed to have been requested primarily for delay if a registered support order is confirmed or enforced without change.
- Section 1335. Section **78B-14-314**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-314 is renumbered and amended to read:

37544 [78-45f-314]. <u>78B-14-314.</u> Limited immunity of petitioner.

- (1) Participation by a petitioner in a proceeding under this chapter before a responding tribunal, whether in person, by private attorney, or through services provided by the support-enforcement agency, does not confer personal jurisdiction over the petitioner in another proceeding.
 - (2) A petitioner is not amenable to service of civil process while physically present in

37550 this state to participate in a proceeding under this chapter.

(3) The immunity granted by this section does not extend to civil litigation based on acts unrelated to a proceeding under this chapter committed by a party while present in this state to participate in the proceeding.

Section 1336. Section **78B-14-315**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-315 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-45f-315]. 78B-14-315. Nonparentage as defense.

A party whose parentage of a child has been previously determined by or pursuant to law may not plead nonparentage as a defense to a proceeding under this chapter.

Section 1337. Section **78B-14-316**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-316 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-45f-316]. <u>78B-14-316.</u> Special rules of evidence and procedure.

- (1) The physical presence of a nonresident party who is an individual in a tribunal of this state is not required for the establishment, enforcement, or modification of a support order or the rendition of a judgment determining parentage.
- (2) An affidavit, a document substantially complying with federally mandated forms, or a document incorporated by reference in any of them, which would not be excluded under the hearsay rule if given in person, is admissible in evidence if given under penalty of perjury by a party or witness residing in another state.
- (3) A copy of the record of child-support payments certified as a true copy of the original by the custodian of the record may be forwarded to a responding tribunal. The copy is evidence of facts asserted in it and is admissible to show whether payments were made.
- (4) Copies of bills for testing for parentage, and for prenatal and postnatal health care of the mother and child, furnished to the adverse party at least ten days before trial, are admissible in evidence to prove the amount of the charges billed and that the charges were reasonable, necessary, and customary.
- 37576 (5) Documentary evidence transmitted from another state to a tribunal of this state by telephone, telecopier, or other means that do not provide an original record may not be

37578 excluded from evidence on an objection based on the means of transmission.

- (6) In a proceeding under this chapter, a tribunal of this state shall permit a party or witness residing in another state to be deposed or to testify by telephone, audiovisual means, or other electronic means at a designated tribunal or other location in that state. A tribunal of this state shall cooperate with tribunals of other states in designating an appropriate location for the deposition or testimony.
- (7) If a party called to testify at a civil hearing refuses to answer on the ground that the testimony may be self-incriminating, the trier of fact may draw an adverse inference from the refusal.
- (8) A privilege against disclosure of communications between spouses does not apply in a proceeding under this chapter.
- (9) The defense of immunity based on the relationship of husband and wife or parent and child does not apply in a proceeding under this chapter.
- (10) A voluntary acknowledgment of paternity, certified as a true copy, is admissible to establish parentage of the child.
- 37593 Section 1338. Section **78B-14-317**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-317 is renumbered and amended to read:

37595 [78-45f-317]. **78B-14-317.** Communications between tribunals.

A tribunal of this state may communicate with a tribunal of another state or foreign country or political subdivision in a record, or by telephone or other means, to obtain information concerning the laws, the legal effect of a judgment, decree, or order of that tribunal, and the status of a proceeding in the other state or a foreign country or political subdivision. A tribunal of this state may furnish similar information by similar means to a tribunal of another state or foreign country or political subdivision.

Section 1339. Section **78B-14-318**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-318 is renumbered and amended to read:

37604 [78-45f-318]. **78B-14-318.** Assistance with discovery.

37605 A tribunal of this state may:

37606	(1) request a tribunal of another state to assist in obtaining discovery; and
37607	(2) upon request, compel a person over whom it has jurisdiction to respond to a
37608	discovery order issued by a tribunal of another state.
37609	Section 1340. Section 78B-14-319, which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-319 is
37610	renumbered and amended to read:
37611	[78-45f-319]. <u>78B-14-319.</u> Receipt and disbursement of payments.
37612	(1) A support-enforcement agency or tribunal of this state shall disburse promptly any
37613	amounts received pursuant to a support order, as directed by the order. The agency or tribunal
37614	shall furnish to a requesting party or tribunal of another state a certified statement by the
37615	custodian of the record of the amounts and dates of all payments received.
37616	(2) If neither the obligor, nor the obligee who is an individual, nor the child resides in
37617	this state, upon request from the support-enforcement agency of this state or another state, the
37618	Office of Recovery Services or a tribunal of this state shall:
37619	(a) direct that the support payment be made to the support-enforcement agency in the
37620	state in which the obligee is receiving services; and
37621	(b) issue and send to the obligor's employer a conforming income-withholding order or
37622	an administrative notice of change of payee, reflecting the redirected payments.
37623	(3) The support-enforcement agency of this state receiving redirected payments from
37624	another state pursuant to a law similar to Subsection (2) shall furnish to a requesting party or
37625	tribunal of the other state a certified statement by the custodian of the record of the amount and
37626	dates of all payments received.
37627	Section 1341. Section 78B-14-401 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-401 is
37628	renumbered and amended to read:
37629	Part 4. Support Order
37630	[78-45f-401]. <u>78B-14-401.</u> Petition to establish support order.
37631	(1) If a support order entitled to recognition under this chapter has not been issued, a

(a) the individual seeking the order resides in another state; or

responding tribunal of this state may issue a support order if:

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37634	(b) the support-en	forcement agency seeking the order is located in another state.
37635	(2) The tribunal m	ay issue a temporary child-support order if the tribunal determines
37636	that [such] an order is app	ropriate and the individual ordered to pay is:
37637	(a) a presumed fat	her of the child;
37638	(b) petitioning to l	nave his paternity adjudicated;
37639	(c) identified as th	e father of the child through genetic testing;
37640	(d) an alleged fath	er who has declined to submit to genetic testing;
37641	(e) shown by clear	and convincing evidence to be the father of the child;
37642	(f) an acknowledg	ed father determined in accordance with Title [78] 78B, Chapter
37643	[45e] <u>15, Part 3, Voluntary</u>	Declaration of Paternity Act;
37644	(g) the mother of t	he child; or
37645	(h) an individual v	who has been ordered to pay child-support in a previous proceeding
37646	and the order has not been	reversed or vacated.
37647	(3) Upon finding,	after notice and opportunity to be heard, that an obligor owes a duty
37648	of support, the tribunal sha	all issue a support order directed to the obligor and may issue other
37649	orders pursuant to Section	[78-45f-305] <u>78B-14-305</u> .
37650	Section 1342. Sec	tion 78B-14-501 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-501 is
37651	renumbered and amended	to read:
37652		Part 5. Income Withholding Orders
37653	[78-45f-501].	78B-14-501. Employer's receipt of income-withholding order
37654	of another state.	
37655	An income-withho	lding order issued in another state may be sent by or on behalf of the
37656	obligee, or by the support-	enforcement agency, to the person defined as the obligor's employer
37657	under Title 62A, Chapter	1, Parts 4 and 5, Income Withholding, without first filing a petition
37658	or comparable pleading or	registering the order with a tribunal of this state.
37659	Section 1343. Sec	tion 78B-14-502 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-502 is
37660	renumbered and amended	to read:
37661	[78-45f-502].	78B-14-502. Employer's compliance with income

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37662	withholding of another state.
37663	(1) Upon receipt of an income-withholding order, the obligor's employer shall
37664	immediately provide a copy of the order to the obligor.
37665	(2) The employer shall treat an income-withholding order issued in another state which
37666	appears regular on its face as if it had been issued by a tribunal of this state.
37667	(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (4) and Section [78-45f-503]
37668	78B-14-503, the employer shall withhold and distribute the funds as directed in the
37669	withholding order by complying with terms of the order which specify:
37670	(a) the duration and amount of periodic payments of current child-support, stated as a
37671	sum certain;
37672	(b) the person designated to receive payments and the address to which the payments
37673	are to be forwarded;
37674	(c) medical support, whether in the form of periodic cash payment, stated as a sum
37675	certain, or ordering the obligor to provide health insurance coverage for the child under a policy
37676	available through the obligor's employment;
37677	(d) the amount of periodic payments of fees and costs for a support-enforcement
37678	agency, the issuing tribunal, and the obligee's attorney, stated as sums certain; and
37679	(e) the amount of periodic payments of arrearages and interest on arrearages, stated as
37680	sums certain.
37681	(4) An employer shall comply with the law of the state of the obligor's principal place
37682	of employment for withholding from income with respect to:
37683	(a) the employer's fee for processing an income withholding order;
37684	(b) the maximum amount permitted to be withheld from the obligor's income; and
37685	(c) the times within which the employer must implement the withholding order and
37686	forward the child-support payment.
37687	Section 1344. Section 78B-14-503 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-503 is

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renumbered and amended to read:

[78-45f-503].

78B-14-503. Compliance with multiple income-withholding

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37691 If an obligor's employer receives two or more income-withholding orders with respect
37692 to the earnings of the same obligor, the employer satisfies the terms of the multiple orders if the
37693 employer complies with the law of the state of the obligor's principal place of employment to
37694 establish the priorities for the withholding and allocating income withheld for two or more
37695 obligees.

Section 1345. Section **78B-14-504**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-504 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-45f-504]. <u>78B-14-504</u>. Immunity from civil liability.

An employer who complies with an income withholding order issued in another state in accordance with this part is not subject to civil liability to an individual or agency with regard to the employer's withholding of child support from the obligor's income.

Section 1346. Section **78B-14-505**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-505 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-45f-505]. <u>78B-14-505.</u> Penalties for noncompliance.

An employer who willfully fails to comply with an income withholding order issued by another state and received for enforcement is subject to the same penalties that may be imposed for noncompliance with an order issued by a tribunal of this state.

Section 1347. Section **78B-14-506**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-506 is renumbered and amended to read:

37710 [78-45f-506]. <u>78B-14-506.</u> Contest by obligor.

- (1) An obligor may contest the validity or enforcement of an income-withholding order issued in another state and received directly by an employer in this state by registering the order in a tribunal of this state and filing a contest to that order as provided in Part 6, Registration, Enforcement, and Modification of Support Order, or otherwise contesting the order in the same manner as if the order had been issued by a tribunal of this state.
 - (2) The obligor shall give notice of the contest to:
- 37717 (a) a support-enforcement agency providing services to the obligee;

37718	(b) each employer that has directly received an income-withholding order relating to
37719	the obligor; and
37720	(c) the person designated to receive payments in the income-withholding order or if no
37721	person is designated, to the obligee.
37722	Section 1348. Section 78B-14-507 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-507 is
37723	renumbered and amended to read:
37724	[78-45f-507]. <u>78B-14-507.</u> Administrative enforcement of orders.
37725	(1) A party or support-enforcement agency seeking to enforce a support order or an
37726	income-withholding order, or both, issued by a tribunal of another state may send the
37727	documents required for registering the order to a support-enforcement agency of this state.
37728	(2) Upon receipt of the documents, the support-enforcement agency, without initially
37729	seeking to register the order, shall consider and, if appropriate, use any administrative
37730	procedure authorized by the law of this state to enforce a support order or an
37731	income-withholding order, or both. If the obligor does not contest administrative enforcement
37732	the order need not be registered. If the obligor contests the validity or administrative
37733	enforcement of the order, the support-enforcement agency shall register the order pursuant to
37734	this chapter.
37735	Section 1349. Section 78B-14-601, which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-601 is
37736	renumbered and amended to read:
37737	Part 6. Registration, Enforcement, and Modification of Support Order
37738	[78-45f-601]. <u>78B-14-601</u> . Registration of order for enforcement.
37739	A support order or income-withholding order issued by a tribunal of another state may
37740	be registered in this state for enforcement.
37741	Section 1350. Section 78B-14-602 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-602 is
37742	renumbered and amended to read:
37743	[78-45f-602]. <u>78B-14-602.</u> Procedure to register order for enforcement.
37744	(1) A support order or income-withholding order of another state may be registered in
37745	this state by sending the following records and information to the appropriate tribunal in this

37746	state:
37747	(a) a letter of transmittal to the tribunal requesting registration and enforcement;
37748	(b) two copies, including one certified copy, of the order to be registered, including any
37749	modification of the order;
37750	(c) a sworn statement by the person requesting registration or a certified statement by
37751	the custodian of the records showing the amount of any arrearage;
37752	(d) the name of the obligor and, if known:
37753	(i) the obligor's address and Social Security number;
37754	(ii) the name and address of the obligor's employer and any other source of income of
37755	the obligor; and
37756	(iii) a description and the location of property of the obligor in this state not exempt
37757	from execution; and
37758	(e) except as otherwise provided in Section [78-45f-312] <u>78B-14-312</u> , the name and
37759	address of the obligee and, if applicable, the person to whom support payments are to be
37760	remitted.
37761	(2) On receipt of a request for registration, the registering tribunal shall cause the order
37762	to be filed as a foreign judgment, together with one copy of the documents and information,
37763	regardless of their form.
37764	(3) A petition seeking a remedy that must be affirmatively sought under law of this
37765	state may be filed at the same time as the request for registration or later. The pleading must
37766	specify the grounds for the remedy sought.
37767	(4) If two or more orders are in effect, the person requesting registration shall:
37768	(a) furnish to the tribunal a copy of every support order asserted to be in effect in
37769	addition to the documents specified in this section;
37770	(b) specify the order alleged to be the controlling order, if any; and
37771	(c) specify the amount of consolidated arrears, if any.
37772	(5) A request for a determination of which is the controlling order may be filed
37773	separately or with a request for registration and enforcement or for registration and

37774	modification. The person requesting registration shall give notice of the request to each party		
37775	whose rights may be affected by the determination.		
37776	Section 1351. Section 78B-14-603 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-603 is		
37777	renumbered and amended to read:		
37778	[78-45f-603]. <u>78B-14-603.</u> Effect of registration for enforcement.		
37779	(1) A support order or income-withholding order issued in another state is registered		
37780	when the order is filed in the registering tribunal of this state.		
37781	(2) A registered order issued in another state is enforceable in the same manner and is		
37782	subject to the same procedures as an order issued by a tribunal of this state.		
37783	(3) Except as otherwise provided in this part, a tribunal of this state shall recognize and		
37784	enforce, but may not modify, a registered order if the issuing tribunal had jurisdiction.		
37785	Section 1352. Section 78B-14-604 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-604 is		
37786	renumbered and amended to read:		
37787	[78-45f-604]. <u>78B-14-604.</u> Choice of law.		
37788	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (4), the law of the issuing state		
37789	governs:		
37790	(a) the nature, extent, amount, and duration of current payments under a registered		
37791	support order;		
37792	(b) the computation and payment of arrearages and accrual of interest on the arrearages		
37793	under the support order; and		
37794	(c) the existence and satisfaction of other obligations under the support order.		
37795	(2) In a proceeding for arrears under a registered support order, the statute of limitation		
37796	of this state or of the issuing state, whichever is longer, applies.		
37797	(3) A responding tribunal of this state shall apply the procedures and remedies of this		
37798	state to enforce current support and collect arrears and interest due on a support order of		
37799	another state registered in this state.		
37800	(4) After a tribunal of this or another state determines which is the controlling order		

and issues an order consolidating arrears, if any, a tribunal of this state shall prospectively

37802 apply the law of the state issuing the controlling order, including its law on interest on arrears, 37803 on current and future support, and on consolidated arrears. 37804 Section 1353. Section 78B-14-605, which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-605 is 37805 renumbered and amended to read: 37806 [78-45f-605]. 78B-14-605. Notice of registration of order. 37807 (1) When a support order or income-withholding order issued in another state is 37808 registered, the registering tribunal shall notify the nonregistering party. The notice must be 37809 accompanied by a copy of the registered order and the documents and relevant information 37810 accompanying the order. 37811 (2) A notice must inform the nonregistering party: 37812 (a) that a registered order is enforceable as of the date of registration in the same 37813 manner as an order issued by a tribunal of this state; 37814 (b) that a hearing to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered order must be 37815 requested within 20 days after the date of mailing or personal service of the notice; 37816 (c) that failure to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered order in a timely 37817 manner will result in confirmation of the order and enforcement of the order and the alleged 37818 arrearages and precludes further contest of that order with respect to any matter that could have been asserted; and 37819 37820 (d) of the amount of any alleged arrearages. 37821 (3) If the registering party asserts that two or more orders are in effect, a notice must 37822 also: 37823 (a) identify the two or more orders and the order alleged by the registering person to be 37824 the controlling order and the consolidated arrears, if any; (b) notify the nonregistering party of the right to a determination of which is the 37825 37826 controlling order;

(c) state that the procedures provided in Subsection (2) apply to the determination of

(d) state that failure to contest the validity or enforcement of the order alleged to be the

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which is the controlling order; and

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37830	controlling order in a timely manner may result in confirmation that the order is the controlling
37831	order.
37832	(4) Upon registration of an income-withholding order for enforcement, the registering
37833	tribunal shall notify the obligor's employer pursuant to Title 62A, Chapter 11, Part 4, Income
37834	Withholding In IV-D Cases.
37835	Section 1354. Section 78B-14-606 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-606 is
37836	renumbered and amended to read:
37837	[78-45f-606]. <u>78B-14-606.</u> Procedure to contest validity or enforcement of
37838	registered order.
37839	(1) A nonregistering party seeking to contest the validity or enforcement of a registered
37840	order in this state shall request a hearing within 20 days after notice of the registration. The
37841	nonregistering party may seek to vacate the registration, to assert any defense to an allegation
37842	of noncompliance with the registered order, or to contest the remedies being sought or the
37843	amount of any alleged arrearages pursuant to Section [78-45f-607] <u>78B-14-607</u> .
37844	(2) If the nonregistering party fails to contest the validity or enforcement of the
37845	registered order in a timely manner, the order is confirmed by operation of law.
37846	(3) If a nonregistering party requests a hearing to contest the validity or enforcement of
37847	the registered order, the registering tribunal shall schedule the matter for hearing and give
37848	notice to the parties of the date, time, and place of the hearing.
37849	Section 1355. Section 78B-14-607, which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-607 is
37850	renumbered and amended to read:
37851	[78-45f-607]. <u>78B-14-607.</u> Contest of registration or enforcement.
37852	(1) A party contesting the validity or enforcement of a registered order or seeking to
37853	vacate the registration has the burden of proving one or more of the following defenses:

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(a) the issuing tribunal lacked personal jurisdiction over the contesting party;

(c) the order has been vacated, suspended, or modified by a later order;

(d) the issuing tribunal has stayed the order pending appeal;

(b) the order was obtained by fraud;

37858	(e) there is a defense under the law of this state to the remedy sought;		
37859	(f) full or partial payment has been made;		
37860	(g) the statute of limitation under Section [78-45f-604] 78B-14-604 precludes		
37861	enforcement of some or all of the alleged arrearages; or		
37862	(h) the alleged controlling order is not the controlling order.		
37863	(2) If a party presents evidence establishing a full or partial defense under Subsection		
37864	(1), a tribunal may stay enforcement of the registered order, continue the proceeding to permit		
37865	production of additional relevant evidence, and issue other appropriate orders. An uncontested		
37866	portion of the registered order may be enforced by all remedies available under the law of this		
37867	state.		
37868	(3) If the contesting party does not establish a defense under Subsection (1) to the		
37869	validity or enforcement of the order, the registering tribunal shall issue an order confirming the		
37870	order.		
37871	Section 1356. Section 78B-14-608 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-608 is		
37872	renumbered and amended to read:		
37873	[78-45f-608]. <u>78B-14-608.</u> Confirmed order.		
37874	Confirmation of a registered order, whether by operation of law or after notice and		
37875	hearing, precludes further contest of the order with respect to any matter that could have been		
37876	asserted at the time of registration.		
37877	Section 1357. Section 78B-14-609 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-609 is		
37878	renumbered and amended to read:		
37879	[78-45f-609]. <u>78B-14-609.</u> Procedure to register child support order of		
37880	another state for modification.		
37881	A party or support enforcement agency seeking to modify, or to modify and enforce, a		
37882	child support order issued in another state shall register that order in this state in the same		
37883	manner provided in Sections [78-45f-601, 78-45f-602, 78-45f-603, and 78-45f-604]		
37884	78B-14-601, 78B-14-602, 78B-14-603, and 78B-14-604 if the order has not been registered. A		
37885	petition for modification may be filed at the same time as a request for registration, or later.		

37886	The pleading must specify the grounds for modification.		
37887	Section 1358. Section 78B-14-610 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-610 is		
37888	renumbered and amended to read:		
37889	[78-45f-610]. <u>78B-14-610.</u> Effect of registration for modification.		
37890	A tribunal of this state may enforce a child-support order of another state registered for		
37891	purposes of modification, in the same manner as if the order had been issued by a tribunal of		
37892	this state, but the registered order may be modified only if the requirements of Section		
37893	[78-45f-611 , 78-45f-613 , or 78-45f-615] <u>78B-14-611</u> , <u>78B-14-613</u> , <u>or 78B-14-615</u> have been		
37894	met.		
37895	Section 1359. Section 78B-14-611 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-611 is		
37896	renumbered and amended to read:		
37897	[78-45f-611]. <u>78B-14-611.</u> Modification of child-support order of another		
37898	state.		
37899	(1) If Section [78-45f-613] 78B-14-613 does not apply, except as otherwise provided in		
37900	Section [78-45f-615] <u>78B-14-615</u> , upon petition a tribunal of this state may modify a		
37901	child-support order issued in another state which is registered in this state if, after notice and		
37902	hearing, the tribunal finds that:		
37903	(a) the following requirements are met:		
37904	(i) neither the child, nor the obligee who is an individual, nor the obligor resides in the		
37905	issuing state;		
37906	(ii) a petitioner who is a nonresident of this state seeks modification; and		
37907	(iii) the respondent is subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal of this state; or		
37908	(b) this state is the state of residence of the child, or a party who is an individual, is		
37909	subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal of this state and all of the parties who are		
37910	individuals have filed consents in a record in the issuing tribunal for a tribunal of this state to		
37911	modify the support order and assume continuing, exclusive jurisdiction.		

(2) Modification of a registered child-support order is subject to the same

requirements, procedures, and defenses that apply to the modification of an order issued by a

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37914 tribunal of this state and the order may be enforced and satisfied in the same manner.

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- (3) Except as otherwise provided in Section [78-45f-615] 78B-14-615, a tribunal of this state may not modify any aspect of a child-support order that may not be modified under the law of the issuing state, including the duration of the obligation of support. If two or more tribunals have issued child-support orders for the same obligor and same child, the order that controls and must be so recognized under Section [78-45f-207] 78B-14-207 establishes the aspects of the support order which are nonmodifiable.
- (4) In a proceeding to modify a child-support order, the law of the state that is determined to have issued the initial controlling order governs the duration of the obligation of support. The obligor's fulfillment of the duty of support established by that order precludes imposition of a further obligation of support by a tribunal of this state.
- (5) On issuance of an order by a tribunal of this state modifying a child-support order issued in another state, the tribunal of this state becomes the tribunal of continuing, exclusive jurisdiction.
- Section 1360. Section **78B-14-612**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-612 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 37930 [78-45f-612]. 78B-14-612. Recognition of order modified in another state.

If a child-support order issued by a tribunal of this state is modified by a tribunal of another state which assumed jurisdiction pursuant to this chapter, a tribunal of this state:

- (1) may enforce its order that was modified only as to arrears and interest accruing before the modification;
- (2) may provide appropriate relief for violations of its order which occurred before the effective date of the modification; and
- (3) shall recognize the modifying order of the other state, upon registration, for the purpose of enforcement.
- 37939 Section 1361. Section **78B-14-613**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-613 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 37941 [78-45f-613]. 78B-14-613. Jurisdiction to modify child support order of

another state when	individual	parties reside in	n this state.
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(1) If all of the parties who are individuals reside in this state and the child does not reside in the issuing state, a tribunal of this state has jurisdiction to enforce and to modify the issuing state's child support order in a proceeding to register that order.

(2) A tribunal of this state exercising jurisdiction under this section shall apply the provisions of Parts 1 and 2, this part, and the procedural and substantive law of this state to the proceeding for enforcement of modification. Parts 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8 do not apply.

Section 1362. Section **78B-14-614**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-614 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-45f-614]. <u>78B-14-614.</u> Notice to issuing tribunal of modification.

Within 30 days after issuance of a modified child support order, the party obtaining the modification shall file a certified copy of the order with the issuing tribunal that had continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over the earlier order, and in each tribunal in which the party knows the earlier order has been registered. A party who obtains the order and fails to file a certified copy is subject to appropriate sanctions by a tribunal in which the issue of failure to file arises. The failure to file does not affect the validity or enforceability of the modified order of the new tribunal having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction.

Section 1363. Section **78B-14-615**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-615 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78-45f-615]. <u>78B-14-615.</u> Jurisdiction to modify child-support order of foreign country or political subdivision.

(1) If a foreign country or political subdivision that is a state will not or may not modify its order pursuant to its laws, a tribunal of this state may assume jurisdiction to modify the child-support order and bind all individuals subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal whether or not the consent to modification of a child-support order otherwise required of the individual pursuant to Section [78-45f-611] 78B-14-611 has been given or whether the individual seeking modification is a resident of this state or of the foreign country or political subdivision.

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37970	(2) An order issued pursuant to this section is the controlling order.		
37971	Section 1364. Section 78B-14-701 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-701 is		
37972	renumbered and amended to read:		
37973	Part 7. Proceeding to Determine Parentage		
37974	[78-45f-701]. <u>78B-14-701</u> . Proceeding to determine parentage.		
37975	A tribunal of this state authorized to determine parentage of a child may serve as a		
37976	responding tribunal in a proceeding to determine parentage brought under this chapter or a law		
37977	or procedure substantially similar to this chapter.		
37978	Section 1365. Section 78B-14-801, which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-801 is		
37979	renumbered and amended to read:		
37980	Part 8. Rendition		
37981	[78-45f-801]. <u>78B-14-801.</u> Grounds for rendition.		
37982	(1) For purposes of this part, "governor" includes an individual performing the		
37983	functions of governor or the executive authority of a state covered by this chapter.		
37984	(2) The governor of this state may:		
37985	(a) demand that the governor of another state surrender an individual found in the other		
37986	state who is charged criminally in this state with having failed to provide for the support of an		
37987	obligee; or		
37988	(b) on the demand of the governor of another state, surrender an individual found in		
37989	this state who is charged criminally in the other state with having failed to provide for the		
37990	support of an obligee.		
37991	(3) A provision for extradition of individuals not inconsistent with this chapter applies		
37992	to the demand even if the individual whose surrender is demanded was not in the demanding		
37993	state when the crime was allegedly committed and has not fled therefrom.		
37994	Section 1366. Section 78B-14-802 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-802 is		
37995	renumbered and amended to read:		
37996	[78-45f-802]. <u>78B-14-802.</u> Conditions of rendition.		
37997	(1) Before making demand that the governor of another state surrender an individual		

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charged criminally in this state with having failed to provide for the support of an obligee, the governor of this state may require a prosecutor of this state to demonstrate that at least 60 days previously the obligee had initiated proceedings for support pursuant to this chapter or that the proceeding would be of no avail.

- (2) If, under this chapter or a law substantially similar to this chapter, the governor of another state makes a demand that the governor of this state surrender an individual charged criminally in that state with having failed to provide for the support of a child or other individual to whom a duty of support is owed, the governor may require a prosecutor to investigate the demand and report whether a proceeding for support has been initiated or would be effective. If it appears that a proceeding would be effective but has not been initiated, the governor may delay honoring the demand for a reasonable time to permit the initiation of a proceeding.
- (3) If a proceeding for support has been initiated and the individual whose rendition is demanded prevails, the governor may decline to honor the demand. If the petitioner prevails and the individual whose rendition is demanded is subject to a support order, the governor may decline to honor the demand if the individual is complying with the support order.

Section 1367. Section **78B-14-901**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45f-901 is renumbered and amended to read:

Part 9. Uniformity of Application

[78-45f-901]. <u>78B-14-901.</u> Uniformity of application and construction.

This chapter is a uniform act. In applying and construing it consideration must be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.

Section 1368. Section **78B-15-101**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-101 is renumbered and amended to read:

Part 1. General Provisions

38024 [78-45g-101]. <u>78B-15-101.</u> Title.

This chapter is known as the "Utah Uniform Parentage Act."

38026	Section 1369. Section 78B-15-102, which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-102 is
38027	renumbered and amended to read:
38028	[78-45g-102]. <u>78B-15-102.</u> Definitions.
38029	As used in this chapter:
38030	(1) "Adjudicated father" means a man who has been adjudicated by a tribunal to be the
38031	father of a child.
38032	(2) "Alleged father" means a man who alleges himself to be, or is alleged to be, the
38033	genetic father or a possible genetic father of a child, but whose paternity has not been
38034	determined.
38035	(3) "Assisted reproduction" means a method of causing pregnancy other than sexual
38036	intercourse. The term includes:
38037	(a) intrauterine insemination;
38038	(b) donation of eggs;
38039	(c) donation of embryos;
38040	(d) in vitro fertilization and transfer of embryos; and
38041	(e) intracytoplasmic sperm injection.
38042	(4) "Birth expenses" means all medical costs associated with the birth of a child,
38043	including the related expenses for the biological mother during her pregnancy and delivery.
38044	(5) "Birth mother" means the biological mother of a child.
38045	(6) "Child" means an individual of any age whose parentage may be determined under
38046	this chapter.
38047	(7) "Commence" means to file the initial pleading seeking an adjudication of parentage
38048	in the appropriate tribunal of this state.
38049	(8) "Declarant father" means a male who, along with the biological mother claims to be
38050	the genetic father of a child, and signs a voluntary declaration of paternity to establish the man's
38051	paternity.
38052	(9) "Determination of parentage" means the establishment of the parent-child
38053	relationship by the signing of a valid declaration of paternity under Part 3, Voluntary

38054 Declaration of Paternity Act, or adjudication by a tribunal.

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- 38055 (10) "Donor" means an individual who produces eggs or sperm used for assisted 38056 reproduction, whether or not for consideration. The term does not include:
- 38057 (a) a husband who provides sperm, or a wife who provides eggs, to be used for assisted 38058 reproduction by the wife;
 - (b) a woman who gives birth to a child by means of assisted reproduction, except as otherwise provided in Part 8, Gestational Agreement; or
- 38061 (c) a parent under Part 7, Child of Assisted Reproduction, or an intended parent under 38062 Part 8, Gestational Agreement.
- (11) "Ethnic or racial group" means, for purposes of genetic testing, a recognized group that an individual identifies as all or part of the individual's ancestry or that is so identified by 38065 other information.
 - (12) "Financial support" means a base child support award as defined in Section [78-45-2] 78B-12-102, all past-due support which accrues under an order for current periodic payments, and sum certain judgments for past-due support.
 - (13) "Genetic testing" means an analysis of genetic markers to exclude or identify a man as the father or a woman as the mother of a child. The term includes an analysis of one or a combination of the following:
 - (a) deoxyribonucleic acid; or
 - (b) blood-group antigens, red-cell antigens, human-leukocyte antigens, serum enzymes, serum proteins, or red-cell enzymes.
 - (14) "Gestational mother" means an adult woman who gives birth to a child under a gestational agreement.
 - (15) "Man," as defined in this chapter, means a male individual of any age.
- 38078 (16) "Medical support" means a provision in a support order that requires the purchase 38079 and maintenance of appropriate insurance for health and dental expenses of dependent children, 38080 and assigns responsibility for uninsured medical expenses.
 - (17) "Parent" means an individual who has established a parent-child relationship

38082 under Section [78-45g-201] <u>78B-15-201</u>.

(18) "Parent-child relationship" means the legal relationship between a child and a parent of the child. The term includes the mother-child relationship and the father-child relationship.

- (19) "Paternity index" means the likelihood of paternity calculated by computing the ratio between:
- (a) the likelihood that the tested man is the father, based on the genetic markers of the tested man and child, conditioned on the hypothesis that the tested man is the father of the child; and
- (b) the likelihood that the tested man is not the father, based on the genetic markers of the tested man and child, conditioned on the hypothesis that the tested man is not the father of the child and that the father is of the same ethnic or racial group as the tested man.
- (20) "Presumed father" means a man who, by operation of law under Section [78-45g-204] 78B-15-204, is recognized as the father of a child until that status is rebutted or confirmed as set forth in this chapter.
- (21) "Probability of paternity" means the measure, for the ethnic or racial group to which the alleged father belongs, of the probability that the man in question is the father of the child, compared with a random, unrelated man of the same ethnic or racial group, expressed as a percentage incorporating the paternity index and a prior probability.
- (22) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
- (23) "Signatory" means an individual who authenticates a record and is bound by its terms.
- (24) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, any territory, Native American Tribe, or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
- 38108 (25) "Support-enforcement agency" means a public official or agency authorized under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act which has the authority to seek:

38110	(a) enforcement of support orders or laws relating to the duty of support;		
38111	(b) establishment or modification of child support;		
38112	(c) determination of parentage; or		
38113	(d) location of child-support obligors and their income and assets.		
38114	(26) "Tribunal" means a court of law, administrative agency, or quasi-judicial entity		
38115	authorized to establish, enforce, or modify support orders or to determine parentage.		
38116	Section 1370. Section 78B-15-103 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-103 is		
38117	renumbered and amended to read:		
38118	[78-45g-103]. <u>78B-15-103.</u> Scope Choice of law.		
38119	(1) This chapter applies to determinations of parentage in this state.		
38120	(2) The tribunal shall apply the law of this state to adjudicate the parent-child		
38121	relationship. The applicable law may not depend upon:		
38122	(a) the place of birth of the child; or		
38123	(b) the past or present residence of the child.		
38124	(3) This chapter may not create, enlarge, or diminish parental rights or duties under		
38125	other laws of this state.		
38126	[(4) This chapter does not authorize or prohibit an agreement between a woman and a		
38127	man and another woman in which the woman relinquishes all rights as a parent of a child		
38128	conceived by means of assisted reproduction, and which provides that the man and other		
38129	woman become the parents of the child. If a birth results under such an agreement and the		
38130	agreement is unenforceable under the law of this state, the parent-child relationship is		
38131	determined as provided in Part 2, Parent-child Relationship.]		
38132	Section 1371. Section 78B-15-104 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-104 is		
38133	renumbered and amended to read:		
38134	[78-45g-104]. <u>78B-15-104.</u> Adjudication Jurisdiction.		
38135	(1) The district court, the juvenile court, and the Office of Recovery Services in		
38136	accordance with Section 62A-11-304.2 and Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures		
38137	Act are authorized to adjudicate parentage under Parts 1 through 6, and Part 9 of this chapter		

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38138	(2) The district court and the juvenile court have jurisdiction over proceedings under		
38139	Parts 7 and 8.		
38140	Section 1372. Section 78B-15-105 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-105 is		
38141	renumbered and amended to read:		
38142	[78-45g-105]. <u>78B-15-105.</u> Protection of participants.		
38143	Proceedings under this chapter are subject to other laws of this state governing the		
38144	health, safety, privacy, and liberty of a child or other individual who could be jeopardized by		
38145	disclosure of identifying information, including address, telephone number, place of		
38146	employment, Social Security number, the child's day-care facility, or school.		
38147	Section 1373. Section 78B-15-106 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-106 is		
38148	renumbered and amended to read:		
38149	[78-45g-106]. <u>78B-15-106.</u> Determination of maternity.		
38150	Provisions of this chapter relating to determination of paternity also apply to		
38151	determinations of maternity.		
38152	Section 1374. Section 78B-15-107 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-107 is		
38153	renumbered and amended to read:		
38154	[78-45g-107]. <u>78B-15-107.</u> Effect.		
38155	An adjudication or declaration of paternity shall be filed with the state registrar in		
38156	accordance with Section 26-2-5.		
38157	Section 1375. Section 78B-15-108 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-108 is		
38158	renumbered and amended to read:		
38159	[78-45g-108]. <u>78B-15-108.</u> Obligation to provide address.		
38160	A party to an action under this chapter has a continuing obligation to keep the tribunal		
38161	informed of the party's current address.		

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renumbered and amended to read:

[78-45g-109].

Section 1376. Section 78B-15-109, which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-109 is

The obligor's liabilities for past support are limited to the period of four years preceding

78B-15-109. Limitation on recovery from the obligor.

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8166	the commencement of an action.	

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38167 Section 1377. Section **78B-15-110**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-110 is 38168 renumbered and amended to read:

38169 [78-45g-110]. 78B-15-110. Duty of attorney general and county attorney.

Whenever the state commences an action under this chapter, it shall be the duty of the attorney general or the county attorney of the county where the obligee resides to represent the state. Neither the attorney general nor the county attorney represents or has an attorney-client relationship with the obligee or the obligor in carrying out his responsibilities under this chapter.

38175 Section 1378. Section **78B-15-111**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-111 is 38176 renumbered and amended to read:

[78-45g-111]. **78B-15-111.** Default judgment.

38178 Utah Rule of Civil Procedure 55, Default Judgment, shall apply to paternity actions 38179 commenced under this chapter.

38180 Section 1379. Section 78B-15-112, which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-112 is 38181 renumbered and amended to read:

38182 **78B-15-112.** Standard of proof. [78-45g-112].

38183 The standard of proof in a trial to determine paternity is "by clear and convincing 38184 evidence."

Section 1380. Section **78B-15-113**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-113 is renumbered and amended to read:

38187 [78-45g-113]. 78B-15-113. Parent-time rights of father.

- (1) If the tribunal determines that the alleged father is the father, it may upon its own motion or upon motion of the father, order parent-time rights in accordance with Sections 30-3-32 through 30-3-37 as it considers appropriate under the circumstances.
- 38191 (2) Parent-time rights may not be granted to a father if the child has been subsequently 38192 adopted.
- 38193 Section 1381. Section **78B-15-114**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-114 is

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38194	renumbered and amended to rea	nd:
38195	[78-45g-114]. <u>7</u>	8B-15-114. Social Security number in tribunal records.
38196	The Social Security nun	nber of any individual who is subject to a paternity
38197	determination shall be placed in	the records relating to the matter.
38198	Section 1382. Section 7	78B-15-115 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-115 is
38199	renumbered and amended to rea	nd:
38200	[78-45g-115].	8B-15-115. Settlement agreements.
38201	An agreement of settlen	nent with the alleged father is binding only when approved by
38202	the tribunal.	
38203	Section 1383. Section 7	78B-15-201 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-201 is
38204	renumbered and amended to rea	ad:
38205		Part 2. Parent and Child Relationship
38206	[78-45g-201].	8B-15-201. Establishment of parent-child relationship.
38207	(1) The mother-child re	elationship is established between a woman and a child by:
38208	(a) the woman's having	given birth to the child, except as otherwise provided in Part 8,
38209	Gestational Agreement;	
38210	(b) an adjudication of the	ne woman's maternity;
38211	(c) adoption of the child	d by the woman; or
38212	(d) an adjudication con	firming the woman as a parent of a child born to a gestational
38213	mother if the agreement was va	lidated under Part 8, Gestational Agreement, or is enforceable
38214	under other law.	
38215	(2) The father-child rela	ationship is established between a man and a child by:
38216	(a) an unrebutted presur	mption of the man's paternity of the child under Section
38217	[78-45g-204] <u>78B-15-204</u> ;	
38218	(b) an effective declarate	tion of paternity by the man under Part 3, Voluntary Declaration
38219	of Paternity, unless the declarat	ion has been rescinded or successfully challenged;
38220	(c) an adjudication of the	ne man's paternity;

(d) adoption of the child by the man;

38222	(e) the man having consented to assisted reproduction by a woman under Part 7, [Child
38223	of] Assisted Reproduction, which resulted in the birth of the child; or
38224	(f) an adjudication confirming the man as a parent of a child born to a gestational
38225	mother if the agreement was validated under Part 8, Gestational Agreement, or is enforceable
38226	under other law.
38227	Section 1384. Section 78B-15-202, which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-202 is
38228	renumbered and amended to read:
38229	[78-45g-202]. <u>78B-15-202.</u> No discrimination based on marital status.
38230	A child born to parents who are not married to each other whose paternity has been
38231	determined under this chapter has the same rights under the law as a child born to parents who
38232	are married to each other.
38233	Section 1385. Section 78B-15-203, which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-203 is
38234	renumbered and amended to read:
38235	[78-45g-203]. <u>78B-15-203.</u> Consequences of establishment of parentage.
38236	Unless parental rights are terminated, a parent-child relationship established under this
38237	chapter applies for all purposes, except as otherwise specifically provided by other law of this
38238	state.
38239	Section 1386. Section 78B-15-204 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-204 is
38240	renumbered and amended to read:
38241	[78-45g-204]. <u>78B-15-204.</u> Presumption of paternity.
38242	(1) A man is presumed to be the father of a child if:
38243	(a) he and the mother of the child are married to each other and the child is born during
38244	the marriage;
38245	(b) he and the mother of the child were married to each other and the child is born
38246	within 300 days after the marriage is terminated by death, annulment, declaration of invalidity,
38247	or divorce, or after a decree of separation;
38248	(c) before the birth of the child, he and the mother of the child married each other in
38249	apparent compliance with law, even if the attempted marriage is or could be declared invalid,

38250	and the child is born during the invalid marriage or within 300 days after its termination by
38251	death, annulment, declaration of invalidity, or divorce or after a decree of separation; or
38252	(d) after the birth of the child, he and the mother of the child married each other in
38253	apparent compliance with law, whether or not the marriage is, or could be declared, invalid, he
38254	voluntarily asserted his paternity of the child, and there is no other presumptive father of the
38255	child, and:
38256	(i) the assertion is in a record filed with the Office of Vital Records;
38257	(ii) he agreed to be and is named as the child's father on the child's birth certificate; or
38258	(iii) he promised in a record to support the child as his own.
38259	(2) A presumption of paternity established under this section may only be rebutted in
38260	accordance with Section [78-45g-607] <u>78B-15-607</u> .
38261	(3) If a child has an adjudicated father, the results of genetic testing are inadmissable to
38262	challenge paternity except as set forth in Section [78-45g-607] <u>78B-15-607</u> .
38263	Section 1387. Section 78B-15-301 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-301 is
38264	renumbered and amended to read:
38265	Part 3. Voluntary Declaration of Paternity Act
38266	[78-45g-301]. <u>78B-15-301.</u> Declaration of paternity.
38267	The mother of a child and a man claiming to be the genetic father of the child may sign
38268	a declaration of paternity to establish the paternity of the child.
38269	Section 1388. Section 78B-15-302 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-302 is
38270	renumbered and amended to read:
38271	[78-45g-302]. <u>78B-15-302.</u> Execution of declaration of paternity.
38272	(1) A declaration of paternity must:
38273	(a) be in a record;
38274	(b) be signed, or otherwise authenticated, under penalty of perjury, by the mother and
38275	by the declarant father;
38276	(c) be signed by the birth mother and declarant father in the presence of two witnesses
38277	who are not related by blood or marriage; and

38278	(d) state that the child whose paternity is being declared:
38279	(i) does not have a presumed father, or has a presumed father whose full name is stated
38280	and
38281	(ii) does not have another declarant or adjudicated father;
38282	(e) state whether there has been genetic testing and, if so, that the declarant man's claim
38283	of paternity is consistent with the results of the testing; and
38284	(f) state that the signatories understand that the declaration is the equivalent of a legal
38285	finding of paternity of the child and that a challenge to the declaration is permitted only under
38286	the limited circumstances described in Section [78-45g-307] <u>78B-15-307</u> .
38287	(2) If either the birth mother or the declarant father is a minor, the voluntary declaration
38288	must also be signed by that minor's parent or legal guardian.
38289	(3) A declaration of paternity is void if it:
38290	(a) states that another man is a presumed father, unless a denial of paternity signed or
38291	otherwise authenticated by the presumed father is filed with the Office of Vital Records in
38292	accordance with Section [78-45g-303] <u>78B-15-303</u> ;
38293	(b) states that another man is a declarant or adjudicated father; or
38294	(c) falsely denies the existence of a presumed, declarant, or adjudicated father of the
38295	child.
38296	(4) A presumed father may sign or otherwise authenticate an acknowledgment of
38297	paternity.
38298	(5) The declaration of paternity shall be in a form prescribed by the Office of Vital
38299	Records and shall be accompanied with a written and verbal notice of the alternatives to, the
38300	legal consequences of, and the rights and responsibilities that arise from signing the
38301	declaration.
38302	(6) The Social Security number of any person who is subject to declaration of paternity
38303	shall be placed in the records relating to the matter.
38304	(7) The declaration of paternity shall become an amendment to the original birth

certificate. The original certificate and the declaration shall be marked as to be distinguishable.

38306	The declaration may be included as part of subsequently issued certified copies of the birth
38307	certificate. Alternatively, electronically issued copies of a certificate may reflect the amended
38308	information and the date of the amendment only.
38309	(8) A declaration of paternity may be completed and signed any time after the birth of
38310	the child. A declaration of paternity may not be signed or filed after consent to or
38311	relinquishment for adoption has been signed.
38312	(9) A declaration of paternity shall be considered effective when filed and entered into
38313	a database established and maintained by the Office of Vital Records.
38314	Section 1389. Section 78B-15-303 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-303 is
38315	renumbered and amended to read:
38316	[78-45g-303]. <u>78B-15-303.</u> Denial of paternity.
38317	A presumed or declarant father may sign a denial of his paternity. The denial is valid
38318	only if:
38319	(1) a declaration of paternity signed, or otherwise authenticated, by another man is filed
38320	pursuant to Section [78-45g-305] <u>78B-15-305</u> ;
38321	(2) the denial is in a form prescribed by and filed with the Office of Vital Records, and
38322	is signed, or otherwise authenticated, under penalty of perjury; and
38323	(3) the presumed or declarant father has not previously:
38324	(a) declared his paternity, unless the previous declaration has been rescinded pursuant
38325	to Section [78-45g-306] <u>78B-15-306</u> or successfully challenged pursuant to Section
38326	[78-45g-307] <u>78B-15-307</u> ; or
38327	(b) been adjudicated to be the father of the child.
38328	Section 1390. Section 78B-15-304 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-304 is
38329	renumbered and amended to read:
38330	[78-45g-304]. <u>78B-15-304.</u> Rules for declaration and denial of paternity.
38331	(1) A declaration of paternity and a denial of paternity shall be contained in a single
38332	document. If the declaration and denial are both necessary, neither is valid until both are
38333	signed and filed.

38334 (2) A declaration of paternity or a denial of paternity may not be signed before the birth 38335 of the child. 38336 (3) Subject to Subsection (1), a declaration of paternity or denial of paternity takes 38337 effect on the birth of the child or the filing of the document with the Office of Vital Records, 38338 whichever occurs later. 38339 (4) A declaration of paternity or denial of paternity signed by a minor and by the 38340 minor's parent or legal guardian is valid if it is otherwise in compliance with this chapter. 38341 Section 1391. Section 78B-15-305, which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-305 is 38342 renumbered and amended to read: 38343 [78-45g-305]. 78B-15-305. Effect of declaration or denial of paternity. 38344 (1) Except as otherwise provided in Sections [78-45g-306] 78B-15-306 and 38345 [78-45g-307] 78B-15-307, a valid declaration of paternity filed with the Office of Vital 38346 Records is equivalent to a legal finding of paternity of a child and confers upon the declarant father all of the rights and duties of a parent. 38347 38348 (2) When a declaration of paternity is filed, it shall be recognized as a basis for a child 38349 support order without any further requirement or proceeding regarding the establishment of 38350 paternity. 38351 (a) The liabilities of the father include, but are not limited to, the reasonable expense of the mother's pregnancy and confinement and for the education, necessary support, and any 38352 38353 funeral expenses for the child. 38354 (b) When a father declares paternity, his liability for past amounts due is limited to the 38355 period of four years immediately preceding the date that the voluntary declaration of paternity 38356 was filed. 38357 (3) Except as otherwise provided in Sections [78-45g-306] 78B-15-306 and 38358 [78-45g-307] 78B-15-307, a valid denial of paternity by a presumed or declarant father filed 38359 with the Office of Vital Records in conjunction with a valid declaration of paternity is

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equivalent to a legal finding of the nonpaternity of the presumed or declarant father and

discharges the presumed or declarant father from all rights and duties of a parent. If a valid

38362	denial of paternity is filed with the Office of Vital Records, the declarant or presumed father	
38363	may not recover child support he paid prior to the time of filing.	
38364	Section 1392. Section 78B-15-306, which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-306 is	
38365	renumbered and amended to read:	
38366	[78-45g-306]. <u>78B-15-306.</u> Proceeding for rescission.	
38367	(1) A signatory may rescind a declaration of paternity or denial of paternity by filing a	
38368	voluntary rescission document with the Office of Vital Records in a form prescribed by the	
38369	office before the earlier of:	
38370	(a) 60 days after the effective date of the declaration or denial, as provided in Sections	
38371	[78-45g-303] $78B-15-303$ and $[78-45g-304]$ $78B-15-304$; or	
38372	(b) the date of notice of the first adjudicative proceeding to which the signatory is a	
38373	party, before a tribunal to adjudicate an issue relating to the child, including a proceeding that	
38374	establishes support.	
38375	(2) Upon receiving a voluntary rescission document from a signatory under Subsection	
38376	(1), the Office of Vital Records shall provide notice of the rescission, by mail, to the other	
38377	signatory at the last-known address of that signatory.	
38378	Section 1393. Section 78B-15-307 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-307 is	
38379	renumbered and amended to read:	
38380	[78-45g-307]. <u>78B-15-307.</u> Challenge after expiration of period for	
38381	rescission.	
38382	(1) After the period for rescission under Section [78-45g-306] <u>78B-15-306</u> has expired,	
38383	a signatory of a declaration of paternity or denial of paternity, or a support-enforcement agency,	
38384	may commence a proceeding to challenge the declaration or denial only on the basis of fraud,	
38385	duress, or material mistake of fact.	
38386	(2) A party challenging a declaration of paternity or denial of paternity has the burden	
38387	of proof.	
38388	(3) A challenge brought on the basis of fraud or duress may be commenced at any time.	

(4) A challenge brought on the basis of a material mistake of fact may be commenced

38390 within four years after the declaration is filed with the Office of Vital Records. For the 38391 purposes of this Subsection (4), if the declaration of paternity was filed with the Office of Vital 38392 Records prior to May 1, 2005, a challenge may be brought within four years after May 1, 2005. 38393 (5) For purposes of Subsection (4), genetic test results that exclude a declarant father or 38394 that rebuttably identify another man as the father in accordance with Section [78-45g-505]38395 78B-15-505 constitute a material mistake of fact. 38396 Section 1394. Section 78B-15-308, which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-308 is 38397 renumbered and amended to read: 38398 78B-15-308. Procedure for rescission or challenge. [78-45g-308]. 38399 (1) Every signatory to a declaration of paternity and any related denial of paternity must 38400 be made a party to a proceeding to rescind or challenge the declaration or denial. 38401 (2) For the purpose of rescission of, or challenge to, a declaration of paternity or denial 38402 of paternity, a signatory submits to personal jurisdiction of this state by signing the declaration or denial, effective upon the filing of the document with the Office of Vital Records. 38403 38404 (3) Except for good cause shown, during the pendency of a proceeding to rescind or 38405 challenge a declaration of paternity or denial of paternity, the tribunal may not suspend the 38406 legal responsibilities of a signatory arising from the declaration, including the duty to pay child 38407 support. 38408 (4) A proceeding to rescind or to challenge a declaration of paternity or denial of 38409 paternity must be conducted in the same manner as a proceeding to adjudicate parentage under 38410 Part 6, Adjudication of Parentage. 38411 (5) At the conclusion of a proceeding to rescind or challenge a declaration of paternity 38412 or denial of paternity, the tribunal shall order the Office of Vital Records to amend the birth

renumbered and amended to read:

record of the child, if appropriate.

paid prior to the entry of an order of rescission.

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(6) If the declaration is rescinded, the declarant father may not recover child support he

Section 1395. Section **78B-15-309**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-309 is

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38418	[78-45g-309]. <u>78B-15-309.</u> Ratification barred.
38419	A tribunal or administrative agency conducting a judicial or administrative proceeding
38420	may not ratify an unchallenged declaration of paternity.
38421	Section 1396. Section 78B-15-310 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-310 is
38422	renumbered and amended to read:
38423	[78-45g-310]. <u>78B-15-310.</u> Full faith and credit.
38424	A tribunal of this state shall give full faith and credit to a declaration of paternity or
38425	denial of paternity effective in another state if the declaration or denial has been signed and is
38426	otherwise in compliance with the law of the other state.
38427	Section 1397. Section 78B-15-311 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-311 is
38428	renumbered and amended to read:
38429	[78-45g-311]. <u>78B-15-311.</u> Forms for declaration and denial of paternity
38430	and for rescission of paternity.
38431	(1) To facilitate compliance with this part, the Office of Vital Records shall prescribe
38432	forms for the declaration, denial, and rescission of paternity.
38433	(2) A valid declaration of paternity or denial of paternity is not affected by a later
38434	modification of the prescribed form.
38435	Section 1398. Section 78B-15-312 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-312 is
38436	renumbered and amended to read:
38437	[78-45g-312]. <u>78B-15-312.</u> Release of information.
38438	The Office of Vital Records may release information relating to the declaration of
38439	paternity or denial of paternity to a signatory of the declaration or denial and to tribunals and
38440	federal, tribal, and state support-enforcement agencies of this or another state.
38441	Section 1399. Section 78B-15-313 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-313 is
38442	renumbered and amended to read:

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[78-45g-313].

78B-15-313. Adoption of rules.

Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to implement this part.

The Office of Vital Records may adopt rules in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a,

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38446	Section 1400. Section 78B-15-401, which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-401 is	
38447	renumbered and amended to read:	
38448	Part 4. Registry	
38449	[78-45g-401]. <u>78B-15-401</u> . Maintenance of records.	
38450	(1) The Office of Vital Records shall register the following records which are filed	
38451	with the office:	
38452	(a) all declarations of paternity;	
38453	(b) all judicial and administrative determinations of paternity; and	
38454	(c) all notices of proceedings to establish paternity which are filed pursuant to Sections	
38455	[78-30-4.13 and 78-30-4.14] <u>78B-6-110, 78B-6-120, 78B-6-121, and 78B-6-122</u> .	
38456	(2) A notice of initiation of paternity proceedings may not be accepted into the registry	
38457	unless accompanied by a copy of the pleading which has been filed with the court to establish	
38458	paternity.	
38459	(3) A notice of initiation of paternity proceedings may not be filed if another man is the	
38460	adjudicated or declarant father.	
38461	Section 1401. Section 78B-15-402 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-402 is	
38462	renumbered and amended to read:	
38463	[78-45g-402]. <u>78B-15-402.</u> Effect of registration.	
38464	(1) An unmarried biological father who desires to be notified of a proceeding for	
38465	adoption of a child must file a notice of the initiation of paternity proceedings as required by	
38466	Sections [78-30-4.13 and 78-30-4.14] <u>78B-6-110, 78B-6-120, 78B-6-121, and 78B-6-122</u> .	
38467	(2) A registrant shall promptly notify the registry in a record of any change in the	
38468	information registered. The Office of Vital Records shall incorporate all new information	
38469	received into its records but need not affirmatively seek to obtain current information for	
38470	incorporation in the registry.	
38471	Section 1402. Section 78B-15-403 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-403 is	
38472	renumbered and amended to read:	
38473	[78-45g-403]. <u>78B-15-403.</u> Notice of proceeding.	

38474	Notice of an adoption proceeding shall be given to unmarried biological fathers	
38475	pursuant to Section [78-30-4.13] <u>78B-6-110</u> .	
38476	Section 1403. Section 78B-15-404 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-404 is	
38477	renumbered and amended to read:	
38478	[78-45g-404]. <u>78B-15-404.</u> Required form.	
38479	(1) The Office of Vital Records shall prepare a form to be filed with the agency. The	
38480	form shall require the signature of the registrant and state that the form is signed under penalty	
38481	of perjury.	
38482	(2) The form shall also state that:	
38483	(a) a timely filing of notice of the initiation of paternity proceedings which is filed	
38484	pursuant to Subsection [78-45g-402] <u>78B-15-402</u> (1) entitles the registrant to notice of a	
38485	proceeding for adoption of the child;	
38486	(b) a timely filing does not commence a proceeding to establish paternity;	
38487	(c) the information disclosed on the form may be used against the registrant to establish	
38488	paternity;	
38489	(d) services to assist in establishing paternity of a child who is not placed for adoption	
38490	are available to the registrant through the Office of Recovery Services;	
38491	(e) the registrant should also file in another state if conception or birth of the child	
38492	occurred in the other state;	
38493	(f) information on registries of other states is available from the Office of Vital	
38494	Records; and	
38495	(g) procedures exist to remove the filing of a proceeding to establish paternity if the	
38496	proceeding is dismissed, or if a finding of paternity is rescinded or set aside under this chapter.	
38497	Section 1404. Section 78B-15-405 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-405 is	
38498	renumbered and amended to read:	
38499	[78-45g-405]. <u>78B-15-405.</u> Furnishing of information Confidentiality.	
38500	(1) The Office of Vital Records shall send a copy of the filing to a person or entity set	
38501	forth in Subsection (2), who has requested a copy. The copy of the filing shall be sent to the	

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38502	most recent address provided by the requestor.	
38503	(2) Information con	tained in records which are filed pursuant to Section [78-45g-401]
38504	78B-15-401 is confidential a	and may be released on request only to:
38505	(a) a tribunal or a pe	erson designated by the tribunal;
38506	(b) the mother of the	e child who is the subject of the filing;
38507	(c) an agency author	rized by other law to receive the information;
38508	(d) a licensed child-	placing agency;
38509	(e) the Office of Red	covery Services, the Office of the Attorney General, or a
38510	support-enforcement agency	of another state or tribe;
38511	(f) a party or the par	ty's attorney of record in a proceeding under this chapter or in a
38512	proceeding for adoption of, or for termination of parental rights regarding, a child who is the	
38513	subject of the filing; and	
38514	(g) the registry of pa	aternity in another state.
38515	Section 1405. Section	on 78B-15-406 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-406 is
38516	renumbered and amended to	read:
38517	[78-45g-406].	78B-15-406. Penalty for releasing information.
38518	A person who intent	ionally or knowingly, releases confidential information from the
38519	Office of Vital Records which is filed pursuant to Section [78-45g-401] 78B-15-401 to a	
38520	person or agency not authorized to receive the information under Section [78-45g-405]	
38521	78B-15-405 is guilty of a cla	ass B misdemeanor.
38522	Section 1406. Section	on 78B-15-407 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-407 is
38523	renumbered and amended to	read:
38524	[78-45g-407].	78B-15-407. Removal of registration.
38525	The Office of Vital I	Records may remove a registration in accordance with rules adopted
38526	by the office in accordance	with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
38527	Section 1407. Section	on 78B-15-408 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-408 is
38528	renumbered and amended to	read:
38529	[78-45g-408].	78B-15-408. Fees for registry.

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38530	(1) A fee may not be charged to remove a registration.
38531	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), the Office of Vital Records may
38532	charge a reasonable fee for registering records pursuant to Section [78-45g-401] 78B-15-401,
38533	making a search of the registry, and for furnishing a certificate.
38534	(3) The Office of Recovery Services, the Office of the Attorney General, and
38535	support-enforcement agencies of other states or tribes may not be required to pay the fee
38536	authorized by Subsection (2).
38537	Section 1408. Section 78B-15-409 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-409 is
38538	renumbered and amended to read:
38539	[78-45g-409]. <u>78B-15-409.</u> Search of records Certificate.
38540	(1) Upon the request of an individual, tribunal, or agency identified in Section
38541	[78-45g-405] <u>78B-15-405</u> , the Office of Vital Records shall search its records for any
38542	registration made pursuant to Section [78-45g-401] 78B-15-401 and furnish to the requestor a
38543	certificate of search which shall be signed on behalf of the office and state that:
38544	(a) a search has been made of the records of the Office of Vital Records; and
38545	(b) a registration containing the information required to identify the registrant:
38546	(i) has been found and is attached to the certificate of search; or
38547	(ii) has not been found.
38548	(2) A petitioner shall file the certificate of search with the tribunal in connection with a
38549	proceeding for adoption.
38550	Section 1409. Section 78B-15-410 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-410 is
38551	renumbered and amended to read:
38552	[78-45g-410]. Admissibility of information.
38553	A certificate of search of the registry of paternity in this or another state is admissible in
38554	a proceeding for adoption of a child and, if relevant, in other legal proceedings.
38555	Section 1410. Section 78B-15-501 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-501 is

Part 5. Genetic Testing

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renumbered and amended to read:

38558	[78-45g-501].	<u>78B-15-501.</u> Scope of part.
38559	This part governs gen	etic testing of an individual to determine parentage, whether the
38560	individual:	
38561	(1) voluntarily submi	its to testing; or
38562	(2) is tested pursuant	to an order of a tribunal or a support-enforcement agency.
38563	Section 1411. Section	n 78B-15-502 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-502 is
38564	renumbered and amended to	read:
38565	[78-45g-502].	<u>78B-15-502.</u> Order for testing.
38566	(1) Upon the motion	of any party to the action, except as otherwise provided in this
38567	part and Part 6, Adjudication	of Parentage, the tribunal shall order the child and other
38568	designated individuals to sub	mit to genetic testing if the request for testing is supported by the
38569	sworn statement of a party to	the proceeding:
38570	(a) alleging paternity	and stating facts establishing a reasonable probability of the
38571	requisite sexual contact between the individuals; or	
38572	(b) denying paternity	and stating facts establishing a possibility that sexual contact
38573	between the individuals, if an	ny, did not result in the conception of the child.
38574	(2) If a request for ge	enetic testing of a child is made before birth, the tribunal may not
38575	order in-utero testing.	
38576	(3) If two or more me	en are subject to an order for genetic testing, the testing may be
38577	ordered concurrently or seque	entially.
38578	Section 1412. Section	n 78B-15-503 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-503 is
38579	renumbered and amended to	read:
38580	[78-45g-503].	78B-15-503. Requirements for genetic testing.
38581	(1) Genetic testing m	ust be of a type reasonably relied upon by experts in the field of
38582	genetic testing and performed	l in a testing laboratory accredited by:
38583	(a) the American Ass	sociation of Blood Banks, or a successor to its functions;
38584	(b) the American Soc	ciety for Histocompatibility and Immunogenetics, or a successor to
38585	its functions; or	

38586	(c) an accrediting body designated by the federal Secretary of Health and Human
38587	Services.
38588	(2) A specimen used in genetic testing may consist of one or more samples, or a
38589	combination of samples, of blood, buccal cells, bone, hair, or other body tissue or fluid. The
38590	specimen used in the testing need not be of the same kind for each individual undergoing
38591	genetic testing.
38592	Section 1413. Section 78B-15-504 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-504 is
38593	renumbered and amended to read:
38594	[78-45g-504]. <u>78B-15-504.</u> Report of genetic testing.
38595	(1) A report of genetic testing must be in a record and signed under penalty of perjury
38596	by a designee of the testing laboratory. A report made under the requirements of this part is
38597	self-authenticating.
38598	(2) Documentation from the testing laboratory of the following information is
38599	sufficient to establish a reliable chain of custody that allows the results of genetic testing to be
38600	admissible without testimony:
38601	(a) the names and photographs of the individuals whose specimens have been taken;
38602	(b) the names of the individuals who collected the specimens;
38603	(c) the places and dates the specimens were collected;
38604	(d) the names of the individuals who received the specimens in the testing laboratory;
38605	(e) the dates the specimens were received; and
38606	(f) the finger prints of the individuals whose specimens have been taken.
38607	Section 1414. Section 78B-15-505 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-505 is
38608	renumbered and amended to read:
38609	[78-45g-505]. <u>78B-15-505.</u> Genetic testing results Rebuttal.
38610	(1) Under this chapter, a man is presumed to be identified as the father of a child if the
38611	genetic testing complies with this part and the results disclose that:
38612	(a) the man has at least a 99% probability of paternity, using a prior probability of 0.50,
38613	as calculated by using the combined paternity index obtained in the testing; and

38614	(b) a combined paternity index of at least 100 to 1.		
38615	(2) A man identified under Subsection (1) as the father of the child may rebut the		
38616	genetic testing results only by other genetic testing satisfying the requirements of this part		
38617	which:		
38618	(a) excludes the man as a genetic father of the child; or		
38619	(b) identifies another man as the possible father of the child.		
38620	(3) If an issue is raised as to whether the appropriate ethnic or racial group database		
38621	was used by the testing laboratory, the testing laboratory will be asked to rerun the test using		
38622	the correct ethnic or racial group database. If the testing laboratory does not have an adequate		
38623	database, another testing laboratory may be engaged to perform the calculations.		
38624	(4) If a presumption of paternity is not rebutted by a second test, the tribunal shall issue		
38625	an order establishing paternity.		
38626	Section 1415. Section 78B-15-506 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-506 is		
38627	renumbered and amended to read:		
38628	[78-45g-506]. <u>78B-15-506.</u> Costs of genetic testing.		
38629	(1) Subject to assessment of costs under Part 6, Adjudication of Parentage, the cost of		
38630	initial genetic testing shall be advanced:		
38631	(a) by a support-enforcement agency in a proceeding in which the support-enforcement		
38632	agency is providing services;		
38633	(b) by the individual who made the request;		
38634	(c) as agreed by the parties; or		
38635	(d) as ordered by the tribunal.		
38636	(2) In cases in which the cost is advanced by the support-enforcement agency, the		
38637	agency may seek reimbursement from a man who is rebuttably identified as the father.		
38638	Section 1416. Section 78B-15-507 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-507 is		
38639	renumbered and amended to read:		
38640	[78-45g-507]. <u>78B-15-507.</u> Additional genetic testing.		
38641	The tribunal shall order additional genetic testing upon the request of a party who		

38642	contests the result of the original testing. If the previous genetic testing identified a man as the
38643	father of the child under Section [78-45g-505] 78B-15-505, the tribunal may not order
38644	additional testing unless the party provides advance payment for the testing. If the tribunal
38645	orders a second genetic test in accordance with this section, the additional testing must be
38646	completed within 45 days of the tribunal's order or the requesting party's objection to the first
38647	test will be automatically denied. If failure to complete the test occurs because of
38648	noncooperation of the mother or unavailability of the child, the time will be tolled.
38649	Section 1417. Section 78B-15-508 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-508 is
38650	renumbered and amended to read:
38651	[78-45g-508]. <u>78B-15-508.</u> Genetic testing when specimens not available.
38652	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), if a genetic-testing specimen is not available from a man
38653	who may be the father of a child, for good cause and under extraordinary circumstances the
38654	tribunal considers to be just, the tribunal may order the following individuals to submit
38655	specimens for genetic testing:
38656	(a) the parents of the man;
38657	(b) brothers and sisters of the man;
38658	(c) other children of the man and their mothers; and
38659	(d) other relatives of the man necessary to complete genetic testing.
38660	(2) Issuance of an order under this section requires a finding that a need for genetic
38661	testing outweighs the legitimate interests of the individual sought to be tested.
38662	Section 1418. Section 78B-15-509 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-509 is
38663	renumbered and amended to read:
38664	[78-45g-509]. <u>78B-15-509.</u> Deceased individual.
38665	For good cause shown, the tribunal may order genetic testing of a deceased individual.
38666	Section 1419. Section 78B-15-510 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-510 is
38667	renumbered and amended to read:

78B-15-510. Identical brothers.

(1) The tribunal may order genetic testing of a brother of a man identified as the father

[78-45g-510].

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38670	of a child if the man is commonly believed to have an identical brother and evidence suggests		
38671	that the brother may be the genetic father of the child.		
38672	(2) If each brother satisfies the requirements as the identified father of the child under		
38673	Section [78-45g-505] 78B-15-505 without consideration of another identical brother being		
38674	identified as the father of the child, the tribunal may rely on nongenetic evidence to adjudicate		
38675	which brother is the father of the child.		
38676	Section 1420. Section 78I	3-15-511 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-511 is	
38677	renumbered and amended to read:		
38678	[78-45g-511]. <u>78B</u>	-15-511. Confidentiality of genetic testing.	
38679	Release of the report of ge	netic testing for parentage is controlled by Title 63, Chapter	
38680	2, Government Records Access ar	nd Management Act.	
38681	Section 1421. Section 78I	3-15-601 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-601 is	
38682	renumbered and amended to read:		
38683	1	Part 6. Adjudication of Parentage	
38684	[78-45g-601]. $78B$	-15-601. Proceeding authorized Definition.	
38685	(1) An adjudicative proces	eding may be maintained to determine the parentage of a	
	(1) 1 ill adjudicative process		
38686	. , ,	verned by the rules of civil procedure. An administrative	
38686 38687	child. A judicial proceeding is go	verned by the rules of civil procedure. An administrative 3, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act.	
	child. A judicial proceeding is go proceeding is governed by Title 63	•	
38687	child. A judicial proceeding is go proceeding is governed by Title 63 (2) For the purposes of this	3, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act.	
38687 38688	child. A judicial proceeding is go proceeding is governed by Title 63 (2) For the purposes of this	3, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act. s part, "divorce" also includes an annulment.	
38687 38688 38689	child. A judicial proceeding is go proceeding is governed by Title 63 (2) For the purposes of this Section 1422. Section 78H renumbered and amended to read:	3, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act. s part, "divorce" also includes an annulment.	
38687 38688 38689 38690	child. A judicial proceeding is go proceeding is governed by Title 63 (2) For the purposes of this Section 1422. Section 78I renumbered and amended to read: [78-45g-602]. 78B	3, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act. s part, "divorce" also includes an annulment. 3-15-602, which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-602 is	
38687 38688 38689 38690 38691	child. A judicial proceeding is go proceeding is governed by Title 63 (2) For the purposes of this Section 1422. Section 78I renumbered and amended to read: [78-45g-602]. 78B Subject to Part 3, Voluntary	3, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act. s part, "divorce" also includes an annulment. 3-15-602, which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-602 is -15-602. Standing to maintain proceeding.	
38687 38688 38689 38690 38691 38692	child. A judicial proceeding is go proceeding is governed by Title 63 (2) For the purposes of this Section 1422. Section 78I renumbered and amended to read: [78-45g-602]. 78B Subject to Part 3, Voluntary	3, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act. s part, "divorce" also includes an annulment. 3-15-602, which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-602 is -15-602. Standing to maintain proceeding. by Declaration of Paternity, and Sections [78-45g-607]	
38687 38688 38689 38690 38691 38692 38693	child. A judicial proceeding is go proceeding is governed by Title 63 (2) For the purposes of this Section 1422. Section 78I renumbered and amended to read: [78-45g-602]. 78B Subject to Part 3, Voluntar 78B-15-607 and [78-45g-609] 78I	3, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act. s part, "divorce" also includes an annulment. 3-15-602, which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-602 is -15-602. Standing to maintain proceeding. by Declaration of Paternity, and Sections [78-45g-607]	
38687 38688 38689 38690 38691 38692 38693 38694	child. A judicial proceeding is go proceeding is governed by Title 63 (2) For the purposes of this Section 1422. Section 78I renumbered and amended to read: [78-45g-602]. 78B Subject to Part 3, Voluntar 78B-15-607 and [78-45g-609] 78I maintained by:	3, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act. s part, "divorce" also includes an annulment. 3-15-602, which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-602 is -15-602. Standing to maintain proceeding. by Declaration of Paternity, and Sections [78-45g-607] 3-15-609, a proceeding to adjudicate parentage may be	

38698	(4) the support-enforcement agency or other governmental agency authorized by other	
38699	law;	
38700	(5) an authorized adoption agency or licensed child-placing agency;	
38701	(6) a representative authorized by law to act for an individual who would otherwise be	
38702	entitled to maintain a proceeding but who is deceased, incapacitated, or a minor; or	
38703	(7) an intended parent under Part 8, Gestational Agreement.	
38704	Section 1423. Section 78B-15-603 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-603 is	
38705	renumbered and amended to read:	
38706	[78-45g-603]. <u>78B-15-603.</u> Parties to proceeding.	
38707	The following individuals shall be joined as parties in a proceeding to adjudicate	
38708	parentage:	
38709	(1) the mother of the child;	
38710	(2) a man whose paternity of the child is to be adjudicated; and	
38711	(3) the state pursuant to Section $[78-45-9]$ $78B-12-113$.	
38712	Section 1424. Section 78B-15-604 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-604 is	
38713	renumbered and amended to read:	
38714	[78-45g-604]. <u>78B-15-604.</u> Personal jurisdiction.	
38715	(1) An individual may not be adjudicated to be a parent unless the tribunal has personal	
38716	jurisdiction over the individual.	
38717	(2) A tribunal of this state having jurisdiction to adjudicate parentage may exercise	
38718	personal jurisdiction over a nonresident individual, or the guardian or conservator of the	
38719	individual, if the conditions prescribed in Section [78-45f-201] 78B-14-201 are fulfilled, or the	
38720	individual has signed a declaration of paternity.	
38721	(3) Lack of jurisdiction over one individual does not preclude the tribunal from making	
38722	an adjudication of parentage binding on another individual over whom the tribunal has personal	
38723	jurisdiction.	
38724	Section 1425. Section 78B-15-605 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-605 is	
38725	renumbered and amended to read:	

38/20	[70-45g-005]. <u>/8B-15-005.</u> Venue.
38727	Venue for a judicial proceeding to adjudicate parentage is in the county of this state in
38728	which:
38729	(1) the child resides or is found;
38730	(2) the respondent resides or is found if the child does not reside in this state; or
38731	(3) a proceeding for probate or administration of the presumed or alleged father's estate
38732	has been commenced.
38733	Section 1426. Section 78B-15-606 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-606 is
38734	renumbered and amended to read:
38735	[78-45g-606]. <u>78B-15-606.</u> No limitation Child having no declarant or
38736	adjudicated father.
38737	A proceeding to adjudicate the parentage of a child having no declarant or adjudicated
38738	father may be commenced at any time. If initiated after the child becomes an adult, only the
38739	child may initiate the proceeding.
38740	Section 1427. Section 78B-15-607 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-607 is
38741	renumbered and amended to read:
38742	[78-45g-607]. <u>78B-15-607.</u> Limitation Child having presumed father.
38743	(1) Paternity of a child conceived or born during a marriage with a presumed father as
38744	described in Subsection [78-45g-204] <u>78B-15-204(1)(a)</u> , (b), or (c), may be raised by the
38745	presumed father or the mother at any time prior to filing an action for divorce or in the
38746	pleadings at the time of the divorce of the parents.
38747	(a) If the issue is raised prior to the adjudication, genetic testing may be ordered by the
38748	tribunal in accordance with Section $[78-45g-608]$ $78B-15-608$. Failure of the mother of the
38749	child to appear for testing may result in an order allowing a motherless calculation of paternity.
38750	Failure of the mother to make the child available may not result in a determination that the
38751	presumed father is not the father, but shall allow for appropriate proceedings to compel the
38752	cooperation of the mother. If the question of paternity has been raised in the pleadings in a
38753	divorce and the tribunal addresses the issue and enters an order, the parties are estopped from

raising the issue again, and the order of the tribunal may not be challenged on the basis of material mistake of fact.

- (b) If the presumed father seeks to rebut the presumption of paternity, then denial of a motion seeking an order for genetic testing or a decision to disregard genetic test results shall be based on a preponderance of the evidence.
- (c) If the mother seeks to rebut the presumption of paternity, the mother has the burden to show by a preponderance of the evidence that it would be in the best interests of the child to disestablish the parent-child relationship.
- (2) For the presumption outside of marriage described in Subsection [78-45g-204] 78B-15-204(1)(d), the presumption may be rebutted at any time if the tribunal determines that the presumed father and the mother of the child neither cohabited nor engaged in sexual intercourse with each other during the probable time of conception.
 - (3) The presumption may be rebutted by:

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- (a) genetic test results that exclude the presumed father;
- (b) genetic test results that rebuttably identify another man as the father in accordance with Section [78-45g-505] 78B-15-505;
- (c) evidence that the presumed father and the mother of the child neither cohabited nor engaged in sexual intercourse with each other during the probable time of conception; or
 - (d) an adjudication under this part.
- (4) There is no presumption to rebut if the presumed father was properly served and there has been a final adjudication of the issue.
- Section 1428. Section **78B-15-608**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-608 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 38777 [78-45g-608]. 78B-15-608. Authority to deny motion for genetic testing or disregard test results.
 - (1) In a proceeding to adjudicate the parentage of a child having a presumed father or to challenge the paternity of a child having a declarant father, the tribunal may deny a motion seeking an order for genetic testing of the mother, the child, and the presumed or declarant

38782 father, or if testing has been completed, the tribunal may disregard genetic test results that 38783 exclude the presumed or declarant father if the tribunal determines that: 38784 (a) the conduct of the mother or the presumed or declarant father estops that party from 38785 denying parentage; and 38786 (b) it would be inequitable to disrupt the father-child relationship between the child and 38787 the presumed or declarant father. 38788 (2) In determining whether to deny a motion seeking an order for genetic testing or to 38789 disregard genetic test results under this section, the tribunal shall consider the best interest of 38790 the child, including the following factors: 38791 (a) the length of time between the proceeding to adjudicate parentage and the time that 38792 the presumed or declarant father was placed on notice that he might not be the genetic father; 38793 (b) the length of time during which the presumed or declarant father has assumed the 38794 role of father of the child; 38795 (c) the facts surrounding the presumed or declarant father's discovery of his possible 38796 nonpaternity; 38797 (d) the nature of the relationship between the child and the presumed or declarant 38798 father; 38799 (e) the age of the child; 38800 (f) the harm that may result to the child if presumed or declared paternity is 38801 successfully disestablished; 38802 (g) the nature of the relationship between the child and any alleged father; 38803

(h) the extent to which the passage of time reduces the chances of establishing the paternity of another man and a child-support obligation in favor of the child; and

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- (i) other factors that may affect the equities arising from the disruption of the father-child relationship between the child and the presumed or declarant father or the chance of other harm to the child.
- (3) If the tribunal denies a motion seeking an order for genetic testing or disregards genetic test results that exclude the presumed or declarant father, it shall issue an order

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38810 adjudicating the presumed or declarant father to be the father of the child. 38811 Section 1429. Section **78B-15-609**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-609 is 38812 renumbered and amended to read: 38813 [78-45g-609]. 78B-15-609. Limitation -- Child having declarant father. 38814 (1) If a child has a declarant father, a signatory to the declaration of paternity or denial 38815 of paternity or a support-enforcement agency may commence a proceeding seeking to rescind 38816 the declaration or denial or challenge the paternity of the child only within the time allowed 38817 under Section [78-45g-306] <u>78B-15-306</u> or [78-45g-307] <u>78B-15-307</u>. 38818 (2) A proceeding under this section is subject to the application of the principles of 38819 estoppel established in Section [78-45g-608] 78B-15-608. 38820 Section 1430. Section **78B-15-610**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-610 is 38821 renumbered and amended to read: 38822 [78-45g-610]. 78B-15-610. Joinder of judicial proceedings. 38823 (1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), a judicial proceeding to adjudicate 38824 parentage may be joined with a proceeding for adoption, termination of parental rights, child 38825 custody or visitation, child support, divorce, annulment, legal separation or separate 38826 maintenance, probate or administration of an estate, or other appropriate proceeding. 38827 (2) A respondent may not join a proceeding described in Subsection (1) with a 38828 proceeding to adjudicate parentage brought under Title [78] 78B, Chapter [45f] 14, Uniform 38829 Interstate Family Support Act. 38830 Section 1431. Section **78B-15-611**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-611 is 38831 renumbered and amended to read: 38832 78B-15-611. Proceeding before birth. [78-45g-611]. 38833 A proceeding to determine parentage may be commenced before the birth of the child, 38834 but may not be concluded until after the birth of the child. The following actions may be taken 38835 before the birth of the child: 38836 (1) service of process;

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(2) discovery; and

38838	(3) except as prohibited by Section [78-45g-502] <u>78B-15-502</u> , collection of specimens		
38839	for genetic testing.		
38840	Section 1432. Section 78B-15-612 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-612 is		
38841	renumbered and amended to read:		
38842	[78-45g-612]. <u>78B-15-612.</u> Child as party Representation.		
38843	(1) A minor child is a permissible party, but is not a necessary party to a proceeding		
38844	under this part.		
38845	(2) The tribunal may appoint a guardian ad litem to represent a minor or incapacitated		
38846	child if the child is a party or the tribunal finds that the interests of the child are not adequately		
38847	represented.		
38848	Section 1433. Section 78B-15-613 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-613 is		
38849	renumbered and amended to read:		
38850	[78-45g-613]. <u>78B-15-613.</u> Admissibility of results of genetic testing		
38851	Expenses.		
38852	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), a record of a genetic-testing expert		
38853	is admissible as evidence of the truth of the facts asserted in the report unless a party objects to		
38854	its admission within 14 days after its receipt by the objecting party and cites specific grounds		
38855	for exclusion. Unless a party files a timely objection, testimony shall be in affidavit form. The		
38856	admissibility of the report is not affected by whether the testing was performed:		
38857	(a) voluntarily or pursuant to an order of the tribunal; or		
38858	(b) before or after the commencement of the proceeding.		
38859	(2) A party objecting to the results of genetic testing may call one or more		
38860	genetic-testing experts to testify in person or by telephone, video conference, deposition, or		
38861	another method approved by the tribunal. Unless otherwise ordered by the tribunal, the party		
38862	offering the testimony bears the expense for the expert testifying.		
38863	(3) If a child has a presumed or declarant father, the results of genetic testing are		
38864	inadmissible to adjudicate parentage unless performed:		
38865	(a) pursuant to Section [78-45g-503] <u>78B-15-503</u> ;		

38866	(b) within the time periods set forth in this chapter; and		
38867	(c) pursuant to a tribunal order or administrative process; or		
38868	(d) with the consent of both the mother and the presumed or declarant father.		
38869	(4) If a child has an adjudicated father, the results of genetic testing are inadmissible to		
38870	challenge paternity except as set forth in Sections [78-45g-607] <u>78B-15-607</u> and [78-45g-608]		
38871	<u>78B-15-608</u> .		
38872	(5) Copies of bills for genetic testing and for prenatal and postnatal health care for the		
38873	mother and child which are furnished to the adverse party not less than ten days before the date		
38874	of a hearing are admissible to establish:		
38875	(a) the amount of the charges billed; and		
38876	(b) that the charges were reasonable, necessary, and customary.		
38877	Section 1434. Section 78B-15-614 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-614 is		
38878	renumbered and amended to read:		
38879	[78-45g-614]. <u>78B-15-614.</u> Consequences of failing to submit to genetic		
38880	testing.		
38881	(1) An order for genetic testing is enforceable by contempt.		
38882	(2) If an individual whose paternity is being determined fails to submit to genetic		
38883	testing ordered by the tribunal, the tribunal for that reason may adjudicate parentage contrary to		
38884	the position of that individual.		
38885	(3) Genetic testing of the mother of a child is not a condition precedent to testing the		
38886	child and a man whose paternity is being determined. If the mother is unavailable or fails to		
38887	submit to genetic testing, the tribunal may order the testing of the child and every man who is		
38888	potentially the father of the child.		
38889	Section 1435. Section 78B-15-615 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-615 is		
38890	renumbered and amended to read:		
38891	[78-45g-615]. <u>78B-15-615.</u> Admission of paternity authorized.		
38892	(1) A respondent in a proceeding to adjudicate parentage may admit to the paternity of		
	(1) A respondent in a proceeding to adjudicate parentage may admit to the paterinty of		

38894	when making an appearance or during a hearing.		
38895	(2) If the tribunal finds that the admission of paternity satisfies the requirements of this		
38896	section and finds that there is no reason to question the admission, the tribunal shall issue an		
38897	order adjudicating the child to be the child of the man admitting paternity.		
38898	Section 1436. Section 78B-15-616 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-616 is		
38899	renumbered and amended to read:		
38900	[78-45g-616]. <u>78B-15-616.</u> Temporary order.		
38901	(1) In a proceeding under this part, the tribunal shall issue a temporary order for		
38902	support of a child if the order is appropriate and the individual ordered to pay support is:		
38903	(a) a presumed father of the child;		
38904	(b) petitioning to have his paternity adjudicated;		
38905	(c) identified as the father through genetic testing under Section [78-45g-505]		

- 38906 <u>78B-15-505;</u>
 38907 (d) an alleged father who has failed to submit to genetic testing;
 - (e) shown by clear and convincing evidence to be the father of the child; or
- 38909 (f) the mother of the child.

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- 38910 (2) A temporary tribunal order may include provisions for custody and visitation as provided by other laws of this state.
- Section 1437. Section **78B-15-617**, which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-617 is renumbered and amended to read:

38914 [78-45g-617]. <u>78B-15-617</u>. Rules for adjudication of paternity.

The tribunal shall apply the following rules to adjudicate the paternity of a child:

- (1) The paternity of a child having a presumed, declarant, or adjudicated father may be disproved only by admissible results of genetic testing excluding that man as the father of the child or identifying another man as the father of the child.
- 38919 (2) Unless the results of genetic testing are admitted to rebut other results of genetic testing, a man identified as the father of a child under Section [78-45g-505] 78B-15-505 must be adjudicated the father of the child, unless an exception is granted under Section

38922	[78-45g-608] <u>78B-15-608</u> .	
38923	(3) If the tribunal finds that genetic testing under Section [78-45g-505] 78B-15-505	
38924	neither identifies nor excludes a man as the father of a child, the tribunal may not dismiss the	
38925	proceeding. In that event, the tribunal shall order further testing.	
38926	(4) Unless the results of genetic testing are admitted to rebut other results of genetic	
38927	testing, a man properly excluded as the father of a child by genetic testing must be adjudicated	
38928	not to be the father of the child.	
38929	Section 1438. Section 78B-15-618 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-618 is	
38930	renumbered and amended to read:	
38931	[78-45g-618]. <u>78B-15-618.</u> Adjudication of parentage Jury trial	
38932	prohibited.	
38933	A jury trial is prohibited to adjudicate paternity of a child.	
38934	Section 1439. Section 78B-15-619 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-619 is	
38935	renumbered and amended to read:	
38936	[78-45g-619]. <u>78B-15-619.</u> Adjudication of parentage Hearings	
38937	Inspection of records.	
38938	(1) On request of a party and for good cause shown, the tribunal may close a	
38939	proceeding under this part.	
38940	(2) A final order in a proceeding under this part is available for public inspection.	
38941	Other papers and records are available only with the consent of the parties or on order of the	
38942	tribunal for good cause.	
38943	Section 1440. Section 78B-15-620 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-620 is	
38944	renumbered and amended to read:	
38945	[78-45g-620]. <u>78B-15-620.</u> Adjudication of parentage Order on default.	
38946	The tribunal shall issue an order adjudicating the paternity of a man who:	
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	(1) after service of process, is in default; and	
38948	(1) after service of process, is in default; and(2) is found by the tribunal to be the father of a child.	

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38950	renumbered and amended to read:		
38951	[78-45g-621].	78B-15-621. Adjudication of parentage Dismissal for want	
38952	of prosecution.		
38953	The tribunal may is	ssue an order dismissing a proceeding commenced under this chapter	
38954	for want of prosecution on	ly without prejudice. An order of dismissal for want of prosecution	
38955	purportedly with prejudice	is void and has only the effect of a dismissal without prejudice.	
38956	Section 1442. Sect	tion 78B-15-622 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-622 is	
38957	renumbered and amended	to read:	
38958	[78-45g-622].	78B-15-622. Order adjudicating parentage.	
38959	(1) The tribunal sh	all issue an order adjudicating whether a man alleged or claiming to	
38960	be the father is the parent of	of the child.	
38961	(2) An order adjud	icating parentage must identify the child by name and date of birth.	
38962	(3) Except as other	rwise provided in Subsection (4), the tribunal may assess filing fees,	
38963	reasonable [attorney's] atto	<u>orney</u> fees, fees for genetic testing, other costs, necessary travel, and	
38964	other reasonable expenses	incurred in a proceeding under this part. The tribunal may award	
38965	[attorney's] attorney fees, which may be paid directly to the attorney, who may enforce the		
38966	order in the attorney's own name.		
38967	(4) The tribunal m	ay not assess fees, costs, or expenses against the	
38968	support-enforcement agenc	ey of this state or another state, except as provided by law.	
38969	(5) On request of a	a party and for good cause shown, the tribunal may order that the	
38970	name of the child be chang	ged.	
38971	(6) If the order of t	the tribunal is at variance with the child's birth certificate, the	
38972	tribunal shall order the Office of Vital Records to issue an amended birth registration.		
38973	Section 1443. Sect	tion 78B-15-623 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-623 is	
38974	renumbered and amended to read:		
38975	[78-45g-623].	78B-15-623. Binding effect of determination of parentage.	
38976	(1) Except as other	rwise provided in Subsection (2), a determination of parentage is	

binding on:

38978	(a) all signatories to a declaration or denial of paternity as provided in Part 3, Voluntary
38979	Declaration of Paternity; and
38980	(b) all parties to an adjudication by a tribunal acting under circumstances that satisfy
38981	the jurisdictional requirements of Section [78-45f-201] <u>78B-14-201</u> .
38982	(2) A child is not bound by a determination of parentage under this chapter unless:
38983	(a) the determination was based on an unrescinded declaration of paternity and the
38984	declaration is consistent with the results of genetic testing;
38985	(b) the adjudication of parentage was based on a finding consistent with the results of
38986	genetic testing and the consistency is declared in the determination or is otherwise shown; or
38987	(c) the child was a party or was represented in the proceeding determining parentage by
38988	a guardian ad litem.
38989	(3) In a proceeding to dissolve a marriage, the tribunal is considered to have made an
38990	adjudication of the parentage of a child if the question of paternity is raised and the tribunal
38991	adjudicates according to Part 6, Adjudication of Parentage, and the final order:
38992	(a) expressly identifies a child as a "child of the marriage," "issue of the marriage," or
38993	similar words indicating that the husband is the father of the child; or
38994	(b) provides for support of the child by the husband unless paternity is specifically
38995	disclaimed in the order.
38996	(4) The tribunal is not considered to have made an adjudication of the parentage of a
38997	child if the child was born at the time of entry of the order and other children are named as
38998	children of the marriage, but that child is specifically not named.
38999	(5) Once the paternity of a child has been adjudicated, an individual who was not a
39000	party to the paternity proceeding may not challenge the paternity, unless:
39001	(a) the party seeking to challenge can demonstrate a fraud upon the tribunal;
39002	(b) the challenger can demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that the challenger
39003	did not know about the adjudicatory proceeding or did not have a reasonable opportunity to
39004	know of the proceeding; and

(c) there would be harm to the child to leave the order in place.

39006	(6) A party to an adjudication of paternity may challenge the adjudication only under	
39007	law of this state relating to appeal, vacation of judgments, or other judicial review.	
39008	Section 1444. Section 78B-15-701 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-701 is	
39009	renumbered and amended to read:	
39010	Part 7. Assisted Reproduction	
39011	[78-45g-701]. <u>78B-15-701.</u> Scope.	
39012	This part does not apply to the birth of a child conceived by means of sexual	
39013	intercourse, or as result of a gestational agreement as provided in Part 8, Gestational	
39014	Agreement.	
39015	Section 1445. Section 78B-15-702 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-702 is	
39016	renumbered and amended to read:	
39017	[78-45g-702]. <u>78B-15-702.</u> Parental status of donor.	
39018	A donor is not a parent of a child conceived by means of assisted reproduction.	
39019	Section 1446. Section 78B-15-703 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-703 is	
39020	renumbered and amended to read:	
39021	[78-45g-703]. <u>78B-15-703.</u> Husband's paternity of child of assisted	
39022	reproduction.	
39023	If a husband provides sperm for, or consents to, assisted reproduction by his wife as	
39024	provided in Section [78-45g-704] <u>78B-15-704</u> , he is the father of a resulting child born to his	
39025	wife.	
39026	Section 1447. Section 78B-15-704 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-704 is	
39027	renumbered and amended to read:	
39028	[78-45g-704]. Consent to assisted reproduction.	
39029	(1) A consent to assisted reproduction by a married woman must be in a record signed	
39030	by the woman and her husband. This requirement does not apply to the donation of eggs for	
39031	assisted reproduction by another woman.	
39032	(2) Failure of the husband to sign a consent required by Subsection (1), before or after	
39033	the birth of the child, does not preclude a finding that the husband is the father of a child born	

39034	to his wife if the wife and husband openly treat the child as their own.	
39035	Section 1448. Section 78B-15-705, which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-705 is	
39036	renumbered and amended to read:	
39037	[78-45g-705]. <u>78B-15-705.</u> Limitation on husband's dispute of paternity.	
39038	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), the husband of a wife who gives	
39039	birth to a child by means of assisted reproduction may not challenge his paternity of the child	
39040	unless:	
39041	(a) within two years after learning of the birth of the child he commences a proceeding	
39042	to adjudicate his paternity; and	
39043	(b) the tribunal finds that he did not consent to the assisted reproduction, before or after	
39044	the birth of the child.	
39045	(2) A proceeding to adjudicate paternity may be maintained at any time if the tribunal	
39046	determines that:	
39047	(a) the husband did not provide sperm for, or before or after the birth of the child	
39048	consent to, assisted reproduction by his wife;	
39049	(b) the husband and the mother of the child have not cohabited since the probable time	
39050	of assisted reproduction; and	
39051	(c) the husband never openly treated the child as his own.	
39052	(3) The limitation provided in this section applies to a marriage declared invalid after	
39053	assisted reproduction.	
39054	Section 1449. Section 78B-15-706 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-706 is	
39055	renumbered and amended to read:	
39056	[78-45g-706]. <u>78B-15-706.</u> Effect of dissolution of marriage.	
39057	(1) If a marriage is dissolved before placement of eggs, sperm, or an embryo, the	
39058	former spouse is not a parent of the resulting child unless the former spouse consented in a	
39059	record that if assisted reproduction were to occur after a divorce, the former spouse would be a	
39060	parent of the child.	

(2) The consent of the former spouse to assisted reproduction may be revoked by that

39062	individual in a record at any time before placement of eggs, sperm, or embryos.
39063	Section 1450. Section 78B-15-707 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-707 is
39064	renumbered and amended to read:
39065	[78-45g-707]. <u>78B-15-707.</u> Parental status of deceased spouse.
39066	If a spouse dies before placement of eggs, sperm, or an embryo, the deceased spouse is
39067	not a parent of the resulting child unless the deceased spouse consented in a record that if
39068	assisted reproduction were to occur after death, the deceased spouse would be a parent of the
39069	child.
39070	Section 1451. Section 78B-15-801 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-801 is
39071	renumbered and amended to read:
39072	Part 8. Gestational Agreement
39073	[78-45g-801]. <u>78B-15-801.</u> Gestational agreement authorized.
39074	(1) A prospective gestational mother, her husband if she is married, a donor or the
39075	donors, and the intended parents may enter into a written agreement providing that:
39076	(a) the prospective gestational mother agrees to pregnancy by means of assisted
39077	reproduction;
39078	(b) the prospective gestational mother, her husband if she is married, and the donors
39079	relinquish all rights and duties as the parents of a child conceived through assisted
39080	reproduction; and
39081	(c) the intended parents become the parents of the child.
39082	(2) The intended gestational mother may not currently be receiving Medicaid or any
39083	other state assistance.
39084	(3) The intended parents shall be married, and both spouses must be parties to the
39085	gestational agreement.
39086	(4) A gestational agreement is enforceable only if validated as provided in Section
39087	[78-45g-803] <u>78B-15-803</u> .
39088	(5) A gestational agreement does not apply to the birth of a child conceived by means

of sexual intercourse or if neither intended parent is a donor.

39090	(6) The parties to a gestational agreement shall be 21 years of age or older.	
39091	(7) The gestational mother's eggs may not be used in the assisted reproduction	
39092	procedure.	
39093	(8) If the gestational mother is married, her husband's sperm may not be used in the	
39094	assisted reproduction procedure.	
39095	Section 1452. Section 78B-15-802 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-802 is	
39096	renumbered and amended to read:	
39097	[78-45g-802]. <u>78B-15-802.</u> Requirements of petition.	
39098	(1) The intended parents and the prospective gestational mother may file a petition in	
39099	the district tribunal to validate a gestational agreement.	
39100	(2) A petition to validate a gestational agreement may not be maintained unless either	
39101	the mother or intended parents have been residents of this state for at least 90 days.	
39102	(3) The prospective gestational mother's husband, if she is married, must join in the	
39103	petition.	
39104	(4) A copy of the gestational agreement must be attached to the petition.	
39105	Section 1453. Section 78B-15-803 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-803 is	
39106	renumbered and amended to read:	
39107	[78-45g-803]. <u>78B-15-803.</u> Hearing to validate gestational agreement.	
39108	(1) If the requirements of Subsection (2) are satisfied, a tribunal may issue an order	
39109	validating the gestational agreement and declaring that the intended parents will be the parents	
39110	of a child born during the term of the agreement.	
39111	(2) The tribunal may issue an order under Subsection (1) only on finding that:	
39112	(a) the residence requirements of Section [78-45g-802] <u>78B-15-802</u> have been satisfied	
39113	and the parties have submitted to jurisdiction of the tribunal under the jurisdictional standards	
39114	of this part;	
39115	(b) medical evidence shows that the intended mother is unable to bear a child or is	
39116	unable to do so without unreasonable risk to her physical or mental health or to the unborn	

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child;

39118	(c) unless waived by the tribunal, a home study of the intended parents has been	
39119	conducted in accordance with [Section 78-30-3.5] Sections 78B-6-128 through 78B-6-131, and	
39120	the intended parents meet the standards of fitness applicable to adoptive parents;	
39121	(d) all parties have participated in counseling with a licensed mental health	
39122	professional as evidenced by a certificate signed by the licensed mental health professional	
39123	which affirms that all parties have discussed options and consequences of the agreement and	
39124	presented to the tribunal;	
39125	(e) all parties have voluntarily entered into the agreement and understand its terms;	
39126	(f) the prospective gestational mother has had at least one pregnancy and delivery and	
39127	her bearing another child will not pose an unreasonable health risk to the unborn child or to the	
39128	physical or mental health of the prospective gestational mother;	
39129	(g) adequate provision has been made for all reasonable health-care expense associated	
39130	with the gestational agreement until the birth of the child, including responsibility for those	
39131	expenses if the agreement is terminated;	
39132	(h) the consideration, if any, paid to the prospective gestational mother is reasonable;	
39133	(i) all the parties to the agreement are 21 years of age or older;	
39134	(j) the gestational mother's eggs are not being used in the assisted reproduction	
39135	procedure; and	
39136	(k) if the gestational mother is married, her husband's sperm is not being used in the	
39137	assisted reproduction procedure.	
39138	(3) Whether to validate a gestational agreement is within the discretion of the tribunal,	
39139	subject only to review for abuse of discretion.	
39140	Section 1454. Section 78B-15-804 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-804 is	
39141	renumbered and amended to read:	
39142	[78-45g-804]. <u>78B-15-804.</u> Inspection of records.	
39143	The proceedings, records, and identities of the individuals to a gestational agreement	

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under this part are subject to inspection under the confidentiality standards applicable to

adoptions as provided under other laws of this state.

39146	Section 1455. Section 78B-15-805 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-805 is	
39147	renumbered and amended to read:	
39148	[78-45g-805]. <u>78B-15-805.</u> Exclusive, continuing jurisdiction.	
39149	Subject to the jurisdictional standards of Section [78-45c-201] 78B-13-201, the tribunal	
39150	conducting a proceeding under this part has exclusive, continuing jurisdiction of all matters	
39151	arising out of the gestational agreement until a child born to the gestational mother during the	
39152	period governed by the agreement attains the age of 180 days.	
39153	Section 1456. Section 78B-15-806 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-806 is	
39154	renumbered and amended to read:	
39155	[78-45g-806]. <u>78B-15-806.</u> Termination of gestational agreement.	
39156	(1) After issuance of an order under this part, but before the prospective gestational	
39157	mother becomes pregnant by means of assisted reproduction, the prospective gestational	
39158	mother, her husband, or either of the intended parents may terminate the gestational agreement	
39159	only by giving written notice of termination to all other parties.	
39160	(2) The tribunal for good cause shown also may terminate the gestational agreement.	
39161	(3) An individual who terminates an agreement shall file notice of the termination with	
39162	the tribunal. On receipt of the notice, the tribunal shall vacate the order issued under this part.	
39163	An individual who does not notify the tribunal of the termination of the agreement is subject to	
39164	appropriate sanctions.	
39165	(4) Neither a prospective gestational mother nor her husband, if any, is liable to the	
39166	intended parents for terminating an agreement pursuant to this section.	
39167	Section 1457. Section 78B-15-807 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-807 is	
39168	renumbered and amended to read:	
39169	[78-45g-807]. <u>78B-15-807.</u> Parentage under validated gestational	
39170	agreement.	
39171	(1) Upon birth of a child to a gestational mother, the intended parents shall file notice	
39172	with the tribunal that a child has been born to the gestational mother within 300 days after	
39173	assisted reproduction. Thereupon, the tribunal shall issue an order:	

39174	(a) confirming that the intended parents are the parents of the child;	
39175	(b) if necessary, ordering that the child be surrendered to the intended parents; and	
39176	(c) directing the Office of Vital Records to issue a birth certificate naming the intended	
39177	parents as parents of the child.	
39178	(2) If the parentage of a child born to the gestational mother is in dispute as not the	
39179	result of an assisted reproduction, the tribunal shall order genetic testing to determine the	
39180	parentage of the child.	
39181	Section 1458. Section 78B-15-808 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-808 is	
39182	renumbered and amended to read:	
39183	[78-45g-808]. <u>78B-15-808.</u> Gestational agreement Miscellaneous	
39184	provisions.	
39185	(1) A gestational agreement may provide for payment of consideration.	
39186	(2) A gestational agreement may not limit the right of the gestational mother to make	
39187	decisions to safeguard her health or that of the embryo or fetus.	
39188	(3) After the issuance of an order under this part, subsequent marriage of the	
39189	gestational mother does not affect the validity of a gestational agreement, and her husband's	
39190	consent to the agreement is not required, nor is her husband a presumed father of the resulting	
39191	child.	
39192	Section 1459. Section 78B-15-809 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-809 is	
39193	renumbered and amended to read:	
39194	[78-45g-809]. <u>78B-15-809.</u> Effect of nonvalidated gestational agreement.	
39195	(1) A gestational agreement, whether in a record or not, which is not validated by a	
39196	tribunal is not enforceable.	
39197	(2) If a birth results under a gestational agreement that is not judicially validated as	
39198	provided in this part, the parent-child relationship is determined as provided in Part 2,	
39199	Parent-child Relationship.	
39200	(3) The individuals who are parties to a nonvalidated gestational agreement as intended	
39201	parents may be held liable for support of the resulting child, even if the agreement is otherwise	

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39202	unenforceable. The liability t	under this Subsection (3) includes assessing all expenses and fees
39203	as provided in Section [78-45	g-622] <u>78B-15-622</u> .
39204	Section 1460. Section	78B-15-901 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-901 is
39205	renumbered and amended to r	read:
39206		Part 9. Miscellaneous
39207	[78-45g-901].	78B-15-901. Uniformity of application and construction.
39208	This chapter is a unifo	rm law. In applying and construing this chapter, consideration
39209	shall be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter	
39210	among the states that enact it.	
39211	Section 1461. Section	78B-15-902 , which is renumbered from Section 78-45g-902 is
39212	renumbered and amended to read:	
39213	[78-45g-902].	78B-15-902. Transitional provision.
39214	A proceeding to adjud	icate parentage which was commenced before May 1, 2005 is
39215	governed by the law in effect	at the time the proceeding was commenced.
39216	Section 1462. Section	78B-16-101 , which is renumbered from Section 78-62-101 is
39217	renumbered and amended to r	ead:
39218	CHAPTER 16. UT	AH UNIFORM CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION ACT
39219	[78-62-101].	78B-16-101. Title.
39220	This chapter is known	as the "Utah Uniform Child Abduction Prevention Act."
39221	Section 1463. Section	78B-16-102 , which is renumbered from Section 78-62-102 is
39222	renumbered and amended to r	read:
39223	[78-62-102].	78B-16-102. Definitions.
39224	In this chapter:	
39225	(1) "Abduction" mean	ns the wrongful removal or wrongful retention of a child.
39226	(2) "Child" means an	unemancipated individual who is less than 18 years of age.
39227	(3) "Child custody de	termination" means a judgment, decree, or other order of a court
39228	providing for the legal custod	y, physical custody, or visitation with respect to a child. The term

includes a permanent, temporary, initial, and modification order.

39230	(4) "Child custody proceeding" means a proceeding in which legal custody, physical
39231	custody, visitation, or parent-time with respect to a child is at issue. The term includes a
39232	proceeding for divorce, dissolution of marriage, separation, neglect, abuse, dependency,
39233	guardianship, paternity, termination of parental rights, or protection from domestic violence.
39234	(5) "Court" means an entity authorized under the law of a state to establish, enforce, or
39235	modify a child custody determination.
39236	(6) "Petition" includes a motion or its equivalent.
39237	(7) "Record" means information inscribed on a tangible medium or stored in an
39238	electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
39239	(8) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico,
39240	the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction
39241	of the United States. The term includes a federally recognized Indian tribe or nation.
39242	(9) "Travel document" means records relating to a travel itinerary, including travel
39243	tickets, passes, reservations for transportation, or accommodations. The term does not include
39244	a passport or visa.
39245	(10) "Wrongful removal" means the taking of a child that breaches rights of custody,
39246	visitation, or parent-time given or recognized under the law of this state.
39247	(11) "Wrongful retention" means the keeping or concealing of a child that breaches
39248	rights of custody, visitation, or parent-time given or recognized under the law of this state.
39249	Section 1464. Section 78B-16-103, which is renumbered from Section 78-62-103 is
39250	renumbered and amended to read:
39251	[78-62-103]. <u>78B-16-103.</u> Cooperation and communication among courts.
39252	Sections [78-45c-110, 78-45c-111, and 78-45c-112] <u>78B-13-110, 78B-13-111, and</u>
39253	78B-13-112 apply to cooperation and communications among courts in proceedings under this
39254	chapter.
39255	Section 1465. Section 78B-16-104 , which is renumbered from Section 78-62-104 is
39256	renumbered and amended to read:

78B-16-104. Actions for abduction prevention measures.

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[78-62-104].

39258	(1) A court on its own motion may order abduction prevention measures in a child	
39259	custody proceeding if the court finds that the evidence establishes a credible risk of abduction	
39260	of the child.	
39261	(2) A party to a child custody determination or another individual or entity having a	
39262	right under the law of this state or any other state to seek a child custody determination for the	
39263	child may file a petition seeking abduction prevention measures to protect the child under this	
39264	chapter.	
39265	(3) A prosecutor or public authority designated under Section [78-45c-315]	
39266	78B-13-315 may seek a warrant to take physical custody of a child under Section [78-62-109]	
39267	78B-16-109 or other appropriate prevention measures.	
39268	Section 1466. Section 78B-16-105, which is renumbered from Section 78-62-105 is	
39269	renumbered and amended to read:	
39270	[78-62-105]. <u>78B-16-105.</u> Jurisdiction.	
39271	(1) A petition under this chapter may be filed only in a court that has jurisdiction to	
39272	make a child custody determination with respect to the child at issue under Title [78] 78B,	
39273	Chapter [45e] 13, Utah Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act.	
39274	(2) A court of this state has temporary emergency jurisdiction under Section	
39275	[78-45c-204] <u>78B-13-204</u> if the court finds a credible risk of abduction.	
39276	Section 1467. Section 78B-16-106, which is renumbered from Section 78-62-106 is	
39277	renumbered and amended to read:	
39278	[78-62-106]. <u>78B-16-106.</u> Contents of petition.	
39279	(1) A petition under this chapter must be verified and include a copy of any existing	
39280	child custody determination, if available. The petition must specify the risk factors for	
39281	abduction, including the relevant factors described in Section [78-62-107] 78B-16-107.	
39282	(2) Subject to Subsection [78-45c-209] <u>78B-13-209</u> (5), if reasonably ascertainable, the	
39283	petition must contain:	
39284	(a) the name, date of birth, and gender of the child;	
39285	(b) the customary address and current physical location of the child;	

39286	(c) the identity, customary address, and current physical location of the respondent;	
39287	(d) a statement of whether a prior action to prevent abduction or domestic violence has	
39288	been filed by a party or other individual or entity having custody of the child, and the date,	
39289	location, and disposition of the action;	
39290	(e) a statement of whether a party to the proceeding has been arrested for a crime	
39291	related to domestic violence, stalking, or child abuse or neglect, and the date, location, and	
39292	disposition of the case; and	
39293	(f) any other information required to be submitted to the court for a child custody	
39294	determination under Section [78-45c-209] <u>78B-13-209</u> .	
39295	Section 1468. Section 78B-16-107, which is renumbered from Section 78-62-107 is	
39296	renumbered and amended to read:	
39297	[78-62-107]. Tactors to determine risk of abduction.	
39298	(1) In determining whether there is a credible risk of abduction of a child, the court	
39299	shall consider any evidence that the petitioner or respondent:	
39300	(a) has previously abducted or attempted to abduct the child;	
39301	(b) has threatened to abduct the child;	
39302	(c) has recently engaged in activities that may indicate a planned abduction, including:	
39303	(i) abandoning employment;	
39304	(ii) selling a primary residence;	
39305	(iii) terminating a lease;	
39306	(iv) closing bank or other financial management accounts, liquidating assets, hiding or	
39307	destroying financial documents, or conducting any unusual financial activities;	
39308	(v) applying for a passport or visa or obtaining travel documents for the respondent, a	
39309	family member, or the child; or	
39310	(vi) seeking to obtain the child's birth certificate or school or medical records;	
39311	(d) has engaged in domestic violence, stalking, or child abuse or neglect;	
39312	(e) has refused to follow a child custody determination;	
39313	(f) lacks strong familial, financial, emotional, or cultural ties to the state or the United	

39314	States;
39315	(g) has strong familial, financial, emotional, or cultural ties to another state or country;
39316	(h) is likely to take the child to a country that:
39317	(i) is not a party to the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child
39318	Abduction and does not provide for the extradition of an abducting parent or for the return of
39319	an abducted child;
39320	(ii) is a party to the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child
39321	Abduction but:
39322	(A) the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction is not
39323	in force between the United States and that country;
39324	(B) is noncompliant according to the most recent compliance report issued by the
39325	United States Department of State; or
39326	(C) lacks legal mechanisms for immediately and effectively enforcing a return order
39327	under the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction;
39328	(iii) poses a risk that the child's physical or emotional health or safety would be
39329	endangered in the country because of specific circumstances relating to the child or because of
39330	human rights violations committed against children;
39331	(iv) has laws or practices that would:
39332	(A) enable the respondent, without due cause, to prevent the petitioner from contacting
39333	the child;
39334	(B) restrict the petitioner from freely traveling to or exiting from the country because of
39335	the petitioner's gender, nationality, marital status, or religion; or
39336	(C) restrict the child's ability legally to leave the country after the child reaches the age
39337	of majority because of a child's gender, nationality, or religion;
39338	(v) is included by the United States Department of State on a current list of state
39339	sponsors of terrorism;
39340	(vi) does not have an official United States diplomatic presence in the country; or
39341	(vii) is engaged in active military action or war, including a civil war, to which the

39342	child may be exposed;
39343	(i) is undergoing a change in immigration or citizenship status that would adversely
39344	affect the respondent's ability to remain in the United States legally;
39345	(j) has had an application for United States citizenship denied;
39346	(k) has forged or presented misleading or false evidence on government forms or
39347	supporting documents to obtain or attempt to obtain a passport, a visa, travel documents, a
39348	Social Security card, a driver license, or other government-issued identification card or has
39349	made a misrepresentation to the United States government;
39350	(l) has used multiple names to attempt to mislead or defraud; or
39351	(m) has engaged in any other conduct the court considers relevant to the risk of
39352	abduction.
39353	(2) In the hearing on a petition under this chapter, the court shall consider any evidence
39354	that the respondent believed in good faith that the respondent's conduct was necessary to avoid
39355	imminent harm to the child or respondent and any other evidence that may be relevant to
39356	whether the respondent may be permitted to remove or retain the child.
39357	Section 1469. Section 78B-16-108, which is renumbered from Section 78-62-108 is
39358	renumbered and amended to read:
39359	[78-62-108]. <u>78B-16-108.</u> Provisions and measures to prevent abduction.
39360	(1) If a petition is filed under this chapter, the court may enter an order which must
39361	include:
39362	(a) the basis for the court's exercise of jurisdiction;
39363	(b) the manner in which notice and opportunity to be heard were given to the persons
39364	entitled to notice of the proceeding;
39365	(c) a detailed description of each party's custody and visitation rights and residential
39366	arrangements for the child;
39367	(d) a provision stating that a violation of the order may subject the party in violation to
39368	civil and criminal penalties; and

(e) identification of the child's country of habitual residence at the time of the issuance

39370	of the	order.

(2) If, at a hearing on a petition under this chapter or on the court's own motion, the court after reviewing the evidence finds a credible risk of abduction of the child, the court shall enter an abduction prevention order. The order must include the provisions required by Subsection (1) and measures and conditions, including those in Subsections (3), (4), and (5), that are reasonably calculated to prevent abduction of the child, giving due consideration to the custody, visitation, and parent-time rights of the parties. The court shall consider the age of the child, the potential harm to the child from an abduction, the legal and practical difficulties of returning the child to the jurisdiction if abducted, and the reasons for the potential abduction, including evidence of domestic violence, stalking, or child abuse or neglect.

- (3) An abduction prevention order may include one or more of the following:
- (a) an imposition of travel restrictions that require that a party traveling with the child outside a designated geographical area provide the other party with the following:
 - (i) the travel itinerary of the child;
- (ii) a list of physical addresses and telephone numbers at which the child can be reached at specified times; and
 - (iii) copies of all travel documents;
 - (b) a prohibition of the respondent directly or indirectly:
- (i) removing the child from this state, the United States, or another geographic area without permission of the court or the petitioner's written consent;
 - (ii) removing or retaining the child in violation of a child custody determination;
 - (iii) removing the child from school or a child-care or similar facility; or
- (iv) approaching the child at any location other than a site designated for supervised visitation;
 - (c) a requirement that a party to register the order in another state as a prerequisite to allowing the child to travel to that state;
 - (d) with regard to the child's passport:
- 39397 (i) a direction that the petitioner place the child's name in the United States Department

39398 of State's Child Passport Issuance Alert Program;

- (ii) a requirement that the respondent surrender to the court or the petitioner's attorney any United States or foreign passport issued in the child's name, including a passport issued in the name of both the parent and the child; and
- (iii) a prohibition upon the respondent from applying on behalf of the child for a new or replacement passport or visa;
- (e) as a prerequisite to exercising custody, visitation, or parent-time, a requirement that the respondent provide:
- (i) to the United States Department of State Office of Children's Issues and the relevant foreign consulate or embassy, an authenticated copy of the order detailing passport and travel restrictions for the child;
 - (ii) to the court:

- (A) proof that the respondent has provided the information in Subsection (3)(e)(i); and
- (B) an acknowledgment in a record from the relevant foreign consulate or embassy that no passport application has been made, or passport issued, on behalf of the child;
- (iii) to the petitioner, proof of registration with the United States Embassy or other United States diplomatic presence in the destination country and with the Central Authority for the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction, if that convention is in effect between the United States and the destination country, unless one of the parties objects; and
- (iv) a written waiver under the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. Section 552a, with respect to any document, application, or other information pertaining to the child authorizing its disclosure to the court and the petitioner; and
- (f) upon the petitioner's request, a requirement that the respondent obtain an order from the relevant foreign country containing terms identical to the child custody determination issued in the United States.
- 39424 (4) In an abduction prevention order, the court may impose conditions on the exercise of custody or visitation that:

39426 (a) limit visitation or require that visitation with the child by the respondent be 39427 supervised until the court finds that supervision is no longer necessary and order the respondent 39428 to pay the costs of supervision; 39429 (b) require the respondent to post a bond or provide other security in an amount 39430 sufficient to serve as a financial deterrent to abduction, the proceeds of which may be used to 39431 pay for the reasonable expenses of recovery of the child, including reasonable attorney fees and 39432 costs if there is an abduction; and 39433 (c) require the respondent to obtain education on the potentially harmful effects to the 39434 child from abduction. 39435 (5) To prevent imminent abduction of a child, a court may: 39436 (a) issue a warrant to take physical custody of the child under Section [78-62-109] 39437 78B-16-109 or the law of this state other than this chapter; 39438 (b) direct the use of law enforcement to take any action reasonably necessary to locate 39439 the child, obtain return of the child, or enforce a custody determination under this chapter or the 39440 law of this state other than this chapter; or 39441 (c) grant any other relief allowed under the law of this state other than this chapter. 39442 (6) The remedies provided in this chapter are cumulative and do not affect the 39443 availability of other remedies to prevent abduction. 39444 Section 1470. Section **78B-16-109**, which is renumbered from Section 78-62-109 is 39445 renumbered and amended to read: 39446 [78-62-109]. 78B-16-109. Warrant to take physical custody of child. 39447

(1) If a petition under this chapter contains allegations, and the court finds that there is a credible risk that the child is imminently likely to be wrongfully removed, the court may issue an ex parte warrant to take physical custody of the child.

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(2) The respondent on a petition under Subsection (1) must be afforded an opportunity to be heard at the earliest possible time after the ex parte warrant is executed, but not later than the next judicial day unless a hearing on that date is impossible. In that event, the court shall hold the hearing on the first judicial day possible.

39454	(3) An ex parte warrant under Subsection (1) to take physical custody of a child must:
39455	(a) recite the facts upon which a determination of a credible risk of imminent wrongful
39456	removal of the child is based;
39457	(b) direct law enforcement officers to take physical custody of the child immediately;
39458	(c) state the date and time for the hearing on the petition; and
39459	(d) provide for the safe interim placement of the child pending further order of the
39460	court.
39461	(4) If feasible, before issuing a warrant and before determining the placement of the
39462	child after the warrant is executed, the court may order a search of the relevant databases of the
39463	National Crime Information Center system and similar state databases to determine if either the
39464	petitioner or respondent has a history of domestic violence, stalking, or child abuse or neglect.
39465	(5) The petition and warrant must be served on the respondent when or immediately
39466	after the child is taken into physical custody.
39467	(6) A warrant to take physical custody of a child, issued by this state or another state, is
39468	enforceable throughout this state. If the court finds that a less intrusive remedy will not be
39469	effective, it may authorize law enforcement officers to enter private property to take physical
39470	custody of the child. If required by exigent circumstances, the court may authorize law
39471	enforcement officers to make a forcible entry at any hour.
39472	(7) If the court finds, after a hearing, that a petitioner sought an ex parte warrant under
39473	Subsection (1) for the purpose of harassment or in bad faith, the court may award the
39474	respondent reasonable attorney fees, costs, and other reasonable expenses and losses arising out
39475	of the issuance of the ex parte warrant.
39476	(8) This chapter does not affect the availability of relief allowed under the law of this
39477	state other than this chapter.
39478	Section 1471. Section 78B-16-110 , which is renumbered from Section 78-62-110 is
39479	renumbered and amended to read:

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[78-62-110].

An abduction prevention order remains in effect until the earliest of:

78B-16-110. Duration of abduction prevention order.

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39482	(1) the time stated in the order;
39483	(2) the emancipation of the child;
39484	(3) the child's attaining 18 years of age; or
39485	(4) the time the order is modified, revoked, vacated, or superseded by a court with
39486	jurisdiction under Sections [78-45c-201] <u>78B-13-201</u> through [78-45c-203] <u>78B-13-203</u> .
39487	Section 1472. Section 78B-16-111 , which is renumbered from Section 78-62-111 is
39488	renumbered and amended to read:
39489	[78-62-111]. <u>78B-16-111.</u> Uniformity of application and construction.
39490	This chapter is a uniform act. In applying and construing it, consideration must be
39491	given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among
39492	states that enact it.
39493	Section 1473. Section 78B-16-112, which is renumbered from Section 78-62-112 is
39494	renumbered and amended to read:
39495	[78-62-112]. <u>78B-16-112.</u> Relation to electronic signatures in global and
39496	national commerce act.
39497	This chapter modifies, limits, and supersedes the federal Electronic Signatures in
39498	Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001, et seq., but does not modify,
39499	limit, or supersede Section 101(c) of the act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001(c), or authorize electronic
39500	delivery of any of the notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Section
39501	7003(b).

39502 Section 1474. **Repealer.**

This bill repeals:

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39504 Section 20A-12-102, Appellate Court Nominating Commission.

Section 20A-12-103, Trial court nominating commission.

39506 Section 30-6a-110, Effective date.

39507 Section **78-3-17.5**, **Application of savings accruing to counties.**

Section 78-3g-103, Foster care citizen review boards -- Membership --

39509 Responsibilities -- Periodic reviews.

39510	Section 78-7-4, Right to exclude in certain cases.
39511	Section 78-7-18, Power to punish for contempt.
39512	Section 78-7-20, Disobedience, contempt.
39513	Section 78-8-107, Authority of Judicial Conduct Commission Disclosure of
39514	criminal misconduct or information Procedure for reprimand, censure, suspension,
39515	removal, or involuntary retirement Certain orders made public.
39516	Section 78-11-1, Married woman.
39517	Section 78-11-2, Husband and wife sued together Either may defend.
39518	Section 78-11-3, Deserted spouse.
39519	Section 78-11-4, Seduction Unmarried individual under 18 may sue.
39520	Section 78-11-5, Seduction of child Suit by parent or guardian.
39521	Section 78-11-10, Actions against officers Costs and attorneys' fees.
39522	Section 78-11-11, Submitting controversy without action.
39523	Section 78-11-13, Construction of statute.
39524	Section 78-11-14, Shoplifting Definitions.
39525	Section 78-11-15, Civil liability of adult for shoplifting Damages.
39526	Section 78-11-16, Joint liability of minor and parent or guardian for minor's
39527	shoplifting Exception.
39528	Section 78-11-17, Merchant's right to request customer to hold merchandise in full
39529	view.
39530	Section 78-11-18, Merchant's authority to detain.
39531	Section 78-11-19, Criminal conviction for shoplifting not a prerequisite for civil
39532	action under chapter Written notice required Award of penalty not subject to
39533	requirement of compensatory or general damages.
39534	Section 78-11-23, Right to life State policy.
39535	Section 78-11-24, Act or omission preventing abortion not actionable.
39536	Section 78-11-25, Failure or refusal to prevent birth not a defense.
39537	Section 78-12-46." Action" includes special proceeding.

39538	Section 78-14-11, Act not retroactive Exception.
39539	Section 78-25-14, Proof of publication of document, notice or order.
39540	Section 78-27-3, Objection to tender Must be specified or deemed waived.
39541	Section 78-30-1.1, Definitions.
39542	Section 78-30-3.5, Preplacement and postplacement adoptive evaluations
39543	Exceptions.
39544	Section 78-30-4.12, Rights and responsibilities of parties in adoption proceedings.
39545	Section 78-30-4.14, Necessary consent to adoption or relinquishment for adoption.
39546	Section 78-30-6, Consent of child When necessary.
39547	Section 78-30-14.5, Fees.
39548	Section 78-30-16, Definitions Applications.
39549	Section 78-32-14, Excuse for nonappearance Unnecessary restraint forbidden.
39550	Section 78-32-15, Contempt of process of nonjudicial officer.
39551	Section 78-32-16, Procedure.
39552	Section 78-33-13,"Person" defined.
39553	Section 78-36-1,"Forcible entry" defined.
39554	Section 78-36-2,"Forcible detainer" defined.
39555	Section 78-38-4.5, Proof of ownership required to harvest or transport forest
39556	products or native vegetation Definitions Requirements for proof of ownership.
39557	Section 78-38-6,"Manufacturing facility" defined.
39558	Section 78-38-8,"Agricultural operation" defined.
39559	Section 78-39-1, By cotenants of real property.
39560	Section 78-39-11, Notice of appearance before referee Referee's report.
39561	Section 78-40-1, Action to determine adverse claim to property Authorized.
39562	Section 78-40-2, Lis pendens.
39563	Section 78-40-2.5, Motions related to a notice of the pendency of an action.
39564	Section 78-40-11, Temporary injunction in actions involving title to mining claims.
39565	Section 78-43-7, Saving clause.

H.B. 78 **Enrolled Copy** 39566 Section 78-43-8, Repealing clause. 39567 Section 78-45-4, Duty of woman. 39568 Section 78-45-4.2, Natural or adoptive parent has primary obligation of support --Right of third party to recover support. 39569 Section 78-45-13, Interpretation and construction. 39570 39571 Section 78-46-3, Discrimination prohibited. 39572 Section 78-46-8, Determination on juror qualification. Section 78-46-36, Interpreters' fees taxed as costs. 39573 39574 Section 1475. Effective date. 39575 If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect 39576 upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah 39577 Constitution Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto, 39578 the date of veto override. Section 1476. Coordinating H.B. 78 with H.B. 63 -- Superseding amendments. 39579 39580 If this H.B. 78 and H.B. 63, Recodification of Title 63 State Affairs in General, both 39581 pass, it is the intent of the Legislature that the amendments in this H.B. 78 supersede the 39582 amendments to the same sections in H.B. 63, except that the section renumbering and internal cross references to Title 63 in H.B. 63 supersede and shall replace the section numbering and 39583

references to Title 63 in H.B. 78 when the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

prepares the Utah Code database for publication.

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