1

29

30

Technical Code Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Karen Kwan

House Sponsor: Melissa G. Ballard

2 3 **LONG TITLE** 4 **General Description:** 5 This bill amends provisions to modify gender-specific language. **Highlighted Provisions:** 6 7 This bill: 8 amends provisions to modify gender-specific language; 9 • enacts changes to conform with legislative drafting standards; and 10 makes other technical and conforming changes. **Money Appropriated in this Bill:** 11 12 None 13 **Other Special Clauses:** 14 None **Utah Code Sections Affected:** 15 16 AMENDS: 17 **7-1-208.2**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 267 18 **7-1-302**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 16 19 **7-1-308**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 38 20 **7-1-310**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 16 21 **7-1-312**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 16 22 7-1-313, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 267 23 **7-1-314**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 16 24 **7-1-315**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 16 25 **7-1-316**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 16 26 **7-1-319**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 38 27 **7-1-320**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 133 7-1-510, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 161 28

7-1-601, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 16

7-1-604, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 16

- **7-1-610**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 16
- **7-1-613**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 16
- **7-1-803**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 200
- **7-2-3**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 200
- **7-2-4**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter 8
- **7-2-8**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter 8
- **7-2-11**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter 8
- **7-2-13**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 16
- **7-2-14**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter 8
- **7-2-15**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 49
- **7-2-16**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 267
- **7-2-18**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1986, Fourth Special Session, Chapter 1
- **7-2-19**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 16
- **7-3-3.2**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 75
- **7-3-35**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 16
- **7-5-3**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 200
- **7-5-12**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter 9
- **7-9-18**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 182
- **7-9-31**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 182
- **7-9-49**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 200
- **7-9-50**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 200
- **7-17-5**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1979, Chapter 124
- 7-19-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter 1
- **7-19-5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter 1
- **7-19-9**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1984, Second Special Session, Chapter 5
- **8-2-2**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 30
- **9-8-804**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 241
- **9-8-806.** as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 241
- **9-9-203**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 241
- **10-3-202**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 32
- **10-3-705**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1979, Chapter 38
- **10-3-829**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 48
- **10-3-904**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 48
- **10-3-906**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 48

- **10-3-915**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 48
- **10-8-50**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 131
- **11-3-4**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 234
- **11-30-6**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 197
- **13-1-5**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter 322
- **13-7-4**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 10
- **13-11-9**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 188
- **13-11-16**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 296
- **13-14a-5**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 63
- **13-20-4**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 249
- **13-21-4**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 186
- **13-28-7**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 196
- **15-8-11**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 251
- **16-7-2**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 178
- **16-10a-129**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
- **16-10a-824**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 184
- **16-10a-841**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 200
- **16-10a-853**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
- **16-10a-902**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
- **16-10a-903**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
- **16-10a-908**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
- **16-10a-1302**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
- **16-10a-1327**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
- **16-10a-1328**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
- **16-10a-1408**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 79
- **16-10a-1602**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
- **16-10a-1603**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
- **16-10a-1605**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
- **16-10a-1606**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
- **16-10a-1608**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
- **19-1-302**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
- **19-6-304**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
- **19-6-309**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 158
- 19-6-312, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112

- 19-6-314, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
- 100 **19-6-315**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
- 101 **19-6-317**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
- 102 **19-6-422**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 214
- 103 **19-8-110**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 247
- 31A-2-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 305
- 31A-2-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 91
- 31A-2-111, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
- 31A-2-112, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
- 31A-2-311, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
- 31A-5-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 1
- 31A-5-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 95
- 31A-5-209, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
- 31A-5-213, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 95
- 31A-5-216, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
- 31A-5-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
- 31A-5-304, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
- 31A-5-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
- 31A-5-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 277
- 31A-5-507, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
- 31A-5-509, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter 204
- 31A-5-601, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
- 31A-7-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 300
- 31A-7-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 161
- 31A-9-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter 204
- 31A-11-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1988, Second Special Session, Chapter 10
- 31A-11-108, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
- 126 **31A-11-110**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
- 31A-11-112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapters 10, 215
- 31A-14-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter 204
- 31A-14-216, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
- 31A-15-107, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
- 131 **31A-21-310**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
- 31A-22-105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242

133	31A-22-308 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 327
134	31A-22-311 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 316
135	31A-22-312 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 251
136	31A-22-401 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 120
137	31A-22-512 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
138	31A-22-514 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
139	31A-22-1005 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
140	31A-22-1007 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
141	31A-22-1102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 261
142	31A-22-1305 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 300
143	31A-25-201 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 261
144	31A-26-211 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter 204
145	31A-26-212 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
146	31A-28-217 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter 97
147	34-23-303 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 8
148	34-26-1 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 206
149	34-38-4 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 234
150	34-38-7 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 234
151	34-39-2 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 217
152	34-39-3 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 217
153	34-40-205 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 8
154	34A-2-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 13
155	35A-4-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 240
156	35A-4-105, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 240
157	35A-4-207, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 240
158	35A-4-402, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 240
159	35A-4-406, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 240
160	36-19-1 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 100
161	38-2-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 158
162	38-3-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter 272
163	38-7-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 167
164	38-10-102.1 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 203
165	38-10-108 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 170
166	38-10-109 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 170

- **40-1-6**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 85
- **40-8-19**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1975, Chapter 130
- **40-8-23**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 20
- 40-10-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 225
- **40-10-19**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 219
- 40-10-20, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 158
- **40-10-29**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1979, Chapter 145
- 41-1a-224, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 1
- 41-1a-607, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 218 and renumbered and
- amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 1
- 41-1a-608, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 218 and renumbered and
- amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 1
- 41-1a-708, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 218 and renumbered and
- amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 1
- 41-1a-801, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 1
- 41-1a-1301, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 1
- 41-1a-1313, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 1
- 41-1a-1316, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 1
- 41-1a-1317, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 1
- 41-3-207, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 234
- 41-3-208, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 234
- 41-3-505, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 234
- 41-3-506, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 234
- 41-3-508, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 1 and renumbered and
- amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 234
- 192 **41-3-803**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 86
- 193 **41-12a-104**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter 204
- 41-12a-411, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 216
- 195 **41-12a-503**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
- 196 **41-12a-506**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
- **41-12a-507**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
- 198 **41-12a-509**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
- **41-12a-511**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
- 200 **41-12a-604**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 216

201	42-3-1 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 82
202	45-2-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1975, Chapter 134
203	45-2-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1975, Chapter 134
204	47-1-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 4
205	47-2-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 146
206	51-7-9, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1984, Chapter 44
207	51-7-18.1 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 229
208	53-7-211, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapters 38, 234
209	53-7-212, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 234
210	53-7-213, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapters 38, 234
211	53-7-214, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 234
212	53-9-112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 212
213	53-9-116 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 212
214	53-10-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 282 and renumbered and
215	amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 263
216	53-10-207, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 263
217	53-11-107 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 257
218	53-11-108 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 21
219	53-11-111 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 257
220	53-11-116 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 266
221	53-11-122 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 257
222	53-11-123 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 266
223	53-13-113 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 127
224	53B-13-102 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 167
225	53B-13-110 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 167
226	53B-13-114 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 167
227	53C-1-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 337
228	53C-2-412 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 294
229	53C-5-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 237
230	54-7-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 161
231	54-7-25, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 131
232	56-1-21.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 282
233	57-1-14, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 75
234	57-1-19, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter 155

235	57-1-37, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 5
236	57-2-13, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 75
237	57-2a-2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter 155
238	57-2a-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 88
239	57-3-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 252
240	57-4a-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 88
241	57-8-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1975, Chapter 173
242	57-8-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 132
243	57-8-13.14 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1975, Chapter 173
244	57-8-32.5 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1975, Chapter 173
245	57-12-6 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1972, Chapter 24
246	57-12-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 321
247	57-19-17 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 225
248	57-19-18, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 73
249	57-19-23 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 73
250	57-22-3 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 314
251	58-1-105 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 297
252	58-3a-603 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 260
253	58-16a-201 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 13
254	58-16a-701 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 13
255	58-22-603 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 259
256	58-31b-801 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 288
257	58-37-15 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1971, Chapter 145
258	58-41-16 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 207
259	58-49-7 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter 192
260	58-50-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 120
261	58-55-601 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 181
262	58-55-603 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 181
263	58-67-802 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 248
264	58-69-804 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 116
265	59-1-701 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 3
266	59-1-707 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 3
267	59-1-1002 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 35

59-1-1004, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 35

269 **59-2-326**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 86 270 **59-10-512**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 4 271 **59-12-112**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 5 59-18-104, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 2 272 273 **59-18-105**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 2 274 **59-18-108**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 2 275 **63B-2-117**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 304 276 **63B-2-217**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 304 277 **63B-3-117**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 300 278 **63B-3-217**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 300 279 **63B-4-117**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 329 280 **63B-5-117**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 335 281 **63B-6-117**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 391 282 **63B-6-217**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 270 283 **63B-6-302**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 270 284 **63B-6-417**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 391 285 **63B-7-117**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 67 286 **63B-7-217**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 316 287 **63B-7-302**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 316 288 **63B-7-417**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 67 289 **63B-8-117**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 309 290 **63B-8-217**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 331 291 **63B-8-302**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 331 292 **63B-8-417**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 309 293 **64-13-15**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 124 294 **64-13-32**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 49 295 **64-13d-106**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 288 296 **65A-6-11**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter 121 297 **67-1-1**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 38 298 67-5-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1982, Chapter 76 299 67-9-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1984, Chapter 68 300 **67-16-2**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 147 301 **70C-2-207**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 159 302 **70C-5-101**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 159

303	70C-5-103 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 159
304	70C-5-104 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 159
305	70C-5-105 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 159
306	70C-6-104 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 159
307	70C-6-106 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 159
308	70C-6-304 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 159
309	70C-7-104 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 159
310	70C-7-201 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 159
311	72-2-104, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 270
312	72-5-107, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 270
313	72-9-303, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 270
314	72-9-703, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 270
315	73-2-10, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter 201
316	73-2-12, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1984, Chapter 67
317	73-2-13, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1971, Chapter 186
318	73-2-23.1 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 228
319	73-3-5.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 161
320	73-3a-108, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 234
321	73-3b-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 146
322	73-5a-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 319
323	73-5a-301, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 319
324	73-5a-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 319
325	73-5a-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 319
326	73-5a-402, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 319
327	73-5a-601, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 319
328	73-18-7.1 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 216
329	73-18-10, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter 197
330	73-18-20.3 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 216
331	73-18-20.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 263
332	73-18-20.7 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 216
333	76-1-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 121
334	76-1-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1974, Chapter 32
335	76-2-201 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
336	76-2-204 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196

337	76-2-205 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
338	76-2-301 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
339	76-2-302 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
340	76-2-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 282
341	76-2-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1974, Chapter 32
342	76-2-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 20
343	76-2-403 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
344	76-3-303 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1973, Chapter 196
345	76-3-405 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 291
346	76-3-409 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 212
347	76-7-202 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 289
348	76-7-303 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1974, Chapter 33
349	76-7-308, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, First Special Session, Chapter 2
350	77-1-6, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
351	77-2-4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
352	77-2-4.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 7
353	77-2-6, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
354	77-2-8, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
355	77-3-2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
356	77-3-4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
357	77-3-5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
358	77-3-8, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
359	77-3-10, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
360	77-5-2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
361	77-5-8, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
362	77-6-5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
363	77-6-6, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
364	77-6-8, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
365	77-6-9, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
366	77-7-1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
367	77-7-3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
368	77-7-9, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
369	77-7-10 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
370	77-7-11 as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980. Chapter 15

371	77-7-14, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 245
372	77-7-16 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
373	77-7-17 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
374	77-8-2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
375	77-8-4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
376	77-8a-1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 201
377	77-9-1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
378	77-9-2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
379	77-9-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 282
380	77-10a-1 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 318
381	77-10a-7, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 318
382	77-10a-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 38
383	77-10a-11 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 318
384	77-10a-17 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 318
385	77-10a-18 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 318
386	77-13-5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
387	77-14-1 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
388	77-14-2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
389	77-16a-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 171
390	77-17-1 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
391	77-17-2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
392	77-17-3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
393	77-17-9 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
394	77-17-11 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
395	77-17-12 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
396	77-19-5 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
397	77-19-11 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapters 1, 250
398	77-19-12 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter 190
399	77-22-4.5 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 115
400	77-22a-2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 9
401	77-22a-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 38
402	77-23a-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 282
403	77-23a-9, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter 251
404	77-23a-16 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter 251

05	77-23b-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 241
06	77-23b-5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter 251
07	77-27-5.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 13
.08	77-27-12, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 213
.09	77-27-26, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 282
-10	77-28b-3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 324
11	77-28b-4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 324
12	77-28b-7, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 324
13	77-30-3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
14	77-30-4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
15	77-30-5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
16	77-30-7, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
17	77-30-10, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
18	77-30-11, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 20
19	77-30-12 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
-20	77-30-13 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
-21	77-30-14, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 20
-22	77-30-15 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
23	77-30-16 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 199
24	77-30-17 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
-25	77-30-20, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
26	77-30-21, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
-27	77-30-22, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
-28	77-30-26, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1980, Chapter 15
-29	77-38-10, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 352

- 431 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*
- Section 1. Section **7-1-208.2** is amended to read:
- **7-1-208.2** . **Deputy commissioner.**
- The commissioner may appoint a deputy commissioner who shall be a citizen of the
 United States and a member of the Utah State Bar, to serve at the pleasure of the
- commissioner. The deputy commissioner shall serve as staff attorney for the department and
- perform all other duties assigned to [him] the deputy commissioner by the commissioner.
- 438 Section 2. Section **7-1-302** is amended to read:

439 7-1-302. Review of supervisor's action by commissioner. 440 The commissioner shall review, upon written request of the institution or other person 441 affected, any act or order of a supervisor and may suspend, modify, or revoke any such act or 442 order as [he] the commissioner may find to be arbitrary, capricious, contrary to law or the rules 443 and regulations of the department, or not in the best interest of the public or of the state. 444 Section 3. Section **7-1-308** is amended to read: 445 7-1-308. Suspension or removal of director or officer -- Grounds -- Procedure 446 for issuance of order. 447 (1)(a) If the commissioner has determined that any officer or director of an institution or 448 other person under the jurisdiction of the department has: 449 (i) violated any law, rule, regulation, or a cease and desist order which has become 450 final: 451 (ii) engaged or participated in any unsafe or unsound practice in the conduct of the 452 affairs of the institution or other person; 453 (iii) committed or engaged in any act, omission, or practice which constitutes a 454 breach of [his] the person's fiduciary duty as an officer or director; 455 (iv) been charged in any information, indictment, or complaint authorized by a 456 county attorney, a district attorney, or the attorney general of the state relative to a 457 violation of this title: or 458 (v) been charged with the commission of or participation in a crime involving 459 dishonesty or breach of trust; and 460 (b) if the commissioner determines that: 461 (i) the institution or other person under the jurisdiction of the department has suffered 462 or will suffer substantial financial loss or other damage due to such actions and 463 that such action may impair the safety and soundness of the institution or other 464 person or prejudice in any manner the interests of the depositors, members, 465 creditors, or shareholders; or 466 (ii) the director or officer has received financial gain by reason of any breach of 467 fiduciary duty[;], the commissioner may, after notice and opportunity for hearing, 468 serve upon such director or officer a written notice of suspension or removal of 469 the individual from office or prohibition from further participation in the conduct 470 of the affairs of the institution or other person. 471 (2) If the commissioner deems it necessary for the protection of an institution or other

person under the jurisdiction of the department or the interests of its depositors,

members, creditors, or shareholders, [he] the commissioner may, by written notice served upon the officer or director, suspend that officer or director from office or prohibit [him] the officer or director from further participation in any manner in the conduct of the affairs of the institution or other person. The suspension or prohibition is effective upon service of the notice and, unless stayed by a court, shall remain in effect until the commissioner dismisses the charges specified in the notice, or, if an order of removal or prohibition is issued against the officer or director, until the effective date of that order.

Section 4. Section **7-1-310** is amended to read:

7-1-310. Subpoena power of commissioner.

The commissioner may issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, records, and other papers and documents and may examine or cause to be examined under oath any officer, director, or employee of any institution subject to the jurisdiction of the department or any other person whose testimony [he] the commissioner finds relevant to any matter before [him] the commissioner or whose testimony is necessary or appropriate in carrying out [his] the commissioner's duties and responsibilities.

Section 5. Section 7-1-312 is amended to read:

7-1-312 . Reports required of large stockholders of financial institutions as to loans secured by stock.

The commissioner may require any person owning or acquiring 25% or more of the outstanding capital stock of any depository institution subject to [his] the commissioner's jurisdiction, or 25% or more of the stock of any corporation having control of the institution, to report to [him] the commissioner any borrowing by that person which is secured by that stock and to report to [him] the commissioner the terms of the borrowing. This section applies only if the purpose for the borrowing was to acquire control of the institution or any other depository institution.

Section 6. Section **7-1-313** is amended to read:

7-1-313. Requiring remedial action by institution in or about to be in unsound condition -- Assistance by insurers.

- (1) The commissioner may require any financial institution subject to the jurisdiction of the department that [he] the commissioner finds to be or about to be in an unsafe or unsound condition to take corrective or remedial action as [he] the commissioner considers appropriate to protect the interests of depositors, members, other creditors, and shareholders of the institution, and the general public.
- (2) An insurer of the accounts of a financial institution may make loans to, purchase the

507 assets of, establish accounts in, or provide other assistance to a financial institution in 508 order to correct or remedy an unsafe or unsound condition or to protect the interests of 509 depositors, members, other creditors, and shareholders of the institution. This assistance 510 is subject to approval by the commissioner. 511 Section 7. Section **7-1-314** is amended to read: 512 7-1-314. Examination of institutions by commissioner or supervisor. 513 (1) The commissioner or the responsible supervisor shall visit and examine or cause to be 514 visited and examined every depository institution and such other institutions subject to 515 the jurisdiction of the department as the commissioner considers necessary or advisable. 516 (2) At every examination of a depository institution careful inquiry shall be made as to: 517 (a) the condition and resources of the institution examined; 518 (b) the mode of conducting and managing of its affairs; 519 (c) the actions of its directors and officers; 520 (d) the investment and disposition of its funds; 521 (e) the security offered to depositors and other customers; 522 (f) whether or not it is violating any provision of law relating to the institution or the 523 business of the institution examined: 524 (g) whether or not it is complying with its articles of incorporation and bylaws; and 525 (h) such other matters as the commissioner may prescribe. 526 (3) The commissioner may, in [his] the commissioner's discretion, accept examinations of 527 any institution which are made by federal examiners or examiners from other states 528 having jurisdiction over that institution in lieu of any examination required under the 529 laws of this state. (4) The nature and extent of examination of institutions or other business entities not 530 531 classified as depository institutions but otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of the 532 department as provided in this title shall be such as the commissioner may determine to 533 be necessary or appropriate in determining whether or not the business is being 534 conducted in accordance with law and the regulations of the department. 535 Section 8. Section **7-1-315** is amended to read: 536 7-1-315. Examination by board of directors required -- Report. 537 The commissioner may at any time require the board of directors of any or all 538 institutions under [his] the commissioner's jurisdiction to fully examine or have fully examined 539 the books, papers, and affairs of the institution of which they are directors and particularly the 540 loans, discounts, and overdrafts of such institutions to ascertain the value and security thereof

and the collateral security, if any, given in connection therewith and to inquire into such other matters as the commissioner may consider necessary and to have a report placed on file with the records of the institution, which report shall be subject to examination by the commissioner.

Section 9. Section **7-1-316** is amended to read:

7-1-316. Forms for reports required from institutions.

The commissioner shall prescribe the forms for all reports required by law or regulation from financial institutions subject to the jurisdiction of the department and may change the forms at [his] the commissioner's discretion. The department shall furnish without charge upon the request of any such institution any blank form necessary or required by law.

Section 10. Section **7-1-319** is amended to read:

7-1-319. Notice to county attorney or district attorney of criminal violations -Attorney general to conduct actions commenced by commissioner -- Assistance of county attorney or district attorney.

The commissioner shall inform the county attorney or district attorney in the county in which the principal office of an institution is located of any violation of any provision of law which constitutes a misdemeanor or felony by an officer, director, or employee of any institution under [his] the commissioner's jurisdiction[which shall come to his notice], and upon receipt of such information the county attorney or district attorney shall institute proceedings to enforce the provisions of the law. The attorney general shall conduct all actions, suits, and proceedings begun by the commissioner under authority of law and may call to [his] the attorney general's assistance the county attorney or district attorney of the county in which the action, suit, or proceeding is conducted, and it shall be the duty of the county attorney or district attorney to render such assistance as the attorney general may require.

Section 11. Section **7-1-320** is amended to read:

7-1-320 . Actions to enjoin violations -- Bond not required -- Recovery -- Attorney fees.

(1) Whenever it appears to the commissioner that any person has engaged in or is about to engage in any act or practice constituting a violation of this title or any rule, regulation, or order of the commissioner or the department, [he] the commissioner may bring an action in an appropriate court of general jurisdiction to enjoin the acts or practices and to enforce compliance with this title or any rule or order issued under this title. Upon a proper showing, a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or extraordinary writ shall be granted and a receiver or conservator may be appointed for the defendant or the defendant's assets. The court may not require the commissioner to post a bond.

(2) If the court finds that the defendant in an action brought by the commissioner pursuant 575 576 to this section has violated or is about to violate any provision of this title or any rule or 577 order of the commissioner, the court may award to the department an amount not 578 exceeding \$10,000 per day for each day the defendant was in violation. The court may 579 also award the department reasonable [attorney's] attorney fees. 580 Section 12. Section **7-1-510** is amended to read: 581 7-1-510. Examination of institutions -- Adoption of rules -- Requiring actions by institutions. 582 583 If the commissioner finds that it is in the public interest and necessary to protect the 584 depositors and other customers of a financial institution, [he] the commissioner may: 585 (1) examine the books and records of any financial institution holding company and require 586 the company to furnish whatever reports that [he] the commissioner considers 587 appropriate to properly supervise the company's financial institution subsidiaries; 588 (2) adopt and issue rules consistent with the purposes and provisions of this title as they 589 pertain to financial institution holding companies; and 590 (3) require a financial institution holding company to take any action [he] the commissioner 591 finds reasonable and necessary to protect the interests of depositors, other customers, 592 and creditors of any subsidiary financial institution, to maintain its solvency or to 593 prevent its failure. 594 Section 13. Section **7-1-601** is amended to read: 595 7-1-601. Adverse claim to account in depository institution -- Notice required --596 Bond may be required for payment. 597 Receipt of a notice of an adverse claim to a deposit or other account standing on the 598 books of any depository institution doing business in this state does not obligate the depository 599 institution to the adverse claimant, unless the notice is given pursuant to an appropriate court 600 order, obtained by the adverse claimant in a legal action instituted by [him] the adverse claimant 601 in which the person to whose credit the deposit stands is made a party. Such depository 602 institution may also pay the adverse claim, if the claimant executes to the depository institution 603 a good and sufficient bond in double the amount claimed, indemnifying it from any and all 604 liability, loss, damage, costs and expenses including [attorneys'] attorney fees for and on 605 account of the payment of the adverse claim or the dishonor of a check or other instrument of 606 the person to whose credit the deposit stands on its books. 607 Section 14. Section **7-1-604** is amended to read:

7-1-604. Savings accounts -- Qualifications to hold -- Representation -- Transfer

-- Holder treated as owner -- Exception.

(1) Savings accounts may be opened and held solely and absolutely by any adult or minor
 individual, male or female, single or married in [his or her] the individual's own right or
 in trust or other fiduciary capacity for any such adult or minor.

- 613 (2) Savings accounts shall be represented only by the account of each savings account 614 holder on the books of the depository institution.
- 615 (3) Savings accounts shall be transferable only on the books of the depository institution
 616 and only upon written application. Acceptance by the institution of the transferee as an
 617 account holder may only be upon terms approved by its board of directors. Nothing in
 618 this subsection shall be construed as prohibiting the transfer of part or all of the funds in
 619 a transaction account to a third party by means of checks, drafts, or other instruments or
 620 by electronic means.
 - (4) The institution may treat the holder of record of a savings account as the owner of the account for all purposes and may disregard any notice to the contrary, unless the institution has acknowledged, in writing, notice of a pledge of the savings account.
 - Section 15. Section **7-1-610** is amended to read:

7-1-610 . Attorney-in-fact as to savings account -- Institution immune from liability.

Any depository institution may continue to recognize the authority of an attorney-in-fact authorized in writing to manage or to make withdrawals either in whole or in part from the savings account of a holder, whether minor or adult, until it is on actual notice of the revocation of [his] the authority of the attorney-in-fact. No such institution shall be liable for damages, penalty, or tax by reason of any payment made under this section.

Section 16. Section **7-1-613** is amended to read:

7-1-613. Incompetency of savings account owner.

When a savings account is held in any depository institution by a person who becomes incompetent and an adjudication of incompetency has been made by a court of competent jurisdiction, the institution may pay or deliver the withdrawal value of the savings account and any earnings that may have accrued on the account to the conservator for that person upon proof of [his] the conservator's appointment and qualification. However, if the institution has received no written notice and is not on actual notice that the savings account holder has been adjudicated incompetent, it may pay or deliver the funds to the holder in accordance with the provision of the savings account contract, and the receipt or acquittance of the holder therefor shall be a valid and sufficient release and discharge of the institution for the payment or

643	delivery so made.
644	Section 17. Section 7-1-803 is amended to read:
645	7-1-803. Conflicting interests of commissioner, supervisors, and examiners
	•
646	Loans and accounts Disclosure Penalty.
647	(1) Neither the commissioner nor any supervisor or examiner may do any of the following
648	with respect to any institution under the supervision of the department:
649	(a) be indebted, directly or indirectly, as a borrower, accommodation endorser, surety, or
650	guarantor to an institution, or to an individual or any other legal or commercial entity
651	owning or controlling an institution;
652	(b) be an officer, director, or employee of any institution or of an individual or any other
653	legal or commercial entity owning or controlling an institution;
654	(c) own or deal in, directly or indirectly, the shares or obligations of an institution or of a
655	corporation owning or controlling an institution;
656	(d) receive, directly or indirectly, from an institution or any officer, director, or
657	employee of an institution, any salary, fee, or compensation; or
658	(e) be interested in or engage in the negotiations of any loan to, obligation of, or
659	accommodation for another person to or with an institution.
660	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commissioner, any supervisor, or any examiner of
661	the department may:
662	(a) have and maintain savings, transaction, share, time deposit, or other accounts, or
663	certificates and deposits in any financial or depository institution in the state, or be a
664	lessee of a safe deposit box on the same terms and conditions available to the public
665	generally;
666	(b) be indebted to a depository institution under the supervision of the department on
667	terms offered to the public generally upon:
668	(i) a mortgage loan upon the mortgagor's own home;
669	(ii) an open or closed end consumer loan granted before the person became employed
670	with the department or before the institution became subject to the jurisdiction of
671	the department;
672	(iii) in the case of a supervisor or examiner, a consumer loan lawfully made prior to
673	January 1, 1991, provided that while the debt is subject to the provisions of this
674	chapter, the terms of the debt are not changed in favor of the debtor in a manner
675	not offered and provided to other creditworthy borrowers or waived or extended
676	as a result of delinquency or default; and

677 (iv) a debt fully secured at all times by deposits in the institution; 678 (c) be indebted on an installment debt transferred to an institution under the jurisdiction 679 of the department in the regular course of business by a seller of consumer goods; and 680 (d) continue to receive payments under a regularly established pension plan of general 681 application for fully retired employees of an institution under the supervision of the 682 department. 683 (3) Full disclosure in writing of any indebtedness incurred under Subsection (2) shall be 684 filed in the commissioner's office. 685 (4) Any person who knowingly violates this section with the intention of getting gain 686 through the influence of [his] that person's office shall forfeit the office or employment 687 and is guilty of a third degree felony. 688 Section 18. Section **7-2-3** is amended to read: 689 7-2-3. Action for injunction against commissioner in possession -- Procedure --690 Appeal. 691 (1)(a) Whenever any institution or other person of which the commissioner has taken 692 possession considers itself aggrieved by the taking, it may within 10 days after the 693 taking apply to the court to enjoin further proceedings. 694 (b) After ordering the commissioner to show cause why further proceedings should not 695 be enjoined and after hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties and 696 determining the facts, the court may: 697 (i) dismiss the application; or 698 (ii) enjoin the commissioner from further proceedings if the court finds the taking to 699 be arbitrary, capricious, an abuse of discretion, or otherwise contrary to law. 700 (c) If the court enjoins further proceedings, it shall order the commissioner to surrender 701 possession of the institution in a manner and on terms designated by the court in the 702 public interest. 703 (d) Notice of any hearings shall be given to persons designated by the court in the 704 manner designated by the court. 705 (2) An appeal may be taken by the commissioner, a receiver, or liquidator appointed by the 706 commissioner under Section 7-2-9, or by the institution from the judgment of the court 707 as provided by law. An appeal from the judgment does not stay any judgment in favor 708 of the commissioner, or a receiver or liquidator appointed by [him] the commissioner. If

the appeal is taken by the commissioner, or by a receiver or liquidator appointed by [him]

the commissioner, no bond is required. If the appeal is taken by the institution, a bond is

709

- required as provided by the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
- Section 19. Section **7-2-4** is amended to read:

7-2-4 . Consent required for institution to resume business.

The institution or other person may resume business only with the consent of and upon conditions approved by the commissioner. The commissioner may give [his] the commissioner's consent to resumption of business if arrangements have been made by the institution or its stockholders, by reorganization or otherwise, to the satisfaction of the commissioner, to pay all creditors of the institution, aside from the stockholders, and to remedy the default or condition for which possession was taken and to pay the expenses of the proceeding.

Section 20. Section **7-2-8** is amended to read:

7-2-8 . Special deputies or agents -- Appointment -- Bond.

The commissioner may appoint one or more special deputies or agents to assist [him] the commissioner in the proceedings. The commissioner may fix the compensation of any agent appointed to assist [him] the commissioner. The commissioner may require from agents security for the faithful discharge of their duties. All bonds given under this section shall be deposited with the commissioner and kept in [his] the commissioner's office.

Section 21. Section **7-2-11** is amended to read:

7-2-11. Special counsel -- Employment by attorney general.

Upon taking possession of any institution or other person subject to the jurisdiction of the department, the commissioner may request the attorney general to employ special counsel on [his] the commissioner's behalf to assist and advise [him] the commissioner in connection with a liquidation or reorganization proceeding and the prosecution or defense of any action or proceeding connected with it.

Section 22. Section **7-2-13** is amended to read:

7-2-13. Collections in liquidation -- Deposit -- Preference.

The money collected in process of a liquidation by the commissioner shall be from time to time deposited, subject to [his] the commissioner's order as herein provided, in one or more federally insured depository institutions organized under the laws of this state. In case of the suspension or insolvency of the depository institution, these deposits shall be preferred before all other deposits.

Section 23. Section **7-2-14** is amended to read:

7-2-14. Expenses during possession.

The expenses reimbursable to the commissioner during possession or in the course of proceedings under this chapter include the compensation of deputies, agents, clerks, and

examiners employed by [him] the commissioner and reasonable fees for counsel, accountants or consultants employed by [him] the commissioner or on [his] the commissioner's behalf. The compensation shall be fixed by the commissioner subject to the approval of the court. The expenses of the proceedings shall be paid out of the property of the institution in the hands of the commissioner, shall be a valid charge against that property, and shall be paid first in order of priority. No expenses may be paid out of the property of the institution until an account of the expense has been filed with and approved by the court.

Section 24. Section **7-2-15** is amended to read:

7-2-15 . Priority of obligations, expenses, and claims -- Distribution of balance of assets.

- (1) The following obligations, expenses, and claims have the following priority:
 - (a) first, any obligation the commissioner may have under Subsection 7-2-6(3)(b) to be bound by the terms, covenants, and conditions of obligations secured by assets or property of the institution;
 - (b) second, administrative expenses, including those allowed under Section 7-2-14;
 - (c) third, unsecured claims for wages, salaries, or commissions, including vacation, severance, or sick leave pay, earned by an individual within 90 days before the date of the commissioner's possession, in an amount not exceeding \$2,000 for each individual;
 - (d) fourth, claims of depositors. Any federal deposit insurance agency or other deposit insurer is subrogated to all rights of the depositors against the institution, its officers and directors, and its persons in control of the institution as control is defined in Section 7-1-103 to the extent of all payments made for the benefit of the depositors. "Payments," as used in this subsection, includes arrangements by a federal deposit insurance agency for the assumption or payment of the deposit liabilities by another institution whose deposits are insured by a federal deposit insurance agency. The right of any agency of the United States insuring deposits or savings obligations to be subrogated to the rights of depositors upon payment of their claims may not be less extensive than the law of the United States provides with respect to subrogation to the rights of depositors in national banks. For the purposes of this section, a contractual commitment to advance funds, including a standby letter of credit, may not be considered a deposit liability of the institution;
 - (e) fifth, all other unsecured claims in amounts allowed by the court, including claims of secured creditors to the extent the amount of their claims exceed the present fair

market value of their collateral. The claim of a lessor for damages resulting from the termination of a lease of property may not be allowed in an amount in excess of the rent reserved by the lease, without acceleration, for 60 days after the lessor repossessed the leased property, or the leased property was surrendered to the lessor, whichever first occurs, whether before or after the commissioner took possession of the institution, plus any unpaid rent due under the lease, without acceleration, on the date of possession or surrender. A claim for damages resulting from the termination of an employment contract, may not be allowed in an amount in excess of the compensation provided by the contract, without acceleration, for 90 days after the employee was directed to terminate, or the employee terminated, performance under the contract, whichever first occurs, whether before or after the commissioner took possession of the institution, plus any unpaid compensation due under the contract, without acceleration, on the date the employee was directed to terminate or the employee terminated performance. Claims for damages resulting from the termination of employment contracts of persons who were in control of the institution, as control is defined in Section 7-1-103, are not entitled to priority under this subsection. Claims for damages for breach of a commitment to advance funds shall be limited to the amount due and owing by the institution on the date the commissioner took possession of the institution;

- (f) sixth, claims for debt that are subordinated under the provisions of a subordination agreement or other instrument;
- (g) seventh, claims of persons who were at any time in control of the institution as control is defined in Section 7-1-103; and
- (h) eighth, all other claims.

779

780

781

782

783

784

785

786

787

788

789

790

791

792

793

794

795

796

797

798 799

800

801

802

803

804

805

806

807

808

809

810

811

- (2) The commissioner shall classify each claim presented for priority purposes under Subsection (1) and shall indicate the classification on any certificate issued under the provisions of Subsection 7-2-6(11). This classification is final, subject to review by the court upon a timely objection filed under Subsection 7-2-6(9).
 - (3) When the commissioner has paid to each depositor and creditor of the institution whose claims have been proved and allowed the full amount of the claim, has made proper provision for unclaimed or unpaid deposits or dividends, and has paid all the expenses of the liquidation, [he] the commissioner shall distribute the balance of the assets of the institution in [his] the commissioner's possession among the shareholders of the institution in proportion to the holdings and classes of this stock. Unless a court of

813 competent jurisdiction determines otherwise, the shareholders shall be determined by the 814 books and records of the institution as of the date the commissioner took possession. 815 Section 25. Section **7-2-16** is amended to read: 816 7-2-16. Interim ratable dividends. 817 At any time after the expiration of the date fixed for the presentation of claims and prior 818 to the declaration of a final dividend the commissioner may, out of the funds remaining in [his] 819 the commissioner's hands after the payment of expenses, declare and pay, subject to their 820 priorities established under Section 7-2-15, one or more interim ratable dividends to any 821 person and in the amount and upon such notice as the court directs. 822 Section 26. Section **7-2-18** is amended to read: 823 7-2-18. Plan for reorganization or liquidation of institution -- Hearing --824 **Procedure -- Effect -- Appeals.** 825 (1) If the commissioner has taken possession of any institution or other person under the 826 jurisdiction of the department[he], the commissioner may propose to the court a plan for 827 the reorganization or liquidation of the institution or the establishment of a new 828 institution by filing a petition with the court, setting forth the details of the plan and 829 requesting the court to set a day for hearing on the petition. 830 (2) The court shall make an order fixing a day for the hearing of the petition, prescribing 831 the manner in which notice of the hearing is given, and may prescribe a deadline for 832 filing written objections. The court may adjourn the hearing from time to time and no 833 further notice is required. At the time of hearing or any adjournment of a hearing the 834 court shall take testimony, and if it appears that it is in the best interests of the depositors 835 and other creditors, the court shall approve the plan. 836 (3) A plan of reorganization or liquidation approved by the court shall be fully binding 837 upon and constitute a final adjudication of all claims, rights, and interests of all 838 depositors, creditors, shareholders, and members of the institution being reorganized or 839 liquidated, and all other parties in interest with regard to the plan and with regard to any 840 institution or other person receiving any assets or assuming any liabilities under the plan. 841 (4) Notice of an appeal of an order approving a plan of reorganization or liquidation shall 842 be filed within 10 days after the date of entry of the order appealed from. 843 Section 27. Section **7-2-19** is amended to read: 7-2-19 . Suspension of payments by institution -- Order of commissioner --844 845 Approval of governor -- Period effective -- Exempt payments -- Operation during 846 suspension -- Modification of orders -- Adoption of rules and regulations.

1) The commissioner, whenever in [his] the commissioner's opinion the action is necessary in the public interest, may, if the governor approves, order such institutions as are subject to [his] the commissioner's supervision to suspend the payment in any manner of their respective liabilities to their depositors and other creditors, except as hereinafter provided.

- The order shall become effective upon notice, and shall continue in full force and effect until rescinded or modified by [him] the commissioner. No such order shall be issued for an initial period of more than 60 days, but any such order may, if the governor approves, be extended from time to time for further periods not exceeding 60 days each.
- Nothing contained in this chapter shall affect the right of the institutions to pay current operating expenses and other liabilities incurred during a period of suspension.
- Whenever in the opinion of the commissioner conditions warrant such action, [he] the
 commissioner may, if the governor approves, authorize the issuance of clearing house
 certificates, post notes or other evidences of indebtedness, either during a period of
 suspension, or during such longer period as [he] the commissioner may prescribe, and
 during a period of suspension, [he] the commissioner may permit the suspended
 institution to receive deposits and may authorize any such institution to pay any part of
 its liabilities, or of any class thereof, payment of which has been suspended.
- (5) [He] <u>The commissioner</u> may, if the governor approves, at any time, by order, modify or rescind any or all previous orders made by [him] <u>the commissioner</u> under authority of this chapter.
- 868 (6) The commissioner may, if the governor approves, prescribe such rules and regulations
 869 as [he] the commissioner considers necessary in order to carry out the provisions of this
 870 chapter, and an order may be issued on such terms and conditions as may be
 871 incorporated in the order.
- Section 437. Section **7-3-3.2** is amended to read:

875

876

877

7-3-3.2 . Securities business permitted -- Activities conducted by subsidiary - Disclosure statements required.

- (1) A bank has all necessary and incidental powers to engage in the business of purchasing, selling, underwriting, and dealing in securities, whether as a principal for its own account or as agent or broker for a customer, subject to the limitations in this section.
- 878 (2) The securities business that a bank may conduct as a principal for its own account is
 879 limited to the activities specified in Subsections (2)(a) through (d). A bank does not
 880 otherwise have power to enter securities underwriting or act as a principal in issuance or

marketing of securities.

882

883

884

885

886

887

888

889

890

891

892

893

894

895

896

897

898

899

914

(a) A bank may purchase for investment and subsequently resell those types of securities authorized by statute or rule of the commissioner, including, without limitation, shares purchased in accordance with Section 7-3-21 and government or other securities lawfully acquired for the investment or trading portfolio of the bank or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates in accordance with any limitation established by any other federal or state statute, regulation, or rule.

- (b) A bank may sell securities of any kind acquired in the ordinary course of business, including, without limitation, through foreclosure on pledged securities.
- (c) A bank may underwrite or deal in securities issued by a municipality, county, or other local governmental entity or an agency of any such governmental entity, securities issued by a state or any of its agencies, or securities issued by the federal government or any of its agencies.
- (d) A bank may establish or underwrite the securities of registered investment companies that are limited to operating or investing in money market funds or other short-term government or corporate debt instruments.
- (3) This section may not be interpreted to alter the traditional rights and powers of banks to issue deposit instruments or similar instruments that acknowledge receipt of money for customers, even though the instruments may for some purposes be considered securities.
- 900 (4) Securities activities under this section, except those activities described in Subsections 901 (2)(a) and (b), shall be conducted only through a subsidiary. Any such subsidiary shall 902 be established pursuant to rules that the commissioner may adopt after notice and 903 hearing. Any such rules shall further define the standards by which a securities 904 subsidiary of a bank may be established and operated, including the requirement for 905 registration, if required, as a broker-dealer with state, federal, and self-regulatory 906 agencies. In addition to other standards that may be established by these rules, a bank 907 may not invest more than 10% of its total capital in a securities subsidiary. For purposes 908 of that determination, total capital shall be calculated in accordance with all other 909 applicable statutes and rules of the commissioner, including the effect of loans from the 910 bank to the subsidiary, together with capital standards established by the Federal Deposit 911 Insurance Corporation. Every loan made by the bank to a securities subsidiary shall 912 comply with applicable state and federal laws. In all cases, each subsidiary shall 913 maintain separate corporate and financial records.
 - (5) Notwithstanding Subsection (4), a bank may enter into a networking agreement with a

915 registered broker-dealer for the provision of brokerage services to the bank's customers 916 on the bank's premises without the need to comply with Subsection (4), (6), or (7). 917 (6) The securities activities authorized by this section may be conducted from an authorized 918 banking office or from a separate office of a subsidiary, and may be offered to customers in this state or in any other state, territory, or country, except to the extent such activities 919 920 are limited or prohibited by the laws of the other state, territory, or country. 921 (7) Before undertaking any of the direct or indirect securities activities permitted under this 922 section, except those authorized by Subsection (2)(a), a bank shall apply to the 923 commissioner. The commissioner shall render a decision of approval, conditional 924 approval, or disapproval within 60 days from the date of receiving the application. 925 Public notice is not required for any hearing on the application that may be held. [The 926 commissioner shall satisfy himself before approving the application] Before approving 927 the application, the commissioner shall be satisfied that the bank possesses the 928 managerial and financial resources necessary to conduct the securities activities safely 929 and soundly. 930 (8) In conducting securities activities, a bank shall in all respects comply, and cause its 931 securities subsidiary to comply, with the Utah Uniform Securities Act, the Securities Act 932 of 1933, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Investment Company Act of 1940, 933 and other applicable statutes, regulations, and rules. 934 (9) In connection with each customer for which a bank or its securities subsidiary shall act 935 as agent or broker, the bank or the subsidiary, as applicable, shall give a written 936 disclosure to its customer prior to closing any single transaction or establishment of an 937 account contemplating a series of transactions. The disclosure statement shall be in 938 legible print and shall be in substantially the form shown in Subsection (9)(a) with 939 respect to the bank and in Subsection (9)(b) with respect to any securities subsidiary. 940 (a) DISCLOSURE STATEMENT 941 The services offered by the securities department of this bank are offered to its 942 customers without regard to any other banking relationship. By signing below the customer 943 acknowledges receipt of this Disclosure Statement and agrees that any contract for securities 944 services is completely voluntary, and the selection of this bank for securities services has not 945 been required by any other business relationship or account with the bank.

947 CUSTOMER:

(month/day/year).

946

49		
50	(b)	DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
51		(name of securities agency subsidiary) is a subsidiary of
52		(name of bank). The services offered by (name of
3		subsidiary) are offered to its customers without regard to any separate banking relationship
4		with (name of bank). By signing below the customer acknowledges receipt
5		of this Disclosure Statement and agrees that any contract for services with
6		(name of subsidiary) is completely voluntary and the selection of (name of
7		subsidiary) for securities services has not been required by any business relationship with its
3		parent bank.
9		(month/day/year).
0		CUSTOMER:
1		
2		
3		Section 28. Section 7-3-35 is amended to read:
4		7-3-35. Examinations in lieu of directors' examination Report filed with board
5	miı	nutes.
6	(1)	With the approval of the commissioner, and under rules and regulations prescribed by [
7		him] the commissioner, any examination made during an 18-month period by the
8		department, the applicable federal reserve bank or the Federal Deposit Insurance
9		Corporation, or a certified audit prepared by an independent certified public accountant
0		may be substituted for the directors' examination required under Section 7-3-33.
1	(2)	If an examination by the department, the applicable federal reserve bank, or the Federal
2		Deposit Insurance Corporation or an audit by a certified public accountant, is substituted
3		for the directors' examination, the board of directors of the examined bank, or an
1		examining committee appointed by the board shall prepare and file with the minutes of
5		the board a detailed written report of the findings and recommendations based upon the
6		examination. The report shall be in addition to any other requirements prescribed by the
7		commissioner.
8		Section 29. Section 7-5-3 is amended to read:
9		7-5-3 . Application for authorization to engage in trust business Criteria for
0	gra	enting Authority of trust company.
1	(1)	A person seeking authorization to become a trust company and engage in the trust
2		business in this state shall file an application with the commissioner in the manner

- provided in Section 7-1-704, and shall pay the fee prescribed in Section 7-1-401.
- 984 (2) The commissioner shall, in deciding whether or not to approve the application, take into account:
- 986 (a) the character and condition of the applicant's assets;
- 987 (b) the adequacy of its capital;
- 988 (c) its earnings record;

1005

1006

1007

1008

1009

1010

1011

1012

1013

1014

1015

1016

- 989 (d) the quality of its management;
- 990 (e) the qualifications of any person proposed to be an officer in charge of the trust operations;
- (f) the needs of the community for fiduciary services;
- (g) the volume of business that the applicant will probably do; and
- (h) any other relevant facts and circumstances, including the availability of legal counsel to advise and pass upon matters relating to the trust business.
- 996 (3) The commissioner may not apply criteria making it more difficult for a state chartered 997 depository institution to obtain approval to engage in the trust business than for a 998 federally chartered depository institution of the same class.
- 999 (4) The commissioner may impose such conditions when authorizing a person to engage in the trust business as [he] the commissioner considers appropriate to protect the public interest.
- 1002 (5) Upon receiving authorization from the commissioner to become a trust company and engage in the trust business, the trust company is qualified to act as fiduciary in any capacity without bond.
 - Section 30. Section **7-5-12** is amended to read:

7-5-12. Directors' audit of trust business -- Report available to commissioner or examiners -- Examinations in lieu of audit.

A committee of the board of directors, exclusive of any active officers of the trust department, of every trust company authorized to engage in the trust business in this state shall, at least once during a 15-month period, make a suitable audit of the trust business operations of the institution or cause a suitable audit to be made by auditors responsible only to the board of directors and shall ascertain whether the trust business operations of the institution have been administered in accordance with law and sound fiduciary principles. A report of the audit, together with the action taken thereon, shall be made available to the commissioner, [his] the commissioner's examiners, or the examiners of other trust company regulating agencies upon request. An examination by the state or other trust company regulating agencies or both

- made during the same period may be substituted for this audit.
- Section 31. Section **7-9-18** is amended to read:

7-9-18 . **Expulsion of member**.

- 1020 (1) The board of directors or board-designated representatives may expel from the credit union any member who has not carried out [his] the member's engagements with the credit union, or neglected or refused to comply with the credit union board policies, provisions of this chapter, or of the credit union bylaws.
- 1024 (2) If the member whose expulsion is under consideration is a member of the board of
 1025 directors or credit committee, the supervisory committee shall call a special meeting of
 1026 the members to hear the facts and act upon the proposed expulsion.
- Section 32. Section **7-9-31** is amended to read:

1028 **7-9-31** . Shares held in trust.

- 1029 (1) Shares may be issued to and deposits received in the name of a minor, and these shares 1030 and deposits may, in the discretion of the board of directors, be withdrawn by the minor 1031 or by [his] the minor's parent or guardian.
- 1032 (2) A credit union share account, share certificate, deposit, or deposit certificate may be
 1033 held in trust provided that the trustor, trustee, or primary beneficiary is a member of the
 1034 credit union.
- 1035 (3) The trustee of the trust meeting the requirements of Subsection (2) shall exercise the rights of the trust as a member of the credit union.
- Section 33. Section **7-9-49** is amended to read:

1038

1039

1040

1041

1042

1043

1044

1045

1046

7-9-49. Limitation of personal liability of directors and committee members.

- (1) Without limiting the generality of Section 7-9-50, the articles of incorporation may include a provision eliminating or limiting the personal liability of a director, supervisory committee member, or credit committee member to the credit union, its members, or its depositors for monetary damages for any action taken or any failure to take any action as a director, supervisory committee member, or credit committee member, except liability for:
 - (a) the amount of a financial benefit received by a director, supervisory committee member, or credit committee member to which [he] the individual is not entitled;
- 1047 (b) an intentional infliction of harm on the credit union, its members, or depositors; or
- 1048 (c) an intentional violation of criminal law.
- 1049 (2) No provision authorized under this section may eliminate or limit the liability of a 1050 director, supervisory committee member, or credit committee member for any act or

1051	omission occurring prior to the date when the provision becomes effective.
1052	(3) Any provision authorized under this section to be included in the articles of
1053	incorporation may also be adopted in the bylaws or by resolution, but only if the
1054	provision is approved by the same percentage of members as would be required to
1055	approve it as an amendment to the articles of incorporation.
1056	Section 34. Section 7-9-50 is amended to read:
1057	7-9-50 . General limitation on liability.
1058	A director, supervisory committee member, credit committee member, or officer is not
1059	liable to the credit union, its members, its depositors, any conservator or receiver, or any
1060	assignee or successor-in-interest thereof, for any action taken, or any failure to take any action,
1061	as a director, supervisory committee member, credit committee member, or officer, as the case
1062	may be, unless:
1063	(1) [he] the director, supervisory committee member, credit committee member, or officer
1064	has breached or failed to perform the duties of the office in compliance with this title;
1065	and
1066	(2) the breach or failure to perform constitutes gross negligence, willful misconduct, or
1067	intentional infliction of harm on the credit union or its members.
1068	Section 35. Section 7-17-5 is amended to read:
1069	7-17-5 . Statements.
1070	Every lender shall furnish to the borrower, or [his] the borrower's successors or assigns,
1071	without charge, within 60 days after the end of each calendar year, an itemized statement
1072	showing money:
1073	(1) received for interest and principal repayment: and
1074	(2) received and held in or disbursed from a reserve account, if any.
1075	Section 36. Section 7-19-3 is amended to read:
1076	7-19-3 . Waiver of procedures.
1077	The commissioner may waive any of the procedures of Section 7-1-705 or any
1078	regulation of the department if [he] the commissioner considers it necessary to protect the
1079	interest of depositors, creditors, and other customers of a failing or failed depository institution
1080	or failing or failed depository institution holding company in a supervisory merger or a
1081	supervisory acquisition.
1082	Section 37. Section 7-19-5 is amended to read:
1083	7-19-5. Findings prerequisite to requiring or authorizing supervisory
1084	acquisitions or mergers by commissioner.

The commissioner may not authorize or require any transaction pursuant to Section 7-19-2 unless [he] the commissioner determines that:

- (1) the acquiring or resulting depository institution or depository institution holding company has demonstrated an acceptable record of meeting the credit needs of the communities which it serves; and
- (2) the acquiring or resulting depository institution or depository institution holding company has a record of sound performance, capital adequacy, financial capacity, and efficient management such that the acquisition or merger will not jeopardize the financial stability of the acquired or merged depository institution and will not be detrimental to the interests of depositors, creditors, other customers of the depository institution, or to the public.

Section 38. Section **7-19-9** is amended to read:

1087

1088

1089

1090

1091

1092

1093

1094

1095

1096

1097

1109

1110

1111

1112

1113

1114

1115

1116

1117

1118

7-19-9. Commissioner's powers not limited -- Immunity -- Rules -- Reports.

- 1098 (1) This chapter does not limit any power otherwise granted to the commissioner or to any depository institution or depository institution holding company by the laws of this state.
- 1100 (2) The commissioner is not subject to any civil liability or penalty nor to any criminal 1101 prosecution for any error in judgment or discretion in any action taken or omitted by [1102 him] the commissioner in good faith under the provisions of this chapter.
- 1103 (3) The commissioner may promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement this chapter.
- 1105 (4) By January 10 of each year, the commissioner shall report to the governor and the
 1106 Legislature the nature and general terms and conditions of any supervisory acquisition or
 1107 supervisory merger effectuated under the provisions of this chapter during the preceding
 1108 year.
 - Section 39. Section 8-2-2 is amended to read:

8-2-2. Investment of funds by Division of Finance.

The Division of Finance shall with the approval of the governor invest the money which may be deposited with the state treasurer under the provisions of the preceding section in the name of the state, in bonds or other obligations of the state or of the United States, or in securities in which the division is authorized to invest money in behalf of the state, and semiannually in each year it shall cause to be paid the accrued interest thereof to such person, association or corporation for the care, maintenance or improvement of any cemetery or cemetery lot where the money has been deposited for that purpose. If such cemetery is not held in private ownership, such interest shall be paid to the city or town in which the cemetery

1119	is located. At the time of paying such interest the treasurer shall inform the person, city, or
1120	town to whom it is paid of the purpose to which it is to be applied as stated in the copy of the
1121	instrument which is filed with [him] the treasurer, and the person, city, or town to whom it is
1122	paid shall apply it to such purpose.
1123	Section 40. Section 9-8-804 is amended to read:
1124	9-8-804 . Statute of limitations for claiming reposited materials from a collecting
1125	institution.
1126	(1) Any reposited materials in a collecting institution that are not accompanied by a transfer
1127	of title to those materials are considered a gift to the collecting institution when more
1128	than 25 years have passed from the date of the last written contact between the depositor
1129	or [his] the depositor's successors and the collecting institution.
1130	(2) No depositor or any of [his] the depositor's successors may bring an action against the
1131	collecting institution to recover the reposited materials from the collecting institution
1132	after 25 years have passed from the date of the last written contact between the depositor
1133	or [his] the depositor's successors and the collecting institution.
1134	Section 41. Section 9-8-806 is amended to read:
1135	9-8-806. Claiming reposited materials held by a collecting institution.
1136	(1) Any person claiming title to reposited materials held by a collecting institution shall
1137	demonstrate that [he] the person owns all right, title, and interest in the reposited
1138	materials to the reasonable satisfaction of the collecting institution.
1139	(2)(a) Any person claiming to represent a person claiming title to reposited materials
1140	held by a collecting institution shall demonstrate, to the reasonable satisfaction of the
1141	collecting institution, that:
1142	(i) [he] the person claiming to represent a person claiming title to the reposited
1143	material represents every person who owns any right, title, or interest in the
1144	reposited materials; and
1145	(ii) the represented persons [he represents-]own all right, title, and interest in the
1146	reposited materials.
1147	(b) Any person claiming [he represents] to represent persons holding all right, title, and
1148	interest in the reposited materials may demonstrate that representation by providing
1149	the collecting institution with a notarized authorization from every person having any
1150	right, title, or interest in the reposited materials.
1151	Section 42. Section 9-9-203 is amended to read:
1152	9-9-203. Acceptance or rejection of cession of state jurisdiction Proclamation

1153	by governor.
1154	(1) If the governor receives a resolution signed by the majority of any tribe, tribal council,
1155	or other governing body duly recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs of any tribe,
1156	community, band or group in the state certifying the results of a special election
1157	expressly ceding criminal or civil jurisdiction of the Indian tribe, community, band, or
1158	group or its lands or any portion thereof to the state of Utah within the limits authorized
1159	by federal law, [he] the governor shall either accept or reject the cession of jurisdiction
1160	within 60 days.
1161	(2) If the governor accepts jurisdiction, [he] the governor shall issue a proclamation within
1162	60 days to the effect that civil or criminal jurisdiction shall apply, subject to the
1163	limitations of this chapter, to all Indians and all Indian territory, country, lands or any
1164	portion thereof of the Indian body involved to the extent authorized by the resolution.
1165	Failure to issue the proclamation within the time prescribed is considered a rejection of
1166	the assumption of jurisdiction.
1167	Section 45. Section 10-3-202 is amended to read:
1168	10-3-202 . Terms of elected municipal officers.
1169	Each elected officer of a municipality shall hold office for the term for which [he] the
1170	officer is elected and until [his] the officer's successor is chosen and qualified, unless the office
1171	becomes vacant under Section 10-3-301.
1172	Section 46. Section 10-3-705 is amended to read:
1173	10-3-705. Requirements as to form Effective date.
1174	Ordinances passed or enacted by the governing body shall be signed by the mayor, or if [
1175	he] the mayor is absent, by the mayor pro tempore, or by a quorum of the governing body, and
1176	shall be recorded before taking effect. No ordinance shall be void or unlawful by reason of its
1177	failure to conform to the provisions of Subsection 10-3-704(1), (2), (3) or (4). Ordinances
1178	which do not have an effective date shall become effective 20 days after publication or
1179	posting, or 30 days after final passage by the governing body, whichever is sooner.
1180	Section 47. Section 10-3-829 is amended to read:
1181	10-3-829 . Acts of officials not voided.
1182	No official act of any municipal officer shall be invalid for the reason that [he] the officer
1183	failed to take the oath of office.
1184	Section 48. Section 10-3-904 is amended to read:

The city engineer's office shall be supplied with all necessary books, cases and supplies

10-3-904. Books and supplies -- Recording, filing, and inspection.

1185

1187 for recording and filing as required. The city engineer shall record and file all drawings and 1188 documents pertaining to public lands and improvements. Those made in [his] the city engineer's 1189 office shall be placed on record as soon as completed and shall then be open for public 1190 inspections, and any person copying the same or taking notes therefrom may do so in pencil 1191 only. [He] The city engineer shall keep the records and files in good condition and turn the 1192 same over to [his] the city engineer's successor in office. [He] The city engineer shall allow no 1193 alteration, mutilation or changes to be made in any matter of record, and shall be held strictly 1194 accountable for the same. 1195 Section 49. Section 10-3-906 is amended to read: 1196 10-3-906 . Seal. 1197 The city engineer shall be provided with a seal by the city for [his] the city engineer's 1198 use, containing the words "____City, Utah, Engineering Department." The seal shall be 1199 affixed to every certification approval. 1200 Section 50. Section **10-3-915** is amended to read: 1201 10-3-915. Rights to arrest without warrant. 1202 The members of the police force shall have the power and authority, without process, to 1203 arrest and take into custody any person who shall commit or threaten or attempt to commit in 1204 the presence of the officer, or within [his] the officer's view, any breach of the peace, or any 1205 offense directly prohibited by the laws of this state or by ordinance. 1206 Section 51. Section 10-8-50 is amended to read: 1207 10-8-50. Disturbing the peace -- Public intoxication -- Fighting -- Obscene language -- Disorderly conduct -- Lewd behavior -- Interference with officers -- Trespass. 1208 1209 (1) Boards of commissioners and city councils of cities may provide for the punishment of 1210 any person or persons for: 1211 (a) disturbing the peace or good order of the city; 1212 (b) disturbing the peace of any person or persons; 1213 (c) disturbing any lawful assembly; 1214 (d) public intoxication; 1215 (e) challenging, encouraging, or engaging in fighting; 1216 (f) using obscene or profane language in a place or under circumstances which could 1217 cause a breach of the peace or good order of the city; 1218 (g) engaging in indecent or disorderly conduct; 1219 (h) engaging in lewd or lascivious behavior or conduct in the city; and

(i) interfering with any city officer in the discharge of [his] the officer's duty.

1221	(2) Boards of commissioners and city councils of cities may provide for the punishment of
1222	trespass and such other petty offenses as the board of commissioners or city council may
1223	consider proper.
1224	(3)(a) A woman's breast feeding, including breast feeding in any location where she
1225	otherwise may rightfully be, does not under any circumstance constitute a lewd or
1226	indecent act, irrespective of whether or not the breast is covered during or incidental
1227	to feeding.
1228	(b) Boards of commissioners and city councils of cities may not prohibit a woman's
1229	breast feeding in any location where she otherwise may rightfully be, irrespective of
1230	whether the breast is uncovered during or incidental to the breast feeding.
1231	Section 52. Section 11-3-4 is amended to read:
1232	11-3-4 . Enforcement Seizure of fireworks sold unlawfully Revocation of
1233	license.
1234	(1) Each county and municipal officer charged with the enforcement of state and municipal
1235	laws, including all fire enforcement officials and the State Fire Marshal Division of the
1236	Department of Public Safety, shall enforce this chapter and Sections 53-7-220 through
1237	53-7-225, Utah Fireworks Act.
1238	(2) Any official charged with enforcing this chapter and the Utah Fireworks Act may:
1239	(a) seize display fireworks, fireworks, and unclassified fireworks that are offered for
1240	sale, sold, or in the possession of an individual in violation of this chapter or the Utah
1241	Fireworks Act; and
1242	(b) recommend to the state fire [marshall] marshal that the state fire marshal revoke the
1243	license of each importer or wholesaler selling or offering to sell display fireworks,
1244	fireworks, or unclassified fireworks in violation of this chapter or the Utah Fireworks
1245	Act[-have his license revoked].
1246	Section 53. Section 11-30-6 is amended to read:
1247	11-30-6. Contest of petition by attorney general or county attorney Attorney
1248	general and county attorney as parties.
1249	(1) A copy of the petition and order shall be served on the attorney general at least 20 days
1250	before the hearing. Upon receipt of the petition, the attorney general shall carefully
1251	examine the petition and, if the petition is believed to be defective, insufficient, or
1252	untrue, or if, in the attorney general's opinion, a reasonable question exists as to the
1253	validity of the bonds, the attorney general shall contest the petition. If neither of those
1254	conditions exists or if one or more other parties to the action will in the attorney

general's opinion, competently contest the petition, the attorney general may, upon approval of the court, be dismissed as a defendant.

- (2) If the petition is filed by the state or any agency, authority, instrumentality, or institution of the state, the attorney general may not be made a party to the proceeding and notice shall be served on the county attorney in the county in which the largest expenditure of the proceeds of the bonds is expected to be made. That county attorney shall then in all respects perform the role of the attorney general as set forth in this section.
- 1262 (3) The attorney general or county attorney, as the case may be, may waive [his] the right of appeal and that waiver shall be binding on all successors and assigns.
- 1264 (4) All costs of the attorney general or county attorney incurred in performing duties 1265 imposed by this section shall be reimbursed from the proceeds of the bonds if the bonds 1266 are issued.
 - Section 58. Section 13-1-5 is amended to read:

1257

1258

1259

1260

1261

1267

1268

1269

1270

1271

1272

1273

1274

1275

1276

1277

1278

1279

1280

1281

1282

1283

13-1-5. Executive director's authority over division directors.

The executive director has policymaking and management jurisdiction over directors of the divisions and agencies within the department. [He] The executive director shall appoint the division directors, subject to approval by the governor, unless otherwise provided by law and shall determine their compensation.

Section 62. Section 13-7-4 is amended to read:

13-7-4. Business establishment, place of public accommodation, or enterprise regulated by the state denying rights deemed public nuisance -- Investigation and conciliation -- Action to enjoin -- Civil action for damages -- Expenses of defending action.

Any business establishment or place of public accommodation or enterprise regulated by the state in which a violation of the rights provided in Section 13-7-3 of this chapter occurs is a public nuisance. The operator of any such business establishment or place of public accommodation or enterprise regulated by the state is guilty of maintaining a public nuisance and may be enjoined as hereinafter provided.

- (1) Upon application to the attorney general by any person denied the rights guaranteed by Section 13-7-3, the attorney general shall investigate and seek to conciliate the matter.
- 1284 (2) An action to enjoin any nuisance defined in this section may be brought in the name of 1285 the state of Utah by the attorney general. Upon the trial of the cause, on finding that the 1286 material allegations of the complaint are true, the court shall order such nuisance to be 1287 abated, and enjoin all persons from maintaining or permitting such nuisance. When any 1288 injunction as herein provided has been granted it shall be binding upon the defendant

and shall act as an injunction in personam against the defendant throughout the state.

- 1290 (3) Any person who is denied the rights provided for in Section 13-7-3 shall have a civil
 1291 action for damages and any other remedy available in law or equity against any person
 1292 who denies [him] that person the rights provided for in Section 13-7-3 or who aids,
- incites or conspires to bring about such denial.

1294

1295

1296

1297

1298

1299

1300

1301

1302

1303

13041305

1306

1307

1308

1309

1310

1311

1312

1313

1314

1315

1317

- (4) Any business establishment or place of public accommodation or enterprises regulated by the state charged with maintaining a public nuisance in violation of this chapter, which is determined or found not to be in violation of this chapter, may be awarded all actual and necessary expenses incurred in defending such action, as determined and approved by the court having jurisdiction of the matter.
 - Section 56. Section 13-11-9 is amended to read:

13-11-9. Rule-making requirements.

- (1) In addition to complying with other rule-making requirements imposed by this act, the enforcing authority shall:
 - (a) adopt as a rule a description of the organization of [his] the enforcing authority's office, stating the general course and method of operation of [his] the office and method whereby the public may obtain information or make submissions or requests;
 - (b) adopt rules of practice setting forth the nature and requirements of all formal and informal procedures available, including a description of the forms and instructions used by the enforcing authority of [his] the enforcing authority's office; and
 - (c) make available for public inspection all rules, written statements of policy, and interpretations formulated, adopted, or used by the enforcing authority in discharging [https://discharging.gov/html.
- (2) A rule of the enforcing authority is invalid, and may not be invoked by the enforcing authority for any purpose, until it has been made available for public inspection under Subsection (1). This provision does not apply to a person who has knowledge of a rule before engaging in an act or practice that violates this act.
- Section 54. Section 13-11-16 is amended to read:

13-11-16. Investigatory powers of enforcing authority.

1318 (1) If, by [his] the enforcing authority's own inquiries or as a result of complaints, the
1319 enforcing authority has reason to believe that a person has engaged in, is engaging in, or
1320 is about to engage in an act or practice that violates this act, [he] the enforcing authority
1321 may administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses or matter, and collect
1322 evidence.

1323	(2) If matter that the enforcing authority subpoenas is located outside this state, the person
1324	subpoenaed may either make it available to the enforcing authority at a convenient
1325	location within the state or pay the reasonable and necessary expenses for the enforcing
1326	authority or [his] the enforcing authority's representative to examine the matter at the
1327	place where it is located. The enforcing authority may designate representatives,
1328	including officials of the state in which the matter is located, to inspect the matter on [his]
1329	the enforcing authority's behalf, and [he] the enforcing authority may respond to similar
1330	requests from officials of other states.
1331	(3) Upon failure of a person without lawful excuse to obey a subpoena and upon reasonable
1332	notice to all persons affected, the enforcing authority may apply to the court for an order
1333	compelling compliance.
1334	(4) In the event a witness asserts a privilege against self-incrimination, testimony and
1335	evidence from the witness may be compelled pursuant to Title 77, Chapter 22b, Grants
1336	of Immunity.
1337	Section 57. Section 13-14a-5 is amended to read:
1338	13-14a-5. Notice or consent required before changing terms of retailing
1339	agreement Limitations on pledge of personal assets Cancellation of retailing
1340	agreement.
1341	(1) Each manufacturer, wholesaler, financing subsidiary or division of the manufacturer, or
1342	any independent lender shall give the dealer prior written notice and obtain the dealer's
1343	consent before:
1344	(a) changing either the time or manner of payment;
1345	(b) making any changes in notes or security;
1346	(c) adding or releasing guarantors; or
1347	(d) granting extensions or renewals in payment schedules on any contract that is
1348	executed by the dealer in behalf of and in the name of any third purchaser of goods or
1349	services in which the dealer is obligated to assume contingent liability for the
1350	repurchase of that contract upon default by that third party.
1351	(2) A person who signs a security agreement or guarantee agreement with a manufacturer or
1352	wholesaler may not be required to pledge or encumber [his] the person's personal assets
1353	in a value in excess of the amount of the indebtedness secured.
1354	(3) If any manufacturer or wholesaler fails to give notice or obtain consent under
1355	Subsection (1), or fails to comply with Subsection (2), the guarantee or security

agreement affected is considered cancelled and terminated.

Section 59. Section **13-20-4** is amended to read:

1358 **13-20-4 . Nonconforming motor vehicles -- Replacement -- Refund -- Criteria --**

- 1359 **Defenses.**
- 1360 (1) If the manufacturer, its agent, or its authorized dealer is unable to conform the motor
- vehicle to any applicable express warranty by repairing or correcting any defect or
- condition that substantially impairs the use, market value, or safety of the motor vehicle
- after a reasonable number of attempts, the manufacturer shall replace the motor vehicle
- with a comparable new motor vehicle or accept return of the vehicle from the consumer
- and refund to the consumer the full purchase price including all collateral charges, less a
- reasonable allowance for the consumer's use of the vehicle. Refunds shall be made to
- the consumer, and any lienholders or lessors as their interests may appear.
- 1368 (2) A reasonable allowance for use is that amount directly attributable to use by the
- consumer prior to [his] the consumer's first report of the nonconformity to the
- manufacturer, its agent, or its authorized dealer, and during any subsequent period when
- the vehicle is not out of service because of repair.
- 1372 (3) Upon receipt of any refund or replacement under Subsection (1), the consumer,
- lienholder, or lessor shall furnish to the manufacturer clear title to and possession of the
- motor vehicle.
- 1375 (4) It is an affirmative defense to any claim under this chapter:
- 1376 (a) that an alleged nonconformity does not substantially impair the consumer's use of the
- motor vehicle and does not substantially impair the market value or safety of the
- motor vehicle; or
- 1379 (b) that an alleged nonconformity is the result of abuse, neglect, or unauthorized
- modifications or alterations of a motor vehicle by a consumer.
- Section 60. Section 13-21-4 is amended to read:
- 1382 13-21-4 . Bond, letter of credit, or certificate of deposit -- Not required of agent if
- 1383 **obtained by organization.**
- 1384 (1) If a credit services organization has obtained a bond, letter of credit, or certificate of
- deposit as set forth in Subsection 13-21-3(1) a salesperson, agent, or representative who
- sells the services of that organization is not required to post [his own] a separate bond,
- letter of credit, or certificate of deposit.
- 1388 (2) As used in this section, a person is not a salesperson, agent, or representative of a credit
- services organization unless:
- (a) the person does business under the same name as the credit services organization; or

1391 (b) the credit services organization and the issuer of the bond or letter of credit certify in 1392 writing that the bond or letter of credit covers the person. 1393 Section 61. Section 13-28-7 is amended to read: 1394 13-28-7. Penalties -- Administrative and criminal. 1395 (1) Any person who violates this chapter shall be subject to: 1396 (a) a cease and desist order; and 1397 (b) an administrative fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$5,000 for each separate 1398 violation. 1399 (2) All administrative fines shall be deposited in the Consumer Protection Education and 1400 Training Fund created in Section 13-2-8. 1401 (3) Any person who intentionally violates this part is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and 1402 may be fined up to \$10,000. A person intentionally violates this part if the violation 1403 occurs after the division, attorney general, or a district or county attorney notifies the 1404 person by certified mail that [he] the person is in violation of this chapter. 1405 Section 63. Section **15-8-11** is amended to read: 1406 15-8-11. Enforcement -- Penalties. 1407 (1)(a) A lessor who fails to comply with the requirements of this chapter is liable to a 1408 consumer in an amount equal to the greater of: 1409 (i) the actual damages sustained by the consumer as a result of the lessor's failure to 1410 comply with this chapter; or 1411 (ii) 25% of the total payments necessary to acquire ownership, but not less than \$100 1412 nor more than \$1,000. 1413 (b) A lessor may also be liable to the consumer for the costs of the action and reasonable [1414 attorneys'] attorney fees, as determined by the court. 1415 (2) A consumer may not take any action to offset the amount for which a lessor is 1416 potentially liable under Subsection (1) against any amount owed by the consumer, 1417 unless the amount of the lessor's liability has been determined by judgment of a court of 1418 competent jurisdiction in an action in which the lessor was a party. This subsection does 1419 not bar a consumer then in default on an obligation from asserting a violation of this 1420 chapter as an original action, or as a defense or counterclaim, to an action brought by a 1421 lessor against the consumer. (3) No action under this section may be brought in any court of competent jurisdiction more 1422 1423 than two years after the date the consumer made [his] the consumer's last rental payment 1424 or more than two years after the date of the occurrence of the violation that is the subject

1425 of the suit, whichever is later. Section 81. Section 16-7-2 is amended to read: 1426 1427 16-7-2. Articles of incorporation -- Execution -- Filing. 1428 Any person who is the archbishop, bishop, president, trustee in trust, president of stake, 1429 president of congregation, overseer, presiding elder, or clergyman of any church or religious 1430 society who has been duly chosen, elected, or appointed in conformity with the constitution, 1431 canons, rites, regulations, or discipline of such church or religious society, and in whom is 1432 vested the legal title to its property, may make and subscribe articles of incorporation, 1433 acknowledge the same before some officer authorized to take acknowledgments, and file the 1434 original articles with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code; [he] the person who 1435 makes and subscribes the articles of incorporation shall retain a copy of these articles in [his] 1436 the person's possession. 1437 Section 64. Section 16-10a-129 is amended to read: 1438 16-10a-129. Penalty for signing false documents. 1439 (1) A person commits an offense if [he] the person signs a document knowing it to be false 1440 in any material respect, with intent that the document be delivered to the division for 1441 filing. 1442 (2) An offense under this section is a class A misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to 1443 exceed \$2,500. 1444 Section 74. Section 16-10a-824 is amended to read: 1445 16-10a-824. Quorum and voting. 1446 (1) Unless the articles of incorporation or bylaws require a greater number, or, as permitted 1447 in Subsection (2), a lower number, a quorum of a board of directors consists of: 1448 (a) a majority of the fixed number of directors if the corporation has a fixed board size; 1449 or 1450 (b) a majority of the number of directors prescribed, or if no number is prescribed, of the 1451 number in office immediately before the meeting begins, if a range for the size of the 1452 board is established pursuant to Subsection 16-10a-803(2). 1453 (2) The articles of incorporation or bylaws may authorize a quorum of a board of directors 1454 to consist of no fewer than 1/3 of the fixed or prescribed number of directors determined 1455 under Subsection (1). 1456 (3) If a quorum is present when a vote is taken, the affirmative vote of a majority of 1457 directors present is the act of the board of directors unless the articles of incorporation, 1458 bylaws, or this chapter require the vote of a greater number of directors.

1459 (4) A director who is present at a meeting of the board of directors when corporate action is taken is considered to have assented to the action taken at the meeting unless:

- (a) the director objects at the beginning of the meeting, or promptly upon arrival, to holding the meeting or transacting business at the meeting and does not thereafter vote for or assent to any action taken at the meeting;
- (b) the director contemporaneously requests [his] the director's dissent or abstention as to any specific action to be entered into the minutes of the meeting; or
- (c) the director causes written notice of a dissent or abstention as to any specific action to be received by the presiding officer of the meeting before adjournment of the meeting or by the corporation promptly after adjournment of the meeting.
- 1469 (5) The right of dissent or abstention as to a specific action pursuant to Subsection (4) is not available to a director who votes in favor of the action taken.
- Section 75. Section **16-10a-841** is amended to read:

1461

1462

1463

1464

1465

1466

1467

1468

1472

1473

1474

1475

1476

1477

16-10a-841 . Limitation of liability of directors.

- (1) Without limiting the generality of Subsection 16-10a-840(4), if so provided in the articles of incorporation or in the bylaws or a resolution to the extent permitted in Subsection (3), a corporation may eliminate or limit the liability of a director to the corporation or to its shareholders for monetary damages for any action taken or any failure to take any action as a director, except liability for:
- 1478 (a) the amount of a financial benefit received by a director to which [he] the director is not entitled;
- (b) an intentional infliction of harm on the corporation or the shareholders;
- (c) a violation of Section 16-10a-842; or
- (d) an intentional violation of criminal law.
- 1483 (2) No provision authorized under this section may eliminate or limit the liability of a 1484 director for any act or omission occurring prior to the date when the provision becomes 1485 effective.
- 1486 (3) Any provision authorized under this section to be included in the articles of
 1487 incorporation may also be adopted in the bylaws or by resolution, but only if the
 1488 provision is approved by the same percentage of shareholders of each voting group as
 1489 would be required to approve an amendment to the articles of incorporation including
 1490 the provision.
- 1491 (4) Any foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state, including any 1492 federally chartered depository institution authorized under federal law to transact

business in this state, may adopt any provision authorized under this section.

(5) With respect to a corporation that is a depository institution regulated by the Department of Financial Institutions or by an agency of the federal government, any provision authorized under this section may include the elimination or limitation of the personal liability of a director or officer to the corporation's members or depositors.

Section 76. Section **16-10a-853** is amended to read:

16-10a-853. Shareholders' action.

- (1) Shareholders' action respecting a transaction is effective for purposes of Subsection 16-10a-851(2)(b) if a quorum existed pursuant to Subsection (2) and a majority of the votes entitled to be cast by holders of qualified shares present in person or by proxy at the meeting were cast in favor of the transaction after notice to shareholders describing the director's conflicting interest transaction, provision of the information referred to in Subsection (3), and required disclosure to the shareholders who voted on the transaction, to the extent the information was not known by them.
- (2) A majority of the votes entitled to be cast by the holders of all qualified shares constitutes a quorum for purposes of action that complies with this section. Subject to the provisions of Subsections (3) and (4), shareholders' action that otherwise complies with this section is not affected by the presence of holders of, or the voting of, shares that are not qualified shares.
- (3) For purposes of compliance with Subsection (1), a director who has a conflicting interest respecting the transaction shall, before the shareholders vote, inform the secretary or other officer or agent of the corporation authorized to tabulate votes of the number and the identity of persons holding or controlling the vote, of all shares that the director knows are beneficially owned, or the voting of which is controlled, by the director or by a related person of the director, or both.
- (4) If a shareholders' vote does not comply with Subsection (1) solely because of a failure of a director to comply with Subsection (3), and if the director establishes that the failure did not determine and was not intended by [him] the director to influence the outcome of the vote, the court may, with or without further proceedings under Subsection 16-10a-851(2)(c), take any action respecting the transaction and the director, and give any effect to the shareholders' vote, as it considers appropriate in the circumstances.
- Section 77. Section **16-10a-902** is amended to read:
 - 16-10a-902. Authority to indemnify directors.
- 1526 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a corporation may indemnify an individual made

1527	a party to a proceeding because [he] the individual is or was a director, against liability
1528	incurred in the proceeding if:
1529	(a) [his] the individual's conduct was in good faith; [and]
1530	(b) [he] the individual reasonably believed that [his] the individual's conduct was in, or
1531	not opposed to, the corporation's best interests; and
1532	(c) in the case of any criminal proceeding, [he] the individual had no reasonable cause to
1533	believe [his] the individual's conduct was unlawful.
1534	(2) A director's conduct with respect to any employee benefit plan for a purpose [he] the
1535	director reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the interests of the participants in
1536	and beneficiaries of the plan is conduct that satisfies the requirement of Subsection (1)(b).
1537	(3) The termination of a proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or upon a
1538	plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent is not, of itself, determinative that the director
1539	did not meet the standard of conduct described in this section.
1540	(4) A corporation may not indemnify a director under this section:
1541	(a) in connection with a proceeding by or in the right of the corporation in which the
1542	director was adjudged liable to the corporation; or
1543	(b) in connection with any other proceeding charging that the director derived an
1544	improper personal benefit, whether or not involving action in [his] the director's
1545	official capacity, in which proceeding [he] the director was adjudged liable on the
1546	basis that [he] the director derived an improper personal benefit.
1547	(5) Indemnification permitted under this section in connection with a proceeding by or in
1548	the right of the corporation is limited to reasonable expenses incurred in connection with
1549	the proceeding.
1550	Section 78. Section 16-10a-903 is amended to read:
1551	16-10a-903 . Mandatory indemnification of directors.
1552	Unless limited by its articles of incorporation, a corporation shall indemnify a director
1553	who was successful, on the merits or otherwise, in the defense of any proceeding, or in the
1554	defense of any claim, issue, or matter in the proceeding, to which [he] the director was a party
1555	because [he] the director is or was a director of the corporation, against reasonable expenses
1556	incurred by $[\underline{\text{him}}]$ $\underline{\text{the director}}$ in connection with the proceeding or claim with respect to which $[$
1557	he] the director has been successful.
1558	Section 79. Section 16-10a-908 is amended to read:
1559	16-10a-908 . Insurance.
1560	A corporation may purchase and maintain liability insurance on behalf of a person who

is or was a director, officer, employee, fiduciary, or agent of the corporation, or who, while serving as a director, officer, employee, fiduciary, or agent of the corporation, is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, partner, trustee, employee, fiduciary, or agent of another foreign or domestic corporation or other person, or of an employee benefit plan, against liability asserted against or incurred by [him] the person in that capacity or arising from [his] the person's status as a director, officer, employee, fiduciary, or agent, whether or not the corporation would have power to indemnify [him] the person against the same liability under Section 16-10a-902, 16-10a-903, or 16-10a-907. Insurance may be procured from any insurance company designated by the board of directors, whether the insurance company is formed under the laws of this state or any other jurisdiction of the United States or elsewhere, including any insurance company in which the corporation has an equity or any other interest through stock ownership or otherwise.

1573 Section 65. Section **16-10a-1302** is amended to read:

16-10a-1302 . Right to dissent.

- (1) A shareholder, whether or not entitled to vote, is entitled to dissent from, and obtain payment of the fair value of shares held by [him] the shareholder in the event of, any of the following corporate actions:
 - (a) consummation of a plan of merger to which the corporation is a party if:
 - (i) shareholder approval is required for the merger by Section 16-10a-1103 or the articles of incorporation; or
 - (ii) the corporation is a subsidiary that is merged with its parent under Section 16-10a-1104;
 - (b) consummation of a plan of share exchange to which the corporation is a party as the corporation whose shares will be acquired;
 - (c) consummation of a sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition of all, or substantially all, of the property of the corporation for which a shareholder vote is required under Subsection 16-10a-1202(1), but not including a sale for cash pursuant to a plan by which all or substantially all of the net proceeds of the sale will be distributed to the shareholders within one year after the date of sale; and
 - (d) consummation of a sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition of all, or substantially all, of the property of an entity controlled by the corporation if the shareholders of the corporation were entitled to vote upon the consent of the corporation to the disposition pursuant to Subsection 16-10a-1202(2).
- (2) A shareholder is entitled to dissent and obtain payment of the fair value of [his] the

shareholder's shares in the event of any other corporate action to the extent the articles of incorporation, bylaws, or a resolution of the board of directors so provides.

- (3) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this part, except to the extent otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation, bylaws, or a resolution of the board of directors, and subject to the limitations set forth in Subsection (4), a shareholder is not entitled to dissent and obtain payment under Subsection (1) of the fair value of the shares of any class or series of shares which either were listed on a national securities exchange registered under the federal Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or on the National Market System of the National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotation System, or were held of record by more than 2,000 shareholders, at the time of:
 - (a) the record date fixed under Section 16-10a-707 to determine the shareholders entitled to receive notice of the shareholders' meeting at which the corporate action is submitted to a vote;
 - (b) the record date fixed under Section 16-10a-704 to determine shareholders entitled to sign writings consenting to the proposed corporate action; or
 - (c) the effective date of the corporate action if the corporate action is authorized other than by a vote of shareholders.
- (4) The limitation set forth in Subsection (3) does not apply if the shareholder will receive for [his] the shareholder's shares, pursuant to the corporate action, anything except:
 - (a) shares of the corporation surviving the consummation of the plan of merger or share exchange;
 - (b) shares of a corporation which at the effective date of the plan of merger or share exchange either will be listed on a national securities exchange registered under the federal Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or on the National Market System of the National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotation System, or will be held of record by more than 2,000 shareholders;
 - (c) cash in lieu of fractional shares; or

- (d) any combination of the shares described in Subsection (4), or cash in lieu of fractional shares.
- (5) A shareholder entitled to dissent and obtain payment for [his] the shareholder's shares
 under this part may not challenge the corporate action creating the entitlement unless the
 action is unlawful or fraudulent with respect to [him] the shareholder or to the
 corporation.

Section 66. Section **16-10a-1327** is amended to read:

16-10a-1327 . Special provisions relating to shares acquired after announcement of proposed corporate action.

- (1) A corporation may, with the dissenters' notice given pursuant to Section 16-10a-1322, state the date of the first announcement to news media or to shareholders of the terms of the proposed corporate action creating dissenters' rights under Section 16-10a-1302 and state that a shareholder who asserts dissenters' rights must certify in writing, in or with the payment demand, whether or not [he] the dissenter or the person on whose behalf [he asserts] the dissenters' rights are being asserted acquired beneficial ownership of the shares before that date. With respect to any dissenter who does not certify in writing, in or with the payment demand that [he] the dissenter or the person on whose behalf the dissenters' rights are being asserted, acquired beneficial ownership of the shares before that date, the corporation may, in lieu of making the payment provided in Section 16-10a-1325, offer to make payment if the dissenter agrees to accept it in full satisfaction of [his] the dissenter's demand.
- 1644 (2) An offer to make payment under Subsection (1) shall include or be accompanied by the information required by Subsection 16-10a-1325(2).
- Section 67. Section **16-10a-1328** is amended to read:

16-10a-1328. Procedure for shareholder dissatisfied with payment or offer.

- (1) A dissenter who has not accepted an offer made by a corporation under Section
 1649 16-10a-1327 may notify the corporation in writing of [his] the dissenter's own estimate of
 the fair value of [his] the dissenter's shares and demand payment of the estimated
 amount, plus interest, less any payment made under Section 16-10a-1325, if:
 - (a) the dissenter believes that the amount paid under Section 16-10a-1325 or offered under Section 16-10a-1327 is less than the fair value of the shares;
 - (b) the corporation fails to make payment under Section 16-10a-1325 within 60 days after the date set by the corporation as the date by which it must receive the payment demand; or
 - (c) the corporation, having failed to take the proposed corporate action creating dissenters' rights, does not return the deposited certificates or release the transfer restrictions imposed on uncertificated shares as required by Section 16-10a-1326.
- 1660 (2) A dissenter waives the right to demand payment under this section unless [he] the
 1661 dissenter causes the corporation to receive the notice required by Subsection (1) within
 1662 30 days after the corporation made or offered payment for [his] the dissenter's shares.

1663 Section 68. Section **16-10a-1408** is amended to read: 1664 16-10a-1408. Enforcement of claims against dissolved corporations. 1665 A claim may be enforced: 1666 (1) under Section 16-10a-1406 or 16-10a-1407 against the dissolved corporation, to the 1667 extent of its undistributed assets; or 1668 (2) against a shareholder of the dissolved corporation, if the assets have been distributed in 1669 liquidation; but a shareholder's total liability for all claims under this section may not 1670 exceed the total value of assets distributed to [him] the shareholder, as that value is 1671 determined at the time of distribution. Any shareholder required to return any portion of 1672 the value of assets received by [him] the shareholder in liquidation shall be entitled to 1673 contribution from all other shareholders. The contributions shall be in accordance with 1674 the shareholders' respective rights and interests and may not exceed the value of the 1675 assets received in liquidation. 1676 Section 69. Section **16-10a-1602** is amended to read: 1677 16-10a-1602. Inspection of records by shareholders and directors. 1678 (1) A shareholder or director of a corporation is entitled to inspect and copy, during regular 1679 business hours at the corporation's principal office, any of the records of the corporation 1680 described in Subsection 16-10a-1601(5) if [he] the shareholder or director gives the 1681 corporation written notice of the demand at least five business days before the date on 1682 which [he] the shareholder or director wishes to inspect and copy. 1683 (2) In addition to the rights set forth in Subsection (1), a shareholder or director of a 1684 corporation is entitled to inspect and copy, during regular business hours at a reasonable 1685 location specified by the corporation, any of the following records of the corporation if 1686 the shareholder or director meets the requirements of Subsection (3) and gives the 1687 corporation written notice of the demand at least five business days before the date on 1688 which [he] the shareholder or director wishes to inspect and copy: 1689 (a) excerpts from: 1690 (i) minutes of any meeting, records of any action taken by the board of directors, or 1691 by a committee of the board of directors while acting on behalf of the corporation in place of the board of directors; 1692 1693 (ii) minutes of any meeting of the shareholders; 1694 (iii) records of any action taken by the shareholders without a meeting; and 1695 (iv) waivers of notices of any meeting of the shareholders, of any meeting of the

board of directors, or of any meeting of a committee of the board of directors;

- 1697 (b) accounting records of the corporation; and 1698 (c) the record of shareholders described in Subsection 16-10a-1601(3). 1699 (3) A shareholder or director is entitled to inspect and copy records as described in 1700 Subsection (2) only if: 1701 (a) the demand is made in good faith and for a proper purpose; 1702 (b) the shareholder or director describes with reasonable particularity [his] the 1703 shareholder's or director's purpose and the records [he] the shareholder or director 1704 desires to inspect; and 1705 (c) the records are directly connected with [his] the shareholder's or director's purpose. 1706 (4) For purposes of this section: 1707 (a) "proper purpose" means a purpose reasonably related to the demanding shareholder's 1708 or director's interest as a shareholder or director; and 1709 (b) "shareholder" includes a beneficial owner whose shares are held in a voting trust and 1710 any other beneficial owner who establishes beneficial ownership. 1711 (5) The right of inspection granted by this section may not be abolished by a corporation's 1712 articles of incorporation or bylaws. 1713 (6) This section does not affect: 1714 (a) the right of a shareholder or director to inspect records under Section 16-10a-720 or, 1715 if the shareholder or director is in litigation with the corporation, to the same extent 1716 as any other litigant; or 1717 (b) the power of a court, independent of this chapter, to compel the production of 1718 corporate records for examination. 1719 (7) A shareholder or director may not use any information obtained through the inspection 1720 or copying of records permitted by Subsection (2) for any purposes other than those set 1721 forth in a demand made under Subsection (3). 1722 Section 70. Section **16-10a-1603** is amended to read: 1723 16-10a-1603. Scope of inspection right. 1724 (1) A shareholder's or director's agent or attorney has the same inspection and copying 1725 rights as the shareholder or director represented by the agent or attorney. 1726 (2) The right to copy records under Section 16-10a-1602 includes, if reasonable, the right to 1727 receive copies made by photographic, xerographic, or other means. 1728 (3) Except as provided in Section 16-10a-1606, the corporation may impose a reasonable
 - documents to be provided to the shareholder or director. The charge may not exceed the

charge, payable in advance, covering the costs of labor and material, for copies of any

1729

1731	estimated cost of production or reproduction of the records.
1732	(4) The corporation may comply with a shareholder's or director's demand to inspect the
1733	record of shareholders under Subsection 16-10a-1602(2)(c) by providing [him] the
1734	shareholder or director with a list of the corporation's shareholders that complies with
1735	Subsection 16-10a-1601(3) and was compiled no earlier than the date of the
1736	shareholder's or director's demand.
1737	Section 71. Section 16-10a-1605 is amended to read:
1738	16-10a-1605 . Financial statements.
1739	Upon the written request of any shareholder, a corporation shall mail to [him] the
1740	shareholder its most recent annual or quarterly financial statements showing in reasonable
1741	detail its assets and liabilities and the results of its operations.
1742	Section 72. Section 16-10a-1606 is amended to read:
1743	16-10a-1606 . Information respecting shares.
1744	Upon the written request of any shareholder, a corporation at its own expense shall mail
1745	to [him] the shareholder the information specified by Subsection 16-10a-625(3), whether or not
1746	the information is also contained or summarized on any share certificate of the shareholder.
1747	The corporation may comply with this section by mailing articles of incorporation including
1748	the designations, preferences, limitations, and relative rights applicable to each class and series
1749	of shares and the authority of the board of directors to determine variations for any existing or
1750	future class or series.
1751	Section 73. Section 16-10a-1608 is amended to read:
1752	16-10a-1608. Statement of person named as director or officer.
1753	[(1)] Any person named as a director or officer of a domestic or foreign corporation in an
1754	annual report or other document on file with the division may, if [he] the person does not
1755	hold the named position, deliver to the division for filing a statement setting forth:
1756	[(a)] (1) [his] the person's name;
1757	[(b)] (2) the domestic or foreign corporation's name;
1758	[(e)] (3) information sufficient to identify the report or other document in which [he] the
1759	person is named as a director or officer; and
1760	[(d)] (4) the date on which [he] the person ceased to be a director or officer of the domestic
1761	or foreign corporation, or a statement that [he] the person did not hold the position for
1762	which [he] the person was named in the corporate report or other document.
1763	Section 99. Section 19-1-302 is amended to read:
1764	19-1-302 . Violation of laws and orders unlawful.

- 1765 It is unlawful for any person: 1766 (1) to violate the provisions of the laws of this title or the terms of any order or rule issued 1767 under it; or 1768 (2) to fail to remove or abate from private property under the person's control at [his] the 1769 person's own expense within 48 hours, or such other reasonable time as the department 1770 determines, after being ordered to do so, any nuisance, source of filth, or other sanitation 1771 violation. 1772 Section 101. Section **19-6-304** is amended to read: 1773 **19-6-304** . **Inspections**. 1774 (1) Upon presentation of appropriate credentials and at any reasonable time, any authorized 1775 officer, employee, or representative of the department may: 1776 (a) enter and inspect any property, premises, or place where [he] the officer, employee, or 1777 representative has reason to believe there is a hazardous materials or substances release; 1778 1779 (b) copy any records relating to those hazardous materials or substances to determine 1780 compliance with this part and the rules made under authority of this part; and 1781 (c) inspect and take samples of any suspected hazardous material or substance. 1782 (2) If the department's representative takes samples of any suspected hazardous material or 1783 substance under authority of this section, [he] the representative shall: 1784 (a) give a receipt describing the sample taken to the owner, operator, or agent who has 1785 control of the suspected hazardous material or substance; 1786 (b) if requested and if possible, give the owner, operator, or agent a split sample of the 1787 suspected hazardous material or substance equal in volume or weight to the portion [1788 he] the representative retains; and 1789 (c) if an analysis of any sample is made, upon request, promptly furnish a copy of the 1790 results of the analysis to the owner, operator, or agent. 1791 Section 102. Section **19-6-309** is amended to read: 1792 19-6-309. Emergency provisions. 1793 (1)(a) If the executive director has reason to believe any hazardous materials release 1794 that occurred after March 18, 1985, is presenting a direct and immediate threat to 1795 public health or the environment, the executive director may: (i) issue an order requiring the owner or operator of the facility to take abatement 1796 1797 action within the time specified in the order; or
 - 53 -

(ii) bring suit on behalf of the state in a court with jurisdiction under Title 78A,

1799	Judiciary and Judicial Administration, to require the owner or operator to take
1800	immediate abatement action.
1801	(b) If the executive director determines the owner or operator cannot be located or is
1802	unwilling or unable to take abatement action, the executive director may:
1803	(i) reach an agreement with one or more potentially responsible parties to take
1804	abatement action; or
1805	(ii) use fund money to investigate the release and take abatement action.
1806	(2) The executive director may use money from the fund created in Section 19-6-307:
1807	(a) for abatement action even if an adjudicative proceeding or judicial review
1808	challenging an order or a decision to take abatement action is pending; and
1809	(b) to investigate a suspected hazardous materials release if [he] the executive director
1810	has reason to believe the release may present a direct and immediate threat to public
1811	health.
1812	(3) This section takes precedence over any conflicting provision in this part.
1813	Section 103. Section 19-6-312 is amended to read:
1814	19-6-312 . Preinvestigation requirements.
1815	Before undertaking any remedial investigations on a facility on the hazardous substances
1816	priority list, the executive director shall make reasonable attempts to:
1817	(1) identify potentially responsible parties for each facility; and
1818	(2) send written notice to each potentially responsible party informing [him] the party of [his
1819	the party's potential responsibility.
1820	Section 104. Section 19-6-314 is amended to read:
1821	19-6-314 . Remedial investigations of priority list sites Parties involved
1822	Powers of the executive director.
1823	(1) All remedial investigations conducted under the authority of this section shall:
1824	(a) meet the substantive requirements of CERCLA;
1825	(b) follow procedures established by the National Contingency Plan to avoid
1826	inconsistent state and federal action; and
1827	(c) include recommendations for remedial action.
1828	(2)(a) After determining that a hazardous substance release is occurring from a national
1829	priority list site or proposed national priority list site, and identifying responsible
1830	parties under Section 19-6-312, the executive director shall make reasonable efforts
1831	to reach an agreement with the identified responsible parties to conduct a remedial
1832	investigation.

1833	(b) The executive director may define in the agreement the scope of the remedial
1834	investigation, the form of the report, and the time limits for completion of the
1835	investigation.
1836	(c) If any responsible party fails to perform as required under an agreement entered
1837	under the authority of this section, the executive director may take action to enforce
1838	the agreement.
1839	(3)(a) If the executive director is unable to reach an agreement with one or more
1840	responsible parties to perform a remedial investigation, the executive director may
1841	issue an order directing one or more responsible parties to perform the remedial
1842	investigation.
1843	(b) The executive director may define in the order the scope of the remedial
1844	investigation, the form of the report, and the time limits for completion of the
1845	remedial investigation.
1846	(4)(a) If the executive director is unable to obtain an agreement with one or more
1847	responsible parties to perform a remedial investigation, chooses not to order any
1848	responsible party to perform the remedial investigation, or determines that the
1849	remedial investigation performed by a responsible party does not meet the
1850	substantive requirements of CERCLA, [he] the executive director may direct the
1851	department to conduct or correct the remedial investigation.
1852	(b) The executive director may recover the costs incurred in conducting a remedial
1853	investigation from responsible parties according to the standards contained in Section
1854	19-6-316.
1855	Section 105. Section 19-6-315 is amended to read:
1856	19-6-315 . Remedial investigations of scored sites Parties involved Powers of
1857	the executive director.
1858	(1) All remedial investigations conducted under the authority of this section shall:
1859	(a) meet the substantive requirements of CERCLA; and
1860	(b) include recommendations for remedial action.
1861	(2)(a) After determining that a hazardous substance release is occurring from a scored
1862	site and identifying responsible parties under Section 19-6-312, the executive director
1863	shall make reasonable efforts to reach an agreement with the identified responsible
1864	parties to perform a remedial investigation.
1865	(b) The executive director may define in the agreement the scope of the investigation,
1866	the form of the report, and the time limits for completion of the investigation.

1867	(c) If the potentially responsible parties fail to perform as required under an agreement
1868	entered under the authority of this section, the executive director may take action to
1869	enforce the agreement.
1870	(3)(a) If the executive director is unable to reach an agreement with one or more
1871	responsible parties to perform a remedial investigation, or determines that the
1872	remedial investigation performed by responsible parties does not meet the substantive
1873	requirements of CERCLA, [he] the executive director may direct the department to
1874	conduct or correct the remedial investigation.
1875	(b) The executive director may recover the costs incurred in conducting a remedial
1876	investigation from responsible parties according to the standards contained in Section
1877	19-6-316.
1878	Section 106. Section 19-6-317 is amended to read:
1879	19-6-317 . Remedial investigation report Remedial action plan implementation
1880	Legal remedies.
1881	(1) Upon receipt of a remedial investigation report for a national priority list site, the
1882	executive director shall:
1883	(a) review the report;
1884	(b) provide a period for public comment;
1885	(c) issue an order defining a remedial action plan consistent with CERCLA for the
1886	facility; and
1887	(d) follow the procedures established by the National Contingency Plan to avoid
1888	inconsistent state and federal action.
1889	(2)(a) To implement the remedial action plan, the executive director shall seek to reach
1890	an agreement with all responsible parties to perform the remedial action.
1891	(b) The executive director may define in the agreement the remedial action required and
1892	the time limits for completion of the remedial action.
1893	(c) If the responsible parties fail to perform as required under an agreement entered
1894	under the authority of this section, the executive director may take action to enforce
1895	the agreement.
1896	(3)(a) If the executive director is unable to reach an agreement with one or more
1897	responsible parties to perform remedial action, [he-] the executive director may order
1898	all responsible parties to perform the remedial action.
1899	(b) The executive director may define in the order the remedial action required and the
1900	time limits for completion of the remedial action.

Section 107. Section **19-6-422** is amended to read:

1902		19-6-422 . Participation by state risk manager in suit, claim, or settlement.
1903	(1)	If a suit is filed or a claim is made against a responsible party who is eligible for
1904		payments from the fund for bodily injury or property damage connected with a release
1905		of petroleum from a petroleum storage tank, the state risk manager and $[his]$ the state risk
1906		manager's legal counsel may participate with the responsible party and [his] the
1907		responsible party's legal counsel in:
1908		(a) the defense of any suit;
1909		(b) determination of legal strategy and any other decisions affecting the defense of any
1910		suit; and
1911		(c) any settlement negotiations.
1912	(2)	The state risk manager shall approve any settlement between the responsible party and a
1913		third party before payment of fund money is made.
1914		Section 108. Section 19-8-110 is amended to read:
1915		19-8-110 . Voluntary cleanup work plans and reports.
1916	(1)	After the applicant and the executive director have signed the voluntary cleanup
1917		agreement, the applicant shall prepare and submit the appropriate work plans and reports
1918		to the executive director as provided in the agreement.
1919	(2)	The executive director shall review and evaluate the work plans and reports for
1920		accuracy, quality, and completeness.
1921	(3)	The executive director may approve a voluntary cleanup work plan or report, or if [he]
1922		the executive director does not approve the work plan or a report, [he] the executive
1923		director shall notify the applicant in writing concerning additional information or
1924		commitments necessary to obtain approval.
1925	(4)	At any time during the evaluation of a work plan or report, the executive director may
1926		request the applicant to submit additional or corrected information.
1927	(5)	After considering the proposed future use of the property that is the subject of the
1928		agreement, the executive director may approve work plans and reports submitted under
1929		this section that do not require removal or remedy of all discharges, releases, and
1930		threatened releases on the property if the applicant's response actions under the
1931		agreement:
1932		(a) will be completed in a manner that protects human health and the environment;
1933		(b) will not cause, contribute to, or exacerbate discharges, releases, or threatened
1934		releases on the property that are not required to be removed or remedied under the

1935 work plan; and 1936 (c) will not interfere with or substantially increase the costs of response actions to 1937 address any remaining discharges, releases, or threatened releases resulting from 1938 releases initially generated on the property. 1939 Section 117. Section **31A-2-105** is amended to read: 31A-2-105. Constitutional oath. 1940 1941 Before entering upon the duties of [his] the commissioner's office, the commissioner 1942 shall take, subscribe, and file the constitutional oath. If the commissioner takes action in [his] 1943 the commissioner's office before complying with this section, in good faith and without 1944 knowledge of this requirement, and the validity of [his] the commissioner's action is then 1945 challenged, that person may take the oath after the action and the oath shall be given 1946 retroactive effect to the date on which [he] the commissioner began [his] the commissioner's 1947 duties. 1948 Section 118. Section **31A-2-106** is amended to read: 1949 31A-2-106. Ethical requirements for Insurance Department staff. 1950 (1) No employee of the Insurance Department, including the commissioner, may: 1951 (a) make any solicitation for any partisan political purpose or for anything that is not 1952 related to the public interest, as it is affected by insurance; or 1953 (b) continue or initiate a monetary relationship, except as policyholder, with an 1954 insurance agency or brokerage firm, insurance service organization, insurance 1955 adjuster, insurer or person affiliated with an insurer, except that: 1956 (i) a commissioner may receive renewal commissions or other deferred compensation 1957 earned before [his] the commissioner's appointment if this commission or 1958 compensation does not require [him] the commissioner to personally perform 1959 further service: 1960 (ii) a commissioner may continue to be obligated under the terms of a mortgage 1961 entered into prior to [his] the commissioner's appointment; and 1962 (iii) a commissioner may continue to have the beneficial interest in or own stock in 1963 an insurer, noninsurance company with insurance subsidiaries, insurance agency, 1964 brokerage firm, or insurance service organization acquired before appointment if 1965 the commissioner's ownership or interest is not of such total value that the commissioner might receive a substantial monetary benefit by failing to act 1966 1967 impartially towards the organization. A partnership interest shall be treated as if it

were shares in a corporation.

1969	(2) If the commissioner has any beneficial interest or ownership in an organization outlined
1970	under Subsection (1)(b)(iii), or if it is known to the commissioner that [his] the
1971	commissioner's spouse, parent, sibling, or child has an interest in any organization that,
1972	if held by the commissioner, would disqualify [him] the commissioner from serving as
1973	commissioner, [he shall disqualify himself] the commissioner is disqualified and shall
1974	abstain from all actions respecting the particular organization. The commissioner shall
1975	then delegate a senior staff member who is not also disqualified to act in [his] the
1976	commissioner's place with regard to that organization. There is a rebuttable presumption
1977	that the commissioner or the delegate service staff member knows of any disqualifying
1978	holdings. The commissioner shall report a disqualification in each annual report to the
1979	governor as long as the disqualification continues.

- 1980 (3) The commissioner shall give the governor at least 10 days written notice of any 1981 solicitation to be made by the commissioner or other member of the department staff.
- 1982 (4) In addition to any other penalty, an employee violating this section may be removed 1983 from office.
- 1984 Section 119. Section **31A-2-111** is amended to read:

1985 **31A-2-111** . Delegation.

1993

1994

1995

1996

1997

1998

- 1986 (1) Any power, duty, or function vested in the commissioner by law may be exercised, 1987 discharged, or performed by an employee of the Insurance Department acting in the 1988 commissioner's name and under [his] the commissioner's delegated authority.
- 1989 (2) Any person whose own course of action depends in good faith upon proof of the 1990 validity of an alleged delegation is not obligated to act until shown a written delegation 1991 of the commissioner with the signature of the commissioner or deputy commissioner.
- 1992 Section 120. Section **31A-2-112** is amended to read:

31A-2-112. Advisory councils and committees.

The commissioner may create advisory councils and committees to assist [him] the commissioner. [He] The commissioner may appoint members and provide by rule for the creation, governance, duties, and termination of any council or committee established.

Section 134. Section **31A-2-311** is amended to read:

31A-2-311. Reciprocal enforcement of foreign decrees.

- 1999 (1) As used in this section:
- 2000 (a) "Reciprocal state" means a state whose laws contain procedures substantially similar 2001 to those specified in this section for the enforcement of decrees or orders issued by 2002 courts located in other states against an insurer authorized to do business in the

reciprocal state, and which recognizes Utah as a reciprocal state under its law.

(b) "Foreign decree" means a decree or order of a court located in a reciprocal state, including a United States court located in a reciprocal state against an insurer authorized to do business in Utah.

- (2) The commissioner shall determine which states qualify as reciprocal states and shall maintain a list of them.
- (3) The attorney general, upon request of the commissioner, may proceed in the courts of Utah or any other state to enforce an order or decision issued in Utah in any court proceeding or in any administrative proceeding before the insurance commissioner.
- (4)(a) A copy of any foreign court decree authenticated under Utah statutes or court rules may be filed in the office of the clerk of the Third District Court for Salt Lake County. The clerk, upon verifying with the commissioner that the decree or order qualifies as a foreign court decree, shall treat it in the same manner and give it the same effect as a decree of a district court of Utah.
 - (b)(i) When filing the foreign decree, the filer shall deposit with the clerk of the court an affidavit setting forth the name and last-known post-office address of the defendant in Utah.
 - (ii) When the foreign decree and the affidavit are filed, the clerk shall immediately mail notice of the filing of the foreign decree to the defendant at the address given by the filer and to the commissioner, and shall note the mailing in the docket. In addition, the attorney general may mail a notice of the filing of the foreign decree to the defendant and to the commissioner. Alternatively, the commissioner may mail a notice of the filing of the foreign decree to the defendant, and either the attorney general or the commissioner may file proof of this mailing with the clerk. The clerk's failure to mail notice of the filing does not affect the enforcement proceedings if the attorney general or the commissioner has filed a proof of mailing.
 - (iii) No execution or other process for enforcement of a foreign decree may issue until 30 days after the foreign decree is filed.
 - (c)(i) If the defendant shows the court that an appeal from the foreign decree is pending or will be taken, or that a stay of execution has been granted, the court shall stay enforcement of the foreign decree until the appeal is concluded, the time for appeal expires, or the stay of execution expires or is vacated, upon proof by the defendant that [he] the defendant has furnished the security for the satisfaction

2037 of the decree required by the state in which it was rendered. 2038 (ii) If the defendant shows the court any ground upon which enforcement of a similar 2039 decree of any district court of Utah would be stayed, the court shall stay 2040 enforcement of the foreign decree for an appropriate period, upon proof by the 2041 defendant that [he] the defendant has furnished the same security for satisfaction of 2042 the decree as is required in Utah. 2043 (d) A person filing a foreign decree shall pay to the clerk of the court the same fee for an 2044 enforcement proceeding as is required for enforcing a decree of the district court. 2045 Section 139. Section **31A-5-103** is amended to read: 2046 31A-5-103. Orders imposing and relaxing restrictions. 2047 (1) The commissioner may by order subject an individual corporation not otherwise subject 2048 to some or all of the restrictions of Subsections 31A-5-304(4), 31A-5-305(1)(a), 2049 31A-5-305(2)(a)(i) and (ii), and 31A-5-410(1)(b) if [he] the commissioner finds after a 2050 hearing that the individual corporation's financial condition, management, and other 2051 circumstances require additional regulation for the protection of the interests of insureds 2052 or the public. The commissioner shall detail in writing the grounds for [his] the 2053 commissioner's order. 2054 (2) The commissioner may by order free a new corporation from any or all of the 2055 restrictions generally applicable to new corporations under the provisions listed in 2056 Subsection (1), if [he] the commissioner is satisfied that the corporation's financial 2057 condition, management, and other circumstances give assurance that the interests of 2058 insureds and the public will not be endangered by doing so. 2059 Section 140. Section **31A-5-206** is amended to read: 2060 31A-5-206. Sale of securities by authorized insurer. 2061 A domestic insurer that has already received a certificate of authority may issue 2062 additional securities to obtain further financing, after obtaining a solicitation permit from the 2063 commissioner. The organizational permit requirements in Section 31A-5-204 apply if the 2064 commissioner prescribes its application. The phrase "organization permit" in Section 2065 31A-5-204 means "solicitation permit" when being applied to this section. The solicitation 2066 permit terminates one year from the date of its issuance. However, this permit may be 2067 extended for not more than one additional year by the commissioner on terms [he] the <u>commissioner</u> considers sufficient to protect the policyholders, the shareholders, and the public. 2068

- 61 -

31A-5-209. Termination and revocation of organization permit and payment of

Section 141. Section **31A-5-209** is amended to read:

2069

2071 organization expenses.

- 2072 (1) The organization permit terminates upon:
- 2073 (a) issuance of a certificate of authority under Section 31A-5-212;
- (b) revocation of the organization permit under Subsection (2); or
 - (c) expiration of one year after issuance, except that:
 - (i) filing with the commissioner a good-faith application for a certificate of authority tolls the running of the expiration period for 30 days or until the commissioner rejects the application, whichever is earlier; and
 - (ii) on application before expiration of the year the commissioner may grant a reasonable extension if [he] the commissioner states that [he] the commissioner expects the corporation to be able to satisfy the requirements for a certificate of authority within the extended period.
- 2083 (2) The commissioner may revoke an organization permit if:
 - (a) he finds, after a hearing, that because of changes in circumstances, or because the facts are not as represented in the application, the conditions for issuance of a permit are not satisfied; or
 - (b) he denies an application for a certificate of authority and finds that the corporation cannot reasonably be expected to satisfy the requirements for a certificate of authority within the remaining term of the organization permit or extension allowable under Subsection (1)(c).
 - (3)(a) Except in cases under Subsections (3)(b) and (3)(c), if the organization permit is revoked or expires before a certificate of authority is granted, after payment of the expenses of the state and payments to creditors under Section 31A-5-205, incorporators who have advanced money for the reasonable and authorized expenses of organization, including underwriting expenses, may be reimbursed in cash from the proceeds of share, mutual bond, or contribution note subscriptions under the organization permit, on itemized receipts audited by the commissioner. The total reimbursement may not exceed 5% of the amount received from subscribers. The remainder in the escrow account shall then be distributed among the subscribers in proportion to their contributions, valued as of the time the contributions were made. The bond under Section 31A-5-205 shall be discharged or the deposits under Section 31A-5-205 shall be released to the extent they are not needed for other purposes.
 - (b) Reimbursement may be refused to any incorporator under Subsection (3), if the commissioner finds that in connection with the organization of the corporation, the

2105		incorporator has wilfully or negligently violated in a material way any provision of
2106		this chapter.
2107	(c) No reimbursement may be made under Subsection (3)(a) to an incorporator of an
2108		assessable mutual until all advance premiums collected under Subsection
2109		31A-5-211(5) have been repaid in full.
2110	(4) T	The legal existence of the corporation terminates upon completion of the payments
2111	u	under Subsection (3).
2112	(5) T	This section does not apply to stock or mutual insurance corporations already in
2113	e	existence on July 1, 1986.
2114		Section 142. Section 31A-5-213 is amended to read:
2115		31A-5-213 . Accelerated organization procedure.
2116	(1) 1	The incorporators may apply for a certificate of authority without first obtaining an
2117	0	organization permit if:
2118	(a) their number is not more than 15;
2119	(b) no compensation is paid directly or indirectly for soliciting any of them;
2120	(c) they purchase for their own accounts all the shares proposed to be issued in the case
2121		of a stock corporation, or in the case of a mutual, they supply all the minimum
2122		permanent surplus and initial expendable surplus by contribution notes or otherwise;
2123		and
2124	(d) the shares are promotional securities and are subject to Subsections 31A-5-304(3)
2125		and (4).
2126	(2) T	The application for a certificate of authority shall include:
2127	(a) proof that the purchase price for the shares or the proceeds of contribution notes have
2128		been deposited on behalf of the proposed corporation;
2129	(b) a statement concerning whether and what property other than money is held in trust
2130		for the proposed corporation; and
2131	(c) the information which the commissioner reasonably requires under Subsection
2132		31A-5-204(2).
2133	(3) T	The commissioner shall issue a certificate of authority if [he] the commissioner finds
2134	tl	hat:
2135	(a) all requirements of law have been met;
2136	(b) all natural persons who are incorporators, the directors and principal officers of
2137		corporate incorporators, and the proposed directors and officers of the corporation
2138		being formed are trustworthy and collectively have the competence and experience to

2139		engage in the particular insurance business proposed; and
2140		(c) the business plan is consistent with the interests of the corporation's potential
2141		insureds and of the public.
2142	(4)	The director of the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code shall issue a
2143		certificate of incorporation upon notice from the insurance commissioner that all the
2144		applicable requirements of law have been met, including the payment of fees.
2145	(5)	When the certificate of incorporation is issued, the corporation's legal existence begins,
2146		the articles and bylaws become effective, and the proposed directors and officers take
2147		office. The certificate is conclusive evidence of compliance with this section, except in
2148		a proceeding by the state against the corporation.
2149	(6)	This section does not apply to stock or mutual insurance corporations already in
2150		existence on July 1, 1986.
2151		Section 143. Section 31A-5-216 is amended to read:
2152		31A-5-216. Change of domicile.
2153	(1)	A foreign insurance corporation may become a Utah insurance corporation if it submits
2154		an application which evidences that the corporation complies with all of the
2155		requirements imposed on domestic Utah corporations. The commissioner may, by order
2156		after a hearing, relax the requirements of this chapter applicable to corporations in the
2157		process of organization that, because of the developed status of the insurer, [he] the
2158		commissioner finds unnecessary to protect policyholders and the public. The
2159		commissioner shall simultaneously issue a certificate of organization under Subsection
2160		31A-5-204(3) and a certificate of authority under Subsection 31A-5-212(2) when the
2161		conditions for both have been satisfied.
2162	(2)	Upon approval by the commissioner, a domestic insurer may transfer its domicile to any
2163		other state in which it is admitted. The commissioner shall approve the transfer of
2164		domicile unless [he] the commissioner finds that the transfer will prejudice the interests
2165		of policyholders, creditors, or the public in Utah. The commissioner may require a
2166		special deposit, reinsurance, or other protective measures as an alternative to rejecting
2167		the insurer's application to move. After or simultaneous with the removal of the
2168		corporation, it may seek entry into this state as a foreign corporation under Chapter 14,
2169		Foreign Insurers.
2170	(3)	The transfer of domicile of an insurance corporation under either Subsection (1) or
2171		Subsection (2) does not affect the obligations of the corporation under its existing

insurance contracts or any other existing contracts.

2173 Section 144. Section **31A-5-303** is amended to read:

2174

2175

2176

2177

2178

2179

2180

2181

2182

2183

2184

2185

2186

2187

2188

2189

2190

2191

2192

2193

2194

2195

2196

2197

2198

2199

2200

2201

2202

2203

22042205

2206

31A-5-303 . Insider trading of securities.

- (1) Every person who is directly or indirectly the beneficial owner of more than 10% of any class of any equity security of a domestic stock insurance corporation, or who is a director or officer of a domestic stock corporation, shall file with the commissioner within 10 days after [he] the person becomes a beneficial owner, director, or officer, and within 10 days after the close of any following calendar month in which there has been a change in [his] the person's ownership or office, a statement in a form prescribed by the commissioner, of [his] the person's office and of all the equity securities of the company which [he] the person beneficially owns, and of all the changes in either. The commissioner may accept a copy of a similar statement filed with another regulatory authority in satisfaction of this subsection's requirement.
 - (2) To prevent the unfair use of information which may have been obtained by a beneficial owner, director, or officer because of [his] the beneficial owner's, director's, or officer's relationship to the corporation, any profit realized by [him] the beneficial owner, director, or officer from the purchase and sale or sale and purchase of any equity security of the corporation within any period of less than six months, unless the security was acquired in good faith in connection with a debt previously contracted, is recoverable by the corporation. This recovery may be made in spite of any intention by the beneficial owner, director, or officer in entering into the transaction to hold the security purchased or not to repurchase the security sold for a period exceeding six months. A suit to recover the profit may be instituted in any court of competent jurisdiction by the corporation. If the corporation fails to bring suit within 60 days after request by the owner of a security of the corporation or if the corporation fails to prosecute it diligently, the owner of any security of the corporation may bring suit or prosecute the action in the name and on behalf of the corporation. This suit may not be brought more than two years after the date the profit was realized. This subsection does not apply to any transaction where the beneficial owner was not a beneficial owner both at the time of the purchase and sale, or the sale and purchase, of the security involved, nor does it apply to any transaction which the commissioner, by rule, exempts as not within the purpose of this subsection.
 - (3)(a) A dealer in the ordinary course of [his] the dealer's business and incident to [his] the dealer's establishment or maintenance of a primary or secondary market for the security other than on an exchange as defined in the federal Securities Exchange Act

of 1934, is not governed by Subsection (2) regarding a purchase and sale or sale and purchase. The commissioner may by rule define terms and prescribe conditions regarding securities held in an investment account and transactions made in the ordinary course of business and incident to the establishment or maintenance of a primary or secondary market.

- (b) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to foreign or domestic arbitrage transactions unless made in contravention of rules the commissioner adopts to carry out this section.
- (c) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to equity securities of a corporation if:
 - (i) the securities are registered, or are required to be registered, under Section 12 of the federal Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; or
 - (ii) the corporation did not have any class of its equity securities held of record by 100 or more persons on the last business day of the year preceding the year in which equity securities of the corporation would otherwise be subject to Subsections (1) and (2).
- (4) No person may, in contravention of rules the commissioner adopts for the protection of investors or the public, solicit or permit the use of [his] the person's name to solicit a proxy, consent, or authorization regarding an equity security of a domestic stock corporation having 100 or more shareholders of record.
- (5) No provision of this section imposing liability applies to an act done or omitted in good faith in conformity with any rule of the commissioner. Liability does not apply even if the rule is amended, rescinded, or determined by judicial or other authority to be invalid after the act or omission.
- (6) As used in this section, "equity security" means any stock or similar security; any security convertible, with or without consideration, into stock or a similar security; carrying any warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase stock or a similar security; any such warrant or right; or any other security which the commissioner considers to be of similar nature and designates as an equity security by rules promulgated in the public interest or for the protection of investors.
- Section 145. Section **31A-5-304** is amended to read:

31A-5-304 . Promoter stock.

(1) While the organization permit is effective, the incorporators, directors, and principal officers of a stock corporation shall in the aggregate subscribe and pay, at the public offering price, at least \$150,000 in cash or in property of equivalent value approved by

2241 the commissioner under Subsection 31A-5-207(1)(a) or (2)(a), for shares offered by the 2242 corporation under the organization permit. 2243 (2)(a) Certificates representing promotional securities and any stock received on those 2244 shares as the result of a stock dividend, stock split, or exercise of preemptive or 2245 conversion rights, shall be placed in escrow with a depository satisfactory to the 2246 commissioner under an agreement providing that the shares may not be transferred 2247 without the approval of the commissioner. 2248 (b) If the corporation issues any life insurance policies, any shares subject to this section 2249 shall be released from escrow five years after issuance of the certificate of authority. 2250 In other cases, the shares shall be released from escrow three years after issuance of 2251 the certificate of authority. 2252 (3) The commissioner's approval of the transfer of promoter stock under Subsection (2)(a): 2253 (a) shall be granted upon request, if the corporation has made an addition to earned 2254 surplus in each of the two immediately preceding years of at least 15% of the capital 2255 and surplus raised by the sale of shares under the organization permit; and (b) may be granted upon a showing of hardship by the shareholder or [his] the 2256 2257 shareholder's estate or legatee, if the release from escrow of the shares or a portion of 2258 the shares would not, in the commissioner's opinion, endanger the interests of 2259 insureds or the public. 2260 (4) For three years after the issuance of the certificate of authority, an option to purchase 2261 stock may be issued only under a plan approved by the commissioner. 2262 (5) This section does not apply to promotional securities issued prior to July 1, 1986. 2263 Section 146. Section **31A-5-307** is amended to read: 2264 31A-5-307 . Reduction in capital. 2265 A stock corporation may reduce its capital by amendment of its articles of incorporation 2266 under Section 31A-5-219, if the commissioner is notified of the proposed reduction at least 60 2267 days prior to the proposed effective date of the reduction. The commissioner may disapprove 2268 the reduction within 45 days after the notice if [he] the commissioner finds that it would violate 2269 the law or would be contrary to the interests of insureds. [His] The commissioner's order shall 2270 explain in detail why the distribution is disapproved. 2271 Section 147. Section **31A-5-408** is amended to read:

Section 147. Section S1A-5-408 is amended to read.

- 31A-5-408. Election and removal of directors and officers of stock corporations.
- 2273 (1) Sections 16-10a-721, 16-10a-724, and 16-10a-728 apply to the voting of shares of a stock corporation.

2275	(2) At each annual meeting of shareholders, the shareholders shall elect directors to hold
2276	office until the next succeeding annual election, except as provided under Subsection (3)
2277	or (4). Each director shall hold office for the term for which [he] the director is elected
2278	and until [his] the director's successor is elected and qualified, if qualification is required.
2279	(3) Sections 16-10a-808 and 16-10a-832 apply to removal of directors and officers of a
2280	stock corporation.
2281	(4) Each director shall be subject to election at least once every three years.
2282	(5) A vacancy in the board of directors may be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority
2283	of the remaining directors even though the number of remaining directors is less than a
2284	quorum. The director elected through this process shall serve only until the next regular
2285	shareholders meeting at which a director's election may be held.
2286	Section 148. Section 31A-5-507 is amended to read:
2287	31A-5-507 . Conversion of assessable to nonassessable and nonassessable to
2288	assessable mutuals.
2289	(1) When an assessable mutual accumulates enough surplus to satisfy the financial
2290	requirements for the operation of a nonassessable mutual, it may apply for a certificate
2291	of authority authorizing it to sell nonassessable policies. The commissioner shall issue a
2292	certificate of authority designating it a nonassessable mutual, if [he] the commissioner
2293	finds that the applicant satisfies the requirements of the law and that the issuance of
2294	nonassessable policies will not endanger the interests of its insureds or the public.
2295	Policies issued after the issuance of this certificate of authority are nonassessable.
2296	Existing policies remain in effect and are nonassessable.
2297	(2) A nonassessable mutual may apply to the commissioner for a certificate of authority
2298	designating it an assessable mutual. The commissioner shall issue the certificate if the
2299	law permits the corporation to issue assessable policies and if [he] the commissioner
2300	finds that the conversion will not endanger the interests of insureds or the public. All
2301	policies issued after conversion are assessable, unless otherwise provided by contract.
2302	Section 149. Section 31A-5-509 is amended to read:
2303	31A-5-509 . Conversion of a domestic mutual life insurance company into a
2304	fraternal.
2305	A domestic mutual life insurance company may be converted into a fraternal under
2306	Chapter 9, Insurance Fraternals, in the following manner:
2307	(1) The board of directors of the company shall adopt a plan of conversion stating:

(a) the basis for and the purposes of the proposed action;

- 2309 (b) the proposed articles and bylaws for the new fraternal; and
- 2310 (c) the proposed procedure and estimated expenses for implementing the conversion.
- 2311 (2) The plan shall be filed with the commissioner for approval, together with the
- 2312 information under Subsection 31A-9-205(2) required by the commissioner. The
- 2313 commissioner shall approve the plan unless [he] the commissioner finds, after a hearing,
- 2314 that:
- 2315 (a) the conversion would be contrary to the law;
- 2316 (b) the new fraternal would not satisfy the requirements for a certificate of authority
- 2317 under Section 31A-5-212 as incorporated by Section 31A-9-210; or
- 2318 (c) the plan would be contrary to the interests of the policyholders or the public.
- 2319 (3) After being approved by the commissioner, the plan shall be submitted to the 2320
- policyholders for their approval.
- 2321 (4) A copy of the plan adopted by the policyholders shall be filed with the commissioner,
- 2322 with a statement indicating the number and percentages of policyholders voting, the
- 2323 method of voting, and the number of votes cast in favor of the plan.
- 2324 (5) If all requirements of the law are met, the commissioner shall issue a certificate of
- 2325 authority for the new fraternal. Upon this issuance, the mutual ceases its legal existence
- 2326 and the corporate existence of the new fraternal begins. The new fraternal is considered
- 2327 as having been incorporated on the date the converted mutual was incorporated. The
- 2328 new fraternal has all of the assets and is liable for all of the obligations of the converted
- 2329 mutual. The commissioner may grant a fraternal an adjustment period, not to exceed
- 2330 one year, for compliance with the requirements of Chapter 9, Insurance Fraternals. The
- 2331 commissioner's extension shall specify the extent to which particular provisions of
- 2332 Chapter 9, Insurance Fraternals, do not apply.
- 2333 Section 150. Section **31A-5-601** is amended to read:
- 2334 31A-5-601. Duties of officers, directors, agents, and employees.
- 2335 (1) Any officer, director, agent, attorney, or employee upon whom legal process is properly
- 2336 served or who receives notice of any legal action that may affect or involve the property
- 2337 or business of the insurer, shall promptly communicate the service or notice and detailed
- 2338 information about it to facilitate informed response to persons in the insurer's
- 2339 organization who have authority to take responsive action or to instigate responsive
- 2340 action by those in authority.
- 2341 (2) A director of an insurer is assumed to have enough knowledge of its affairs to determine
- 2342 whether any act, proceeding, or omission of its directors is a violation of any provision

of this chapter. If a director is present at a meeting of directors at which a violation of any provision of this chapter occurs, [he] the director is considered as concurring in the violation unless at the meeting [he] the director requires [his] the director's dissent to be entered on the minutes. If a director is absent from the meeting, [he] the director is considered as concurring in any violation if the facts of violation appear on the minutes of the meeting and [he] the director remains a director for six months after the violation without requiring that [his] the director's dissent from the violation be entered upon the record or the minutes.

Section 151. Section **31A-7-303** is amended to read:

31A-7-303. Board of directors.

2343

2344

2345

2346

2347

2348

2349

2350

2351

2352

- 2353 (1) Subject to other provisions under this section, Sections 16-6a-801 through 16-6a-805, and Sections 16-6a-810, 16-6a-812, 16-6a-814, 16-6a-815, and 16-6a-816 apply to the board of directors of insurers organized or operating under this chapter.
- 2356 (2) The property and lawful business of every corporation subject to this chapter shall be
 2357 held and managed by a governing board of trustees or directors with the powers and
 2358 authority as is necessary or incidental to the complete execution of the purposes of each
 2359 corporation as limited by its articles of incorporation and bylaws. A board may not
 2360 consist of less than five members. A majority of the directors shall be residents of Utah.
- 2361 (3) Any person employed by or receiving more than 10% of [his] the person's income from a
 2362 corporation licensed under this chapter, and any person related to that person within the
 2363 second degree by blood or marriage, is an "insider." Insiders may not constitute a
 2364 majority of the board of a corporation organized and operating under this chapter.
- 2365 (4) The board shall manage the business and affairs of the corporation and may not delegate its power or responsibility to do so, except to the extent authorized by Section 31A-7-307.
- 2367 (5) Section 16-6a-814 applies to the place and notice of directors' meetings.
- 2368 (6) Any director may be removed from office for cause by an affirmative vote of a majority of the full board at a meeting of the board called for that purpose.
- Section 152. Section **31A-7-403** is amended to read:

2371 31A-7-403. Conversion to a Title 31A, Chapter 5, mutual insurer.

- 2372 (1) An insurer organized and operating under this chapter may be converted into a mutual insurer under Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual Insurance Corporations, as provided in this section.
- 2375 (2)(a) The board shall pass a resolution that the conversion is not contrary to the interests of the policyholders specifying the reasons for and the purposes of the

2377 proposed conversion, and the manner in which the conversion is expected to affect 2378 policyholders, particularly the policyholders that are members. 2379 (b) The board's resolution shall also set forth a plan of conversion which shall include: 2380 (i) the articles of incorporation of the new Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual 2381 Insurance Corporations, mutual insurer, including a description of the classes of 2382 policyholders who, by virtue of being policyholders, will have an interest in the 2383 converted insurer; 2384 (ii) the bylaws of the new Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual Insurance 2385 Corporations, mutual insurer; 2386 (iii) a description of any changes in the insurer's mode of operations after conversion 2387 to a Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual Insurance Corporations, mutual 2388 insurer; and 2389 (iv) any other items specified by rule. 2390 (3) The provisions of Chapter 16, Insurance Holding Companies, apply to the conversion of a Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations, insurer to a Chapter 5, 2391 2392 Domestic Stock and Mutual Insurance Corporations, mutual insurance corporation. 2393 (4) The plan of conversion shall be submitted to the commissioner for approval, together 2394 with a projection of the planned or anticipated financial condition of the insurer for two 2395 years after the conversion. 2396 (5) The commissioner shall hold an adjudicative proceeding concerning the conversion 2397 application. 2398 (6) The commissioner shall approve the plan of conversion, unless [he] the commissioner 2399 finds that the plan violates the law, is contrary to the interests of policyholders or the 2400 public, or would result in an unfair distribution of interest among the insurer's 2401 policyholders. 2402 (7)(a) Upon the commissioner approving the conversion under Subsection (6), the 2403 commissioner shall issue a new certificate of authority. 2404 (b) The issuance of the certificate is the conversion, and upon issuance of the certificate 2405 the Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations, insurer at once 2406 becomes a mutual insurance corporation organized under and fully subject to Chapter 2407 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual Insurance Corporations. 2408 (c) The mutual insurer is considered to have been organized at the time the converted 2409 Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations, insurer was organized. 2410 (d) Unless otherwise provided in the plan of conversion, the directors, officers, agents,

2411 and employees of the Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations, 2412 insurer shall continue in like capacity with the mutual insurance corporation. 2413 Section 153. Section 31A-9-103 is amended to read: 2414 31A-9-103. Orders imposing and relaxing restrictions.

- (1) The commissioner may subject any fraternal to some or all of the restrictions of Subsections 31A-5-305(2)(a)(i) and (ii), and Subsection 31A-5-410(1)(b), as such provisions are incorporated by Sections 31A-9-303 and 31A-9-407.
- 2418 (2) The commissioner may free a fraternal from any of the restrictions applicable to
 2419 fraternals under the provisions enumerated in Subsection (1), if [he] the commissioner is
 2420 satisfied that the fraternal's financial condition, management, and other circumstances
 2421 give assurance that the interests of insureds and the public will not be endangered by the
 2422 waiver.
- Section 109. Section **31A-11-106** is amended to read:

31A-11-106. Application for certificate of authority -- Deposit or bond.

- (1) Any corporation may apply, in the form specified by the commissioner, for a certificate of authority to transact a motor club business. The applicant shall include with the application any documents the commissioner may reasonably require, the deposit described in Subsection (2), which may be waived if net worth exceeds the deposit requirements, and the fee provided for in Section 31A-3-103. No person may engage in the motor club business without complying with this section and receiving a certificate of authority under Section 31A-11-107.
- (2) The deposit required under Subsection (1) shall comply with the requirements of Section 31A-2-206, and is \$100,000. In lieu of the deposit, the applicant may supply a bond of a corporate surety authorized to do a surety business in this state, in the same sum and in a form prescribed by the commissioner, payable to the state. The deposit, or the bond, shall be conditioned upon the corporation's faithful performance in the sale or rendering of motor club service under the provisions of this chapter, and the payment of fines, fees, or penalties imposed on the motor club under this title. Any person with a claim against the deposit or bond arising from the motor club's breach of the conditions of the deposit or bond may bring suit in [his] the person's own name to make a claim against the deposit or bond, or the commissioner may bring suit on behalf of claimants. In no event shall the liability of the surety exceed the amount of the bond, regardless of the number of claimants or claims made on the bond. Regardless of the number of years the bond continues in force or the number of premiums payable or paid, the limit of the

2445 surety's liability, specified as the amount of liability of the bond, is not cumulative from 2446 year to year or from period to period. The bond shall be forfeited up to the amount of 2447 actual damages sustained by any claimant or claimants. No cause of action shall be filed 2448 against the bond after two years from the date of termination of the bond. 2449 (3) If a motor club is a separate division of a corporation, the commissioner may increase 2450 the deposit or bond requirements to take into account the increased risk created by the 2451 other business of the corporation. However, the deposit or bond requirement may not be 2452 more than twice the amounts required under Subsection (2). 2453 Section 110. Section **31A-11-108** is amended to read: 2454 31A-11-108. Denial of certificate of authority. 2455 If the commissioner declines or fails to issue a certificate of authority under Section 2456 31A-11-107 within a reasonable time, [he] the commissioner shall issue an order giving a 2457 reasonably detailed explanation for the refusal or the delay. 2458 Section 111. Section **31A-11-110** is amended to read: 2459 31A-11-110 . Registration of agents. 2460 No person may execute, issue, or deliver any motor club service contract to any person 2461 or receive anything of value for the contract either before or after its execution, unless [he] the 2462 person executing, issuing, or delivering the contract is registered with the commissioner. A 2463 person is registered upon filing a statement including [his] the person's name, home and 2464 business address, telephone number, and motor club represented with the commissioner, on a 2465 form prescribed by the commissioner, and upon payment of all the fees due under Section

31A-3-103. Registered persons shall give the commissioner notice of any change in registration information.

Section 112. Section **31A-11-112** is amended to read:

31A-11-112. Bail for traffic violations.

2466

2467

2468

2469

2470

2471

2472

2473

2474

2475

2476 2477

- (1) Any insurance company that is qualified to transact a surety business in Utah may contract to become surety for any guaranteed arrest bond certificates issued by it or by a motor club, by filing with the commissioner an undertaking to become surety. The undertaking shall be in a form prescribed by the commissioner and shall state the following:
 - (a) The name and address of the motor club or clubs issuing the guaranteed arrest bond certificates on which the company will be surety, and whether the motor club will issue the certificates itself.
 - (b) The unqualified obligation of the company to be surety to pay, up to a specified

2479 dollar amount, the fine or forfeiture of any person who fails to make an appearance to 2480 answer the charges for which the guaranteed arrest bond certificate is posted.

- (2) Any guaranteed arrest bond certificate under Subsection (1), when posted by the 2482 signatory, shall be accepted in lieu of cash bail or other bond in an amount not 2483 exceeding the dollar amount specified under Subsection (1)(b), to guarantee the 2484 appearance of the person when required by any court in Utah when the person is arrested for violation of any Utah motor vehicle law, or any motor vehicle ordinance of any Utah 2486 municipality, except for driving under the influence of drugs or intoxicating liquors or 2487 for any felony. A law enforcement officer who issues a citation to an operator of a 2488 vehicle who has a valid guaranteed arrest bond certificate in [his] the operator's 2489 possession shall obtain the necessary information for the arrest citation, and if the 2490 guaranteed arrest bond certificate covers the fine for the violation, the officer shall release the vehicle and operator after serving the citation and receiving the guaranteed 2492 arrest bond from the operator. The officer shall deliver the guaranteed arrest bond to the appropriate court to be held as a bail bond.
 - (3) A guaranteed arrest bond certificate posted as a bail bond in a district court is subject to the forfeiture and enforcement provisions which govern bail bonds in criminal cases. A guaranteed arrest bond certificate posted as a bail bond in a justice court is subject to the forfeiture and enforcement provisions of the charter or ordinance of the particular municipality which pertains to bail bonds.
- 2499 (4) A motor club may not agree to exonerate or indemnify an authorized surety issuing 2500 guaranteed arrest bonds under Subsection (1) for losses in connection with these bonds.
- 2501 Section 113. Section **31A-14-202** is amended to read:

31A-14-202. Certificate of authority.

2481

2485

2491

2493

2494

2495

2496

2497

2498

2502

2507

2508

2509

2510

2511

- 2503 (1) The commissioner shall either issue a certificate of authority to an applicant under 2504 Section 31A-14-201 or issue an order refusing the certificate which explains why [he] the 2505 commissioner finds that:
- 2506 (a) not all specific requirements of the law have been met, including the requirements of Section 31A-14-209 for an alien insurer:
 - (b) the applicant is not sound, reliable, entitled to public confidence, or cannot reasonably be expected to perform its obligations continuously in the future;
 - (c) the applicant's directors and officers or, in the case of an alien insurer, its United States manager, are not sufficiently trustworthy and competent to engage in the proposed business in this state and to comply with the laws of this state; or

2513 (d) the applicant has not been in existence long enough to demonstrate its competence to 2514 engage in the proposed business in this state. 2515 (2) If the commissioner finds that the applicant does not comply with all requirements of 2516 the law, the commissioner may, after a hearing under Section 31A-2-301, issue a 2517 certificate of authority if the purposes of each unsatisfied requirement and the protection 2518 of insureds, creditors, and the public in this state are otherwise achieved by: 2519 (a) a deposit in trust to be established and maintained under Section 31A-2-206; 2520 (b) a bond acceptable to the commissioner conditioned on the satisfaction of the 2521 purposes of the requirement; 2522 (c) special limits on the applicant's business or methods of operation in this state or 2523 elsewhere; or (d) other protective devices satisfactory to the commissioner. 2524 2525 (3) The certificate of authority shall specify the terms of any deposit or bond required as a condition for authorization, any limits placed on the insurer's business or methods of 2526 2527 operation in this state, and any other conditions imposed under Subsection (2). 2528 (4) An insurer may apply to the commissioner for a new certificate of authority, removing, 2529 altering, or adding limits on its business or methods of operation. The application shall 2530 be accompanied by the information specified in Section 31A-14-201 that the 2531 commissioner reasonably requires. The commissioner shall issue the new certificate as 2532 requested if [he] the commissioner would do so if an initial application were being made. 2533 Section 114. Section 31A-14-216 is amended to read: 2534 31A-14-216. Release from regulation. 2535 (1) A foreign insurer authorized under this chapter is subject to regulation under the 2536 applicable provisions of the Insurance Code, unless it is released from regulation under this section. 2537 2538 (2) A foreign insurer may apply for release from regulation by filing with the commissioner: 2539 (a) its certificate of authority; 2540 (b) a schedule of its outstanding liabilities from policies issued in this state to residents 2541 of Utah or on risks located in Utah, and from other business transactions in Utah; 2542 (c) a plan for securing the discharge of those outstanding liabilities; and 2543 (d) any other information as reasonably required by the commissioner. 2544 (3) The commissioner shall promptly release the insurer from regulation if [he] the 2545 commissioner finds all the following:

(a) The insurer has stopped doing any new business in Utah.

2547 (b) The discharge of existing liabilities to creditors in Utah is sufficiently secured.

2548

2549

2550

2551

2552

2553

2554

2555

2556

2557

2558

2559

2560

2561

2562

2563

2564

2565

2566

2567

2568

2569

2570

2571

2572

2573

2574

2577

2578

2579

2580

(c) The release would not otherwise be prejudicial to the interests of insureds or creditors in Utah or, if the insurer is an alien insurer and Utah is the state of entry into the United States, of all insureds and creditors in the United States.

- (4) Before deciding on the release, the commissioner may require the insurer to notify, at its own expense, all agents or other classes of potentially interested persons in a manner the commissioner prescribes, including publication of its withdrawal from Utah. The notice shall advise affected persons to communicate to the commissioner any objections they may have to the insurer's release from regulation.
- (5) As a prerequisite for releasing the insurer, the commissioner may require a deposit under Section 31A-2-206, a bond issued by a surety authorized in Utah, or other appropriate security or reinsurance in a sufficient amount to secure the proper discharge of the insurer's remaining liabilities in Utah. The commissioner may also require the insurer to sign an agreement to remain subject to the jurisdiction of the commissioner and the courts of Utah with respect to any matter arising out of business done in Utah prior to the release.

Section 115. Section 31A-15-107 is amended to read:

31A-15-107. Defense of action by unauthorized person.

- (1) Except under Subsection (3), no pleading, notice, order, or process in any action in court or in any administrative proceeding before the commissioner instituted against an unauthorized person under Sections 31A-2-309 and 31A-2-310 may be filed by or on behalf of the unauthorized person unless one of the following conditions exists:
 - (a) The unauthorized person deposits with the clerk of the court in which the action or proceeding is pending, or with the commissioner in administrative proceedings, cash, securities, or a bond with sureties in an amount fixed by the court or the commissioner, sufficient to secure the payment or performance of any probable final judgment or order.
 - (b) That person procures proper authorization to do an insurance business in Utah.
- 2575 (c) The commissioner, after a hearing, issues an order stating that [he] the commissioner 2576 is satisfied the person has funds or securities, in a state of the United States, in trust or otherwise, which are readily available and adequate to satisfy any probable final judgment or to perform in accordance with any order.
 - (2) The court in any action or proceeding under this section, or the commissioner in any administrative proceeding under this section, may order any postponement [he] the

2581 <u>commissioner</u> considers necessary to give the unauthorized person a reasonable opportunity to comply with Subsection (1).

- (3) Subsection (1) does not prevent an unauthorized person from filing a motion to quash a writ or to set aside service on the ground that the person has not done any of the acts specified under Subsection 31A-15-102(2).
- Section 121. Section **31A-21-310** is amended to read:

2587 **31A-21-310** . Dividends on policies.

2583

2584

2585

2602

2603

2604

2605

2606

2607

2608

2609

2610

2611

2612

2613

2614

- 2588 (1) Section 31A-22-418 applies to life insurance and annuities.
- 2589 (2) Any insurer may distribute a portion of surplus attributable to policies other than life 2590 insurance or annuities, in amounts and with classifications the board of directors 2591 determines to be fair and reasonable. This distribution may not be contingent on the 2592 renewal of any policy or of premium payments unless the policy stated that limitation 2593 when it was written. A schedule explaining the basis for the distribution shall be filed 2594 with the commissioner prior to the distribution. The schedule shall be kept confidential 2595 by the commissioner unless [he] the commissioner finds that the interests of insureds and 2596 the public require that it be made public.
- 2597 (3) Any insurer may distribute surplus to any class of policyholder, even if their policies do
 2598 not provide for it. A schedule explaining the basis for the distribution shall be filed with
 2599 the commissioner under Subsection (2) at least 30 days prior to the distribution. The
 2600 commissioner shall disallow any distribution which is materially unfair to other
 2601 policyholders or which would place the insurer in a financially hazardous condition.
 - (4) It is permissible to provide an indivisible dividend to classes of policyholders having more than one type of policy, including a combination of life or annuities with other types of insurance.
 - Section 124. Section **31A-22-105** is amended to read:

31A-22-105. Common control of fiduciary funds permissible.

Any fiduciary from whom a bond, undertaking, or other obligation is required may agree and arrange with [his] the fiduciary's sureties for the deposit for safekeeping of any and all assets for which [he] the fiduciary is responsible with a depository institution authorized by law to hold the assets, in a manner which prevents the withdrawal or alienation of any part of the property without the written consent of the sureties, or an order of the court made after notice is given to the sureties and a hearing is held as directed by the court. This deposit agreement does not release or change the fiduciary responsibility of the principal, or the liability of the principal or sureties as established under the bond.

2615	Section 127. Section 31A-22-308 is amended to read:
2616	31A-22-308 . Persons covered by personal injury protection.
2617	The following may receive benefits under personal injury protection coverage:
2618	(1) the named insured, when injured in an accident involving any motor vehicle, regardless
2619	of whether the accident occurs in this state, the United States, its territories or
2620	possessions, or Canada, except where the injury is the result of the use or operation of
2621	the named insured's own motor vehicle not actually insured under the policy;
2622	(2) persons related to the insured by blood, marriage, adoption, or guardianship who are
2623	residents of the insured's household, including those who usually make their home in the
2624	same household but temporarily live elsewhere under the circumstances described in [
2625	Section] Subsection (1), except where the person is injured as a result of the use or
2626	operation of [his] the person's own motor vehicle not insured under the policy; and
2627	(3) any other natural person whose injuries arise out of an automobile accident occurring:
2628	(a) while the person occupies a motor vehicle described in the policy with the express or
2629	implied consent of the named insured; or
2630	(b) [while] if the person is a pedestrian [if he] who is injured in an accident occurring in
2631	Utah involving the described motor vehicle.
2632	Section 128. Section 31A-22-311 is amended to read:
2633	31A-22-311 . Definitions.
2634	As used in Sections 31A-22-312 and 31A-22-314:
2635	(1) "Authorized driver" means the person to whom the vehicle is rented and includes:
2636	(a) [his] the spouse of the person renting the vehicle if the spouse is a licensed driver
2637	satisfying the rental company's minimum age requirement;
2638	(b) [his] the employer or coworker of the person renting the vehicle if the employer or
2639	coworker is engaged in business activity with the renter and if [they] the employer or
2640	coworker are licensed drivers satisfying the rental company's minimum age
2641	requirement;
2642	(c) any person who operates the vehicle during an emergency situation;
2643	(d) any person who operates the vehicle while parking the vehicle at a commercial
2644	establishment; or
2645	(e) any person expressly listed by the rental company on the rental agreement as an
2646	authorized driver.
2647	(2) "Damage" means any damage or loss to the rented vehicle resulting from a collision,
2648	including loss of use and any costs and expenses incident to the damage or loss.

2649	(3)	"Rental agreement" means any written agreement stating the terms and conditions
2650		governing the use of a private passenger motor vehicle provided by a rental company.
2651	(4)	"Rental company" means any person or organization in the business of providing
2652		private passenger motor vehicles to the public.
2653	(5)	"Renter" means any person or organization obtaining the use of a private passenger
2654		motor vehicle from a rental company under the terms of a rental agreement.
2655		Section 129. Section 31A-22-312 is amended to read:
2656		31A-22-312 . Liability for collision damage No security required No waiver
2657	Sect	tion inapplicable to rental companies disclosing charges.
2658	(1)	No rental company may, in rental agreements of 30 continuous days or less, hold any
2659		authorized driver liable for any damage except when:
2660		(a) the damage is caused intentionally by an authorized driver or as a result of [his] the
2661		authorized driver's willful and wanton misconduct;
2662		(b) the damage arises out of the authorized driver's operation of the vehicle while
2663		illegally intoxicated or under the influence of any illegal drug as defined or
2664		determined under the law of the state where the damage occurred;
2665		(c) the damage is caused while the authorized driver is engaged in any speed contest;
2666		(d) the rental transaction is based on information supplied by the renter with the intent to
2667		defraud the rental company;
2668		(e) the damage arises out of the use of the vehicle while committing or otherwise
2669		engaged in a criminal act in which the use of the motor vehicle is substantially related
2670		to the nature of the criminal activity;
2671		(f) the damage arises out of the use of the motor vehicle to carry persons or property for
2672		hire; or
2673		(g) the damage arises out of the use of the motor vehicle outside of the United States or
2674		Canada unless the use is specifically authorized by the rental agreement.
2675	(2)	No security or deposit for damage in any form may be required or requested by the
2676		rental company during the rental period, or pending the resolution of any dispute.
2677	(3)	No waiver may be offered to provide coverage for any of the exceptions listed in this
2678		section.
2679	(4)	This section does not apply to any rental company:
2680		(a) whose advertising in this state clearly discloses all charges and costs incidental to the
2681		basic daily rental rate; and
2682		(b) that provides written notice to renters clearly printed on the rental agreement and

2683	prominently displayed at its place of business, that the renter's own motor vehicle
2684	insurance or [his] the renter's credit card agreement may cover any damage or loss to
2685	the rental vehicle.
2686	Section 130. Section 31A-22-401 is amended to read:
2687	31A-22-401 . Prohibited life insurance policy provisions.
2688	No life insurance company may issue or deliver any life insurance policy subject to this
2689	chapter under Section 31A-21-101 which contains any provision:
2690	(1) forfeiting the policy for failure to repay any loan on the policy or to pay interest on the
2691	loan while the total indebtedness on the policy is less than its loan value, and in
2692	ascertaining the indebtedness due upon policy loans, the interest, if not paid when due,
2693	may be added to the principal of those loans and may bear interest at the same rate as the
2694	principal;
2695	(2) claiming that the policy was issued or became effective more than one year before the
2696	original application for the insurance is executed, if the insured would then be rated at an
2697	age more than one year younger than [his] the insured's age at the date of [his] the
2698	insured's application, unless the aggregate amount of the annual premiums for the whole
2699	term of the back-dated period is paid in cash;
2700	(3) allowing assessments or calls to be made upon policyholders; or
2701	(4) allowing an insurer to cancel or terminate a policy for a reason other than:
2702	(a) nonpayment of a premium when due; or
2703	(b) as allowed pursuant to Subsection 31A-21-105(2).
2704	Section 131. Section 31A-22-512 is amended to read:
2705	31A-22-512 . Individual insurability.
2706	(1) An insurer may exclude or limit the coverage under a group life policy on any person,
2707	including a group member's dependent, as to whom the evidence of individual
2708	insurability is not satisfactory to the insurer.
2709	(2) The group life insurance policy shall contain a provision setting forth the conditions, if
2710	any, under which the insurer reserves the right to require a person eligible for insurance
2711	to furnish satisfactory evidence to the insurer of the individual insurability as a condition
2712	to part or all of [his] the person's coverage.
2713	Section 132. Section 31A-22-514 is amended to read:
2714	31A-22-514 . Incontestability.
2715	The group life insurance policy shall contain a provision that the validity of the policy
2716	may not be contested, except for nonpayment of premiums, after it has been in force for two

2717 years from its date of issue. This provision shall also state that no statement made by any 2718 person insured under the policy relating to [his] the person's insurability may be used in 2719 contesting the validity of the insurance with respect to which the statement was made after the 2720 insurance has been in force, prior to the contest, for a period of two years during the person's 2721 lifetime, nor may the statement be used unless it is contained in a written instrument signed by [2722 him] the person. This type of provision does not preclude the assertion of defenses based upon 2723 provisions in the policy which relate to eligibility for coverage. 2724 Section 122. Section **31A-22-1005** is amended to read: 2725 31A-22-1005. Payment as bar to recovery. 2726 Payment of compensation under a workers' compensation insurance policy, whether in 2727 whole or in part, by either the employer or the insurer, bars recovery by the employee or [his] 2728 the employee's dependents to the extent of the payment. 2729 Section 123. Section **31A-22-1007** is amended to read: 2730 31A-22-1007. Employer's insolvency. 2731 Every workers' compensation policy or contract shall contain a provision that the 2732 insolvency of the employer and [his] the employer's discharge does not relieve the insurer from 2733 the payment of compensation for injuries or death sustained by an employee during the life of 2734 that policy or contract. 2735 Section 125. Section **31A-22-1102** is amended to read: 2736 31A-22-1102 . Policy and certificate forms. 2737 (1) Legal expense insurance may be written as individual, group, blanket, or franchise 2738 insurance. Each contractual obligation for legal expense insurance shall be evidenced by 2739 a policy. Each person insured under a group policy shall be issued a certificate of 2740 coverage. 2741 (2) Policies and certificates of legal expense insurance are subject to Section 31A-21-201. 2742 (3) The commissioner may not approve any form that does not meet all of the following 2743 requirements: 2744 (a) Policies shall contain a list and description of the legal services promised or the legal 2745 matters for which expenses are to be reimbursed, and any limits on the amounts to be 2746 reimbursed. 2747 (b) Certificates issued under group policies shall contain a full statement of the benefits 2748 provided, but may summarize the other terms of the master policy. 2749 (c) Policies promising legal services to be provided by a limited number of attorneys

who have concluded provider contracts with the insurer, whether the attorney in an

2751 individual case is to be selected by the insured or by the insurer, shall provide for 2752 alternative benefits in case the insured is unable to find a participating attorney 2753 willing to perform the promised services or the attorney selected by the insurer is 2754 disqualified or otherwise unable to perform the promised services. The alternative 2755 benefit may consist of furnishing the services of an attorney selected and paid by the 2756 insurer or paying the fee of an attorney selected by the insured. The policy shall also 2757 provide a procedure that includes impartial review for settling disagreements about 2758 the grounds for demanding an alternative benefit. 2759

- (d) No policy, except one issued by a mutual insurance company, may provide for assessments on policyholders or for reductions of benefits to maintain the insurer's solvency.
- 2762 (4) The commissioner may disapprove a policy or certificate form if [he] the commissioner 2763 finds that it:
 - (a) is unfair, unfairly discriminatory, misleading, or encourages misrepresentation or misunderstanding of the contract;
 - (b) provides coverage or benefits or contains other provisions that would endanger the solidity of the insurer; or
- (c) is contrary to law.

2760

2761

2764

2765

2766

- (5) The commissioner may require the submission of relevant information [he] the
 commissioner considers to be reasonably necessary in determining whether to approve or disapprove a filing.
- Section 126. Section **31A-22-1305** is amended to read:
- 2773 31A-22-1305 . Persons authorized to issue annuities.
- No person may issue an annuity to another person unless the issuer is:
- 2775 (1) an insurer authorized to issue annuities under Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual
 2776 Insurance Corporations, Chapter 9, Insurance Fraternals, or Chapter 14, Foreign Insurers;
- 2777 (2) a domestic corporation created under Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit
 2778 Corporation Act, or other applicable law, or a foreign corporation conducted without
 2779 profit, which is engaged solely in bona fide charitable, religious, missionary,
 2780 educational, medical, or philanthropic activities; or
- (3) a natural person who issues an annuity to [his] the person's spouse, children,
 grandchildren, great-grandchildren, parents, grandparents, uncles, aunts, brothers,
 sisters, nieces, or nephews, whether those relationships are by birth, marriage, or legal adoption.

Section 135. Section **31A-25-201** is amended to read:

2786 31A-25-201 . License and authority from insurers required.

- 2787 (1) A person may not perform, offer to perform, or advertise any service as a third party
 2788 administrator in Utah, without a valid license under Section 31A-25-203 and express
 2789 authority from all insurers it represents. A person may not utilize the services of another
 2790 as a third party administrator if [he] the person knows or should know that the other does
 2791 not have a license or the insurer authority as required by law. The commissioner shall
 2792 be notified of the commencement or termination of insurer authority in a form
 2793 established by rules.
- 2794 (2) The commissioner may by rule exempt certain persons or classes of persons from the
 2795 license requirement of Subsection (1) if the functions they perform do not require the
 2796 special competence, trustworthiness, or regulatory surveillance made possible by
 2797 licensing.
- 2798 (3) A contract is not invalid as a result of a violation of this section.
- Section 136. Section **31A-26-211** is amended to read:
- 2800 **31A-26-211** . Claims liaison.

2801

2802

2803

2804 2805

2806

2807

2808

2809

2810

2811

2812

2813

2814

2815

2816

2817

2818

Authorized insurers with employees engaged in insurance adjusting may be required by the commissioner to designate one or more natural persons to whom the commissioner or [his] the commissioner's staff may direct inquiries concerning the insurer's claims adjustments.

Insurers shall report to the commissioner the name, title, business address, telephone number of, and any changes in its designees under this section.

Section 137. Section **31A-26-212** is amended to read:

31A-26-212. Emergency license.

In the event of a catastrophe or emergency which arises out of a disaster, act of God, riot, civil commotion, conflagration, or other similar occurrence, the commissioner shall, upon application, issue emergency licenses to persons who are not licensed adjusters. An emergency license shall be applied for within a week of beginning claims adjustment. It may remain in force for not more than 90 days, unless extended by the commissioner before it expires for an additional period of not more than 90 additional days. The insurer who contracts with an independent adjuster who is so licensed is responsible for all [his] the independent adjuster's claims practices while so engaged, as if [he] the independent adjuster were a regular salaried employee. The fee for an emergency license is the same as the fee required of other licensed adjusters, unless the commissioner waives the fee.

Section 138. Section **31A-28-217** is amended to read:

- 2819 **31A-28-217** . Immunity.
- 2820 (1) There is no liability on the part of and no cause of action of any nature shall arise
- against any member insurer or its agents or employees, the association or its agents or
- employees, members of the board of directors, or the commissioner or [his] the
- 2823 <u>commissioner's</u> representatives, for any action or omission by them in effecting this part.
- 2824 (2) The state does not waive any defense under this part, including the defense of
- 2825 governmental immunity. The state is not liable for any action or omission of the
- association, its members, or their respective agents or employees. The state is not liable
- for any failure of the association to perform its duties or to fulfill its stated purpose
- under this part.
- 2829 Section 154. Section **34-23-303** is amended to read:
- 2830 **34-23-303** . Civil action allowed.
- 2831 (1) In addition to the administrative action authorized by Section 34-23-401, and criminal
- actions authorized by Sections 34-23-302 and 34-23-402, a minor employee may bring a
- civil action to enforce [his] the minor employee's right to a minimum wage under Section
- 2834 34-23-301.
- 2835 (2)(a) An aggrieved minor employee is entitled to injunctive relief and may recover the
- difference between the wage paid and the minimum wage, plus interest.
- 2837 (b) The court may award court costs and attorney fees to the prevailing party.
- 2838 (3) An action brought under this section shall be brought within two years of the alleged
- violation.
- Section 155. Section **34-26-1** is amended to read:
- 2841 **34-26-1**. Extent and condition of preference.
- If any property of any person is seized through any process of any court, or when [his] a
- person's business is suspended by the act of creditors or is put into the hands of a receiver,
- assignee, or trustee, either by voluntary or involuntary action, the amount owing to workmen,
- 2845 clerks, traveling or city salesmen, or servants, for work or labor performed within five months
- 2846 next preceding the seizure or transfer of the property shall be considered and treated as
- preferred debts, and the workmen, clerks, traveling and city salesmen, and servants shall be
- preferred creditors, the first to be paid in full. If there are not sufficient proceeds to pay them
- in full, then the proceeds shall be paid to them pro rata, after paying costs. No officer,
- 2850 director, or general manager of a corporation employer or any member of an association
- 2851 employer or partner of a partnership employer is entitled to this preference.
- Section 156. Section **34-38-4** is amended to read:

2853	34-38-4 . Samples Identification and collection.
2854	In order to test reliably for the presence of drugs or alcohol, an employer may require
2855	samples from [his] the employer's employees and prospective employees, and may require
2856	presentation of reliable identification to the person collecting the samples. Collection of the
2857	sample shall be in conformance with the requirements of Section 34-38-6. The employer may
2858	designate the type of sample to be used for testing.
2859	Section 157. Section 34-38-7 is amended to read:
2860	34-38-7. Employer's written testing policy Purposes and requirements for
2861	collection and testing Employer's use of test results.
2862	(1) Testing or retesting for the presence of drugs or alcohol by an employer shall be carried
2863	out within the terms of a written policy which has been distributed to employees and is
2864	available for review by prospective employees.
2865	(2) Within the terms of [his] the employer's written policy, an employer may require the
2866	collection and testing of samples for the following purposes:
2867	(a) investigation of possible individual employee impairment;
2868	(b) investigation of accidents in the workplace or incidents of workplace theft;
2869	(c) maintenance of safety for employees or the general public; or
2870	(d) maintenance of productivity, quality of products or services, or security of property
2871	or information.
2872	(3) The collection and testing of samples shall be conducted in accordance with Sections
2873	34-38-4, 34-38-5, and 34-38-6, and need not be limited to circumstances where there are
2874	indications of individual, job-related impairment of an employee or prospective
2875	employee.
2876	(4) The employer's use and disposition of all drug or alcohol test results are subject to the
2877	limitations of Sections 34-38-8 and 34-38-13.
2878	Section 158. Section 34-39-2 is amended to read:
2879	34-39-2 . Definitions.
2880	As used in this chapter:
2881	(1) "Employment invention" means any invention or part thereof conceived, developed,
2882	reduced to practice, or created by an employee which is:
2883	(a) conceived, developed, reduced to practice, or created by the employee:
2884	(i) within the scope of [his] the employee's employment;
2885	(ii) on [his] the employer's time; or
2886	(iii) with the aid, assistance, or use of any of [his] the employer's property, equipment

2887	facilities, supplies, resources, or intellectual property;	
2888	(b) the result of any work, services, or duties performed by an employee for [his] the	
2889	employer;	
2890	(c) related to the industry or trade of the employer; or	
2891	(d) related to the current or demonstrably anticipated business, research, or development	
2892	of the employer.	
2893	(2) "Intellectual property" means any and all patents, trade secrets, know-how, technology,	
2894	confidential information, ideas, copyrights, trademarks, and service marks and any and	
2895	all rights, applications, and registrations relating to them.	
2896	Section 159. Section 34-39-3 is amended to read:	
2897	34-39-3 . Scope of act When agreements between an employee and employer	
2898	are enforceable or unenforceable with respect to employment inventions Exceptions.	
2899	(1) An employment agreement between an employee and [his-]employer is not enforceable	
2900	against the employee to the extent that the agreement requires the employee to assign or	
2901	license, or to offer to assign or license, to the employer any right or intellectual property	
2902	in or to an invention that is:	
2903	(a) created by the employee entirely on [his] the employee's own time; and	
2904	(b) not an employment invention.	
2905	(2) An agreement between an employee and [his-]employer may require the employee to	
2906	assign or license, or to offer to assign or license, to [his] the employer any or all of [his]	
2907	the employee's rights and intellectual property in or to an employment invention.	
2908	(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to:	
2909	(a) any right, intellectual property or invention that is required by law or by contract	
2910	between the employer and the United States government or a state or local	
2911	government to be assigned or licensed to the United States; or	
2912	(b) an agreement between an employee and [his-]employer which is not an employment	
2913	agreement.	
2914	(4) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), an agreement is enforceable under Subsection (1) if the	
2915	employee's employment or continuation of employment is not conditioned on the	
2916	employee's acceptance of such agreement and the employee receives a consideration	
2917	under such agreement which is not compensation for employment.	
2918	(5) Employment of the employee or the continuation of [his] the employee's employment is	
2919	sufficient consideration to support the enforceability of an agreement under Subsection	
2920	(2) whether or not the agreement recites such consideration.	

2921 (6) An employer may require [his-]employees to agree to an agreement within the scope of Subsection (2) as a condition of employment or the continuation of employment.

- 2923 (7) An employer may not require [his-]employees to agree to anything unenforceable under Subsection (1) as a condition of employment or the continuation of employment.
- 2925 (8) Nothing in this chapter invalidates or renders unenforceable any employment agreement or provisions of an employment agreement unrelated to employment inventions.
- 2927 Section 160. Section **34-40-205** is amended to read:
- 2928 **34-40-205** . Civil action allowed.
- 2929 (1) In addition to the administrative and criminal actions authorized by this chapter, an employee may bring a civil action to enforce [his] the employee's rights under this chapter.
- 2932 (2)(a) An aggrieved employee is entitled to injunctive relief and may recover the difference between the wage paid and the minimum wage, plus interest.
- 2934 (b) The court may award court costs and attorney fees to the prevailing party.
- 2935 (3) An action brought under this section shall be brought within two years of the alleged violation.
- 2937 Section 162. Section **34A-2-207** is amended to read:
- 2938 **34A-2-207** . Noncompliance -- Civil action by employees.
- 2939 (1)(a) Employers who fail to comply with Section 34A-2-201 are not entitled to the 2940 benefits of this chapter or Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, during the 2941 period of noncompliance, but shall be liable in a civil action to their employees for 2942 damages suffered by reason of personal injuries arising out of or in the course of 2943 employment caused by the wrongful act, neglect, or default of the employer or any of 2944 the employer's officers, agents, or employees, and also to the dependents or personal 2945 representatives of such employees when death results from such injuries.
 - (b) In any action described in Subsection (1)(a), the defendant may not [avail himself of] use any of the following defenses:
 - (i) the fellow-servant rule;
- 2949 (ii) assumption of risk; or

2946

2947

- 2950 (iii) contributory negligence.
- 2951 (2) Proof of the injury shall constitute prima facie evidence of negligence on the part of the 2952 employer and the burden shall be upon the employer to show freedom from negligence 2953 resulting in the injury.
- 2954 (3) An employer who fails to comply with Section 34A-2-201 is subject to Sections

2955 34A-2-208 and 34A-2-212.

2959

2960

2961

2962

2963

2964

2965

2966

2967

2968

2969

29702971

2972

2973

2974

2975

2976

2977

2978

2979

2980

2981

2982

2983

2984

2985

2956 (4) In any civil action permitted under this section against the employer, the employee shall be entitled to necessary costs and a reasonable attorney fee assessed against the employer.

Section 163. Section **35A-4-102** is amended to read:

35A-4-102 . Public policy -- General welfare requires creation of unemployment reserves -- Employment offices.

As a guide to the interpretation and application of this chapter, the public policy of this state is declared to be as follows: Economic insecurity due to unemployment is a serious menace to the health, morals, and welfare of the people of this state. Unemployment is therefore a subject of general interest and concern that requires appropriate action by the Legislature to prevent its spread and to lighten its burden which now so often falls with crushing force upon the unemployed worker and [his] the unemployed worker's family. The achievement of social security requires protection against this greatest hazard of our economic life. This objective can be furthered by operating free public employment offices in affiliation with a nation-wide system of employment services, by devising appropriate methods for reducing the volume of unemployment and by the systematic accumulation of funds during periods of employment from which benefits may be paid for periods of unemployment, thus maintaining purchasing power and limiting the serious social consequences of unemployment. The Legislature, therefore, declares that in its considered judgment the public good, and the general welfare of the citizens of this state require the enactment of this measure, under the police power of the state, for the establishment and maintenance of free public employment offices and for the compulsory setting aside of unemployment reserves to be used for the benefit of unemployed persons.

Section 164. Section **35A-4-105** is amended to read:

35A-4-105 . Department may be represented by attorneys in actions.

- (1) In any civil action to enforce the provisions of this chapter the department may be represented by any qualified attorney who is employed by the department and is designated by it for this purpose, or at the department's request by the attorney general, or if the action is brought in the courts of any other state by any attorney qualified to appear in the courts of that state.
- 2986 (2) All criminal actions for violation of any provision of this chapter, or of any rules or regulations issued pursuant thereto, shall be prosecuted by the attorney general of the state; or, at [his] the attorney general's request and under [his] the attorney general's

2989 direction, by the prosecuting attorney of any county in which the employing unit has a 2990 place of business or the violator resides. 2991 Section 165. Section 35A-4-207 is amended to read: 2992 35A-4-207. Unemployment. 2993 (1)(a) An individual is "unemployed" in any week during which [he] the individual 2994 performs no services and with respect to which no wages are payable to [him] the 2995 individual, or in any week of less than full-time work if the wages payable to [him] 2996 the individual with respect to the week are less than [his] the individual's weekly 2997 benefit amount. 2998 (b) The department shall prescribe rules applicable to unemployed individuals making 2999 distinctions in the procedure as to total unemployment, part-total unemployment, 3000 partial unemployment of individuals attached to their regular jobs, and other forms of 3001 short-time work, as the department considers necessary. 3002 (2) The department may by rule prescribe in the case of individuals working on a regular 3003 attachment basis the existence of unemployment for periods longer than a week if: 3004 (a) it is a period of less than full-time work; 3005 (b) insofar as possible the loss of wages required as a condition of being considered 3006 unemployed in those periods shall be such as to allow comparable benefits, for 3007 comparable loss in wages, to those individuals working less than full-time in each 3008 week as would be payable on a weekly claim period basis to those individuals 3009 working full-time and not at all in alternate weeks. 3010 (3) Unemployment shall in no case be measured on a basis of longer than a four-week 3011 period. Section 166. Section 35A-4-402 is amended to read: 3012 3013 35A-4-402. Extended benefits. 3014 (1) Except when the result would be inconsistent with the other provisions of this section or 3015 the rules of the department, the provisions of this chapter that apply to claims for or 3016 payments of regular benefits apply to claims for and payments of extended benefits. 3017 (2) An individual is eligible to receive extended benefits with respect to any week of 3018 unemployment in [his] the individual's eligibility period only if the division finds that 3019 with respect to that week the individual: 3020 (a) is an "exhaustee" as defined in this section; 3021 (b) has satisfied the requirements of this chapter for the receipt of regular benefits that 3022 are applicable to individuals claiming extended benefits, including not being subject

3023 to a disqualification for the receipt of benefits; and 3024 (c) has satisfied the federal requirements as adopted by state regulation for the receipt of 3025 extended benefits. 3026 (3) The weekly extended benefit amount payable to an individual for a week of total 3027 unemployment in [his] the individual's eligibility period is an amount equal to the weekly 3028 benefit amount payable to [him] the individual during [his] the individual's applicable 3029 benefit year. 3030 (4) The total extended benefit amount payable to any eligible individual with respect to [his] 3031 the individual's applicable benefit year is the lesser of the following amounts: 3032 (a) 50% of the total amount of regular benefits which were payable to [him] the 3033 individual under this chapter in [his] the individual's applicable benefit year; 3034 (b) 13 times [his] the individual's weekly benefit amount which was payable to [him] the 3035 individual under this chapter for a week of total unemployment in the applicable 3036 benefit year; or 3037 (c) 39 times [his] the individual's weekly benefit amount which was payable to [him] the 3038 <u>individual</u> under this chapter for a week of total unemployment in the applicable 3039 benefit year, reduced by the total amount of regular benefits which were paid or 3040 deemed paid to [him] the individual under this chapter with respect to the benefit year. 3041 (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if the benefit year of any 3042 individual ends within an extended benefit period, the remaining balance of extended 3043 benefits that the individual would, but for this section, be entitled to receive in that 3044 extended benefit period, with respect to weeks of unemployment beginning after the end 3045 of the benefit year, shall be reduced, but not below zero, by the product of the number of 3046 weeks for which the individual received any amounts as trade adjustment allowances 3047 within that benefit year, multiplied by the individual's weekly benefit amount for 3048 extended benefits. 3049 (6)(a) Whenever an extended benefit period is to become effective in this state as a 3050 result of a state "on" indicator, or an extended benefit period is to be terminated in 3051 this state as a result of a state "off" indicator, the division shall make an appropriate 3052 public announcement. 3053 (b) Computations required by Subsection (7)(f) shall be made by the division, in 3054 accordance with regulations prescribed by the United States Secretary of Labor. 3055 (7) As used in this section: 3056 (a) "Extended benefit period" means a period that:

3057 (i) begins with the third week after a week for which there is a state "on" indicator; and

(ii) ends with either:

- (A) the third week after the first week for which there is a state "off" indicator; or
- (B) after the 13th consecutive week of duration of that period, whichever occurs later; however, no extended benefit period may begin by reason of a state "on" indicator before the 14th week following the end of a prior extended benefit period which was in effect with respect to this state.
- (b) There is a "state 'on' indicator" for this state for a week if the division determines, in accordance with the regulations of the Secretary of Labor, that for the period consisting of that week and the immediately preceding 12 weeks, the rate of insured unemployment, not seasonally adjusted, under this chapter equaled or exceeded 120% of the average of the rates for the corresponding 13-week period ending in each of the preceding two calendar years and that the rate equaled or exceeded 4% until the weeks beginning after September 25, 1982, at which time it will become 5%.
- (c) There is a "state 'off' indicator" for this state for a week if the division determines, in accordance with the regulations of the Secretary of Labor, that for the period consisting of that week and the immediately preceding 12 weeks, the rate of insured unemployment, not seasonally adjusted, under this chapter was less than 120% of the average of the rates for the corresponding 13-week period ending in each of the preceding two calendar years or that the rate was less than 4% until the weeks beginning after September 25, 1982, at which time it will become 5%.
- (d) "Rate of insured unemployment," for purposes of Subsections (7)(b) and (7)(c), means the percentage derived by dividing the average weekly number of individuals filing claims for regular compensation in this state for weeks of unemployment with respect to the most recent 13-consecutive-week period, as determined by the division on the basis of its reports to the Secretary of Labor, by the average monthly employment covered under this chapter for the first four of the most recent six completed calendar quarters ending before the end of the 13-week period.
- (e) "Regular benefits" means benefits payable to an individual under this chapter or under any other state law, including benefits payable to federal civilian employees and to ex-servicemen under 5 U.S.C. Chapter 85, other than extended benefits.
- (f) "Extended benefits" means benefits, including benefits payable to federal civilian employees and to ex-servicemen under 5 U.S.C. Chapter 85, payable to an individual

under the provisions of this section for weeks of unemployment in [his] the individual's eligibility period.

- (g) "Eligibility period" of an individual means the period consisting of the weeks in [his] the individual's benefit year which begin in an extended benefit period and, if [his] the individual's benefit year ends within the extended benefit period, any weeks thereafter which begin in that period.
- (h) "Exhaustee" means an individual who, with respect to any week of unemployment in [

 his] the individual's eligibility period:
 - (i) has received, prior to that week, all of the regular benefits that were available to [him] the individual under this chapter or any other state law, including dependent's allowances and benefits payable to federal civilian employees and ex-servicemen under 5 U.S.C. Chapter 85, in [his] the individual's current benefit year that includes such week. An individual, for the purposes of this subsection, shall be deemed to have received all of the regular benefits that were available to [him] the individual although, as a result of a pending appeal with respect to wages or employment, or both, that were not considered in the original monetary determination in [his] the individual's benefit year, [he] the individual may subsequently be determined to be entitled to added regular benefits; or
 - (ii) has no, or insufficient, wages or employment or both on the basis of which [he]
 the individual could establish a new benefit year that would include that week, [his]
 the individual's benefit year having expired prior to that week; and
 - (iii) has no right to unemployment benefits or allowances, as the case may be, under the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965, or any other federal laws as are specified in regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor and has not received, and is not seeking, unemployment benefits under the unemployment compensation law of the Virgin Islands or of Canada. However, if that [person] individual is seeking such benefits and the appropriate agency finally determines that [he] the individual is not entitled to benefits under that law [he] the individual is considered an "exhaustee," provided that the reference in this subsection to the Virgin Islands shall be inapplicable effective on the day on which the U. S. Secretary of Labor approves under Section 3304 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, 26 U.S.C. 3304(a), an unemployment compensation law submitted to the Secretary by the Virgin Islands for approval.

3125	(i) "State law" means the unemployment insurance law of any state, approved by the
3126	Secretary of Labor under Section 3304 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, 26
3127	U.S.C. 3304(a).
3128	Section 167. Section 35A-4-406 is amended to read:
3129	35A-4-406 . Claims for benefits Continuing jurisdiction Appeal Notice of
3130	decision Repayment of benefits fraudulently received.
3131	(1)(a) Claims for benefits shall be made and shall be determined by the division or
3132	referred to an administrative law judge in accordance with rules adopted by the
3133	department.
3134	(b) Each employer shall post and maintain in places readily accessible to individuals in [
3135	his] the employer's service printed statements concerning benefit rights, claims for
3136	benefits, and the other matters relating to the administration of this chapter as
3137	prescribed by rule of the department.
3138	(c) Each employer shall supply to individuals in [his] the employer's service copies of the
3139	printed statements or other materials relating to claims for benefits when and as the
3140	department may by rule prescribe. The printed statements and other materials shall
3141	be supplied by the division to each employer without cost to the employer.
3142	(2)(a) Jurisdiction over benefits shall be continuous.
3143	(b) Upon its own initiative or upon application of any party affected, the division may on
3144	the basis of change in conditions or because of a mistake as to facts, review a
3145	decision allowing or disallowing in whole or in part a claim for benefits.
3146	(c) The review shall be conducted in accordance with rules adopted by the department
3147	and may result in a new decision that may award, terminate, continue, increase, or
3148	decrease benefits, or may result in a referral of the claim to an appeal tribunal.
3149	(d) Notice of any redetermination shall be promptly given to the party applying for
3150	redetermination and to other parties entitled to notice of the original determination, in
3151	the manner prescribed in this section with respect to notice of an original
3152	determination.
3153	(e) The new order shall be subject to review and appeal as provided in this section.
3154	(f) A review may not be made after one year from the date of the original determination,
3155	except in cases of fraud or claimant fault as provided in Subsection (4).
3156	(3)(a) The claimant or any other party entitled to notice of a determination as provided
3157	by department rule may file an appeal from the determination with the Division of
3158	Adjudication within 10 days after the date of mailing of the notice of determination

or redetermination to the party's last-known address or, if the notice is not mailed, within 10 days after the date of delivery of the notice.

- (b) Unless the appeal or referral is withdrawn with permission of the administrative law judge, after affording the parties reasonable opportunity for a fair hearing, the administrative law judge shall make findings and conclusions and on that basis affirm, modify, or reverse the determination or redetermination.
- (c) The administrative law judge shall first give notice of the pendency of an appeal to the division, which may then be a party to the proceedings. The administrative law judge shall receive into the record of the appeal any documents or other records provided by the division, and may obtain or request any additional documents or records held by the division or any of the parties that the administrative law judge considers relevant to the proper determination of the appeal.
- (d) The parties shall be promptly notified of the administrative law judge's decision and shall be furnished with a copy of the decision and the findings and conclusions in support of the decision.
- (e) The decision is considered to be final unless, within 30 days after the date of mailing of notice and a copy of the decision to the party's last-known address, or in the absence of mailed notice, within 30 days after the delivery of the notice, further appeal is initiated in accordance with Section 35A-4-508 and Chapter 1, Part 3, Adjudicative Proceedings.
- (4)(a) Any person who, by reason of [his] that person's fraud, has received any sum as benefits under this chapter to which [he] the person was not entitled shall repay the sum to the division for the fund.
 - (b) If any person, by reason of [his] that person's own fault, has received any sum as benefits under this chapter to which under a redetermination or decision pursuant to this section [he] the person has been found not entitled, [he] the person shall repay the sum, or shall, in the discretion of the division, have the sum deducted from any future benefits payable to [him] the person, or both.
 - (c) In any case in which under this subsection a claimant is liable to repay to the division any sum for the fund, the sum shall be collectible in the same manner as provided for contributions due under this chapter.
- (5)(a) If any person has received any sum as benefits under this chapter to which under a redetermination or decision [he] that person was not entitled, and it has been found that [he] the person was without fault in the matter, [he] the person is not liable to

3193	repay the sum but shall be liable to have the sum deducted from any future benefits
3194	payable to [him] the person.
3195	(b) The division may waive recovery of the overpayment if it is shown to the satisfaction
3196	of the division that the claimant has the inability to meet more than the basic needs of
3197	survival for an indefinite period lasting at least several months.
3198	Section 168. Section 36-19-1 is amended to read:
3199	36-19-1. Conflict of interest Prohibition of benefit.
3200	(1) A legislator, member of [his] the legislator's household, or client shall not be a party to
3201	or have an interest in the profits or benefits of a state contract when the state contract is
3202	the direct result of a bill sponsored by the legislator unless the contract is let in
3203	compliance with state procurement policies and is open to the general public.
3204	(2) Any person violating this section shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
3205	Section 172. Section 38-2-4 is amended to read:
3206	38-2-4. Disposal of property by lienholder Procedure.
3207	(1) Any party holding a lien upon personal property as provided in this chapter may dispose
3208	of the property in the manner provided in Subsection (2).
3209	(2)(a) The lienor shall give notice to the owner of the property, to the customer as
3210	indicated on the work order, and to all other persons claiming an interest in or lien on
3211	it, as disclosed by the records of the Motor Vehicle Division, lieutenant governor's
3212	office, or of corresponding agencies of any other state in which the property appears
3213	registered or an interest in or lien on it is evidenced if known by the lienor.
3214	(b) The notice shall be sent by certified mail at least 30 days before the proposed or
3215	scheduled date of any sale and shall contain:
3216	(i) a description of the property and its location;
3217	(ii) the name and address of the owner of the property, the customer as indicated on
3218	the work order, and any person claiming an interest in or lien on the property;
3219	(iii) the name, address, and telephone number of the lienor;
3220	(iv) notice that the lienor claims a lien on the property for labor and services
3221	performed and interest and storage fees charged, if any, and the cash sum which,
3222	if paid to the lienor, would be sufficient to redeem the property from the lien
3223	claimed by the lienor;
3224	(v) notice that the lien claimed by the lienor is subject to enforcement under this
3225	section and that the property may be sold to satisfy the lien;
3226	(vi) the date, time, and location of any proposed or scheduled sale of the property and

3227	whether the sale is private or public, except that no property may be sold earlier
3228	than 45 days after completion of the repair work; and
3229	(vii) notice that the owner of the property has a right to recover possession of the
3230	property without instituting judicial proceedings by posting bond.
3231	(3) If the owner of the property is unknown or [his] the property owner's whereabouts
3232	cannot be determined, or if the owner or any person notified under Subsection (2) fails
3233	to acknowledge receipt of the notice, the lienor, at least 20 days before the proposed or
3234	scheduled date of sale of the property, shall publish the notice required by this section
3235	once in a newspaper circulated in the county where the vehicle is held.
3236	(4) A lienee may have [his] the lienee's property released from any lien claimed on it under
3237	this chapter by filing with the clerk of a court a cash or surety bond, payable to the
3238	person claiming the lien, and conditioned for the payment of any judgment that may be
3239	recovered on the lien, with costs, interest, and storage fees.
3240	(5)(a) The lienor has 60 days after receiving notice that the lienee has filed the bond
3241	provided in Subsection (4) to file suit to foreclose [his] the lien.
3242	(b) If the lienor fails to timely file an action, the clerk of the court shall release the bond.
3243	(6) Property subject to lien enforcement under this section may be sold by the lienor at
3244	public or private sale; however, in the case of a private sale, every aspect of the sale,
3245	including the method, manner, time, place, and terms shall be commercially reasonable.
3246	(7) This section may not be construed to affect an owner's right to redeem [his] the owner's
3247	property from the lien at any time prior to sale by paying the amount claimed by the
3248	lienor for work done, interest, and storage fees charged and any costs incurred by the
3249	repair shop for using enforcement procedures under this section.
3250	Section 173. Section 38-3-5 is amended to read:
3251	38-3-5. When attachment will issue Determination of priorities.
3252	Upon the filing of such complaint, affidavit and bond it shall be the duty of the court
3253	wherein the same are filed to issue a writ of attachment to the proper officer, commanding [him]
3254	the officer to seize the property of the defendant subject to such lien, or so much thereof as
3255	will satisfy the demand, and to make a determination of the priorities of the claims, liens, and
3256	security interests in such property.
3257	Section 174. Section 38-7-2 is amended to read:
3258	38-7-2. Notice of lien required Filing with district court Mailing to injured
3259	person, heirs or legal representative, and insurance carrier.
3260	A hospital lien upon damages recovered or to be recovered for personal injuries or

3261	death shall be effective if:
3262	(1) a verified written notice is filed in the district court of the county in which the hospital
3263	asserting the lien is located containing:
3264	(a) an itemized statement of the services rendered to the injured person and the dates of
3265	the services;
3266	(b) the name and address of the hospital making the claim;
3267	(c) the name of the person, firm, or corporation alleged to be liable to the injured party
3268	for the injuries and damages sustained; and
3269	(d) the full name and address of the injured person;
3270	(2) the hospital sends by certified mail with return receipt requested, prior to the payment of
3271	any money to the injured person or [his] the injured person's attorney or heirs or legal
3272	representatives as compensation for the injuries and/or damages sustained, a copy of the
3273	written notice, together with a statement of the date of filing, to the person, firm, or
3274	corporation alleged to be liable to the injured party for the injuries and/or damages
3275	sustained; and
3276	(3) the hospital mails a copy of the written notice by certified mail with return receipt
3277	requested to the home office of any insurance carrier that has insured the person, firm, or
3278	corporation against liability, if the name and address is known.
3279	Section 169. Section 38-10-102.1 is amended to read:
3280	38-10-102.1 . Perfection of lien Notice of subcontractor's claim Information
3281	required to be provided Payments to be held in trust.
3282	(1)(a) To perfect a lien a subcontractor must comply with the requirements of this
3283	section and Section 38-10-105.
3284	(b) This section shall apply only to a subcontractor's claim or a portion of a claim for
3285	amounts more than \$5,000, for work performed upon or materials or equipment
3286	furnished for each production unit.
3287	(2) A subcontractor shall provide notice of a subcontractor's claim to the owner and
3288	operator designated by the owner within 20 days after the commencement of work or the
3289	furnishing of materials or equipment.
3290	(3) The notice shall:
3291	(a) be delivered, or mailed by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the:
3292	(i) owner; and
3293	(ii) operator designated by the owner;
3294	(b) be considered delivered when deposited in the mail: and

3295	(c) contain a statement setting forth the following information:
3296	(i) identification of the lien claimant by full name, address, and telephone number;
3297	(ii) the name of the person by whom [he] the subcontractor was employed or to whom [
3298	he] the subcontractor furnished material or equipment; and
3299	(iii) a description of the property comprising the production unit.
3300	(4) Failure to deliver or mail the notice shall discharge and satisfy the lien attaching to the
3301	interest of the owner to the extent the owner pays a contractor or operator [his] the
3302	contractor's or operator's share of all, or part, of the lien claimant's agreed contract price.
3303	(5)(a) Any contractor or subcontractor shall provide, in writing, to each person with
3304	whom [he] the contractor or subcontractor contracts:
3305	(i) the full name and address of the:
3306	(A) owner of the production unit; and
3307	(B) the operator designated by the owner; and
3308	(ii) a description of the property comprising the production unit.
3309	(b) Failure to provide the information required under this section within three days after
3310	the work is commenced or the materials and equipment are furnished shall entitle the
3311	claimant to an award of costs and [attorneys1] attorney fees in an action against the
3312	person to enforce the contract.
3313	(6) Any contractor, operator, or subcontractor who receives payment for work performed
3314	upon, or material or equipment furnished for any production unit, shall hold all
3315	payments in trust for the person with whom [he] the contractor, operator, or subcontractor
3316	contracts for work upon, or the furnishing of materials or equipment for the production
3317	unit, for any amount remaining unpaid under the contract.
3318	Section 170. Section 38-10-108 is amended to read:
3319	38-10-108. Limitation upon owner's liability.
3320	Except as provided in Section 38-10-102 and Section 38-10-114, nothing in this chapter
3321	shall be construed to fix a greater liability against the owner than the price or sum agreed by
3322	the owner to be paid for [his] a contractor's or subcontractor's share of the work performed or
3323	the materials or equipment furnished.
3324	Section 171. Section 38-10-109 is amended to read:
3325	38-10-109. Limitation on liability for other owners in production unit if notice
3326	provided Contents of notice Filing of notice Time for filing Failure to file does
3327	not affect other defenses.
3328	(1) Where work is performed or materials or equipment are furnished for any production

3329	unit under a contract with an owner of an interest in the production unit, any interest of
3330	any other owner in the production unit shall not be subject to a lien under this chapter, if
3331	such other owner gives written notice that [he] the other owner will not be responsible
3332	for work performed or materials or equipment provided.
3333	(2) Written notice shall be:
3334	(a) in recordable form;
3335	(b) filed with the county recorder of the county where the production unit is located; and
3336	(c) filed within 10 working days after the latter of:
3337	(i) the owner obtaining knowledge of the performance of such work or the providing
3338	of such materials or equipment; or
3339	(ii) the execution by the last party of:
3340	(A) a farmout agreement;
3341	(B) a lease or sublease;
3342	(C) an operating agreement;
3343	(D) an assignment of less than 100% of the lessee's interest or operating rights
3344	under a lease;
3345	(E) a sales contract; or
3346	(F) an option agreement.
3347	(3) Failure to file under this section shall not impair any other defense available to such
3348	owner.
3349	Section 179. Section 40-1-6 is amended to read:
3350	40-1-6. Affidavit of performance of annual labor or payment of maintenance fee.
3351	(1) As used in this section, "assessment work" means the performance of labor or making of
3352	improvements on or for the benefit of a mining claim.
3353	(2) Within 30 days after the end of the annual period specified in 30 U.S.C. Sec. 28 the
3354	owner of an unpatented lode or placer mining claim, [-]or a mill or tunnel site claim or
3355	someone [-]on [his] the owner's behalf, shall record an affidavit in the office of the
3356	county recorder of the county in which the claim is located setting forth:
3357	(a) the name and address of the owner of the claim;
3358	(b) the name of the claim and the serial number, if any, assigned to the claim by the
3359	United States Bureau of Land Management;
3360	(c) if assessment work was required to be performed under 30 U.S.C. Sec. 28 or other
3361	federal law to maintain the claim, a statement that the annual assessment work
3362	required to maintain the claim was performed; and

3363 (d) if the assessment work was not required to be performed under 30 U.S.C. Sec. 28 or 3364 other federal law, a statement that it is the intention of the owner to hold the claim, 3365 and if a claim maintenance fee was paid as required by the Omnibus Budget 3366 Reconciliation Act of 1993, Pub. L. 103-66 or other federal law, a statement that the 3367 fee was paid in a timely manner. 3368 (3) The affidavit, or a certified copy, shall be prima facie evidence of the facts stated in the 3369 affidavit. 3370 (4) The amendments made in this section do not affect any act or right accruing or which 3371 has accrued or been established or any suit or proceeding commenced before May 1, 3372 1995. 3373 Section 180. Section **40-8-19** is amended to read: 3374 40-8-19. Transfer of mining operation under approved notice of intention. 3375 Whenever an operator succeeds to the interest of another operator who holds an 3376 approved notice of intention or revision covering a mining operation, by sale, assignment, 3377 lease, or other means, the division may release the first operator from [his] the first operator's 3378 responsibilities under [his] the first operator's approved notice of intention, including surety, 3379 provided the successor assumes all of the duties of the former operator, to the satisfaction of 3380 the division, under this approved notice of intention, including its then approved reclamation 3381 plan and the posting of surety. Upon the satisfactory assumption of such responsibilities by the 3382 successor operator, under conditions approved by the division, the approved notice of intention 3383 shall be transferred to the successor operator. 3384 Section 181. Section **40-8-23** is amended to read: 3385 40-8-23. Effective dates -- Exceptions. 3386 This act shall become effective 60 days after adjournment of the Legislature except as

follows:

3387 3388

3389

3390

3391

3392

3393

- (1) Mining operations which are active on the effective date of this act will be required to prepare and submit a notice of intention on or before July 1, 1977, and shall be authorized to continue such existing operations until the operator obtains approval of [his] a notice of intention. Such approval shall be obtained by the operator within 36 months from the date of submission of this notice. Subsequent to approval of the notice of intention, the operator shall be bound by the provisions of the approved notice of intention and surety requirements as provided in Sections 40-8-13 and 40-8-14.
- (2) Mining operations which are active on the effective date of this act and which are 3396 suspended or terminated on or before July 1, 1977, shall advise the division of this fact

before July 10, 1977, and shall not be required to submit a notice of intention.

3398

33993400

3401

3402

3403

3404

3405

3406

3407

3408

3409

3410

3411

3415

3423

(3) Mining operations which are inactive on the effective date of this act and which resume operations on or before July 1, 1977, shall be required to prepare and submit a notice of intention within 12 months following the effective date of this act or within six months of the resumption of such operations, whichever is earlier, and shall be authorized to conduct operations as described in the notice of intention until the operator obtains approval of [his] a notice of intention. Such approval shall be obtained by the operator within 36 months from the date of submission of the notice. Subsequent to approval of the notice of intention the operator shall be bound by the provisions of the approved notice of intention and surety requirements as provided in Sections 40-8-13 and 40-8-14.

- (4) The board and division, in the initial application of this act and until July 1, 1977, shall not be bound by the 30 day time limitation within which to take action on a notice of intention; but all notices of intention filed before July 1, 1977, shall be acknowledged as received within 30 days of receipt and action shall be commenced by the division within 12 months from the date of receipt.
- 3412 (5) This act and the rules and regulations promulgated under it shall be fully effective for 3413 all operators and mining operations active on the effective date of this act or commenced 3414 or reactivated on and after July 1, 1977.
 - Section 178. Section **40-10-5** is amended to read:
- 3416 **40-10-5**. Activities exempted from chapter.
- This chapter does not apply to the following activities:
- 3418 (1) the extraction of coal by a landowner for [his] the landowner's own noncommercial use 3419 from land owned or leased by [him] the landowner; or
- 3420 (2) the extraction of coal as an incidental part of federal, state, or local 3421 government-financed highway or other construction under rules established by the 3422 division.
 - Section 175. Section **40-10-19** is amended to read:
- 40-10-19 . Information provided by permittees to division -- Inspections by
 division -- Signs required at operations entrances -- Violations reported by reclamation
 officers -- Copies of records and reports available to public.
- 3427 (1) For the purpose of developing, administering, and enforcing any permit under this 3428 chapter, or of determining whether any person is in violation of any requirement of this 3429 chapter, the division shall require any permittee to provide information relative to 3430 surface coal mining and reclamation operations as the division deems reasonable and

3431	necessary in the division's rules.
3432	(2) The authorized representatives of the division, without advance notice and upon
3433	presentation of appropriate credentials:
3434	(a) shall have the right of entry into, upon, or through any surface coal mining and
3435	reclamation operations or any premises in which any records required to be
3436	maintained under Subsection (2) are located; and
3437	(b) may at reasonable times, and without delay, have access to and copy any records,
3438	inspect any monitoring equipment or method of operation required under this
3439	chapter. As required by Subsection 40-8-17(2), this entry and access are conditions
3440	to obtaining an approved state permit to conduct surface mining operations.
3441	(3) The inspections by the division shall:
3442	(a) occur on an irregular basis averaging not less than one partial inspection per month
3443	and one complete inspection per calendar quarter for the surface coal mining and
3444	reclamation operation covered by each permit;
3445	(b) occur without prior notice to the permittee or [his] the permitee's agents or employe
3446	except for necessary onsite meetings with the permittee; and
3447	(c) include the filing of inspection reports adequate to enforce the requirements of and t
3448	carry out the terms and purposes of this chapter.
3449	(4) Each permittee shall conspicuously maintain at the entrances to the surface coal mining
3450	and reclamation operations a clearly visible sign which sets forth the names, business
3451	address, and phone number of the permittee and the permit number of the surface coal
3452	mining and reclamation operations.
3453	(5) Each reclamation officer, upon detection of each violation of any requirement of this
3454	chapter, shall forthwith inform the operator in writing and shall report in writing the
3455	violation to the division.
3456	(6) Copies of any records, reports, inspection materials, or information obtained under this
3457	chapter by the division shall be made immediately available to the public.
3458	Section 176. Section 40-10-20 is amended to read:
3459	40-10-20 . Civil penalty for violation of chapter Informal conference Public
3460	hearing Contest of violation or amount of penalty Collection Criminal penalties
3461	Civil penalty for failure to correct violation.
3462	(1)(a) Any permittee who violates any permit condition or other provision of this
3463	chapter may be assessed a civil penalty by the division. If the violation leads to the
3464	issuance of a cessation order under Section 40-10-22, the civil penalty shall be

3465	assessed.
3466	(b)(i) The penalty may not exceed \$5,000 for each violation.
3467	(ii) Each day of a continuing violation may be deemed a separate violation for
3468	purposes of the penalty assessments.
3469	(c) In determining the amount of the penalty, consideration shall be given to:
3470	(i) the permittee's history of previous violations at the particular surface coal mining
3471	operation;
3472	(ii) the seriousness of the violation, including any irreparable harm to the
3473	environment and any hazard to the health or safety of the public;
3474	(iii) whether the permittee was negligent; and
3475	(iv) the demonstrated good faith of the permittee in attempting to achieve rapid
3476	compliance after notification of the violation.
3477	(2)(a) Within 30 days after the issuance of a notice or order charging that a violation of
3478	this chapter has occurred, the division shall inform the permittee of the proposed
3479	assessment.
3480	(b) The person charged with the penalty shall then have 30 days to pay the proposed
3481	assessment in full, or request an informal conference before the division.
3482	(c) The informal conference held by the division may address either the amount of the
3483	proposed assessment or the fact of the violation, or both.
3484	(d) If the permittee who requested the informal conference and participated in the
3485	proceedings is not in agreement with the results of the informal conference, the
3486	permittee may, within 30 days of receipt of the decision made by the division in the
3487	informal conference, request a hearing before the board.
3488	(e)(i) Prior to any review of the proposed assessment or the fact of a violation by the
3489	board, and within 30 days of receipt of the decision made by the division in the
3490	informal conference, the permittee shall forward to the division the amount of the
3491	proposed assessment for placement in an escrow account.
3492	(ii) If the operator fails to forward the amount of the penalty to the division within 30
3493	days of receipt of the results of the informal conference, the operator waives any
3494	opportunity for further review of the fact of the violation or to contest the amount
3495	of the civil penalty assessed for the violation.
3496	(iii) If, through administrative or judicial review, it is determined that no violation
3497	occurred or that the amount of the penalty should be reduced, the division shall
3498	within 30 days remit the appropriate amount to the operator with interest

3499	accumulated.
3500	(3)(a) A civil penalty assessed by the division shall be final only after the person
3501	charged with a violation described under Subsection (1) has been given an
3502	opportunity for a public hearing.
3503	(b) If a public hearing is held, the board shall make findings of fact and shall issue a
3504	written decision as to the occurrence of the violation and the amount of the penalty
3505	which is warranted, incorporating, when appropriate, an order requiring that the
3506	penalty be paid.
3507	(c) When appropriate, the board shall consolidate the hearings with other proceedings
3508	under Section 40-10-22.
3509	(d) Any hearing under this section shall be of record and shall be conducted pursuant to
3510	board rules governing the proceedings.
3511	(e) If the person charged with a violation fails to [avail himself of] use the opportunity
3512	for a public hearing, a civil penalty shall be assessed by the division after the division:
3513	(i) has determined:
3514	(A) that a violation did occur; and
3515	(B) the amount of the penalty which is warranted; and
3516	(ii) has issued an order requiring that the penalty be paid.
3517	(4) At the request of the board, the attorney general may bring a civil action in a court with
3518	jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary and Judicial Administration, to recover a civil
3519	penalty owed under this chapter.
3520	(5) Any person who willfully and knowingly violates a condition of a permit issued
3521	pursuant to this chapter or fails or refuses to comply with any order issued under Section
3522	40-10-22 or any order incorporated in a final decision issued by the board under this
3523	chapter, except an order incorporated in a decision under Subsection (3), shall, upon
3524	conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not
3525	more than one year, or both.
3526	(6) Whenever a corporate permittee violates a condition of a permit issued pursuant to this
3527	chapter or fails or refuses to comply with any order incorporated in a final decision
3528	issued by the board under this chapter, except an order incorporated in a decision issued
3529	under Subsection (3), any director, officer, or agent of the corporation who willfully and
3530	knowingly authorized, ordered, or carried out the violation, failure, or refusal shall be
3531	subject to the same civil penalties, fines, and imprisonment that may be imposed upon a
3532	person under Subsections (1) and (5).

3533	(7) Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification, or
3534	knowingly fails to make any statement, representation, or certification in any
3535	application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained
3536	pursuant to this chapter or any order or decision issued by the board under this chapter
3537	shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by
3538	imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.
3539	(8)(a) Any operator who fails to correct a violation for which a notice or cessation order
3540	has been issued under Subsection 40-10-22(1) within the period permitted for its
3541	correction shall be assessed a civil penalty of not less than \$750 for each day during
3542	which the failure or violation continues.
3543	(b) The period permitted for correction of a violation for which a notice of cessation
3544	order has been issued under Subsection 40-10-22(1) may not end until:
3545	(i) the entry of a final order by the board, in the case of any review proceedings
3546	initiated by the operator in which the board orders, after an expedited hearing, the
3547	suspension of the abatement requirements of the citation after determining that the
3548	operator will suffer irreparable loss or damage from the application of those
3549	requirements; or
3550	(ii) the entry of an order of the court, in the case of any review proceedings initiated
3551	by the operator wherein the court orders the suspension of the abatement
3552	requirements of the citation.
3553	Section 177. Section 40-10-29 is amended to read:
3554	40-10-29. Other enforcement and protection rights unaffected Operator to
3555	replace adversely affected water supply of legitimate users.
3556	(1) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as affecting in any way the right of any
3557	person to enforce or protect, under applicable law, [his] the person's interest in water
3558	resources affected by a surface coal mining operation.
3559	(2) The operator of a surface coal mine shall replace the water supply of an owner of
3560	interest in real property who obtains all or part of [his] the owner's supply of water for
3561	domestic, agricultural, industrial, or other legitimate use from an underground or surface
3562	source where this supply has been affected by contamination, diminution, or interruption
3563	proximately resulting from the surface coal mine operation.
3564	Section 194. Section 41-1a-224 is amended to read:
3565	41-1a-224. Registration of specially constructed, reconstructed, or foreign

vehicles -- Surrender of foreign registration.

3567	(1) If the vehicle to be registered is a specially constructed, reconstructed, or foreign
3568	vehicle, that fact shall be stated in the application.
3569	(2) The owner of a foreign vehicle that has been registered outside of this state shall
3570	surrender to the division all registration cards, certificates of title, or other evidence of
3571	foreign registration in [his] the owner's possession or under [his] the owner's control,
3572	except as provided in Section 41-1a-223.
3573	Section 195. Section 41-1a-607 is amended to read:
3574	41-1a-607 . Assignment by lienholder.
3575	(1)(a) Any person holding a lien or encumbrance upon a vehicle, vessel, or outboard
3576	motor, other than a lien dependent solely upon possession, may assign [his] the
3577	person's title or interest in or to the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor to a person
3578	other than the owner without the consent of and without affecting the interest of the
3579	owner or the registration of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.
3580	(b) If assignment of the lien or encumbrance in any way modifies or affects the owner's
3581	repayment agreement, the lien or encumbrance holder shall give to the owner a
3582	written notice of the assignment.
3583	(2) Upon request to the division and upon receipt of a certificate of title assigned by the
3584	holder of a lien or encumbrance shown on it and giving the name and address of the
3585	assignee, accompanied by the fee provided by law, the division shall issue a new
3586	certificate of title.
3587	Section 196. Section 41-1a-608 is amended to read:
3588	41-1a-608 . Release by lienholder to owner.
3589	(1) A person holding a lien or encumbrance as shown upon a certificate of title upon a
3590	vehicle or vessel may release the lien or encumbrance or assign [his] the person's interest
3591	to the owner without affecting the registration of the vehicle or vessel.
3592	(2) The division shall issue a new certificate of title without a lien previously recorded upon
3593	receiving:
3594	(a) a certificate of title:
3595	(i) upon which a lienholder has released or assigned [his] the lienholder's interest to
3596	the owner; or
3597	(ii) not so endorsed but accompanied by a legal release from a lienholder of [his] the
3598	<u>lienholder's</u> interest in or to a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
3599	(b) an application properly completed; and
3600	(c) the proper fee

3601	Section 197. Section 41-1a-708 is amended to read:
3602	41-1a-708. Owner not liable for negligent operation after transfer.
3603	The owner of a vehicle or vessel who has made a bona fide sale or transfer of [his] the
3604	owner's title or interest and who has delivered to the purchaser or transferee possession of the
3605	vehicle or vessel, the certificate of registration, and the properly endorsed certificate of title to
3606	the vehicle or vessel is not liable for any damages thereafter resulting from negligent operation
3607	of the vehicle or vessel by another.
3608	Section 198. Section 41-1a-801 is amended to read:
3609	41-1a-801 . Altered or changed identification number State assigned
3610	identification number.
3611	(1) The owner of a vehicle required to be registered [-]under this chapter, the identification
3612	number of which has been altered, removed, defaced, or has not been placed on it shall
3613	make application in the form prescribed by the division for a state assigned
3614	identification number.
3615	(2) The owner shall furnish [-]information that will satisfy the division that [he] the owner is
3616	the owner of the vehicle and furnish information to identify the vehicle with the
3617	registration of the vehicle for the current year, at which time the division shall assign a
3618	state identification number for the vehicle.
3619	(3) A record of state assigned numbers shall be maintained by the division.
3620	(4) The state assigned identification number is the identification number of the vehicle
3621	when:
3622	(a) the owner has stamped the state assigned identification number upon the vehicle as
3623	directed by the division;
3624	(b) a qualified identification number inspector has inspected and found the state assigned
3625	identification number stamped upon the vehicle as directed;
3626	(c) the owner has provided the division with a certificate of inspection; and
3627	(d) the owner has submitted an application for a certificate of title.
3628	Section 190. Section 41-1a-1301 is amended to read:
3629	41-1a-1301. Unpaid fees and penalty Lien Seizure and sale.
3630	(1)(a) Every registration fee and penalty not paid by the due date is a lien upon all:
3631	(i) the unexempt personal property of the owner or operator of the vehicle, vessel, or
3632	outboard motor; and
3633	(ii) interest or equity of the owner or operator in all personal property, including
3634	vehicles, vessels, or outboard motors used by the owner or operator in the conduc

3635	or operation of [his] the owner's or operator's business.
3636	(b) The properties and vehicles, vessels, or outboard motors may be held under warrant,
3637	issued by the commission, and sold in accordance with the law applicable to personal
3638	property taxes.
3639	(2) Delinquency is a ground for the issuance of a writ of attachment against the owner or
3640	operator.
3641	Section 191. Section 41-1a-1313 is amended to read:
3642	41-1a-1313. Third degree felony to possess motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, or
3643	parts without identification number Presumption of knowledge.
3644	(1) It is a third degree felony for a person to have in [his] the person's possession any motor
3645	vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer, or any part or parts of a motor vehicle, trailer, or
3646	semitrailer, from which any identification number has been removed, defaced,
3647	destroyed, obliterated, or so covered as to be concealed, or where the identification
3648	number has been altered or changed in any manner.
3649	(2) A person having possession of any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer or part of them
3650	under this section is presumed prima facie to have knowledge of this condition.
3651	Section 192. Section 41-1a-1316 is amended to read:
3652	41-1a-1316. Receiving or transferring stolen motor vehicle, trailer, or
3653	semitrailer Penalty.
3654	It is a second degree felony for a person:
3655	(1) with intent to procure or pass title to a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer that [he] the
3656	person knows or has reason to believe has been stolen or unlawfully taken to receive or
3657	transfer possession of the motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer from or to another; or
3658	(2) to have in [his] the person's possession any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer that [he]
3659	the person knows or has reason to believe has been stolen or unlawfully taken if [he] the
3660	person is not a peace officer engaged at the time in the performance of [his] the peace
3661	officer's duty.
3662	Section 193. Section 41-1a-1317 is amended to read:
3663	41-1a-1317 . Selling or buying without identification numbers Penalty.
3664	It is a second degree felony for a person to knowingly buy, receive, dispose of, sell, offer
3665	for sale, or have in [his] that person's possession any motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, or
3666	engine removed from a motor vehicle, from which the identification number has been
3667	removed, defaced, covered, altered, or destroyed for the purpose of concealing or
3668	misrepresenting the identity of the motor vehicle or engine.

3669	Section 199. Section 41-3-207 is amended to read:
3670	41-3-207 . New motor vehicle dealer's license Change, addition, or loss of
3671	franchise Notification Relinquishment of license and relicensing as used motor
3672	vehicle dealer Continuance in business to dispose of stock.
3673	(1) If a dealer changes to, adds, cancels, or loses a franchise for the sale of new motor
3674	vehicles [he] the dealer shall immediately notify the administrator.
3675	(2)(a) If the dealer has cancelled or lost a franchise, the administrator shall determine
3676	whether the dealer should be licensed as a used motor vehicle dealer.
3677	(b) If the administrator determines that the dealer should be licensed as a used motor
3678	vehicle dealer, [he] the administrator shall issue to the dealer a used motor vehicle
3679	dealer's license.
3680	(c) A dealer relicensed as a used motor vehicle dealer may continue to sell new motor
3681	vehicles for up to six months from the date of the relicensing, to enable the dealer to
3682	dispose of [his] the dealer's existing stock of new motor vehicles.
3683	Section 200. Section 41-3-208 is amended to read:
3684	41-3-208 . Salesperson's license Relinquishment upon loss or change of
3685	employment Notice to salesperson New license required.
3686	(1) If a salesperson is discharged from or leaves [his] the salesperson's employer, the dealer
3687	who last employed the salesperson shall return the salesperson's license to the
3688	administrator.
3689	(2) The salesperson shall be notified at [his] the salesperson's last known place of residence
3690	that [his] the salesperson's license has been returned to the administrator.
3691	(3) A person may not act as a motor vehicle salesperson until a new license is procured.
3692	Section 201. Section 41-3-505 is amended to read:
3693	41-3-505 . Special plates Application Security requirements.
3694	(1) A dealer, dismantler, manufacturer, remanufacturer, or transporter may apply to the
3695	division upon the appropriate form for one or more special plates.
3696	(2) The applicant shall also submit proof of [his] the applicant's status as a licensed dealer,
3697	dismantler, manufacturer, remanufacturer, or transporter as required by the [-]division.
3698	(3) The applicant shall also establish to the satisfaction of the division that [he] the applicant
3699	complies with the security requirements of Sections 31A-22-302 and 31A-22-303.
3700	Section 202. Section 41-3-506 is amended to read:
3701	41-3-506 . Special plates Expiration.
3702	(1) A special plate issued expires:

- 3703 (a) on June 30 each year; or 3704 (b) upon the cancellation, suspension, or revocation of the licensee's license. 3705 (2) Under Subsection (1)(b), the plates shall be returned to the licensee upon reinstatement 3706 of [his] the licensee's license. 3707 (3) A new plate or plates, or renewal decal, for the ensuing year may be obtained by the 3708 licensee submitting a new application to the division and paying the dealer, dismantler, 3709 manufacturer, or transporter plate fee provided by law. 3710 Section 203. Section 41-3-508 is amended to read: 3711 41-3-508. Special plates -- Suspension or revocation -- Grounds -- Procedure --3712 **Appeal** -- Confiscation. 3713 (1) The division may suspend or revoke the special plate or plates issued to a dealer, 3714 dismantler, manufacturer, remanufacturer, or transporter if it determines that the person: 3715 (a) is not lawfully entitled to them; 3716 (b) has made or knowingly permitted illegal use of the plates; 3717 (c) has committed fraud in the registration of motor vehicles; or 3718 (d) failed to give notices of sales or transfers required under this chapter. 3719 (2)(a) Suspension or revocation of special plates takes effect immediately upon written 3720 notification to the licensee by the division. 3721 (b) Upon notification, the licensee shall immediately return all special plates to the 3722 division. 3723 (c) Failure to return the plates or permitting their continued use is a violation of this 3724 chapter. 3725 (3)(a) If a licensee desires to appeal the division's suspension or revocation, [he] the 3726 licensee shall file a written notice of appeal with the administrator within 10 days of the suspension or revocation. 3727 3728 (b) Upon receipt of the notice, the administrator shall schedule a hearing for not more 3729 than 20 days from the date the written appeal is received. 3730 (c) The licensee may not continue to use or possess any special plates that have been 3731 suspended or revoked. 3732 (d) The hearing and subsequent appeal process are in accordance with the procedures in 3733 this chapter.
- 3734 (4)(a) A peace officer may confiscate any special plate that [he] the peace officer has reason to believe is being used illegally.
- 3736 (b) A special plate confiscated under this chapter or Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle

3737		Act, may not be returned to the licensee if the administrator determines that the plate
3738		was being used illegally.
3739		Section 204. Section 41-3-803 is amended to read:
3740		41-3-803 . Consignment sales.
3741	(1)	A consignor may take possession of [his] the consignor's consigned vehicle at any time
3742		the consigned vehicle is in the possession of a consignee, provided that the consignor:
3743		(a) has notified the consignee in writing that [he] the $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{cosignor}]$ consignor $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ will take
3743a		possession of the
3744		consigned vehicle; and
3745		(b) has paid all outstanding charges owing to the consignee that have been agreed to by
3746		the consignor in accordance with Subsection (2).
3747	(2)	The agreed upon charges under Subsection (1)(b) shall be:
3748		(a) stated on a form designed by the department; and
3749		(b) included with the written consignment agreement.
3750	(3)	A consignee who sells a consigned vehicle shall report to the consignor in writing the
3751		exact selling price of the consigned vehicle under either of the following circumstances:
3752		(a) the consignor and consignee agree in writing that the consignor shall receive a
3753		percentage of the selling price upon the sale of the vehicle; or
3754		(b) the consignor and consignee renegotiate in writing the selling price of the vehicle.
3755	(4)	When a consignee sells a consigned vehicle:
3756		(a) the consignee, within seven calendar days of the date of sale, must give written
3757		notice to the consignor that the consigned vehicle has been sold; and
3758		(b) the consignee, within 21 calendar days of the date of sale, or within 15 calendar days
3759		of receiving payment in full for the consigned vehicle, whichever date is earlier, shall
3760		remit the payment received to the consignor, unless the agreement to purchase the
3761		consigned vehicle has been rescinded before expiration of the 21 days.
3762	(5)	If the agreement to purchase the consigned vehicle has for any reason been rescinded
3763		before the expiration of 21 calendar days of the date of sale, the consignee shall within
3764		five calendar days thereafter give written notice to the consignor that the agreement to
3765		purchase has been rescinded.
3766	(6)	Vehicles on consignment shall be driven with the consignee's dealer plates. All other
3767		license plates or registration indicia must be removed from the vehicle.
3768	(7)	Prior to driving a consigned vehicle on the consignee's dealer plates, the consignee and
3769		the consignor shall execute a written consignment agreement that states:

- 3770 (a) the party responsible for damage or misuse to a consigned vehicle; and 3771 (b) the permitted uses a consignee may make of a consigned vehicle. 3772 (8) The consignee shall keep the written consignment agreement on file at [his] the 3773 consignee's principal place of business. 3774 Section 182. Section **41-12a-104** is amended to read: 3775 41-12a-104. Rules of construction. 3776 (1) If a person maintains owner's security under this chapter, it does not limit [his] the 3777 person's liability to the face amount of the owner's security. 3778 (2) Nothing in this chapter prevents the plaintiff in any action at law from relying for relief 3779 upon the other processes provided by law. 3780 (3) This chapter is cumulative with the requirements of the laws of this state requiring 3781 policies of motor vehicle insurance against liability. This subsection does not preclude 3782 compliance through a single policy which, by its terms or by an appropriate 3783 endorsement, satisfies the requirements of both applicable laws. 3784 Section 183. Section 41-12a-411 is amended to read: 3785 41-12a-411. Duration of proof of owner's or operator's security. 3786 (1) Except as otherwise provided under this section, any person required to give proof of 3787 owner's or operator's security shall maintain that proof with the department for a period 3788 of three years from the date the filing of proof was last requested. Subject to Subsection 3789 (2), the department shall: 3790 (a) upon request, consent to the immediate cancellation of any bond or certificate of 3791 insurance; 3792 (b) direct the state treasurer to return to the person entitled to it any money or securities 3793 deposited pursuant to this chapter as proof of owner's or operator's security; or 3794 (c) waive the requirement of filing proof, if the person on whose behalf the proof was 3795 filed dies or becomes permanently incapacitated to operate a motor vehicle or if the 3796 person who has given proof surrenders [his] the person's registration to the 3797 department, except that if [he] that person applies for a registration within three years 3798 from the date proof was originally required, the application shall be refused unless 3799 the applicant reestablishes proof of owner's or operator's security and maintains the
 - (2)(a) The department may not consent to the cancellation of any bond or the return of any money or securities if any action for damages upon a liability covered by that proof is then pending, if:

proof for the remainder of the three-year period.

3800

3801

3802

3804	(i) any judgment of liability is unsatisfied; or
3805	(ii) the person who filed the bond or deposited the money or securities has, within
3806	one year immediately preceding the request, been involved as an operator or
3807	owner in any motor vehicle accident resulting in injury or damage to the person or
3808	property of others.
3809	(b) An affidavit of the applicant is sufficient evidence in the absence of contrary
3810	evidence in the records of the department if the affidavit declares:
3811	(i) the nonexistence of liability or accidents;
3812	(ii) that the person has been released from all liability; or
3813	(iii) that the person has been finally adjudicated not to be liable for the injury or
3814	damage.
3815	Section 184. Section 41-12a-503 is amended to read:
3816	41-12a-503. Conditions to license, registration, and privilege renewal.
3817	The license, registration, and nonresident's operating privilege suspended under
3818	Subsection 41-12a-501(3) remain suspended and may not be renewed nor may that license or
3819	registration be issued until one of the following is satisfied:
3820	(1) The person deposits or has deposited on [his] that person's behalf the post-accident
3821	security required under Subsection 41-12a-501(1).
3822	(2) One year has elapsed following the effective date of the suspension and evidence
3823	satisfactory to the department has been filed that during that period no action for
3824	damages arising out of the accident has been commenced.
3825	(3) Evidence satisfactory to the department has been filed with it of a release from liability,
3826	of a final adjudication of nonliability, or of a duly acknowledged written agreement
3827	providing for the payment of an agreed amount in installments with respect to all claims
3828	for injuries or damages resulting from the accident. In the event of default in the
3829	payment of any installment under such an agreement, upon receiving notice of the
3830	default, the department shall suspend the license and registration or nonresident's
3831	operating privilege of the person defaulting. This license, registration, or nonresident's
3832	operating privilege may not be restored until either:
3833	(a) The person deposits and thereafter maintains security as required under Subsection
3834	41-12a-501(1).
3835	(b) One year has elapsed following the date when the security was required and during
3836	that period no action upon the agreement has been instituted in a Utah court.
3837	Section 185. Section 41-12a-506 is amended to read:

41-12a-506. Application to persons without license or registration.

If the operator or the owner of a motor vehicle involved in an accident in Utah has no license or registration in Utah, or is a nonresident, [he] the operator or owner may not obtain a license or registration in Utah until [he] the operator or owner has complied with the requirements of this chapter to the extent that would be necessary if, at the time of the accident, [he] the operator or owner held a Utah license and registration.

Section 186. Section 41-12a-507 is amended to read:

41-12a-507. Cooperation with other states.

- (1) When a nonresident's operating privilege is suspended under this chapter, the department shall send a certified copy of the record of the action to the official in charge of the issuance of licenses and registration certificates in the state in which the nonresident resides, if the law of the other state provides for action similar to that provided for in Subsection (2).
- (2) Upon receipt of certification from the official of another state that the operating privilege of a Utah resident has been suspended in the other state for failure to deposit post-accident security for the payment of judgments arising out of a motor vehicle accident, under circumstances which would require the deposit in Utah, the department shall suspend the license of the resident if [he] the resident was the operator, and all of [his] the resident's registrations if [he] the resident was the owner of a motor vehicle involved in the accident. These suspensions continue until the Utah resident furnishes evidence of [his] the resident's compliance with the law of the other state relating to the deposit of post-accident security.

Section 187. Section 41-12a-509 is amended to read:

41-12a-509. Custody and terms of post-accident security deposits.

Post-accident security deposited in compliance with Subsection 41-12a-501(1) shall be placed by the department in the custody of the state treasurer and may be applied only to the payment of judgments rendered against the persons on whose behalf the deposit was made, for damages arising out of the accident in question in an action at law, begun not later than one year after the date of the accident, or within one year after the date of deposit of any security under Subsection 41-12a-503(3)(a), or to the payment in settlement, agreed to by the depositor, of claims arising out of the accident. The deposit or any balance of it shall be returned to the depositor or [his] the depositor's personal representative when evidence satisfactory to the department has been provided that the conditions of either Subsection 41-12a-503(2) or (3) have been satisfied.

Section 188. Section **41-12a-511** is amended to read:

3873 **41-12a-511** . Failure to satisfy judgment.

- 3874 (1) Whenever any person fails within 60 days to satisfy any judgment, it is the duty of the clerk of the court or of the judge of a court which has no clerk in which any such judgment is rendered in Utah, upon the written request of the judgment creditor or [his] the creditor's attorney, to forward to the department immediately after the expiration of the 60 days, a certified copy of the judgment.
- 3879 (2) The department, upon the receipt of a certified copy of a judgment, shall suspend the license and registration and any nonresident's operating privilege of any person against whom the judgment was rendered, except as provided in Subsection (5) and Section 41-12a-513.
- 3883 (3) Except as provided under Subsection (5) and Section 41-12a-513, a license, registration,
 3884 and nonresident's operating privilege suspended under Subsection (2) remains suspended
 3885 and may not be renewed nor may that license or registration be thereafter issued in the
 3886 name of the same person, including a person not previously licensed, unless every such
 3887 judgment is stayed or satisfied in full within the meaning of Section 41-12a-512, and
 3888 until the person files proof of owner's or operator's security.
 - (4) If the judgment debtor named in any certified copy of a judgment reported to the department is a nonresident, the department shall transmit a certified copy of the judgment to the official in charge of the issuance of licenses and registration certificates of the state of which the judgment debtor is a resident.
 - (5) If the judgment creditor consents in writing, in a form the department prescribes, that the judgment debtor be allowed license and registration or nonresident's operating privilege, they may be allowed by the department for six months from the date of the consent and thereafter until that consent is revoked in writing, notwithstanding the default in the payment of the judgment or of any installments thereof prescribed in Section 41-12a-513, if the judgment debtor furnishes proof of owner's security.
 - Section 189. Section **41-12a-604** is amended to read:

41-12a-604 . Suspension of license.

3889

3890

3891

3892

3893

3894

3895

3896

3897

3898

3899

- 3901 (1) A person convicted of a class A or a class B misdemeanor under this chapter, in
 3902 addition to any other penalties which are imposed by law, shall have [his] the person's
 3903 operator's license suspended by the department.
- 3904 (2) Whenever any person is convicted of an offense for which this chapter mandates the suspension of [his] that person's license or the registration of [his] that person's motor

vehicle, and that person does not produce proof of owner's or operator's security at the time of [his] that person's appearance, the court in which the conviction takes place shall require the surrender to it of all pertinent evidences of registration, including all registration cards, license plates, nonresident temporary permits, and other similar materials then held by the person so convicted. This court shall then forward the registration materials to the Motor Vehicle Division of the State Tax Commission and send the Driver License Division a record of the conviction. If the person so convicted secures a judgment of acquittal or reversal of this conviction in any appellate court, the department shall reinstate [his] that person's driver license or privilege and the Motor Vehicle Division shall reinstate the registration of [his] that person's motor vehicle immediately upon receipt of a certified copy of the judgment of acquittal or reversal.

(3) If the owner has surrendered the owner's registration materials to the Motor Vehicle Division, the owner may, unless otherwise prohibited by law, apply for a new registration, by providing proof of owner's security.

Section 205. Section **42-3-1** is amended to read:

42-3-1. Commissioner of agriculture and food to register names.

Any owner of a farm in this state may have the name of [his] the owner's farm, together with a brief description of [his] the owner's lands to which such name applies, recorded in a register kept for the purpose in the office of the commissioner of agriculture and food, and the commissioner of agriculture and food shall furnish to such landowner a proper certificate setting forth such name and a brief description of such lands. When any name shall have been so recorded it shall not be recorded as the name of any other farm.

Section 206. Section **45-2-2** is amended to read:

45-2-2. Libel and slander defined.

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Libel" means a malicious defamation, expressed either by printing or by signs or pictures or the like, tending to blacken the memory of [one] an individual who is dead, or to impeach the honesty, integrity, virtue or reputation, or publish the natural defects of [one] an individual who is alive, and thereby to expose [him] the individual to public hatred, contempt or ridicule.
- 3936 (2) "Slander" means any libel communicated by spoken words.
 - Section 207. Section **45-2-7** is amended to read:
- 3938 45-2-7 . Limitations and restrictions -- Immune from liability -- Due care.

Except as provided in Section 45-2-1.5, nothing in this act contained shall be construed

to relieve any person broadcasting over a radio or television station from liability under the law of libel, slander, or defamation. Nor shall anything else in this act be construed to relieve any person, firm, or corporation owning or operating a radio or television broadcasting station or network from liability under the law of libel, slander, or defamation on account of any broadcast prepared or made by any such person, firm, or corporation or by any officer or employee thereof in the course of [his] the officer's or employee's employment. In no event, however, shall any such person, firm, or corporation be liable for any damages for any defamatory statement or act published or uttered in or as a part of a visual or sound broadcast unless it shall be alleged and proved by the complaining party that such person, firm, or corporation has failed to exercise due care to prevent the publication or utterance of such statement or act in such broadcast. Bona fide compliance with any federal law or the regulation of any federal regulatory agency shall be deemed to constitute such due care as hereinabove mentioned.

Section 208. Section **47-1-5** is amended to read:

47-1-5. Order of abatement -- Execution -- Sale of personal property --

Padlocking.

If the existence of the nuisance is established in an action as provided in this chapter, an order of abatement shall be entered as a part of the judgment in the case. The order shall direct the removal from the building or place of all fixtures, furniture, musical instruments, and movable property used in conducting the nuisance, and shall direct the sale thereof in the manner provided for the sale of chattels under execution, and shall further direct the effective closing of the building or place against its use for any purpose, and the keeping of it so closed for a period of one year, unless sooner released. If any person shall break and enter or use a building, structure, or place so directed to be closed, [he] that person shall be punished as for contempt as provided in Section 47-1-4. For removing and selling the movable property the officer shall be entitled to charge and receive the same fees as for levying upon and selling like property on execution; and for closing the premises and keeping them closed a reasonable sum shall be allowed by the court.

Section 209. Section 47-2-6 is amended to read:

47-2-6. Owners may reclaim -- Damages -- Taxes.

Any person owning any horses which are running at large in any county in which the county executive has given notice of intention to make a drive, as provided in this chapter, may within 30 days after the posting or the first publication of the notice mentioned in Section 47-2-4 file with the county executive a description of such horses claimed by [him] the person,

giving the marks and brands, if any, which appear thereon, and, if the county executive shall take into its possession any horses so claimed, it shall by registered letter addressed to the owner or claimant of such horses notify [him] the owner or claimant that the same may be claimed within 10 days from the mailing of such notice; and such owner or claimant shall be permitted upon application to the county legislative body to take possession of such horses upon payment of the expense of caring for the same from the date of capture. If any horses are killed by order of the county executive under the provisions of this chapter, a description of which has been reported by the owner thereof to the county legislative body, and ownership of such animals can be satisfactorily established, such owner shall receive as damage therefor a sum not exceeding \$10 for each animal; provided, that [he] the owner has paid all taxes assessed against said animal; provided further, that payment of such claims may be made only from proceeds of sales of captured horses.

Section 211. Section **51-7-9** is amended to read:

51-7-9. Quarterly reports by state treasurer -- Audit of accounts of state treasurer -- Report of audit -- Employment of investment staff and services.

The state treasurer shall report not less often than quarterly to each participating state officer, board, commission, institution, department, division, agency, or other similar instrumentality, or political subdivision, the activities, investments, and performance of [his] the state treasurer's office during the preceding period. The accounts of the state treasurer shall be audited annually under the direction of the state auditor. The report of this audit shall be open for inspection by the public in the offices of the state auditor and the state treasurer and a copy of it shall be submitted to the legislature through the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst. The state treasurer is authorized, within the limits of available appropriations, to employ such investment staff and secure such financial, investment, and other technical services [he] the state treasurer considers necessary to properly carry out [his] the state treasurer's responsibilities under this chapter.

Section 210. Section **51-7-18.1** is amended to read:

51-7-18.1 . Qualified depositories list -- Reports -- Treatment of confidential information -- Powers -- Staff -- Limits on powers.

- (1)(a) The council shall provide a list of qualified depositories to each public treasurer at least semiannually.
- 4005 (b) The list shall include:

- (i) the name of each qualified depository; and
- 4007 (ii) the maximum amount of public funds that each qualified depository is eligible to

4008	hold.
4009	(2) In determining the maximum amount of public deposits for a qualified depository, the
4010	council may not designate a maximum amount for any qualified depository that is more
4011	than twice that depository's capital as defined by council rule.
4012	(3)(a) The council may require each qualified depository to submit monthly reports to
4013	the commissioner of Financial Institutions disclosing the amount of public funds held
4014	by the depository at the close of business on a day designated by the council.
4015	(b) The council may also require the qualified depository to include in the report:
4016	(i) information about the character and condition of the qualified depository's assets;
4017	(ii) information about the qualified depository's deposits and other liabilities;
4018	(iii) information about the qualified depository's capital; and
4019	(iv) any other information that the council considers necessary in order for it to fulfill
4020	its responsibilities under this chapter.
4021	(c) The council shall require that any reports submitted be verified by the oath or
4022	affirmation of the president or vice-president of the qualified depository.
4023	(d) Any officer of a qualified depository who knowingly makes or causes to be made
4024	any false statement or report to the council or any false entry in the books or accounts
4025	of the qualified depository is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
4026	(4)(a) Notwithstanding Section 7-1-802, the commissioner may disclose necessary
4027	information about the condition of any qualified depository to the council to assist it
4028	in evaluating the eligibility of any qualified depository to receive and hold public
4029	funds.
4030	(b) If the secretary of the council or any member of the council discloses confidential
4031	information obtained from the commissioner under this subsection, [he] the secretary
4032	or council member is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
4033	(c) If any member of the council discloses confidential information obtained from the
4034	commissioner under this subsection, the governor shall remove [him] the council
4035	member from [his] the council member's position.
4036	(5) Upon the vote of at least three of the council members, the commissioner shall require
4037	any qualified depository to:
4038	(a) surrender deposits of public funds that exceed the amount that the qualified
4039	depository may legally hold under authority of this chapter and council rule; or
4040	(b) pledge collateral security for those excess deposits.
4041	(6)(a) If the commissioner orders the qualified depository to pledge collateral security

4042 for the excess deposits, the collateral security pledged shall have a market value 4043 determined upon the last day of the month of: 4044 (i) 110% of the amount of the excess deposits, if the collateral consists of obligations 4045 of or fully guaranteed by the United States or its agencies as to principal and 4046 interest, a segregated earmarked deposit account, or notes, drafts, bills of 4047 exchange, or bankers' acceptances that are eligible for rediscount or purchase by a 4048 federal reserve bank; 4049 (ii) 120% of the amount of the excess deposits, if the collateral consists of obligations 4050 of the state of Utah or any of its political subdivisions; and 4051 (iii) 130% of the amount of the excess deposits, if the collateral consists of 4052 obligations of other readily marketable bonds, notes, or debentures. 4053 (b) The qualified depository shall deposit any collateral pledged to secure excess 4054 deposits with the state treasurer. 4055 (c) The state treasurer may not release the collateral until [he] the state treasurer has 4056 received written confirmation from the commissioner that the qualified depository: 4057 (i) has relinquished the excess deposits; or 4058 (ii) is in compliance with this chapter and council rules. 4059 (7) Any qualified depository that fails to comply with a written order issued by the 4060 commissioner under authority of this section within 15 days of receipt of the order is 4061 ineligible to receive or renew any deposits or investments of public funds until it 4062 receives written authorization to do so from the council. 4063 (8) In addition to the requirements set forth by rule, in order to be certified as a qualified 4064 depository as defined in Section 51-7-3, a depository institution shall pay to the 4065 commissioner an annual certification fee of \$250 due April 1 of each year. 4066 Section 221. Section **53-7-211** is amended to read: 4067 53-7-211. Fire investigations by fire marshal. 4068 (1) If the division is of the opinion that further investigation of a fire is necessary, the state 4069 fire marshal, [his] or the state marshal's deputy[-] or representative, may: 4070 (a) join the investigation in cooperation with the fire officers who have been conducting 4071 it: 4072 (b) upon the request of the chief fire official of the political subdivision, assume control 4073 of the investigation and direct it; or 4074 (c) conduct an independent investigation if necessary. 4075 (2) A fire officer who has conducted or is conducting the investigation shall cooperate in

every possible way with the state fire marshal, [his] the state fire marshal's deputy, and the state fire marshal's representative to further the purpose of the investigation.

- 4078 (3) The county attorney or district attorney of the county in which the fire occurred shall, 4079 upon the request of the state fire marshal, [his] or the state fire marshal's deputy[5] or 4080 representative, assist in the investigation.
- Section 222. Section **53-7-212** is amended to read:

4082 53-7-212 . Powers of fire marshal in respect to investigation.

In investigating any fire the state fire marshal and [his] the state fire marshal's deputy

4084 may:

4092

4093

4094

4095

4096

4097

4098

4099

4100

4101

4102

4103

4104

4105

4106

4109

- 4085 (1) subpoena witnesses;
- 4086 (2) compel their attendance and testimony; and
- 4087 (3) require the production of books, papers, documents, records, and other tangible items
 4088 that constitute or may contain evidence relevant to the investigation in the judgment of
 4089 the state fire marshal or [his] the state fire marshal's deputy.
- Section 223. Section **53-7-213** is amended to read:

53-7-213 . Criminal charges resulting from investigation -- Procedure.

If the state fire marshal, [his] or the state fire marshal's deputy[5] or representative, or any other officer participating in the investigation of any fire[-] believes that there is evidence sufficient to charge a person with arson, burning with intent to defraud or prejudice the insurer, or a similar crime, [he] the officer participating in the investigation shall furnish the county attorney or district attorney of the county in which the crime occurred with [his-]evidence and request the county attorney or district attorney to commence the proper procedures to charge the person with the appropriate crime.

Section 224. Section **53-7-214** is amended to read:

53-7-214. Insurance company reports of fires.

- (1) The state fire marshal, [his] the state fire marshal's deputy, and investigator may, in writing, require any insurance company transacting business in this state to release to the state fire marshal all relevant information or evidence found important by the state fire marshal, [his] the state fire marshal's deputy, and investigator that the company may have in its possession, relating to any fire loss in this state in which the company has an insuring interest. Relevant information includes:
- 4107 (a) insurance policy information related to a fire loss under investigation and any application for the policy;
 - (b) available policy premium payment records;

(c) history of previous claims made by the insured; and

4111	(d) material relating to the investigation of the loss, including statements of any person,
4112	proof of loss, and any other evidence related to the investigation.
4113	(2)(a) Every insurance company transacting business in the state must file with the
4114	division a report of any fire of suspicious origin.
4115	(b) The report shall show:
4116	(i) the name of the insured;
4117	(ii) the location of the property burned;
4118	(iii) the probable cause of the fire;
4119	(iv) the occupancy of the property burned;
4120	(v) the construction of the building or structure burned;
4121	(vi) the market value of the property involved;
4122	(vii) the actual loss;
4123	(viii) the insurance carried;
4124	(ix) the insurance paid;
4125	(x) the apportionment of loss where more than one company was on the risk; and
4126	(xi) if a motor vehicle or building is involved in any fire loss, a description of the
4127	motor vehicle or building.
4128	(c) In case of a fire of suspicious or incendiary origin, a preliminary report shall be made
4129	immediately through some officer or representative of the insurance company,
4130	showing:
4131	(i) the name of the insured;
4132	(ii) the date of the fire;
4133	(iii) the location;
4134	(iv) occupancy; and
4135	(v) other facts and circumstances tending to establish the cause or origin of the fire.
4136	(3) All persons making an adjustment occasioned by a loss due to a fire of suspicious or
4137	incendiary origin in this state shall, upon written request, send to the division a copy of
4138	the final adjustment immediately after the adjustment is made, signed by the person
4139	making the adjustment.
4140	(4) Any insurance company or person acting in its behalf or any person making adjustments
4141	occasioned by a loss due to fire who releases information, whether oral or written,
4142	pursuant to Subsection (1), (2), or (3) is immune from any liability for the release of this
4143	information arising out of a civil action or penalty resulting from a criminal prosecution.

4144	Section 225. Section 53-9-112 is amended to read:
4145	53-9-112 . Issuance of license and identification card to applicant License
4146	period Expiration of application Transfer of license prohibited.
4147	(1) The commissioner shall issue a license to an applicant who complies with the provisions
4148	of this chapter. Each license issued under this chapter shall:
4149	(a) contain the name and address of the licensee and the number of the license, its
4150	agency, registrant, or apprentice license designation; and
4151	(b) be issued for a period of two years.
4152	(2) On the issuance of a license, an identification card shall:
4153	(a) be issued without charge to the licensee; and
4154	(b) state on its face whether the bearer holds an agency, registrant, or apprentice license.
4155	(3)(a) A registrant identification card shall state that the licensee is under the direction
4156	of a licensed agency and may not do investigative work independently for the public.
4157	(b) An apprentice identification card shall state that the licensee is under the direct
4158	supervision of a licensed agency and may not do investigative work independently
4159	for the public.
4160	(4) Upon request by any person, the licensee shall immediately identify the name, business
4161	address, and phone number of the licensed agency for which the licensee is an employee
4162	or independent contractor.
4163	(5)(a) On notification by the commissioner to an applicant that the license is not
4164	complete, or is not ready for issuance pending additional information, the applicant
4165	shall complete the application process and provide the additional information within
4166	90 days.
4167	(b) Failure to complete the process shall result in the application being cancelled and all
4168	fees forfeited.
4169	(c) Subsequent application by the same applicant requires the payment of all application
4170	and license fees prescribed in Section 53-9-111.
4171	(6) A licensee shall notify the commissioner of any change in the name or address of [his]
4172	the licensee's business within 60 days of the change and failure to so notify will result in
4173	the automatic suspension of the license. To relieve the suspension, the licensee must
4174	apply for reinstatement and pay the fee prescribed in Section 53-9-111.
4175	(7) A license issued under this chapter is not transferable or assignable.
4176	Section 226. Section 53-9-116 is amended to read:
4177	53-9-116. Divulging investigative information False reports prohibited.

4178	(1) Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, a licensee may not divulge or release to
4179	anyone other than [his] the licensee's client or employer the contents of an investigative
4180	file acquired in the course of licensed investigative activity. However, the board shall
4181	have access to investigative files if the client for whom the information was acquired, or [
4182	his] the client's lawful representative, alleges a violation of this chapter by the licensee or
4183	if the prior written consent of the client to divulge or release the information has been
4184	obtained.
4185	(2) A licensee may not willfully make a false statement or report to a client, employer, the
4186	board, or any authorized representative of the department, concerning information
4187	acquired in the course of activities regulated by this chapter.
4188	(3) The licensee shall submit investigative reports to a client at times and in the manner
4189	agreed upon between the licensee and the client.
4190	(4) Upon demand by the client, the licensee shall divulge to the client the results of an
4191	investigation if payment in full has been tendered for the charges levied.
4192	(5) The licensee has full right to withdraw from any case and refund any portion of a
4193	retainer for which investigative work has not been completed.
4194	Section 212. Section 53-10-206 is amended to read:
4195	53-10-206. Collection of information.
4196	The commissioner and persons designated by [him] the commissioner may require all
4197	peace officers, the warden of the state prison, the keeper of any jail or correctional institution,
4198	or superintendent of the state hospital to obtain information that will aid in establishing the
4199	records required to be kept.
4200	Section 213. Section 53-10-207 is amended to read:
4201	53-10-207 . Peace officers, prosecutors, and magistrates to supply information to
4202	state and F.B.I Notification of arrest based on warrant.
4203	(1) Every peace officer shall:
4204	(a) cause fingerprints of persons [he] the peace officer has arrested to be taken on forms
4205	provided by the division and the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
4206	(b) supply information requested on the forms; and
4207	(c) forward without delay both copies to the division, which shall forward the F.B.I.
4208	copy to the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
4209	(2) If, after fingerprints have been taken in accordance with Subsection (1), the prosecutor
4210	declines to prosecute, or investigative action as described in Section 77-2-3 is
4211	terminated, the prosecutor or law enforcement agency shall notify the division of this

4212 action within 14 working days. (3) At the preliminary hearing or arraignment of a felony case, the prosecutor shall ensure 4213 4214 that each felony defendant has been fingerprinted and an arrest and fingerprint form is 4215 transmitted to the division. In felony cases where fingerprints have not been taken, the 4216 judge shall order the chief law enforcement officer of the jurisdiction or the sheriff of 4217 the county to: 4218 (a) cause fingerprints of each felony defendant to be taken on forms provided by the 4219 division: 4220 (b) supply information requested on the forms; and 4221 (c) forward without delay both copies to the division. 4222 (4) If an arrest is based upon information about the existence of a criminal warrant of arrest 4223 or commitment under Rule 6, Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure, every peace officer 4224 shall without delay notify the division of the service of each warrant of arrest or 4225 commitment, in a manner specified by the division. 4226 Section 214. Section **53-11-107** is amended to read: 4227 53-11-107. Licenses -- Classifications -- Prohibited acts. 4228 (1) Licenses under this chapter are issued in the classifications of: 4229 (a) bail enforcement agent; 4230 (b) bail recovery agent; or 4231 (c) bail recovery apprentice. 4232 (2) A person may not: 4233 (a) act or assume to act as, or [represent himself] claim to be, a licensee unless [he] the 4234 person is licensed under this chapter; or 4235 (b) falsely represent that [he] the person is employed by a licensee. 4236 (3) The commissioner shall issue licenses to applicants who qualify for them under this 4237 chapter. 4238 (4) A license issued under this chapter is not transferable or assignable. 4239 Section 215. Section **53-11-108** is amended to read: 4240 53-11-108. Licensure -- Basic qualifications. 4241 An applicant for licensure under this chapter shall meet the following qualifications: 4242 (1) An applicant shall be: (a) at least 21 years [of age] old; 4243 4244 (b) a citizen or legal resident of the United States; and

4245

(c) of good moral character.

4246	(2) An applicant may not:
4247	(a) have been convicted of:
4248	(i) a felony;
4249	(ii) any act involving illegally using, carrying, or possessing a dangerous weapon;
4250	(iii) any act of personal violence or force on any person or convicted of threatening to
4251	commit any act of personal violence or force against another person;
4252	(iv) any act constituting dishonesty or fraud;
4253	(v) impersonating a peace officer; or
4254	(vi) any act involving moral turpitude;
4255	(b) be on probation, parole, community supervision, or named in an outstanding arrest
4256	warrant; or
4257	(c) be employed as a peace officer.
4258	(3) If previously or currently licensed in another state or jurisdiction, the applicant shall be
4259	in good standing within that state or jurisdiction.
4260	(4)(a) The applicant shall also have completed a training program of not less than 16
4261	hours that is approved by the board and includes:
4262	(i) instruction on the duties and responsibilities of a licensee under this chapter,
4263	including:
4264	(A) search, seizure, and arrest procedure;
4265	(B) pursuit, arrest, detainment, and transportation of a bail bond suspect; and
4266	(C) specific duties and responsibilities regarding entering an occupied structure to
4267	carry out functions under this chapter;
4268	(ii) the laws and rules relating to the bail bond business;
4269	(iii) the rights of the accused; and
4270	(iv) ethics.
4271	(b) The program may be completed after the licensure application is submitted, but shall
4272	be completed before a license may be issued under this chapter.
4273	(5) If the applicant desires to carry a firearm as a licensee, the applicant shall:
4274	(a) successfully complete a course regarding the specified types of weapons [he] the
4275	applicant plans to carry. The course shall:
4276	(i) be not less than 16 hours;
4277	(ii) be conducted by any national, state, or local firearms training organization
4278	approved by the Criminal Investigations and Technical Services Division created
4279	in Section 53-10-103; and

4280	(iii) provide training regarding general familiarity with the types of firearms to be
4281	carried, including:
4282	(A) the safe loading, unloading, storage, and carrying of the types of firearms to
4283	be concealed; and
4284	(B) current laws defining lawful use of a firearm by a private citizen, including
4285	lawful self-defense, use of deadly force, transportation, and concealment; and
4286	(b) shall hold a valid license to carry a concealed weapon, issued under Section 53-5-704
4287	Section 216. Section 53-11-111 is amended to read:
4288	53-11-111 . Licensure Bail recovery agent Requirements and limitations.
4289	(1)(a) In addition to the requirements in Sections 53-11-108 and 53-11-113, an
4290	applicant for licensure as a bail recovery agent shall meet all of the requirements
4291	under Section 53-11-109, but instead of the experience requirement under Subsection
4292	53-11-109(1)(a), a bail recovery agent applicant shall have a minimum of 1,000
4293	hours of experience consisting of either actual bail recovery work, or work as a law
4294	enforcement officer for a federal, state, or local governmental agency.
4295	(b) The applicant shall substantiate the experience claimed under Subsection (1) as
4296	qualifying experience and shall provide:
4297	(i) the exact details as to the character and nature of the experience on a form
4298	prescribed by the department; and
4299	(ii) certification by the applicant's employers, which is subject to independent
4300	verification by the board.
4301	(c) If an applicant is unable to supply written certification of experience from an
4302	employer in whole or in part, an applicant may offer written certification from
4303	persons other than an employer covering the same subject matter for consideration by
4304	the board.
4305	(d) The burden of proving completion of the required experience is on the applicant.
4306	(2) An applicant for license renewal shall have completed not less than eight hours of
4307	continuing classroom instruction.
4308	(3) A bail recovery agent may work as a licensee under this chapter only as an employee of
4309	or as an independent contractor with a bail bond agency. A bail recovery agent may not:
4310	(a) advertise [his] the agent's services;
4311	(b) provide services as a licensee under this chapter directly for members of the public;
4312	or
4313	(c) employ or hire as independent contractors bail enforcement agents, bail recovery

4314	agents, or bail recovery apprentices.
4315	Section 217. Section 53-11-116 is amended to read:
4316	53-11-116 . Issuance of license and card to applicant License period
4317	Expiration of application Transfer of license prohibited.
4318	(1)(a) The board shall issue a license to an applicant who complies with the provisions
4319	of this chapter.
4320	(b) Each license shall:
4321	(i) contain the name and address of the licensee, the classification of license, and the
4322	number of the license; and
4323	(ii) be issued for a period of two years.
4324	(2)(a) When the board issues the license, it shall also issue an identification card the
4325	design of which shall be approved by the commissioner in accordance with Section
4326	53-11-116.5.
4327	(b) The identification card shall be issued without charge to the licensee if an individual,
4328	or if the licensee is an agency, to each of its licensed employees and contract
4329	employees, and is evidence the licensee and [his] the licensee's employees and
4330	contract employees are licensed under this chapter.
4331	(3)(a) If an identification card issued to a person states on it any bail bond agencies for
4332	which the cardholder works, that person shall return the card to the employer upon
4333	termination of [his] the person's work relationship with the bail bond agency licensee.
4334	(b) Within five days the licensee shall mail or deliver the card to the commissioner for
4335	cancellation.
4336	(4)(a) When the commissioner notifies an applicant that licensure as a bail bond
4337	recovery agency is ready for issuance, the applicant shall complete the application
4338	process within 90 days.
4339	(b) Failure to complete the process results in cancellation of the application and
4340	forfeiture of all fees paid to that point.
4341	(c) Subsequent application by the same applicant requires the payment of all application
4342	and license fees prescribed in Section 53-11-115.
4343	(5) A bail bond agency licensee shall notify the commissioner of any change in the name or
4344	address of [his] the bail bond agency licensee's business and of any change of employees
4345	or contract employees within 30 days after the change.
4346	(6)(a) All new employees and contract employees of an agency who are licensed under
4347	this chapter shall submit applications on forms prescribed by the board.

4348	(b) Upon board approval, identification cards shall be issued without charge.
4349	Section 218. Section 53-11-122 is amended to read:
4350	53-11-122. Requirements during search and seizure Notification of law
4351	enforcement agency.
4352	A bail enforcement agent, bail recovery agent, or bail recovery apprentice shall observe
4353	the following requirements before taking action authorized under this chapter:
4354	(1) identify himself or herself as a "bail enforcement agent," "bail recovery agent," or "bail
4355	recovery apprentice"; and
4356	(2) comply with the notification requirements of Section 53-11-123.
4357	Section 219. Section 53-11-123 is amended to read:
4358	53-11-123 . Notification of local law enforcement.
4359	(1)(a) A bail enforcement agent or bail recovery agent who is searching for or planning
4360	to apprehend a person shall notify the local law enforcement agency if the search or
4361	apprehension will be conducted in an occupied structure within that law enforcement
4362	agency's jurisdiction.
4363	(b) When possible, notification shall be provided before taking action, but always within
4364	24 hours of taking action.
4365	(c) When a bail enforcement agent or bail recovery agent is preparing to enter an
4366	occupied structure to carry out an arrest, [he] the agent shall verbally advise the local
4367	law enforcement agency of [his] the agent's location and intended action prior to
4368	acting.
4369	(2) A bail enforcement agent, bail recovery agent, and bail recovery apprentice shall each
4370	carry[-with him] a written document providing proof and cause for the actions [he] the
4371	agent or apprentice is taking as a licensee, and shall make the document available to
4372	local law enforcement agencies upon request.
4373	Section 220. Section 53-13-113 is amended to read:
4374	53-13-113. Authority of peace officers to administer oaths.
4375	A peace officer, as defined in Section 53-1-102, who is acting within the scope of [his or
4376	her] the peace officer's official duties may administer oaths.
4377	Section 227. Section 53B-13-102 is amended to read:
4378	53B-13-102 . Definitions.
4379	As used in this chapter:
4380	(1) "Bonds" means the bonds authorized to be issued by the board under this chapter, and
4381	may consist of bonds, notes, or debt obligations evidencing an obligation to repay

borrowed money and payable solely from revenues and other money of the board pledged for repayment.

- 4384 (2) "Eligible borrower" means a person, or the parent of a person, who is eligible to borrow under regulations applicable to the student loan program.
- 4386 (3) "Eligible institution" means an institution which is approved by the board and the
 4387 United States Secretary of Education for purposes of the guaranteed loan program.
- 4388 (4) "Obligations" means student loan notes and other debt obligations reflecting loans to
 4389 students which the board may take, acquire, buy, sell, or endorse under this chapter, and
 4390 may include a direct or indirect interest in the whole or any part of the notes or
 4391 obligations.
- 4392 (5) "Resolution," when used in relation to the issuance of bonds, means the resolution or trust agreement securing the bonds.
- 4394 (6) "Student" means a person who, under rules promulgated by the board, is enrolled or
 4395 accepted for enrollment at an eligible institution and who is making suitable progress in [
 4396 his] the person's education toward obtaining a degree or other appropriate certification in
 4397 accordance with standards acceptable to the board.
- 4398 Section 228. Section **53B-13-110** is amended to read:

4399

4400

4401

4402

4403

4404

4405

4406

4407

4408

4409

4410

4411

4412

44134414

4415

53B-13-110. Default by board -- Appointment of a trustee -- Powers of the trustee and bondholders.

- (1) If the board defaults in the payment of principal of or interest on an issue of bonds after the issue becomes due, whether at maturity or upon call for redemption, and the default continues for 30 days, or if the board fails or refuses to comply with this chapter, or defaults in an agreement made with the holders of an issue of bonds, the holders of 25% of the aggregate principal amount of the bonds of the issue then outstanding, may appoint a trustee to represent all holders of that issue of bonds for the purposes provided in this section.
- (2) The trustee may, and upon written request of the holders of 25% of the aggregate principal amount of the bonds of the issue then outstanding shall, in [his] the trustee's own name by action or proceeding enforce all rights of the bondholders including the following:
 - (a) bringing an action to require the board to collect fees, charges, interest, and amortization payments of loans made by it adequate to carry out the agreement as to, or pledge of, the fees, charges, interest, and amortization payment on the loans and other properties;

4416 (b) bringing an action to require the board to carry out other agreements with the holders 4417 of the bonds and to perform its duties under this chapter; 4418 (c) bringing an action upon the bonds; or 4419 (d) bringing an action to require the board to account as if it were the trustee of an 4420 express trust for the holders of the bonds due and payable, and if all defaults are 4421 made good, then, with the consent of the holders of 25% of the principal amount of 4422 the issue of bonds then outstanding, to annul the declaration and its consequences. 4423 (3) The holders of bonds and the trustee authorized by this section shall have all of the 4424 rights to which they are entitled by virtue of provisions included in the bonds or 4425 otherwise available to them under law. 4426 Section 229. Section **53B-13-114** is amended to read: 4427 53B-13-114. Mandamus in Supreme Court -- Precedence. 4428 (1) If an official required by the proceeding authorizing bonds under this chapter to sign the 4429 bonds refuses to affix [his] the official's signature to [them] the bonds, or if the attorney 4430 general refuses to certify the bonds as legal obligations, alleging illegality of the bonds, 4431 the board may bring an original action in mandamus in the Supreme Court of Utah. 4432 (2) The importance to the state and its inhabitants of the program of loans to eligible 4433 borrowers is such that this action brought in the Supreme Court should be given 4434 precedence over the other matters pending before the court, and the court is requested to 4435 give this action precedence and to render its decision concerning it at the earliest 4436 possible time. 4437 Section 230. Section **53C-1-301** is amended to read: 4438 53C-1-301. Director -- Term -- Compensation -- Removal from office. 4439 (1)(a) The board, with the consent of the governor, shall select the director on the basis of outstanding professional qualifications pertinent to the purposes and activities of 4440 4441 the trust. 4442 (b) If the governor withholds [his-]consent from a candidate agreed upon by the board, [4443 he] the governor shall give [his] reasons in writing to the board. 4444 (2) The director shall serve a term of four years, or until a successor is selected and 4445 qualified. 4446 (3) When a vacancy occurs in the office of the director, the vacancy shall be filled pursuant 4447 to Subsection (1) for the remainder of the term. 4448 (4)(a) The board:

(i) shall establish the compensation of the director; and

- 4450 (ii) annually report the director's compensation to the Legislature. 4451 (b) The compensation and performance of the director shall be examined each year as 4452 part of the board's budget review process. 4453 (5)(a) The board may remove the director from office for cause by a majority vote of 4454 the board. 4455 (b)(i) The governor may petition the board for removal of the director for cause. 4456 (ii) The board shall hold a hearing on the governor's petition within 60 days after its 4457 receipt. 4458 (iii) If after the hearing the board finds by a preponderance of the evidence cause for 4459 removal, it shall remove the director from office by a majority vote. 4460 Section 231. Section **53C-2-412** is amended to read: 4461 53C-2-412. Land subject to federal mineral lease. 4462 (1) With respect to any tract of land in which the trust acquires or has acquired any interest 4463 subject to an outstanding federal mineral lease or prospecting permit, the lessee or 4464 permittee may submit a petition seeking extension of the permit or lease or any other 4465 action as may be necessary to give to the lessee or permittee any and all rights, 4466 privileges, and benefits which [he] the lessee or permittee would have had under the 4467 permit or lease had the trust not acquired its interest in the tract. 4468 (2) In consideration of the voluntary termination by the federal lessee or permittee of [his] 4469 the lease or permit as it relates to that tract, the director may issue to that lessee or 4470 permittee a lease of the acquired tract or any portion of that tract for recovery of the 4471 same mineral substances, granting the lessee or permittee all the rights, privileges, and 4472 benefits with reference to that tract which [he] the lessee or permittee would have had by 4473 reason of [his] the lessee's lease or permittee's permit from the United States had the state 4474 not acquired its interest in the tract. 4475 Section 232. Section **53C-5-101** is amended to read: 4476 53C-5-101. Management of range resources. (1) The director is responsible for the efficient management of all range resources on lands 4477 4478 under the director's administration, consistent with [his] the director's fiduciary duties of 4479 financial support to the beneficiaries. 4480 (2) This management shall be based on sound resource management principles.
- 4483 (1)(a) The commission and each commissioner may administer oaths, certify to all

Section 234. Section **54-7-3** is amended to read:

54-7-3. Subpoena -- Witness fees -- Depositions.

4481

4484 official acts, and issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production 4485 of papers, waybills, books, accounts, documents, and other evidence in any inquiry, 4486 investigation, hearing, or proceeding in any part of the state. 4487 (b)(i) Each witness who appears by order of the commission or a commissioner shall 4488 receive the same fees and mileage for [his] the witness's attendance that are 4489 allowed by law to a witness in the district court. 4490 (ii) The party at whose request the witness is subpoenaed shall pay the witness and 4491 mileage fee. 4492 (iii) When any witness who has not been required to attend at the request of any party 4493 is subpoenaed by the commission, [his] the witness's fees and mileage shall be paid 4494 from the funds appropriated for the use of the commission in the same manner as 4495 other expenses of the commission are paid. 4496 (iv) Any witness subpoenaed, except one whose fees and mileage may be paid from 4497 the funds of the commission, may at the time of service, demand the fee to which [4498 he the witness is entitled for travel to and from the place at which [he] the witness 4499 is required to appear and one day's attendance. 4500 (v) If the witness demands the fees at the time of service and [they] the fees are not 4501 paid at that time, [he] the witness is not required to attend the hearing. 4502 (vi) All fees or mileage to which any witness is entitled under the provisions of this 4503 section may be collected by action instituted by the person to whom the fees are 4504 payable. 4505 (vii) No witness furnished with free transportation receives mileage for the distance [4506 he] the witness may have traveled. 4507 (2) The commission or any commissioner or any party may in any investigation before the 4508 commission cause the depositions of witnesses residing within or without the state to be 4509 taken in the manner prescribed by law for depositions in civil actions in the district 4510 courts of this state, and may compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of 4511 books, waybills, documents, papers, and accounts. 4512 Section 233. Section **54-7-25** is amended to read: 4513 54-7-25. Violations by utilities -- Penalty. 4514 (1) Any public utility that violates or fails to comply with this title or any rule or order 4515 issued under this title, in a case in which a penalty is not otherwise provided for that 4516 public utility, is subject to a penalty of not less than \$500 nor more than \$2,000 for each

4517

offense.

4518	(2) Any violation of this title or any rule or order of the commission by any corporation or
4519	person is a separate and distinct offense. In the case of a continuing violation, each day's
4520	continuance of the violation shall be a separate and distinct offense.
4521	(3) In construing and enforcing the provisions of this title relating to penalties, the act,
4522	omission, or failure of any officer, agent, or employee of any public utility acting within
4523	the scope of [his] the officer's, agent's, or employee's official duties or employment shall
4524	in each case be deemed to be the act, omission, or failure of that public utility.
4525	Section 235. Section 56-1-21.5 is amended to read:
4526	56-1-21.5 . Railroad special agents.
4527	(1)(a) A railroad company may appoint one or more persons to be designated by the
4528	railroad company as a railroad special agent for the protection of railroad property
4529	and the protection of the persons and property of railroad passengers and employees.
4530	(b) While engaged in the conduct of employment, each appointed railroad special agent
4531	may possess and exercise the powers of a special function officer.
4532	(c) The special function officer authority may be exercised only:
4533	(i) in the protection of passengers and employees on or about railroad premises and in
4534	the protection of property belonging to passengers, or belonging to or under the
4535	control of the railroad employing the special agents; and
4536	(ii) in preventing and making arrest for a violation of law upon the premises or in
4537	connection with the property.
4538	(2)(a) A person appointed by a railroad company to act as a railroad special agent shall,
4539	prior to appointment, meet the qualifications established for special function officers,
4540	pursuant to Section 53-13-105, or as otherwise provided by law.
4541	(b)(i) Before the appointee performs any duties as a special agent, the railroad
4542	company shall file the name of the appointee with the commissioner of the
4543	Department of Public Safety.
4544	(ii) If the appointee meets qualifications for a special function officer, the
4545	commissioner of the Department of Public Safety shall issue to the special agent a
4546	certificate of authority to act as a peace officer, to continue in effect during [his]
4547	the special agent's employment by the railroad unless revoked by the
4548	commissioner for cause.
4549	(3)(a) A railroad company appointing a special agent is responsible for any liability
4550	arising from the acts or omissions of the special agent within the scope of railroad
4551	employment, but is entitled to any defense to liability that may be available to other

4552	peace officers.
4553	(b) Neither the state nor any of its political subdivisions is liable for any act or omission
4554	of a railroad special agent.
4555	Section 236. Section 57-1-14 is amended to read:
4556	57-1-14 . Form of mortgage Effect.
4557	A mortgage of land may be substantially in the following form:
4558	MORTGAGE
4559	(here insert name), mortgagor, of (insert place of residence), hereby
4560	mortgages to (insert name), mortgagee, of (insert place of residence), for the sum of
4561	dollars, the following described tract of land in County, Utah, to wit: (here
4562	describe the premises).
4563	This mortgage is given to secure the following indebtedness (here state amount and form
4564	of indebtedness, maturity, rate of interest, by and to whom payable, and where).
4565	The mortgagor agrees to pay all taxes and assessments on said premises, and the sum of
4566	dollars [attorneys'] attorney fee in case of foreclosure.
4567	Witness the hand of said mortgagor this(month\day\year).
4568	A mortgage when executed as required by law shall have the effect of a conveyance of
4569	the land therein described, together with all the rights, privileges and appurtenances thereunto
4570	belonging, to the mortgagee, [his] the mortgagee's heirs, assigns, and legal representatives, as
4571	security for the payment of the indebtedness thereon set forth, with covenants from the
4572	mortgagor of general warranty of title, and that all taxes and assessments levied and assessed
4573	upon the land described, during the continuance of the mortgage, will be paid previous to the
4574	day appointed for the sale of such lands for taxes; and may be foreclosed as provided by law
4575	upon any default being made in any of the conditions thereof as to payment of either principal,
4576	interest, taxes, or assessments.
4577	Section 237. Section 57-1-19 is amended to read:
4578	57-1-19 . Trust deeds Definitions of terms.
4579	As used in Sections 57-1-20 through 57-1-36:
4580	(1) "Beneficiary" means the person named or otherwise designated in a trust deed as the
4581	person for whose benefit a trust deed is given, or [his] that person's successor in interest.
4582	(2) "Trustor" means the person conveying real property by a trust deed as security for the
4583	performance of an obligation.
4584	(3) "Trust deed" means a deed executed in conformity with Sections 57-1-20 through
4585	57-1-36 and conveying real property to a trustee in trust to secure the performance of an

4586	obligation of the trustor or other person named in the deed to a beneficiary.
4587	(4) "Trustee" means a person to whom title to real property is conveyed by trust deed, or [
4588	his] that person's successor in interest.
4589	(5) "Real property" has the same meaning as set forth in Section 57-1-1.
4590	(6) "Trust property" means the real property conveyed by the trust deed.
4591	Section 240. Section 57-1-37 is amended to read:
4592	57-1-37. Failure to disclose not a basis for liability.
4593	(1) The failure of an owner of real property to disclose that the property being offered for
4594	sale is stigmatized is not a material fact that must be disclosed in the transaction of real
4595	property.
4596	(2) Neither an owner nor [his] the owner's agent is liable for failing to disclose that the
4597	property is stigmatized.
4598	Section 244. Section 57-2-13 is amended to read:
4599	57-2-13. Form for certificate of proof.
4600	The certificate of proof shall be substantially in the following form, to wit:
4601	State of Utah, County of
4602	On this(month\day\year), before me personally appeared, personally
4603	known to me (or satisfactorily proved to me by the oath of, a competent and credible
4604	witness for that purpose, by me duly sworn) to be the same person whose name is subscribed
4605	to the above instrument as a witness thereto, who, being by me duly sworn, deposed and said [
4606	that he] resides in, county of, and state of Utah; that [he] as a subscribing
4607	witness was present and saw, personally known to [him] the subscribing witness to be the
4608	signer of the above instrument as a party thereto, sign and deliver the same, and heard [him] the
4609	party acknowledge that [he] the party executed the same, and that [he, the deponent,] the
4610	subscribing witness thereupon signed [his] his/her name as a subscribing witness thereto at the
4611	request of said
4612	Section 247. Section 57-2a-2 is amended to read:
4613	57-2a-2 . Definitions.
4614	As used in this chapter:
4615	(1) "Acknowledged before me" means:
4616	(a) that the person acknowledging appeared before the person taking the
4617	acknowledgment;
4618	(b) [that he acknowledged he executed the document] that the person acknowledging
4619	executed the document;

4620	(c) that, in the case of:
4621	(i) a natural person, [he] the natural person executed the document for the purposes
4622	stated in it;
4623	(ii) a corporation, the officer or agent acknowledged [he] the officer or agent held the
4624	position or title set forth in the document or certificate, [he] the officer or agent
4625	signed the document on behalf of the corporation by proper authority, and the
4626	document was the act of the corporation for the purpose stated in it;
4627	(iii) a partnership, the partner or agent acknowledged [he] the partner or agent signed
4628	the document on behalf of the partnership by proper authority, and [he] the partner
4629	or agent executed the document as the act of the partnership for the purposes
4630	stated in it;
4631	(iv) a person acknowledging as principal by an attorney in fact, [he] that person
4632	executed the document by proper authority as the act of the principal for the
4633	purposes stated in it; or
4634	(v) a person acknowledging as a public officer, trustee, administrator, guardian, or
4635	other representative, [he] that person signed the document by proper authority, and [
4636	he] that person executed the document in the capacity and for the purposes stated
4637	in it; and
4638	(d) that the person taking the acknowledgment:
4639	(i) either knew or had satisfactory evidence that the person acknowledging was the
4640	person named in the document or certificate; and
4641	(ii) in the case of a person executing a document in a representative capacity, either
4642	had satisfactory evidence or received the sworn statement or affirmation of the
4643	person acknowledging that the person had the proper authority to execute the
4644	document.
4645	(2) "Notarial act" means any act a notary public is authorized by state law to perform,
4646	including administering oaths and affirmations, taking acknowledgments of documents,
4647	and attesting documents.
4648	Section 248. Section 57-2a-3 is amended to read:
4649	57-2a-3. Persons authorized to perform notarial acts.
4650	(1) Notarial acts performed in this state shall be performed by:
4651	(a) a judge or court clerk having a seal;
4652	(b) a notary public; or
4653	(c) a county clerk or county recorder.

4654 (2) The following persons authorized under the laws and regulations of other governments 4655 may perform notarial acts outside this state for use in this state with the same effect as if 4656 performed by a notary public of this state: 4657 (a) a notary public authorized to perform notarial acts in the place where the act is 4658 performed; 4659 (b) a judge, clerk, or deputy clerk of any court of record in the place where the notarial 4660 act is performed; 4661 (c) an officer of the foreign service of the United States, a consular agent, or any other 4662 person authorized by regulation of the United States Department of State to perform 4663 notarial acts in the place where the act is performed; 4664 (d) a commissioned officer in active service with the Armed Forces of the United States 4665 and any other person authorized by regulation of the Armed Forces to perform 4666 notarial acts if the notarial act is performed for any of [his] that person's dependents, a merchant seaman of the United States, a member of the Armed Forces of the United 4667 4668 States, or any other person serving with or accompanying the Armed Forces of the 4669 United States: or 4670 (e) any other person authorized to perform notarial acts in the place where the act is 4671 performed. 4672 Section 249. Section **57-3-102** is amended to read: 4673 57-3-102. Record imparts notice -- Change in interest rate -- Validity of 4674 document -- Notice of unnamed interests -- Conveyance by grantee. 4675 (1) Each document executed, acknowledged, and certified, in the manner prescribed by this 4676 title, each original document or certified copy of a document complying with Section 4677 57-4a-3, whether or not acknowledged, each copy of a notice of location complying with 4678 Section 40-1-4, and each financing statement complying with Section 70A-9a-502,

- 4679 whether or not acknowledged shall, from the time of recording with the appropriate 4680 county recorder, impart notice to all persons of their contents.
- 4681 (2) If a recorded document was given as security, a change in the interest rate in accordance 4682 with the terms of an agreement pertaining to the underlying secured obligation does not 4683 affect the notice or alter the priority of the document provided under Subsection (1).
- 4684 (3) This section does not affect the validity of a document with respect to the parties to the 4685 document and all other persons who have notice of the document.
- 4686 (4) The fact that a recorded document recites only a nominal consideration, names the 4687 grantee as trustee, or otherwise purports to be in trust without naming beneficiaries or

4688		stating the terms of the trust does not charge any third person with notice of any interest
4689		of the grantor or of the interest of any other person not named in the document.
4690	(5)	The grantee in a recorded document may convey the interest granted to [him] the grantee
4691		free and clear of all claims not disclosed in the document in which [he] the grantee
4692		appears as grantee or in any other document recorded in accordance with this title that
4693		sets forth the names of the beneficiaries, specifies the interest claimed, and describes the
4694		real property subject to the interest.
4695		Section 250. Section 57-4a-4 is amended to read:
4696		57-4a-4 . Presumptions.
4697	(1)	A recorded document creates the following presumptions regarding title to the real
4698		property affected:
4699		(a) the document is genuine and was executed voluntarily by the person purporting to
4700		execute it;
4701		(b) the person executing the document and the person on whose behalf it is executed are
4702		the persons they purport to be;
4703		(c) the person executing the document was neither incompetent nor a minor at any
4704		relevant time;
4705		(d) delivery occurred notwithstanding any lapse of time between dates on the document
4706		and the date of recording;
4707		(e) any necessary consideration was given;
4708		(f) the grantee, transferee, or beneficiary of an interest created or described by the
4709		document acted in good faith at all relevant times;
4710		(g) a person executing a document as an agent, attorney in fact, officer of an
4711		organization, or in a fiduciary or official capacity:
4712		(i) held the position [he] that the person executing the document purported to hold and
4713		acted within the scope of [his] that person's authority;
4714		(ii) in the case of an officer of an organization, was authorized under all applicable
4715		laws to act on behalf of the organization; and
4716		(iii) in the case of an agent, [his] the agent's agency was not revoked, and [he] the agent
4717		acted for a principal who was neither incompetent nor a minor at any relevant
4718		time;
4719		(h) a person executing the document as an individual:
4720		(i) was unmarried on the effective date of the document; or
4721		(ii) if it otherwise appears from the document that the person was married on the

4722 effective date of the document, the grantee was a bona fide purchaser and the 4723 grantor received adequate and full consideration in money or money's worth so 4724 that the joinder of the nonexecuting spouse was not required under Sections 4725 75-2-201 through 75-2-207; 4726 (i) if the document purports to be executed pursuant to or to be a final determination in a 4727 judicial or administrative proceeding, or to be executed pursuant to a power of 4728 eminent domain, the court, official body, or condemnor acted within its jurisdiction 4729 and all steps required for the execution of the document were taken; and 4730 (j) recitals and other statements of fact in a document, including without limitation 4731 recitals concerning mergers or name changes of organizations, are true. 4732 (2) The presumptions stated in Subsection (1) arise even though the document purports only to release a claim or to convey any right, title, or interest of the person executing it or the 4733 4734 person on whose behalf it is executed. 4735 Section 253. Section **57-8-6** is amended to read: 4736 57-8-6. Ownership and possession rights. 4737 Each unit owner shall be entitled to the exclusive ownership and possession of [his] that 4738 unit owner's unit. The owner of a time period condominium unit shall be entitled to the 4739 exclusive ownership and possession of the physical unit to which [his] that owner's time period 4740 relates and shall be entitled to the use and enjoyment of the common areas and facilities 4741 during, but only during, such annually recurring part or parts of a year as describe and define 4742 the time period unit concerned in the declaration. 4743 Section 254. Section **57-8-8** is amended to read: 4744 57-8-8. Compliance with covenants, bylaws and/or house rules and 4745 administrative provisions. 4746 Subject to reasonable compliance therewith by the manager and the management 4747 committee, each unit owner shall reasonably comply with the covenants, conditions, and 4748 restrictions as set forth in the declaration or in the deed to [his] that unit owner's unit, and with 4749 the bylaws and/or house rules and with the administrative rules and regulations drafted 4750 pursuant thereto, as either of the same may be lawfully amended from time to time, and failure 4751 to comply shall be ground for an action to recover sums due for damages or injunctive relief or 4752 both, maintainable by the manager or management committee on behalf of the unit owners, or

57-8-13.14. Easement rights -- Sales offices and model units -- Damage to

in a proper case, by an aggrieved unit owner.

Section 251. Section **57-8-13.14** is amended to read:

4753

4754

property.

- 4757 (1) Subject to any restrictions and limitations the declaration may specify, the declarant
 4758 shall have a transferable easement over and on the common areas and facilities for the
 4759 purpose of making improvements on the land within the project or on any additional
 4760 land under the declaration and this act, and for the purpose of doing all things reasonably
 4761 necessary and proper in connection with the same.
 - (2) The declarant and [his] the declarant's duly authorized agents, representatives, and employees may maintain sales offices or model units on the land within the project if the declaration provides for the same and specifies the rights of the declarant about the number, size, location, and relocation of them. Any sales office or model unit which is not designated a unit by the declaration shall become a common area and facility as soon as the declarant ceases to be a unit owner, and the declarant shall cease to have any rights concerning it unless the sales office or model unit is removed immediately from the land included within the project in accordance with a right reserved in the declaration to make this removal.
 - (3) To the extent that damage is inflicted on any part of the condominium project by any person or persons utilizing the easements reserved by the declaration or created by Subsections (1) and (2) of this section, the declarant, together with the person or persons causing the same, shall be jointly and severally liable for the prompt repair of the damage and for the restoration of the same to a condition compatible with the remainder of the condominium project.
 - Section 252. Section **57-8-32.5** is amended to read:

4778 57-8-32.5 . Property taken by eminent domain -- Allocation of award --

4779 Reallocation of interests.

- (1) If any portion of the common areas and facilities is taken by eminent domain, the award for it shall be allocated to the unit owners in proportion to their respective undivided interests in the common areas and facilities.
- 4783 (2) If any units are taken by eminent domain, the undivided interest in the common areas
 4784 and facilities appertaining to these units shall thenceforth appertain to the remaining
 4785 units, being allocated to them in proportion to their respective undivided interests in the
 4786 common areas and facilities. The court shall enter a decree reflecting the reallocation of
 4787 undivided interests so produced, and the award shall include, without limitation, just
 4788 compensation to the unit owner of any unit taken for [his] the unit owner's undivided
 4789 interest in the common areas and facilities as well as for [his] the unit owner's unit.

(3) If portions of any unit are taken by eminent domain, the court shall determine the fair market value of the portions of the unit not taken, and the undivided interest in the common areas and facilities appertaining to any such units shall be reduced, in the case of each unit, in proportion to the diminution in the fair market value of the unit resulting from the taking. The portions of undivided interest in the common areas and facilities thus divested from the unit owners of these units shall be reallocated among these units and the other units in the condominium project in proportion to their respective undivided interests in the common areas and facilities, with any units partially taken participating in the reallocation on the basis of their undivided interests as reduced in accordance with the preceding sentence. The court shall enter a decree reflecting the reallocation of undivided interests produced by this, and the award shall include, without limitation, just compensation to the unit owner of any unit partially taken for that portion of [his] the unit owner's undivided interest in the common areas and facilities divested from [him] the unit owner by operation of the first sentence of this Subsection (3), and not revested in [him] the unit owner by operation of the following sentence, as well as for that portion of [his] the unit owner's unit taken by eminent domain.

- (4) The court shall enter a decree reflecting the reallocation of undivided interests produced by this, and the award shall include, without limitation, just compensation to the unit owner of any unit partially taken for that portion of [his] the unit owner's undivided interest in the common areas and facilities divested from [him] the unit owner and also not revested in [him] the unit owner under this Subsection (4), as well as for that portion of [his] the unit owner's unit taken by eminent domain.
- (5) If, however, the taking of a portion of any unit makes it impractical to use the remaining portion of that unit for any lawful purpose permitted by the declaration, then the entire undivided interest in the common areas and facilities appertaining to that unit shall thenceforth appertain to the remaining units, being allocated to them in proportion to their respective undivided interest in the common areas and facilities, and the remaining portion of that unit shall thenceforth be a common area and facility. The court shall enter a decree reflecting the reallocation of undivided interests produced by this, and the award shall include, without limitation, just compensation to the unit owner of the unit for [his] the unit owner's entire undivided interest in the common areas and facilities and for [his] the unit owner's entire unit.
 - Section 238. Section **57-12-6** is amended to read:
 - 57-12-6. Buildings, structures, or other improvements.

4824 (1) Where any interest in real property is acquired, an equal interest in all buildings,
4825 structures, or other improvements located upon the real property so acquired and which
4826 is required to be removed from the real property or which is determined to be adversely
4827 affected by the use to which the real property will be put, shall be acquired.

- (2) For the purpose of determining the just compensation to be paid for any building, structure, or other improvement required to be acquired under Subsection (1), the building, structure, or other improvement shall be deemed to be a part of the real property to be acquired, notwithstanding the right or obligation of a tenant, as against the owner of any other interest in the real property, to remove the building, structure, or improvement at the expiration of [his] the tenant's term; and the fair market value which the building, structure, or improvement contributes to the fair market value of the property to be acquired, or the fair market value of the building, structure, or improvement for removal from the real property, whichever is the greater, shall be paid to the tenant therefor.
- (3) Payment for the buildings, structures, or improvements as set forth in Subsection (2) shall not result in duplication of any payments otherwise authorized by state law. No payment shall be made unless the owner of the land involved disclaims all interest in the improvements of the tenant. In consideration for any payment, the tenant shall assign, transfer, and release all [his] the tenant's right, title and interest in and to the improvements. Nothing with regard to this acquisition of buildings, structures, or other improvements shall be construed to deprive the tenants of any rights to reject payment and to obtain payment for these property interests in accordance with other laws of this state.
 - Section 239. Section **57-12-7** is amended to read:

57-12-7. Replacement property.

- (1) No person shall be required to move or be relocated from land used for [his] the person's residence and acquired under any of the condemnation or eminent domain laws of this state until [he] the person has been offered a comparable replacement dwelling, including the curtilage, which is a decent, safe, clean, and sanitary dwelling, including the curtilage, adequate to accommodate the occupants, available on the private market, and reasonably accessible to public services and places of employment.
- 4855 (2) If a program or project cannot proceed to actual construction because comparable sale 4856 or rental housing is not available and cannot otherwise be made available, such action 4857 shall be taken as is necessary or appropriate to provide this housing by use of funds

authorized for the project.

- 4859 (3) No person shall be required to move from [his] the person's dwelling, including the curtilage, after the effective date of this act because of any project of the agency, unless replacement housing is available to, and offered to the property owner.
- 4862 (4) The agency shall assist owners of small businesses and family farms in identifying replacement properties available on the private market, located within the jurisdiction of the agency.
 - Section 241. Section **57-19-17** is amended to read:

57-19-17 . Administrative procedures.

- (1) The director may summarily deny an application for registration under any of the provisions of Section 57-19-13 or 57-19-16. If a registration is denied, the applicant may, within 10 days after receipt of notice of the denial, request a hearing before an administrative law judge. The director shall schedule the hearing within 30 days after receipt of the applicant's request and give notice of the hearing in writing to the applicant, specifying the reasons for denial of the registration. If, as a result of the hearing, it is determined that the applicant is qualified to be registered, the registration shall be issued.
- (2) Before an existing registration is suspended or revoked, or a fine imposed, the director shall schedule a hearing before an administrative law judge and give notice in writing to the affected person as prescribed in Title 13, Chapter 1, Department of Commerce, and the rules of procedure for hearings before the Department of Commerce. If, as a result of the hearing, the administrative law judge finds that there has been a violation of this chapter, the registration shall be suspended or revoked, or a fine imposed, by written order of the director in concurrence with the executive director.
- (3) The developer or salesperson has the right to appear at the hearing, in person or by counsel, to be heard and to examine witnesses appearing in connection with the complaint. At the hearing, all witnesses shall be sworn by the administrative law judge, and stenographic notes or a tape recording of the proceeding shall be taken and filed as a part of the record in the case. Any party to the proceeding shall be furnished a copy of the stenographic notes or tape recording at a reasonable cost. The administrative law judge shall render a decision within 60 days after the completion of the hearing. The executive director and the director shall concurrently make the final decision and promptly notify the parties to the proceedings, in writing, of the ruling, order, or decision.

- (4) The developer or salesperson, or any person aggrieved, may appeal any adverse ruling, order, or decision of the executive director and the director to the district court for the county in which the hearing was held, within 30 days from the date of service of notice of the ruling, order, or decision upon [him] the developer, salesperson, or aggrieved person. At the time of filing the notice of appeal, the appellant shall file with the notice a bond for costs on appeal in the amount of \$200, conditioned to secure the payment of costs if the appeal is dismissed or the judgment affirmed.
 - Section 242. Section **57-19-18** is amended to read:

4900 **57-19-18** . Investigation -- Publication.

4892

4893

4894

4895

4896

4897

4898

4899

4905

4906

- 4901 (1) The director may make any investigations or requests for information, within or outside 4902 of this state, that [he] the director considers necessary:
- 4903 (a) to determine whether any registration under this chapter should be granted, denied, 4904 or revoked;
 - (b) to determine whether any person has violated or is about to violate any of the provisions of this chapter or any rule or order under this chapter; or
- 4907 (c) to aid in the enforcement of this chapter.
- 4908 (2) The director may publish information concerning any violation of this chapter or any rule or order under this chapter.
- 4910 Section 243. Section **57-19-23** is amended to read:
- 4911 **57-19-23** . Prosecution.
- The director may refer any available evidence concerning violations of this chapter or of any rule or order under this chapter to the attorney general or the proper prosecuting attorney, who may, in [his] the attorney's discretion, with or without such a referral, institute the appropriate civil or criminal proceedings under this chapter.
- 4916 Section 245. Section 57-22-3 is amended to read:

4917 **57-22-3** . Duties of owners and renters -- Generally.

- 4918 (1) Each owner and [his] the owner's agent renting or leasing a residential rental unit shall maintain that unit in a condition fit for human habitation and in accordance with local ordinances and the rules of the board of health having jurisdiction in the area in which the residential rental unit is located. Each residential rental unit shall have electrical systems, heating, plumbing, and hot and cold water.
- 4923 (2) Each renter shall cooperate in maintaining [his] the renter's residential rental unit in accordance with this chapter.
- 4925 (3) This chapter does not apply to breakage, malfunctions, or other conditions which do not

4926	materially affect the physical health or safety of the ordinary renter.
4927	(4) Any duty in this act may be allocated to a different party by explicit written agreement
4928	signed by the parties.
4929	Section 255. Section 58-1-105 is amended to read:
4930	58-1-105 . Employment of staff.
4931	The director, with the approval of the executive director, may employ necessary staff,
4932	including specialists and professionals, to assist [him] the director in performing the duties,
4933	functions, and responsibilities of the division.
4934	Section 261. Section 58-3a-603 is amended to read:
4935	58-3a-603 . Seal Authorized use.
4936	[(1)] An architect may only affix the architect's seal to a plan and a specification when the
4937	plan and the specification:
4938	[(a)] (1) was personally prepared by the architect;
4939	[(b)] (2) was prepared by an employee, subordinate, associate, or drafter under the
4940	supervision of a licensee, provided the licensee or a principal affixing [his] the seal
4941	assumes responsibility;
4942	[(e)] (3) was prepared by a licensed architect, professional engineer, or professional
4943	structural engineer in this state or any other state provided:
4944	[(i)] (a) the licensee in this state affixing the seal performs a thorough review of all work
4945	for compliance with all applicable laws and rules and the standards of the profession;
4946	and
4947	[(ii)] (b) makes any necessary corrections before submitting the final plan and
4948	specification:
4949	[(A)] (i) to a building official for the purpose of obtaining a building permit; or
4950	[(B)] (ii) to a client who has contracted with an architect for the design of a building,
4951	when the architect represents, or could reasonably expect the client to consider,
4952	the plans and a specification to be complete and final;
4953	[(d)] (4) was prepared in part by a licensed architect, professional engineer, or professional
4954	structural engineer in this state or any other state provided:
4955	[(i)] (a) the licensee in this state clearly identifies that portion of the plans and
4956	specification for which the licensee is responsible;
4957	[(ii)] (b) the licensee in this state affixing the seal performs a thorough review of that
4958	portion of the plan and specification for which the licensee is responsible for
4959	compliance with the standards of the profession; and

4960	[(iii)] (c) makes any necessary corrections before submitting the final plan and
4961	specification for which the licensee is responsible:
4962	[(A)] (i) to a building official for the purpose of obtaining a building permit; or
4963	[(B)] (ii) to a client who has contracted with an architect for the design of a building,
4964	when the architect represents, or could reasonably expect the client to consider,
4965	the plans and specifications to be complete and final;
4966	[(e)] (5) was prepared by a person exempt from licensure as an architect, professional
4967	engineer, or professional structural engineer provided that:
4968	[(i)] (a) the licensee in this state affixing the seal performs a thorough review for
4969	compliance with all applicable laws and rules and the standards of the profession; and
4970	[(ii)] (b) makes any necessary corrections before submitting the final plan and
4971	specification:
4972	[(A)] (i) to a building official for the purpose of obtaining a building permit; or
4973	[(B)] (ii) to a client who has contracted with an architect for the design of a building,
4974	when the architect represents, or could reasonably expect the client to consider,
4975	the plan and specification to be complete and final; or
4976	[(f)] (6) meet any additional requirements established by rule by the division in
4977	collaboration with the board.
4978	Section 256. Section 58-16a-201 is amended to read:
4979	58-16a-201. Creation of board Board duties and functions.
4980	(1) There is created an Optometrist Licensing Board consisting of five optometrists and two
4981	members from the general public who do not provide eye care services.
4982	(2) The board shall be appointed and serve in accordance with Section 58-1-201.
4983	(3) The board's duties and responsibilities shall be in accordance with Sections 58-1-202
4984	and 58-1-203, and as provided under this Subsection (3).
4985	(4) The board shall designate one of its members on a permanent or rotating basis to:
4986	(a) assist the division in reviewing complaints concerning the unlawful or unprofessional
4987	conduct of a licensee; and
4988	(b) advise the division in its investigation of these complaints.
4989	(5) A board member who has, under Subsection (4), reviewed a complaint or advised in its
4990	investigation may be disqualified from participating with the board when the board
4991	serves as a presiding officer in an adjudicative proceeding concerning the complaint.
4992	The board member may be disqualified:
4993	(a) on [his] the board member's own motion, due to actual or perceived hias or lack of

4994	objectivity; or
4995	(b) upon challenge for cause raised on the record by any party to the adjudicative
4996	proceeding.
4997	Section 257. Section 58-16a-701 is amended to read:
4998	58-16a-701 . Form of practice.
4999	(1) An optometrist licensed under this chapter may engage in practice as an optometrist or
5000	in the practice of optometry only as an individual licensee. However, as an individual
5001	licensee[-he], the optometrist may be:
5002	(a) an individual operating as a business proprietor;
5003	(b) an employee of another person or corporation;
5004	(c) a partner in a lawfully organized partnership;
5005	(d) a lawfully formed professional corporation;
5006	(e) a lawfully organized limited liability company;
5007	(f) a lawfully organized business corporation; or
5008	(g) any other form of organization recognized by the state and which is not prohibited by
5009	division rule made in collaboration with the board.
5010	(2) Regardless of the form in which a licensee engages in the practice of optometry, the
5011	licensee may only permit the practice of optometry in that form of practice to be
5012	conducted by an individual:
5013	(a) licensed in Utah as an optometrist under Section 58-16a-301; and
5014	(b) who is able to lawfully and competently engage in the practice of optometry.
5015	Section 258. Section 58-22-603 is amended to read:
5016	58-22-603 . Seal Authorized use.
5017	(1) A professional engineer or professional structural engineer may only affix the licensee's
5018	seal to a plan, specification, and report when the plan, specification, and report:
5019	(a) was personally prepared by the licensee;
5020	(b) was prepared by an employee, subordinate, associate, or drafter under the
5021	supervision of a licensee, provided the licensee or a principal affixing [his] the seal
5022	assumes responsibility;
5023	(c) was prepared by a licensed professional engineer, professional structural engineer, or
5024	architect in this state or any other state provided:
5025	(i) the licensee in this state affixing the seal performs a thorough review of all work
5026	for compliance with all applicable laws and rules and the standards of the
5027	profession; and

5028	(ii) makes any necessary corrections before submitting the final plan, specification, or
5029	report:
5030	(A) to a building official for the purpose of obtaining a building permit; or
5031	(B) to a client who has contracted with a professional engineer or professional
5032	structural engineer for the design of a building or structure, when the licensee
5033	represents, or could reasonably expect the client to consider, the plan,
5034	specification, or report to be complete and final;
5035	(d) was prepared in part by a licensed professional engineer, professional structural
5036	engineer, or architect in this state or any other state provided:
5037	(i) the licensee in this state clearly identifies that portion of the plan, specification, or
5038	report for which the licensee is responsible;
5039	(ii) the licensee in this state affixing the seal performs a thorough review of that
5040	portion of the plan, specification, or report for which the licensee is responsible
5041	for compliance with the standards of the profession; and
5042	(iii) makes any necessary corrections before submitting the final plan, specification,
5043	or report for which the licensee is responsible:
5044	(A) to a building official for the purpose of obtaining a building permit; or
5045	(B) to a client who has contracted with a professional engineer or professional
5046	structural engineer for the design of a building or structure, when the licensee
5047	represents, or could reasonably expect the client to consider, the plans,
5048	specifications, or reports to be complete and final;
5049	(e) was prepared by a person exempt from licensure as a professional engineer,
5050	professional structural engineer, or architect provided that:
5051	(i) the licensee in this state affixing the seal performs a thorough review for
5052	compliance with all applicable laws and rules and the standards of the profession;
5053	and
5054	(ii) makes any necessary corrections before submitting the final plan, specification, or
5055	report:
5056	(A) to a building official for the purpose of obtaining a building permit; or
5057	(B) to a client who has contracted with a professional engineer, professional
5058	structural engineer, or architect for the design of a building or structure, when
5059	the licensee represents, or could reasonably expect the client to consider, the
5060	plan, specification, or report to be complete and final; or
5061	(f) meet any additional requirements established by rule by the division in collaboration

5062	with the board.
5063	(2) A professional land surveyor may only affix the licensee's seal to a plan, map, sketch,
5064	survey, drawing, document, plat, and report when the plan, map, sketch, survey,
5065	drawing, document, plat, and report:
5066	(a) was personally prepared by the licensee; or
5067	(b) was prepared by an employee, subordinate, associate, or drafter under the
5068	supervision of a professional land surveyor, provided the professional land surveyor
5069	or a principal affixing [his] the seal assumes responsibility.
5070	Section 259. Section 58-31b-801 is amended to read:
5071	58-31b-801 . Practice within limits of competency.
5072	(1) Each person licensed under this chapter is responsible for confining [his] the person's
5073	practice as a nurse to those acts and practices permitted by law.
5074	(2) A person licensed under this act may not engage in any act or practice for which [he] the
5075	person is not competent.
5076	Section 260. Section 58-37-15 is amended to read:
5077	58-37-15. Burden of proof in proceedings on violations Enforcement officers
5078	exempt from liability.
5079	(1) It is not necessary for the state to negate any exemption or exception set forth in this act
5080	in any complaint, information, indictment or other pleading or trial, hearing, or other
5081	proceeding under this act, and the burden of proof of any exemption or exception is
5082	upon the person claiming its benefit.
5083	(2) In absence of proof that a person is the duly authorized holder of an appropriate license,
5084	registration, order form, or prescription issued under this act, [he] a person shall be
5085	presumed not to be the holder of a license, registration, order form, or prescription, and
5086	the burden of proof is upon [him] the person to rebut the presumption.
5087	(3) No liability shall be imposed upon any duly authorized state or federal officer engaged
5088	in the enforcement of this act who is engaged in the enforcement of any law, municipal
5089	ordinance, or regulation relating to controlled substances.
5090	Section 263. Section 58-41-16 is amended to read:
5091	58-41-16 . Privileged communication.
5092	A person licensed under this chapter may not be examined or required to reveal any
5093	findings, examinations, or representation made [by his client to him] to the licensed person by
5094	the licensed person's client, or any advice or treatment given to [his] the client in the course of

professional practice, without the consent of [his] the client or the client's representative. A

5096 person employed by a person licensed under this chapter may not be examined without the 5097 consent of the employer concerning any fact of which the employee has acquired knowledge in [5098 his] the employee's professional capacity. 5099 Section 264. Section **58-49-7** is amended to read: 5100 58-49-7. Certificates -- Display -- Surrender. 5101 (1) Any person who meets the certification qualifications of this chapter shall receive a 5102 certificate stating that [he] the person has met these qualifications. 5103 (2) Each certified dietitian shall: 5104 (a) display the certificate in an appropriate, conspicuous, and public manner; and 5105 (b) keep the division informed of [his] the certified dietitian's current address. 5106 (3) A certificate issued by the division is the property of the division and shall be 5107 surrendered on demand. 5108 Section 265. Section **58-50-5** is amended to read: 5109 58-50-5. Qualifications for licensure. 5110 An applicant for licensure as a private probation provider shall: 5111 (1) have a baccalaureate degree in a program approved by the division in collaboration with 5112 the board or have a combination of equivalent education and training as determined by 5113 the division in collaboration with the board; 5114 (2) submit evidence that a business license to engage in private probation has been issued 5115 by the political subdivision of the state in which the applicant intends to establish [his] a 5116 business office or offices; and 5117 (3) apply for licensure and pay the required fees. 5118 Section 266. Section **58-55-601** is amended to read: 5119 58-55-601 . Payment -- Account designated. 5120 When making any payment to a materialman, supplier, contractor, or subcontractor with 5121 whom [he] a contractor has a running account, or with whom [he] the contractor has more than 5122 one contract, or to whom [he] the contractor is otherwise indebted, the contractor shall 5123 designate the contract under which the payment is made or the items of account to which it is 5124 to be applied. When a payment for materials or labor is made to a subcontractor or 5125 materialman, the subcontractor or materialman shall demand of the person making the 5126 payment a designation of the account and the items of account to which the payment is to 5127 apply. In cases where a lien is claimed for materials furnished or labor performed by a 5128 subcontractor or materialman, it is a defense to the claim that a payment was made by the

owner to the contractor for the materials and was so designated and paid over to the

5130 subcontractor or materialman, if when the payment was received by the subcontractor or 5131 materialman, [he] the subcontractor or materialman did not demand a designation of the 5132 account and of the items of account to which the payment was to be applied. 5133 Section 267. Section **58-55-603** is amended to read: 5134 58-55-603. Payment to subcontractors and suppliers. 5135 (1) When a contractor receives any construction funds from an owner or another contractor 5136 for work performed and billed, [he] the contractor receiving funds shall pay each of [his] 5137 that contractor's subcontractors and suppliers in proportion to the percentage of the work 5138 they performed under that billing, unless otherwise agreed by contract. 5139 (2) If, under this section and without reasonable cause, or unless otherwise agreed by 5140 contract, the contractor fails to pay for work performed by [his-]subcontractors or 5141 suppliers within 30 consecutive days after receiving construction funds from the owner 5142 or another contractor for work performed and billed, or after the last day payment is due under the terms of the billing, whichever is later, [he] the contractor receiving funds shall 5143 5144 pay to the subcontractor or supplier, in addition to the payment, interest in the amount of 5145 1% per month of the amount due, beginning on the day after payment is due, and 5146 reasonable costs of any collection and [attorney's] attorney fees. 5147 (3) When a subcontractor receives any construction payment under this section, 5148 Subsections (1) and (2) apply to that subcontractor. Section 268. Section 58-67-802 is amended to read: 5149 5150 **58-67-802** . Form of practice. 5151 (1) A physician and surgeon licensed under this chapter may engage in practice as a 5152 physician and surgeon, or in the practice of medicine only as an individual licensee; but 5153 as an individual licensee, [he] a physician and surgeon may be: 5154 (a) an individual operating as a business proprietor; 5155 (b) an employee of another person; 5156 (c) a partner in a lawfully organized partnership; 5157 (d) a lawfully formed professional corporation; 5158 (e) a lawfully organized limited liability company; 5159 (f) a lawfully organized business corporation; or (g) any other form of organization recognized by the state which is not prohibited by 5160 5161 division rule made in collaboration with the board. 5162 (2) Regardless of the form in which a licensee engages in the practice of medicine, the

licensee may only permit the practice of medicine in that form of practice to be

5164	conducted by an individual:
5165	(a) licensed in Utah as a physician and surgeon under Section 58-67-301 or as an
5166	osteopathic physician and surgeon under Section 58-68-301; and
5167	(b) who is able to lawfully and competently engage in the practice of medicine.
5168	Section 269. Section 58-69-804 is amended to read:
5169	58-69-804 . Form of practice.
5170	(1) A dentist licensed under this chapter may engage in practice as a dentist, or in the
5171	practice of dentistry only as an individual licensee, but as an individual licensee, [he] the
5172	<u>individual licensee</u> may be:
5173	(a) an individual operating as a business proprietor;
5174	(b) an employee of another person;
5175	(c) a partner in a lawfully organized partnership;
5176	(d) a lawfully formed professional corporation;
5177	(e) a lawfully organized limited liability company;
5178	(f) a lawfully organized business corporation; or
5179	(g) any other form of organization recognized by the state which is not prohibited by
5180	rule adopted by division rules made in collaboration with the board.
5181	(2) Regardless of the form in which a licensee engages in the practice of dentistry, the
5182	licensee may not permit another person who is not licensed in Utah as a dentist and is
5183	not otherwise competent to engage in the practice of dentistry to direct, or in any other
5184	way participate in, or interfere in the licensee's practice of dentistry.
5185	Section 272. Section 59-1-701 is amended to read:
5186	59-1-701 . Grounds for termination and jeopardy assessment Notice
5187	Collection Reopening period Bond.
5188	(1) If the commission finds that a taxpayer intends quickly to depart from this state or to
5189	remove [his] the taxpayer's property therefrom, or to conceal [himself or his] the taxpayer
5190	or the taxpayer's property therein, or to do any other act (including in the case of a
5191	taxpayer selling or otherwise distributing all or a part of its assets in liquidation or
5192	otherwise) tending to prejudice or to render wholly or partially ineffectual proceedings
5193	to collect any tax or penalty in lieu of tax for the current or the preceding taxable period,
5194	unless such proceedings be brought without delay, the commission may declare the
5195	taxable period for such taxpayer immediately terminated whether or not the time
5196	otherwise allowed by law for filing returns and paying the liability has expired. The
5197	commission shall immediately make a determination of tax for the current taxable period

or for the preceding period, or both, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the tax shall become immediately due and payable. The commission shall immediately assess the amount of the tax so determined (together with all interest, penalties, additional amounts, and additions to the tax provided by law) for the current taxable period or such preceding taxable period, or both, and shall give the notice of determination and assessment to the taxpayer, together with a demand for immediate payment of the tax.

- (2) In the case of a current taxable period, the commission shall determine the tax for the period beginning on the first day of the current taxable period and ending on the date of the determination under Subsection (1) as though the period were a taxable period of the taxpayer. The commission shall take into account any prior determination made under this subsection with respect to such current taxable period. Any amounts collected as a result of any assessments under this subsection shall be treated as a partial payment of tax for the taxable period.
- (3) Notwithstanding the termination of the taxable period of the taxpayer as provided in Subsection (1), the commission may reopen such taxable period each time the taxpayer is found by the commission to have incurred additional liabilities, within the current taxable period, since the termination of such period. A taxable period so terminated by the commission may be reopened by the taxpayer if [he] the taxpayer files a true and accurate return, as required under [Title 59, Chapter 2, Property Tax Act,] Chapter 2, Property Tax Act, Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act, or Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act, for the taxable period, together with such other information as the commission may by rule prescribe.
- (4) Payment of taxes may not be enforced by any proceedings under Subsection (1) prior to the expiration of the time otherwise allowed for paying such taxes if the taxpayer furnishes, under rules prescribed by the commission, a bond to ensure the timely making of returns with respect to, and payment of, the taxes, penalties, or interest for prior periods.
 - Section 273. Section **59-1-707** is amended to read:

59-1-707. Writ of mandate requiring taxpayer to file return.

(1)(a) If a taxpayer fails to file any return required pursuant to [Title 59, Revenue and Taxation,] this title within 60 days of the time prescribed, the commission may petition for a writ of mandate to compel the taxpayer to file the return. The petition may be filed, in the discretion of the commission, in the Tax Division of the Third

5232	Judicial District or in the district court for the county in which the taxpayer resides or
5233	has [his] a principal place of business. In the case of a nonresident taxpayer the
5234	petition shall be filed in the Third District Court.
5235	(b) The court shall grant a hearing on the petition for a writ of mandate within 20 days
5236	after the filing of the petition or as soon thereafter as the court may determine, having
5237	regard for the rights of the parties and the necessity of a speedy determination of the
5238	petition.
5239	(c) Upon a finding of failure to file a return within 60 days of the time prescribed
5240	pursuant to [Title 59, Revenue and Taxation,] this title the court shall issue a writ of
5241	mandate requiring the taxpayer to file a return. The order of the court shall include
5242	an award of [attorneys' fees] attorney fees, court costs, witness fees, and all other
5243	costs in favor of the prevailing party.
5244	(2) Nothing in this section shall limit the remedies otherwise available to the commission
5245	under [Title 59, Revenue and Taxation,] this title or other laws of this state.
5246	Section 270. Section 59-1-1002 is amended to read:
5247	59-1-1002 . Audit interviews.
5248	(1) During any audit interview, the commission shall:
5249	(a) require reasonable scheduling of its audit interviews;
5250	(b) permit recording of audit interviews;
5251	(c) explain its audit and collection process before the first interview; and
5252	(d) allow a taxpayer to be represented at an interview by an attorney or other
5253	representative with power of attorney.
5254	(2) The commission may not require a taxpayer to bring [his] an attorney or other
5255	representative to interviews.
5256	Section 271. Section 59-1-1004 is amended to read:
5257	59-1-1004 . Installment payments.
5258	(1) The commission may enter into agreements with taxpayers on installment payments of
5259	taxes, penalties, and interest. The commission may revise, accelerate, or cancel the
5260	installment agreement if any of the following occurs:
5261	(a) the commission determines that the financial condition of the taxpayer has
5262	substantially changed;
5263	(b) the commission determines that the taxpayer provided inaccurate information
5264	concerning [his] the taxpayer's financial condition; or
5265	(c) the taxpayer fails to make timely payments pursuant to the terms of the installment

5266	agreement.
5267	(2) The commission shall give the taxpayer reasonable notice of its intent to revise or
5268	cancel an installment agreement entered into under this section.
5269	Section 279. Section 59-2-326 is amended to read:
5270	59-2-326. Assessment roll delivered to county treasurer.
5271	Before November 1, the county auditor must deliver the corrected assessment roll to the
5272	county treasurer, together with a signed statement subscribed by [him] the county auditor in a
5273	form substantially as follows:
5274	I, county auditor of the county of, do swear that I received the accompanying
5275	assessment roll of the taxable property of the county from the assessor, and that I have
5276	corrected it and made it conform to the requirements of the county board of equalization and
5277	commission, that I have reckoned the respective sums due as taxes and have added up the
5278	columns of valuations, taxes, and acreage as required by law.
5279	Section 274. Section 59-10-512 is amended to read:
5280	59-10-512 . Signing of returns and other documents.
5281	(1) Except as otherwise provided by Subsection (2), any return, statement, or other
5282	document required to be made under any provision of this chapter shall be signed in
5283	accordance with forms or rules prescribed by the commission.
5284	(2) The return of a partnership made under Section 59-10-507 shall be signed by any one of
5285	the partners. The fact that a partner's name is signed on the return shall be prima facie
5286	evidence that such partner is authorized to sign the return on behalf of the partnership.
5287	(3) The fact that an individual's name is signed on a return, statement, or other document
5288	shall be prima facie evidence for all purposes that the return, statement, or other
5289	document was actually signed by [him] the individual.
5290	Section 275. Section 59-12-112 is amended to read:
5291	59-12-112. Tax a lien when selling business Liability of purchaser.
5292	The tax imposed by this chapter shall be a lien upon the property of any person who
5293	sells out [his] the person's business or stock of goods or quits business. Such person shall
5294	complete the return provided for under Section 59-12-107, within 30 days after the date [he]
5295	the person sold [his] the business or stock of goods, or quit business. Such person's successor
5296	in business shall withhold enough of the purchase money to cover the amount of taxes due
5297	and unpaid until the former owner produces a receipt from the commission showing that the
5298	taxes have been paid, or a certificate that no taxes are due. If the purchaser of a business or

stock of goods fails to withhold such purchase money and the taxes are due and unpaid after

5300 the 30-day period allowed, [he] the purchaser is personally liable for the payment of the taxes 5301 collected and unpaid by the former owner. 5302 Section 276. Section **59-18-104** is amended to read: 5303 59-18-104. Duties and powers of trustee. 5304 Except as provided in Section 59-18-106, the trustee of a private foundation trust or a 5305 split interest trust has the duties and powers conferred upon [him] the trustee by the provisions 5306 of this chapter. 5307 Section 277. Section **59-18-105** is amended to read: 5308 59-18-105. Trustee's fiduciary obligations and duty not to deprive trust of tax 5309 exemption, deduction, or credit. 5310 (1) In the exercise of [his] a trustee's powers including the powers granted by this chapter, a 5311 trustee has a duty to act with due regard to [his] the trustee's obligation as a fiduciary, 5312 including a duty not to exercise any power in such a way as to deprive the trust of an 5313 otherwise available tax exemption, deduction, or credit for tax purposes or deprive a 5314 donor of a trust asset of a tax deduction or credit or operate to impose a tax upon a 5315 donor, trust, or other person. The word "tax" includes, but is not limited to any federal, 5316 state, or local excise, income, gift, estate, or inheritance tax. 5317 (2) A trustee of a private foundation trust, except as provided in Section 59-18-106, shall 5318 make distributions at such time and in such manner as not to subject the trust to tax 5319 under Section 4942. 5320 (3) A trustee of a private foundation trust or a split interest trust, to the extent that the split 5321 interest trust is subject to the provisions of Section 4947(a)(2), in the exercise of [his] the 5322 trustee's powers, except as provided in Subsection (4) of this section and Section 5323 59-18-106, shall not: 5324 (a) engage in any act of self dealing (as defined in Section 4941(d)); 5325 (b) retain any excess business holdings (as defined in Section 4943(c)); 5326 (c) make any investments in such manner as to subject the foundation to tax under 5327 Section 4944; and 5328 (d) make any taxable expenditures (as defined in Section 4945(d)). 5329 (4) Subsections (3)(b) and (c) do not apply to a split interest trust if: 5330 (a) all the income interest (and none of the remainder interest) of such trust is devoted 5331 solely to one or more of the purposes described in Section 170(c)(2)(B), and all 5332 amounts in such trust for which a deduction was allowed under Section 170, 5333 545(b)(2), 556(b)(2), 642(c), 2055, 2106(a)(2), or 2522 have aggregate fair market

5334	value not more than 60% of the aggregate fair market value of all amounts in such
5335	trust; or
5336	(b) a deduction was allowed under Section 170, 545(b)(2), 556(b)(2), 642(c), 2055,
5337	2106(a)(2), or 2522 for amounts payable under the terms of such trust to every
5338	remainder beneficiary but not to any income beneficiary.
5339	Section 278. Section 59-18-108 is amended to read:
5340	59-18-108. Court's power to relieve trustee from restrictions on powers and
5341	duties.
5342	This chapter does not affect the power of a court of competent jurisdiction for cause
5343	shown and upon petition of the trustee, attorney general, or affected beneficiary, and upon
5344	appropriate notice to the affected parties to relieve a trustee from any restrictions on [his] the
5345	trustee's powers and duties that are placed upon [him] the trustee by the governing instrument
5346	or applicable law.
5347	Section 280. Section 63B-2-117 is amended to read:
5348	63B-2-117 . Report to Legislature.
5349	The governor shall report the commission's proceedings to each annual general session
5350	of the Legislature in [his] the governor's budget for as long as bonds issued under this chapter
5351	remain outstanding.
5352	Section 281. Section 63B-2-217 is amended to read:
5353	63B-2-217 . Report to Legislature.
5354	The governor shall report the commission's proceedings to each annual general session
5355	of the Legislature in [his] the governor's budget for as long as bonds issued under this chapter
5356	remain outstanding.
5357	Section 282. Section 63B-3-117 is amended to read:
5358	63B-3-117 . Report to Legislature.
5359	The governor shall report the commission's proceedings to each annual general session
5360	of the Legislature in [his] the governor's budget for as long as bonds issued under this chapter
5361	remain outstanding.
5362	Section 283. Section 63B-3-217 is amended to read:
5363	63B-3-217 . Report to Legislature.
5364	The governor shall report the commission's proceedings to each annual general session
5365	of the Legislature in [his] the governor's budget for as long as bonds issued under this chapter
5366	remain outstanding.
5367	Section 284. Section 63B-4-117 is amended to read:

5368	63B-4-117 . Report to Legislature.
5369	The governor shall report the commission's proceedings to each annual general session
5370	of the Legislature in [his] the governor's budget for as long as bonds issued under this chapter
5371	remain outstanding.
5372	Section 285. Section 63B-5-117 is amended to read:
5373	63B-5-117 . Report to Legislature.
5374	The governor shall report the commission's proceedings to each annual general session
5375	of the Legislature in [his] the governor's budget for as long as bonds issued under this chapter
5376	remain outstanding.
5377	Section 286. Section 63B-6-117 is amended to read:
5378	63B-6-117 . Report to Legislature.
5379	The governor shall report the commission's proceedings to each annual general session
5380	of the Legislature in [his] the governor's budget for as long as bonds issued under this chapter
5381	remain outstanding.
5382	Section 287. Section 63B-6-217 is amended to read:
5383	63B-6-217 . Report to Legislature.
5384	The governor shall report the commission's proceedings to each annual general session
5385	of the Legislature in [his] the governor's budget for as long as bonds issued under this chapter
5386	remain outstanding.
5387	Section 288. Section 63B-6-302 is amended to read:
5388	63B-6-302 . Authorization, terms, and procedures.
5389	(1) The state treasurer may, by written order, issue bond anticipation notes and renewals of
5390	bond anticipation notes, including, but not limited to, flexible notes and short-term series
5391	notes, in the form and with the terms that [he] the state treasurer determines.
5392	(2) The state treasurer may:
5393	(a) enter into whatever agreements with other persons that [he] the state treasurer
5394	considers necessary or appropriate in connection with the issuance, sale, and resale of
5395	the notes; and
5396	(b) resell or retire any notes purchased by the state before the stated maturity of those
5397	notes.
5398	(3)(a) The notes and renewals of the notes shall:
5399	(i) bear the interest rate or rates as determined by the state treasurer; and
5400	(ii) mature within a period not to exceed three years.
5401	(b) The notes and renewals of notes may:

5402	(i) bear a variable interest rate; and
5403	(ii) be redeemed prior to maturity by the state treasurer, but only in accordance with
5404	the provisions of the notes relating to redemption prior to maturity.
5405	(4) The proceeds from the sale of the notes may be used only for:
5406	(a) the purposes established in Section 63B-6-202;
5407	(b) the payment of principal of and, if not otherwise provided, interest on, bond
5408	anticipation notes;
5409	(c) the payment of costs of issuance; or
5410	(d) any combination of Subsections (4)(a), (b), and (c).
5411	(5)(a) All of the notes and any renewals of the notes shall be payable from the proceeds
5412	of the sale of bonds.
5413	(b) A renewal of any note may not be issued after the sale of bonds in anticipation of
5414	which the original note was issued.
5415	(6) If a sale of the bonds has not occurred before the maturity of the notes issued in
5416	anticipation of the sale, the state treasurer shall, in order to meet the notes then maturing:
5417	(a) issue renewal notes for that purpose;
5418	(b) pay the notes from state money legally available for paying those notes; or
5419	(c) any combination of Subsections (6)(a) and (b).
5420	(7) Each note and any renewal of any note, with the interest on the note or renewal,
5421	constitute general obligations of the state.
5422	(8) Each note and any renewal of any note, with the interest on the note or renewal, shall be:
5423	(a) secured by the full faith, credit, and resources of the state in the manner provided in
5424	Part 2, 1997 Highway General Obligation Bond Authorization;
5425	(b) payable from:
5426	(i) the proceeds of the sale of the bonds and not from any other borrowing; and
5427	(ii) money of the state on hand and legally available for that purpose; or
5428	(iii) any combination of Subsections (8)(b)(i) and (ii); and
5429	(c) payable within five years from the date of original issue.
5430	(9) The total amount of notes or renewals of notes issued and outstanding at any one time
5431	may not exceed the lesser of:
5432	(a) the total amount of bonds authorized to be issued but not yet issued; or
5433	(b) \$260,000,000.
5434	(10) The state treasurer shall, in [his] the state treasurer's annual report to the governor,
5435	include a detailed statement of all notes and bonds issued during the year and of [his] the

5436	state treasurer's actions in relation to them.
5437	Section 289. Section 63B-6-417 is amended to read:
5438	63B-6-417 . Report to Legislature.
5439	The governor shall report the commission's proceedings to each annual general session
5440	of the Legislature in [his] the governor's budget for as long as bonds issued under this chapter
5441	remain outstanding.
5442	Section 290. Section 63B-7-117 is amended to read:
5443	63B-7-117 . Report to Legislature.
5444	The governor shall report the commission's proceedings to each annual general session
5445	of the Legislature in [his] the governor's budget for as long as bonds issued under this chapter
5446	remain outstanding.
5447	Section 291. Section 63B-7-217 is amended to read:
5448	63B-7-217 . Report to Legislature.
5449	The governor shall report the commission's proceedings to each annual general session
5450	of the Legislature in [his] the governor's budget for as long as bonds issued under this chapter
5451	remain outstanding.
5452	Section 292. Section 63B-7-302 is amended to read:
5453	63B-7-302 . Authorization, terms, and procedures.
5454	(1) The state treasurer may, by written order, issue bond anticipation notes and renewals of
5455	bond anticipation notes, including, but not limited to, flexible notes and short-term series
5456	notes, in the form and with the terms that [he] the state treasurer determines.
5457	(2) The state treasurer may:
5458	(a) enter into whatever agreements with other persons that [he] the state treasurer
5459	considers necessary or appropriate in connection with the issuance, sale, and resale of
5460	the notes; and
5461	(b) resell or retire any notes purchased by the state before the stated maturity of those
5462	notes.
5463	(3)(a) The notes and renewals of the notes shall:
5464	(i) bear the interest rate or rates as determined by the state treasurer; and
5465	(ii) mature within a period not to exceed three years.
5466	(b) The notes and renewals of notes may:
5467	(i) bear a variable interest rate; and
5468	(ii) be redeemed prior to maturity by the state treasurer, but only in accordance with
5469	the provisions of the notes relating to redemption prior to maturity.

5470	(4) The proceeds from the sale of the notes may be used only for:
5471	(a) the purposes established in Section 63B-7-202;
5472	(b) the payment of principal of and, if not otherwise provided, interest on, bond
5473	anticipation notes;
5474	(c) the payment of costs of issuance; or
5475	(d) any combination of Subsections (4)(a), (b), and (c).
5476	(5)(a) All of the notes and any renewals of the notes shall be payable from the proceeds
5477	of the sale of bonds.
5478	(b) A renewal of any note may not be issued after the sale of bonds in anticipation of
5479	which the original note was issued.
5480	(6) If a sale of the bonds has not occurred before the maturity of the notes issued in
5481	anticipation of the sale, the state treasurer shall, in order to meet the notes then maturing:
5482	(a) issue renewal notes for that purpose;
5483	(b) pay the notes from state money legally available for paying those notes; or
5484	(c) any combination of Subsections (6)(a) and (b).
5485	(7) Each note and any renewal of any note, with the interest on the note or renewal,
5486	constitute general obligations of the state.
5487	(8) Each note and any renewal of any note, with the interest on the note or renewal, shall be:
5488	(a) secured by the full faith, credit, and resources of the state in the manner provided in
5489	Part 2, 1998 Highway General Obligation Bond Authorization;
5490	(b) payable from:
5491	(i) the proceeds of the sale of the bonds and not from any other borrowing; and
5492	(ii) money of the state on hand and legally available for that purpose; or
5493	(iii) any combination of Subsections (8)(b)(i) and (ii); and
5494	(c) payable within five years from the date of original issue.
5495	(9)(a) As used in this Subsection (9), "total amount of bonds authorized to be issued but
5496	not yet issued" includes bonds authorized to be issued only if one or more conditions
5497	are met.
5498	(b) The total amount of notes or renewals of notes issued and outstanding at any one
5499	time may not exceed the total amount of bonds authorized to be issued but not yet
5500	issued.
5501	(10) The state treasurer shall, in [his] the state treasurer's annual report to the governor,
5502	include a detailed statement of all notes and bonds issued during the year and of [his] the

state treasurer's actions in relation to them.

5504	Section 293. Section 63B-7-417 is amended to read:
5505	63B-7-417 . Report to Legislature.
5506	The governor shall report the commission's proceedings to each annual general session
5507	of the Legislature in [his] the governor's budget for as long as bonds issued under this chapter
5508	remain outstanding.
5509	Section 294. Section 63B-8-117 is amended to read:
5510	63B-8-117 . Report to Legislature.
5511	The governor shall report the commission's proceedings to each annual general session
5512	of the Legislature in [his] the governor's budget for as long as bonds issued under this chapter
5513	remain outstanding.
5514	Section 295. Section 63B-8-217 is amended to read:
5515	63B-8-217 . Report to Legislature.
5516	The governor shall report the commission's proceedings to each annual general session
5517	of the Legislature in [his] the governor's budget for as long as bonds issued under this chapter
5518	remain outstanding.
5519	Section 296. Section 63B-8-302 is amended to read:
5520	63B-8-302 . Authorization, terms, and procedures.
5521	(1) The state treasurer may, by written order, issue bond anticipation notes and renewals of
5522	bond anticipation notes, including flexible notes and short-term series notes, in the form
5523	and with the terms that [he] the state treasurer determines.
5524	(2) The state treasurer may:
5525	(a) enter into whatever agreements with other persons that [he] the state treasurer
5526	considers necessary or appropriate in connection with the issuance, sale, and resale of
5527	the notes; and
5528	(b) resell or retire any notes purchased by the state before the stated maturity of those
5529	notes.
5530	(3)(a) The notes and renewals of the notes shall:
5531	(i) bear the interest rate or rates as determined by the state treasurer; and
5532	(ii) mature within a period not to exceed three years.
5533	(b) The notes and renewals of notes may:
5534	(i) bear a variable interest rate; and
5535	(ii) be redeemed prior to maturity by the state treasurer, but only in accordance with
5536	the provisions of the notes relating to redemption prior to maturity.
5537	(4) The proceeds from the sale of the notes may be used only for:

5538	(a) the purposes established in Section 63B-8-202;
5539	(b) the payment of principal of and, if not otherwise provided, interest on, bond
5540	anticipation notes;
5541	(c) the payment of costs of issuance, credit enhancement, and liquidity support; or
5542	(d) any combination of Subsections (4)(a), (b), and (c).
5543	(5)(a) All of the notes and any renewals of the notes shall be payable from the proceeds
5544	of the sale of bonds.
5545	(b) A renewal of any note may not be issued after the sale of bonds in anticipation of
5546	which the original note was issued.
5547	(6) If a sale of the bonds has not occurred before the maturity of the notes issued in
5548	anticipation of the sale, the state treasurer shall, in order to meet the notes then maturing:
5549	(a) issue renewal notes for that purpose;
5550	(b) pay the notes from state money legally available for paying those notes; or
5551	(c) any combination of Subsections (6)(a) and (b).
5552	(7) Each note and any renewal of any note, with the interest on the note or renewal,
5553	constitute general obligations of the state.
5554	(8) Each note and any renewal of any note, with the interest on the note or renewal, shall be:
5555	(a) secured by the full faith, credit, and resources of the state in the manner provided in
5556	Part 2, 1999 Highway General Obligation Bond Authorization;
5557	(b) payable from:
5558	(i) the proceeds of the sale of the bonds and not from any other borrowing; and
5559	(ii) money of the state on hand and legally available for that purpose; or
5560	(iii) any combination of Subsections (8)(b)(i) and (ii); and
5561	(c) payable within five years from the date of original issue.
5562	(9) The total amount of notes or renewals of notes issued and outstanding at any one time
5563	may not exceed the total amount of bonds authorized to be issued but not yet issued.
5564	(10) The state treasurer shall, in [his] the state treasurer's annual report to the governor,
5565	include a detailed statement of all notes and bonds issued during the year and of [his] the
5566	state treasurer's actions in relation to them.
5567	Section 297. Section 63B-8-417 is amended to read:
5568	63B-8-417 . Report to Legislature.
5569	The governor shall report the commission's proceedings to each annual general session
5570	of the Legislature in [his] the governor's budget for as long as bonds issued under this chapter
5571	remain outstanding.

Section 298. Section **64-13-15** is amended to read:

64-13-15. Property of offender -- Storage and disposal.

- (1)(a) Offenders may retain personal property at correctional facilities only as authorized by the department. An offender's property which is retained by the department shall be inventoried and placed in storage by the department and a receipt for the property shall be issued to the offender. Offenders shall be required to arrange for disposal of property retained by the department within a reasonable time under department rules. Property retained by the department shall be returned to the offender at discharge, or in accordance with Title 75, Utah Uniform Probate Code, in the case of death prior to discharge.
 - (b) If property is not claimed within one year of discharge, or it is not disposed of by the offender within a reasonable time after the department's order to arrange for disposal, it becomes property of the state and may be used for correctional purposes or donated to a charity within the state.
 - (c) If an inmate's property is not claimed within one year of [his] the inmate's death, it becomes the property of the state in accordance with Section 75-2-105.
 - (d) Funds which are contraband and in the physical custody of any prisoner, whether in the form of currency and coin which are legal tender in any jurisdiction or negotiable instruments drawn upon a personal or business account, shall be subject to forfeiture following a hearing which accords with prevailing standards of due process. All such forfeited funds shall be used by the department for purposes which promote the general welfare of prisoners in the custody of the department. Money and negotiable instruments taken from offenders' mail under department rule and which are not otherwise contraband shall be placed in an account administered by the department, to the credit of the offender who owns the money or negotiable instruments.
- (2) Upon discharge from a secure correctional facility, the department may give an inmate transition funds in an amount established by the department with the approval of the director of the Division of Finance. At its discretion, the department may spend the funds directly on the purchase of necessities or transportation for the discharged inmate.
 - Section 299. Section **64-13-32** is amended to read:

64-13-32 . Discipline of offenders -- Use of force.

(1) If an offender offers violence to an officer or other employee of the Department of Corrections, or to another offender, or to any other person; attempts to damage or damages any corrections property; attempts to escape; or resists or refuses to obey any

lawful and reasonable command; the officers and other employees of the department may use all reasonable means, including the use of weapons, to defend themselves and department property and to enforce the observance of discipline and prevent escapes.

- (2) An inmate who is housed in a secure correctional facility and is in the act of escaping from that secure correctional facility or from the custody of a peace or correctional officer is presumed to pose a threat of death or serious bodily injury to an officer or others if apprehension is delayed. Notwithstanding Section 76-2-404, a peace or correctional officer is justified in using deadly force if [he] the peace or correctional officer reasonably believes deadly force is necessary to apprehend the inmate.
 - Section 300. Section **64-13d-106** is amended to read:

64-13d-106. Monitoring contracts.

5609

5610

5611

5612

5613

5614

5615

5616

- 5617 (1) The executive director or [his] the executive director's designee shall monitor the 5618 performance of all facilities incarcerating inmates under the jurisdiction of the 5619 department.
- 5620 (2) The executive director or [his] the executive director's designee shall have unlimited access to all facilities, records, and staff for monitoring purposes.
- 5622 (3) The executive director may appoint a monitor to inspect a facility. The monitor shall have unlimited access to all facilities, records, and staff for monitoring purposes.
- 5624 (4) The department shall be reimbursed by the entity operating the facility for that portion 5625 of the salary and expenses of the monitor attributable to monitoring the particular 5626 facility.
- 5627 (5) Monitoring consists of ensuring that:
- 5628 (a) all state laws, department rules, and contractual obligations applicable to the facility 5629 are being met; and
- 5630 (b) all operations are effective, efficient, and economical.
- Section 301. Section **65A-6-11** is amended to read:

5632 65A-6-11 . Land subject to a federal mineral lease.

- 5633 (1) With respect to any tract of land in which the state acquires or has acquired any interest subject to an outstanding federal mineral lease or prospecting permit, the lessee or permittee may submit a petition seeking extension of the permit or lease or any other action as may be necessary to give to the lessee or permittee any and all rights, privileges, and benefits which [he] the lessee or permittee would have had under the permit or lease had the state not acquired its interest in the tract.
- 5639 (2) In consideration of the voluntary termination by the federal lessee or permittee of [his]

the lease or permit as it relates to that tract, the division may issue to that lessee or permittee a lease of the acquired tract or any portion of that tract for recovery of the same mineral substances upon terms that the lessee or permittee shall have all the rights, privileges, and benefits with reference to that tract which [he] the lessee or permittee would have had by reason of [his] the lease or permit from the United States had the state not acquired its interest in the tract.

Section 302. Section **67-1-1** is amended to read:

67-1-1. General powers and duties.

5646

5647

In addition to those prescribed by the constitution, the governor[has the following powers and must perform the following duties]:

- 5650 (1) [He-]shall supervise the official conduct of all executive and ministerial officers[-];
- 5651 (2) [He-]shall see that all offices are filled and the duties thereof performed, or in default
 5652 thereof, apply such remedy as the law allows, and, if the remedy is imperfect, acquaint
 5653 the Legislature therewith at its next session[-];
- 5654 (3) [He-]shall make appointments and fill vacancies as required by law[-];
- 5655 (4) [He-]is the sole official organ of communication between the government of this state and the government of any other state and of the United States[-];
- (5) [Whenever] whenever any suit or legal proceeding is pending against this state, or which may affect the title of this state to any property, or which may result in any claim against the state, [he-]may direct the attorney general to appear on behalf of the state, and may employ such additional counsel as [he] the governor may judge expedient[-];
- (6) [He-]may require the attorney general or the county attorney or district attorney of any county to inquire into the affairs or management of any corporation doing business in this state[-];
- 5664 (7) [He]may require the attorney general to aid any county attorney or district attorney in the discharge of [his] the county attorney's or district attorney's duties[-];
- (8) [He-]may offer rewards, not exceeding \$1,000 each, payable out of the general fund, for the apprehension of any convict who has escaped from the state prison, or any person who has committed, or is charged with the commission of, a felony[-];
- 5669 (9) [He must] shall perform such duties respecting fugitives from justice as are prescribed by law[:];
- 5671 (10) [He must-] shall issue and transmit election proclamations as prescribed by law[-];
- 5672 (11) [He must-] shall issue land warrants and patents as prescribed by law[-];
- 5673 (12) [He must] shall, prior to each regular meeting of the Legislature, deliver to the Division

of Archives for publication all biennial reports of officers, commissions, and boards for the two preceding years[-];

- 5676 (13) [He may] shall require any officer, commission, or board to make special reports to [
 5677 him] the governor in writing[-];
- 5678 (14) [He must] shall discharge the duties of a member of all boards of which [he] the

 governor is or may be made a member by the constitution or by law[-];
- 5680 (15) [He-]shall each year issue a proclamation recommending the observance of Arbor day,
 5681 by the planting of trees, shrubs, and vines, in the promotion of forest growth and culture,
 5682 and in the adornment of public and private grounds, places and ways, and in such other
 5683 efforts and undertakings as shall be in harmony with the general character of such
 5684 holiday[-]; and
- 5685 (16) [He]has such other powers and must perform such other duties as are devolved upon [
 5686 him] the governor by law.
- Section 304. Section **67-5-5** is amended to read:

5688

5689

5690

5691

5692

5693

5694

5695

5696

5697

5698

5699

5700

5701

5702

5703

5704

5705

5706

5707

67-5-5. Hiring of legal counsel for agencies -- Costs.

Except where specifically authorized by the Utah Constitution, or statutes, no agency shall hire legal counsel, and the attorney general alone shall have the sole right to hire legal counsel for each such agency. Where the Legislature has provided by statute for separate agency counsel, no such counsel may act as an assistant attorney general nor as a special assistant attorney general unless the attorney general shall so authorize. Unless [he] the attorney general hires such legal counsel from outside [his] the attorney general's office, the attorney general shall remain the sole legal counsel for that agency. If outside counsel is hired for an agency, then the costs of any services to be rendered by this counsel shall be approved by the attorney general before these costs are incurred. The attorney general shall approve all billing statements from outside counsel and shall pay the full costs of this counsel unless the agency by legislative appropriation or in the form of costs, fees, fines, penalties, forfeitures or proceeds reserved or designated for the payment of legal fees receives from any other source the equivalent cost or a portion thereof, in which case the attorney general may bill the agency for the services; provided, the agency may deduct any unreimbursed costs and expenses incurred by the agency in connection with the legal service rendered.

Section 305. Section **67-9-1** is amended to read:

67-9-1 . Appointment -- Powers.

The state auditor, the state treasurer, the attorney general, and the superintendent of public instruction may each appoint a deputy, who may, during the absence or disability of the

principal, perform all the duties pertaining to the office, except those required of the principal as a member of any board. The principal shall be answerable for neglect or misconduct in office of [his] the deputy, and may require from [him] the deputy a bond for [his own] security. The appointment of a deputy shall be in writing, and shall be revocable at the pleasure of the principal; and all such appointments and revocations shall be filed with the lieutenant governor.

Section 303. Section 67-16-2 is amended to read:

67-16-2. Purpose of chapter.

The purpose of this chapter is to set forth standards of conduct for officers and employees of the state of Utah and its political subdivisions in areas where there are actual or potential conflicts of interest between their public duties and their private interests. In this manner the Legislature intends to promote the public interest and strengthen the faith and confidence of the people of Utah in the integrity of their government. It does not intend to deny any public officer or employee the opportunities available to all other citizens of the state to acquire private economic or other interests so long as this does not interfere with [his] the full and faithful discharge of [his] a public officer's or employee's public duties.

Section 307. Section **70C-2-207** is amended to read:

70C-2-207 . Referral sales.

With respect to a consumer credit sale, the seller may not give or offer to give a rebate or discount or otherwise pay or offer to pay value to the buyer as an inducement for a sale in consideration of [his] the buyer giving to the seller the names of prospective purchasers or otherwise aiding the seller in making a sale to another person, if the earning of the rebate, discount, or other value is contingent upon the occurrence of an event subsequent to the time the buyer agrees to buy. If a buyer is induced by a violation of this section to enter into a consumer credit sale, the agreement is unenforceable by the seller and the buyer may rescind the agreement and retain any goods delivered until all payments made by the debtor have been fully refunded to [him] the buyer. The buyer may retain the benefit of any services performed without any obligation to pay for them. This section does not apply if any goods delivered to the buyer are damaged while in the buyer's possession or are not delivered to the seller at the buyer's residence, or at any other place agreed on by the parties, within a reasonable time after the seller tenders or delivers a full refund of all payments to the buyer.

Section 308. Section **70C-5-101** is amended to read:

70C-5-101. Definition -- Home solicitation sale.

As used in this chapter, "home solicitation sale" means a consumer credit sale of goods or services in which the seller or a person acting for [him] the seller engages in a face-to-face

5742 solicitation of the sale at a residence or place of employment of the buyer and the buyer's 5743 agreement or offer to purchase is there given to the seller or a person acting for [him] the seller. 5744 It does not include a sale made pursuant to preexisting open-end accounts, or a sale made 5745 between the parties at a business establishment at a fixed location where goods or services are 5746 offered or exhibited for sale. 5747 Section 309. Section **70C-5-103** is amended to read: 70C-5-103. Form of agreement or offer -- Statement of buyer's rights. 5748 5749 (1) In a home solicitation sale, unless the buyer requests the seller to provide goods or 5750 services without delay in an emergency, the seller shall present to the buyer and obtain [5751 his the buyer's signature to a written agreement or offer to purchase which designates as 5752 the date of the transaction the date on which the buyer actually signs and contains a 5753 statement of the buyer's rights which complies with Subsection (2). 5754 (2) The statement shall: 5755 (a) appear under the conspicuous caption: "BUYER'S RIGHT TO CANCEL"; and 5756 (b) read as follows: 5757 "If this agreement was solicited at your residence or place of employment and you do 5758 not want the goods or services, you may cancel this agreement by mailing a notice to the 5759 seller. The notice must say that you do not want the goods or services and must be mailed 5760 before midnight on the third business day after you sign this agreement. The notice must be 5761 _____ (insert name and mailing address of seller)." 5762 (3) Compliance with any notice of cancellation or similar requirement of any rule of the 5763 Federal Trade Commission which by its terms applies to a home solicitation sale 5764 covered by this title is deemed compliance with Subsection (2)(b) if compliance is 5765 totally consistent with this title. 5766 (4) Until the seller has complied with this section the buyer may cancel the home 5767 solicitation sale by notifying the seller in any manner and by any means of [his] the 5768 buyer's intention to cancel. 5769 Section 310. Section **70C-5-104** is amended to read: 5770 70C-5-104. Restoration of down payment. 5771 (1) Within 10 days after a home solicitation sale has been canceled or an offer to purchase 5772 revoked the seller shall tender to the buyer any payments made by the buyer and any 5773 note or other evidence of indebtedness. 5774 (2) If the down payment includes goods traded in, the goods shall be tendered in 5775 substantially as good condition as when received by the seller. If the seller fails to tender

the goods as provided by this section, the buyer may recover an amount equal to the trade-in allowance stated in the agreement.

- 5778 (3) A provision permitting the seller to keep all or any part of any payment, note, or evidence of indebtedness is in violation of this section and unenforceable.
- 5780 (4) Until the seller has complied with the obligations imposed by this section, the buyer
 5781 may retain possession of goods delivered to [him] the buyer by the seller and has a lien
 5782 on the goods in [his] the buyer's possession or control for any recovery to which [he] the
 5783 buyer is entitled.
- Section 311. Section **70C-5-105** is amended to read:

5785

70C-5-105. Duty of buyer -- No compensation for services prior to cancellation.

- 5786 (1) Except as provided by the provisions on retention of goods by the buyer under 5787 Subsection 70C-5-104(4), within a reasonable time after a home solicitation sale has 5788 been canceled or an offer to purchase revoked, the buyer upon demand shall tender to 5789 the seller any goods delivered by the seller pursuant to the sale, but [he] the buyer is not 5790 obligated to tender at any place other than [his] the buyer's residence or place of 5791 employment. If the seller fails to demand possession of goods within a reasonable 5792 period of time after cancellation or revocation, the goods become the property of the 5793 buyer without obligation to pay for them. For the purpose of this section, 40 days is a 5794 reasonable period of time.
- 5795 (2) The buyer has a duty to take reasonable care of the goods in [his] the buyer's possession 5796 before cancellation or revocation and for a reasonable time thereafter, during which time 5797 the goods are otherwise at the seller's risk.
- 5798 (3) If the seller has performed any services pursuant to a home solicitation sale prior to its 5799 cancellation, the seller is entitled to no compensation.
- Section 312. Section **70C-6-104** is amended to read:

70C-6-104. Conditions applying to insurance to be provided by creditor.

- If a creditor agrees with a debtor to provide insurance:
- 5803 (1) the insurance shall be evidenced by an individual policy or certificate of insurance 5804 delivered to the debtor, or sent to [him] the debtor at [his] the debtor's address as stated by [5805 him] the debtor, within 30 days after the term of the insurance commences under the 5806 agreement between the creditor and debtor; or
- 5807 (2) the creditor shall promptly notify the debtor of any failure or delay in providing the insurance.
- Section 313. Section **70C-6-106** is amended to read:

5810	70C-6-106 . Refund or credit required Amount.
5811	(1) A debtor or [his] a debtor's estate is entitled to any rebate or refund due from an insurer
5812	and to any unearned part of a separate charge for insurance previously paid by the
5813	debtor, resulting from the prepayment of a consumer credit debt, except when all
5814	refunds and credits due to the debtor under this title amount to less than \$5.
5815	(2) A creditor shall promptly make or cause to be made an appropriate refund or credit to
5816	the debtor with respect to any separate charge made to [him] the debtor for insurance if:
5817	(a) the insurance is not provided or is provided for a shorter term than that for which the
5818	charge to a debtor for insurance was computed; or
5819	(b) the insurance terminates prior to the end of the term for which it was written because
5820	of prepayment in full or otherwise.
5821	(3) All refunds or credit required by this section shall be computed according to a method
5822	prescribed or approved by the Insurance Department or formula filed by the insurer with
5823	the Insurance Department at least 30 days before any debtor's right to a refund or credit
5824	becomes determinable, unless the method or formula is employed after the Insurance
5825	Department notifies the insurer that the method or formula has been disapproved.
5826	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (1), a creditor is not obligated to account to a debtor
5827	for any portion of a separate charge for insurance when:
5828	(a) the insurance is terminated by performance of the insurer's obligation;
5829	(b) the creditor pays or accounts for premiums to the insurer in amounts and at times
5830	determined by the agreement between them; or
5831	(c) the creditor receives directly or indirectly under any policy of insurance a gain or
5832	advantage not prohibited by law.
5833	Section 314. Section 70C-6-304 is amended to read:
5834	70C-6-304 . Cancellation by creditor.
5835	A creditor may not request cancellation of a policy of property or liability insurance
5836	except after the debtor's default or in accordance with a written authorization by the debtor,
5837	and in either case the cancellation does not take effect until written notice is delivered to the
5838	$debtor\ or\ mailed\ to\ [\frac{him}{m}]\ \underline{the\ debtor}\ at\ [\frac{his}{m}]\ \underline{the\ debtor's}\ address\ as\ stated\ by\ [\frac{him}{m}]\ \underline{the\ debtor}.$
5839	The notice shall state that the policy may be cancelled on a date not less than 10 days after the
5840	notice is delivered, or, if the notice is mailed, not less than 13 days after it is mailed.
5841	Section 315. Section 70C-7-104 is amended to read:
5842	70C-7-104. No discharge from employment for garnishment.
5843	No employer may discharge any employee because [his] the employee's earnings have

been subject to garnishment in connection with any one judgment.

Section 316. Section **70C-7-201** is amended to read:

70C-7-201. Effect of violations by creditors -- Penalties -- Debtor's rights.

- (1) A debtor is not obligated to pay a charge in excess of that allowed by this title, and if [he] the debtor has paid an excess charge[-he], the debtor has a right to a refund. A refund may be made in whole or in part by reducing the debtor's obligation by the amount of the excess charge. If the debtor has paid an amount in excess of the lawful obligation under the agreement, the debtor may recover the excess amount from the party who made the excess charge or from an assignee of the creditor's rights who undertakes direct collection of payments from or enforcement of rights against the debtor with respect to the debt.
- (2) If a debtor is entitled to a refund and a party liable to the debtor in bad faith refuses to make a refund within a reasonable time after demand, the debtor may recover from that party a penalty in an amount to be determined by a court not exceeding the greater of either the amount of the finance charge or 10 times the amount of the excess charge. If the creditor has made an excess charge in deliberate violation of or in reckless disregard for this title, the penalty may be recovered even though the creditor has refunded the excess charge.
 - Section 317. Section **72-2-104** is amended to read:

72-2-104 . Budget.

5846

5847

5848

5849

5850

5851

5852

5853

5854

5855

5856

5857

5858

5859

5860

5861

5862

5864

5865

5866

5867

- (1) The department shall prepare and submit to the governor, to be included in [his] the governor's budget to be submitted to the Legislature, a budget of the requirements for the operation of the department for the fiscal year following the convening of the Legislature.
- 5868 (2) This budget shall be so separated, in relation to the various functions of the department, 5869 so as to allow the separate determination of funds for deposit into the Transportation 5870 Fund and into any other special funds which are required by law to be utilized for 5871 specific purposes and which are separately maintained by the department for those 5872 purposes.
 - Section 318. Section 72-5-107 is amended to read:
- 72-5-107 . United States patents -- Patentee and county to assert claims to roads crossing land.
- 5876 (1)(a) If any person acquires title from the United States to any land in this state over 5877 which any public highway extends that has not been duly platted, and that has not

5878	been continuously used as a public highway for a period of 10 years, the person shall
5879	within three months after receipt of the person's patent assert the person's claim for
5880	damages in writing to the county executive of the county in which the land is situated.
5881	(b) The county legislative body shall have an additional period of three months in which
5882	to begin proceedings to condemn the land according to law.
5883	(2)(a) The highway shall continue open as a public highway during the periods
5884	described under Subsection (1).
5885	(b) If no action is begun by the county executive within the period described under
5886	Subsection (1)(b), the highway shall be considered to be abandoned by the public.
5887	(3) In case of a failure by the person so acquiring title to public lands to assert [his] the
5888	person's claim for damage during the three months from the time the person received a
5889	patent to the lands, the person shall thereafter be barred from asserting or recovering any
5890	damages by reason of the public highway, and the public highway shall remain open.
5891	Section 319. Section 72-9-303 is amended to read:
5892	72-9-303. Cease and desist orders Registration sanctions.
5893	(1) The department may issue cease and desist orders to any person:
5894	(a) who engages in or represents himself or herself to be engaged in a motor carrier
5895	operation that is in violation of this chapter;
5896	(b) to prevent the violation of any of the provisions of this title; and
5897	(c) who otherwise violates this chapter or any rules adopted under this chapter.
5898	(2)(a) The department shall notify the Motor Vehicle Division of the State Tax
5899	Commission upon having reasonable grounds to believe that a motor carrier is in
5900	violation of this chapter. Upon receiving notice by the department, the Motor
5901	Vehicle Division shall refuse registration or shall suspend or revoke a registration as
5902	provided in Sections 41-1a-109 and 41-1a-110.
5903	(b) The department shall notify the Motor Vehicle Division immediately upon being
5904	satisfied that a motor carrier, reported as being in violation under Subsection (2)(a), is
5905	in compliance with this chapter. Upon receiving notice by the department, the Motor
5906	Vehicle Division shall remove any restriction made on a registration under this
5907	chapter.
5908	Section 320. Section 72-9-703 is amended to read:
5909	72-9-703. Civil penalties for violations Compromise.
5910	(1) In addition to any other penalties, a motor carrier that fails or neglects to comply with
5911	any provision of the Constitution of this state, statute, or any rule or order of the

5912	department is subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$500 nor more than \$2,000 for
5913	each offense.
5914	(2) Every violation of any provision of the constitution of this state, statute, or any rule or
5915	order of the department, is a separate and distinct offense. Each day's continuance of the
5916	violation is a separate and distinct offense.
5917	(3)(a) The civil penalty may be compromised by the department and a determination of
5918	compromise is appealable by the person alleged to have committed the violation. In
5919	determining the amount of the penalty or the amount agreed upon in compromise, the
5920	department shall consider the:
5921	(i) gravity of the violation; and
5922	(ii) good faith of the person charged in attempting to achieve compliance after
5923	notification of the violation.
5924	(b) The amount of the penalty when finally determined or the amount agreed upon in
5925	compromise may be deducted from any sums owing by the state to the person
5926	charged or may be recovered in a civil action in the courts of this state.
5927	(4) In construing and enforcing the provisions of this chapter relating to penalties, the act,
5928	omission, or failure of any officer, agent, or employee of any motor carrier, acting
5929	within the scope of [his] the officer's, agent's, or employee's official duties or
5930	employment, is deemed to be the act, omission, or failure of the motor carrier.
5931	Section 326. Section 73-2-10 is amended to read:
5932	73-2-10 . Knowledge of waterways and irrigation Suggestions as to amendment
5933	or enactment of laws.
5934	The state engineer shall become conversant with the waterways of the state and its needs
5935	as to irrigation matters; and [he] the state engineer shall make such suggestions as to the
5936	amendment of existing laws or the enactment of new laws as [his] the state engineer's
5937	information and experience shall suggest.
5938	Section 327. Section 73-2-12 is amended to read:
5939	73-2-12 . Seal.
5940	The state engineer shall have a seal which [he] the state engineer shall affix to all
5941	certificates issued from [his] the state engineer's office, and [he] the state engineer shall file a
5942	description and an impression of the same with the Division of Archives.
5943	Section 328. Section 73-2-13 is amended to read:
5944	73-2-13. Attorney general and county attorneys to counsel.
5945	In all matters requiring legal advice in the performance of [his] the state engineer's duties

5946 and the prosecution or defense of any action growing out of the performance of [his] the state 5947 engineer's duties, the attorney general or county attorney of the county in which any legal 5948 question arises, shall be the legal advisers of the state engineer, and [they-]are hereby required 5949 to perform any and all legal services required [of them-]by [him] the state engineer without 5950 other compensation than their salaries. 5951 Section 329. Section **73-2-23.1** is amended to read: 5952 73-2-23.1 . Assistance of state engineer in management of flood waters. 5953 In addition to [his] the state engineer's other flood management authority under Sections 5954 73-2-22 and 73-2-23, the state engineer may assist in the management of flood waters pursuant 5955 to court judgments and decrees. 5956 Section 330. Section **73-3-5.5** is amended to read: 5957 73-3-5.5. Temporary applications to appropriate water -- Approval by engineer 5958 -- Expiration -- Proof of appropriation not required. 5959 (1) The state engineer may issue temporary applications to appropriate water for beneficial 5960 purposes. 5961 (2) The provisions of this chapter governing regular applications to appropriate water shall 5962 apply to temporary applications with the following exceptions: 5963 (a)(i) The state engineer shall undertake a thorough investigation of the proposed 5964 appropriation, and if the temporary application complies with the provisions of 5965 Section 73-3-8, may make an order approving the application. 5966 (ii) If the state engineer finds that the appropriation sought might impair other rights, 5967 before approving the application, the state engineer shall give notice of the 5968 application to all persons whose rights may be affected by the temporary 5969 appropriations. 5970 (b) The state engineer may issue a temporary application for a period of time not 5971 exceeding one year. 5972 (c)(i) The state engineer, in the approval of a temporary application, may make 5973 approval subject to whatever conditions and provisions [he] the state engineer 5974 considers necessary to fully protect prior existing rights. 5975 (ii) If the state engineer determines that it is necessary to have a water commissioner 5976 distribute the water under a temporary application for the protection of other 5977 vested rights, the state engineer may assess the distribution costs against the 5978 holder of the temporary application.

(d)(i) A temporary application does not vest in its holder a permanent vested right to

5980	the use of water.
5981	(ii) A temporary application automatically expires and is cancelled according to its
5982	terms.
5983	(e) Proof of appropriation otherwise required under this chapter is not required for
5984	temporary applications.
5985	Section 331. Section 73-3a-108 is amended to read:
5986	73-3a-108 . Approval of applications Criteria.
5987	(1) The state engineer shall:
5988	(a) undertake an investigation of any application made under this chapter; and
5989	(b) approve the application, if [he] the state engineer finds that:
5990	(i) the proposed appropriation or change:
5991	(A) satisfies Section 73-3-3, 73-3-5.5, or 73-3-8, whichever is applicable;
5992	(B) is consistent with Utah's reasonable water conservation policies or objectives;
5993	(C) is not contrary to the public welfare; and
5994	(D) does not impair the ability of the state of Utah to comply with its obligation
5995	under any interstate compact or judicial decree which apportions water among
5996	Utah and other states; and
5997	(ii) the water can be transported, measured, delivered, and beneficially used in the
5998	recipient state.
5999	(2) In reviewing the criteria of Subsections (1)(b)(i)(B) and (1)(b)(i)(C), the state engineer
6000	shall consider the following factors:
6001	(a) the supply and quality of water available to the state of Utah;
6002	(b) the current and reasonably anticipated water demands of the state of Utah;
6003	(c) whether there are current or reasonably anticipated water shortages within Utah;
6004	(d) whether the water that is the subject of the application could feasibly be used to
6005	alleviate current or reasonably anticipated water shortages within Utah;
6006	(e) the alternative supply and sources of water available to the applicant in the state
6007	where the applicant intends to use the water; and
6008	(f) the demands placed on the applicant's alternate water supply in the state where the
6009	applicant intends to use the water.
6010	(3) If any application fails to meet any criteria of Subsection (1), it shall be rejected.
6011	(4) The state engineer may condition any approval to ensure that the use of the water in
6012	another state:
6013	(a) is subject to the same laws, rules, and controls that may be imposed upon water use

6014		within the state of Utah; or
6015		(b) is consistent with the terms and conditions of any applicable interstate compact to
6016		which the state of Utah is a party.
6017		Section 332. Section 73-3b-303 is amended to read:
6018		73-3b-303. Modification of recharge or recovery permits.
6019	(1)	The state engineer, on [his] the state engineer's own initiative or at the request of any
6020		person holding a recharge or recovery permit, may modify the conditions of the
6021		respective permit, if [he] the state engineer finds that modifications are necessary and
6022		will not impair existing water rights or the water quality of the aquifer.
6023	(2)	Before any permit condition is modified, the state engineer may require notice to
6024		potentially impaired water users if [he] the state engineer finds that the modification
6025		under consideration may impair existing water rights.
6026		Section 333. Section 73-5a-203 is amended to read:
6027		73-5a-203 . Review of plans.
6028	(1)	The state engineer shall establish a formal written procedure for the review of plans
6029		submitted pursuant to Section 73-5a-202. Plans shall be reviewed according to:
6030		(a) design criteria which the state engineer shall specify in rules; and
6031		(b) data or criteria generally accepted by the general dam design community.
6032	(2)	Upon review of the plans, the state engineer will:
6033		(a) approve them with appropriate conditions;
6034		(b) reject them; or
6035		(c) return them for correction.
6036	(3)	The state engineer shall document each review indicating:
6037		(a) how the plans were reviewed; and
6038		(b) [his] the state engineer's evaluation of the plans.
6039		Section 334. Section 73-5a-301 is amended to read:
6040		73-5a-301 . Inspections to insure compliance with plans Duties and costs of
6041	ow	ners Weekly reports.
6042	(1)	During construction, enlargement, repair, alteration, or removal of any dam:
6043		(a) the state engineer, [his] the state engineer's staff, or an independent consultant shall
6044		make periodic inspections of the work for the purpose of ascertaining compliance
6045		with the approved plans and specifications; and
6046		(b) the owner of the dam shall:
6047		(i) conduct tests that the state engineer determines are necessary;

6048	(ii) provide adequate supervision of the work by an engineer licensed by the state
6049	who has experience in dam design and construction; and
6050	(iii) disclose information sufficient to enable the state engineer to determine that th
6051	work is being done in conformance with the approved plans and specifications.
6052	(2) Costs of any work or tests required by the state engineer shall be paid by the owner of
6053	the dam.
6054	(3) The engineer who is supervising the work pursuant to Subsection (1)(b)(ii) is required
6055	to submit a report weekly to the state engineer. Each report shall show the work
6056	accomplished during the previous week and summarize the results of any material
6057	testing.
6058	Section 335. Section 73-5a-302 is amended to read:
6059	73-5a-302 . Failure to conform to plans.
6060	(1) If at any time during construction, enlargement, repair, alteration, or removal of any
6061	dam the state engineer finds that the work is not being done in accordance with the
6062	approved plans and specifications, [he] the state engineer shall:
6063	(a) notify the owner of the failure to comply;
6064	(b) order the owner to effect compliance with the plans and specifications; or
6065	(c) approve the modification to the approved plans and specifications.
6066	(2) The state engineer may order that no further work be done until compliance has been
6067	effected and approved by [him] the state engineer.
6068	(3) A failure to comply with the approved plans and specifications shall render the approva
6069	subject to revocation by the state engineer. If compliance is not effected in a reasonable
6070	time, the state engineer may order the incomplete structure removed in order to
6071	eliminate any safety hazard to life or property.
6072	Section 336. Section 73-5a-303 is amended to read:
6073	73-5a-303 . Circumstances under which the plan must be modified or the
6074	approval revoked.
6075	(1) If at any time during construction, enlargement, repair, alteration, or removal of a dam
6076	the state engineer finds that the conditions encountered differ appreciably from those
6077	assumed in the plan, [he] the state engineer may require the plans to be modified.
6078	(2) If conditions are revealed which will not permit the construction of a safe dam, the state
6079	engineer shall revoke the approval.
6080	Section 337. Section 73-5a-402 is amended to read:
6081	73-5a-402 . Standard operating plans required.

The owner of each dam shall prepare a standard operating plan for the dam. In the case of a dam in operation prior to May 1, 1991, the standard operating plan shall be submitted to the state engineer for [his] the state engineer's approval by May 1, 1994. In the case of any dam beginning operations on or after May 1, 1991, the standard operating plan shall be submitted to the state engineer for [his] the state engineer's approval prior to the final inspection.

Section 338. Section **73-5a-601** is amended to read:

73-5a-601. Emergency action plans required.

- (1) The owner of any dam which, in the state engineer's opinion, may pose a threat to life or cause significant damage to property if it fails shall prepare a plan of action to be implemented when an emergency involving the dam occurs.
- 6093 (2) In the case of a dam in operation prior to May 1, 1991, the emergency action plan shall be submitted to the state engineer for [his] the state engineer's approval by May 1, 1994.
- 6095 (3) In the case of a dam beginning operations on or after May 1, 1991, the emergency action plan shall be submitted to the state engineer prior to the date of the final inspection.
- Section 325. Section **73-18-7.1** is amended to read:

73-18-7.1 . Fraudulent application for registration or certificate of title.

- A person is guilty of a third degree felony if [he] the person:
- 6101 (1) fraudulently uses a false or fictitious name in any application for a registration or 6102 certificate of title for a motorboat, sailboat, or outboard motor; or
- 6103 (2) in making an application specified in Subsection (1)[, he]:
- 6104 (a) knowingly makes a false statement;
 - (b) knowingly conceals a material fact; or
- 6106 (c) otherwise commits a fraud.

6082

6083

6084

6085

6086

6087

6088

6089

6105

Section 321. Section **73-18-10** is amended to read:

6108 **73-18-10** . Owner of boat livery -- Duties.

- (1) The owner of a boat livery shall keep a record of the following: the name and address of
 the person hiring any vessel; the identification number of the vessel; the vessel's
 departure date and time; and the vessel's expected time of return. The record shall be
 preserved for at least one year.
- 6113 (2) Neither the owner of a boat livery nor [his] the owner's agent or employee may permit
 6114 any vessel to depart from the premises of the boat livery unless the owner has equipped
 6115 it as required under this chapter and unless [he] the owner has advised the lessee or renter

6116	of the vessel of all rules promulgated under this chapter which the lessee or renter must
6117	obey.
6118	Section 322. Section 73-18-20.3 is amended to read:
6119	73-18-20.3 . Falsified hull identification, engine, or motor number.
6120	(1) A person is guilty of a third degree felony if [he] the person:
6121	(a) with fraudulent intent defaces, destroys, or alters a vessel hull identification number
6122	or serial number for an engine or outboard motor;
6123	(b) places or stamps any vessel hull identification number upon a vessel or serial number
6124	upon an engine or outboard motor, except one assigned by the division or its
6125	authorized agent;
6126	(c) knowingly buys, receives, disposes of, sells, offers for sale, or [has in his possession]
6127	possesses any vessel, or engine or outboard motor removed from a vessel, from
6128	which the vessel hull identification number or engine or outboard motor serial
6129	number, has been removed, defaced, covered, altered, or destroyed for the purpose of
6130	concealing or misrepresenting the identity of the vessel, engine, or outboard motor;
6131	(d) with intent to procure or pass title to a vessel or outboard motor, receives or transfers
6132	possession of a vessel or outboard motor which he knows or has reason to believe has
6133	been stolen or unlawfully taken; or
6134	(e) [has in his possession] possesses a vessel or outboard motor which [he] the person
6135	knows or has reason to believe has been stolen or unlawfully taken, unless the person
6136	is a peace officer engaged at the time in the performance of [his duty] peace officer
6137	duties.
6138	(2)(a) This section does not prohibit the restoration by an owner of an original vessel
6139	hull identification number or manufacturer's serial number for an engine or outboard
6140	motor if the restoration is made by application to the division or its authorized agent.
6141	(b) This section does not prohibit any manufacturer from placing, in the ordinary course
6142	of business, numbers or marks upon vessels, motors, outboard motors, or parts.
6143	Section 323. Section 73-18-20.5 is amended to read:
6144	73-18-20.5 . Reporting of theft and recovery of vessels.
6145	(1)(a) Any peace officer upon receiving reliable information that any vessel or outboard
6146	motor has been stolen shall immediately report the theft to the Criminal
6147	Investigations and Technical Services Division of the Department of Public Safety,
6148	established in Section 53-10-103.
6149	(b) Any peace officer upon receiving information that any vessel or outboard motor

6150	which was previously reported as stolen has been recovered shall immediately report
6151	the recovery to [his] the peace officer's law enforcement agency and to the Criminal
6152	Investigations and Technical Services Division.
6153	(2) The reporting and recovery procedures for vessels and outboard motors shall be the
6154	same as those specified in Section 41-1a-1401 for motor vehicles.
6155	Section 324. Section 73-18-20.7 is amended to read:
6156	73-18-20.7 . Unlawful control over vessels Penalties Effect of prior consent
6157	Accessory or accomplice.
6158	(1) Any person who exercises unauthorized control over a vessel[, not his own,] that the
6159	person does not own without the consent of the owner or lawful custodian and with
6160	intent to temporarily deprive the owner or lawful custodian of possession of the vessel,
6161	is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
6162	(2) An offense under this section is a third degree felony if the actor does not return the
6163	vessel to the owner or lawful custodian within 24 hours after the exercise of
6164	unauthorized control.
6165	(3) The consent of the owner or legal custodian of a vessel to its control by the actor is not
6166	in any case presumed or implied because of the owner's or legal custodian's consent on a
6167	previous occasion to the control of the vessel by the same or a different person.
6168	(4) Any person who assists in, or is a party or accessory to or an accomplice in, an
6169	unauthorized taking or operating of a vessel is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
6170	Section 339. Section 76-1-304 is amended to read:
6171	76-1-304 . Defendant out of state Plea held invalid New prosecutions.
6172	(1) The period of limitation does not run against any defendant during any period of time in
6173	which the defendant is out of the state following the commission of an offense.
6174	(2) If the defendant has entered into a plea agreement with the prosecution and later
6175	successfully moves to invalidate [his] the defendant's conviction, the period of limitation
6176	is suspended from the time of the entry of the plea pursuant to the plea agreement until
6177	the time at which the conviction is determined to be invalid, and that determination
6178	becomes final.
6179	(3) For purposes of this section, "final" means:
6180	(a) all appeals have been exhausted;
6181	(b) no judicial review is pending; and
6182	(c) no application for judicial review is pending.
6183	(4) When the period of limitation is suspended pursuant to Subsection (2), the suspension

6184		includes any charges to which the defendant pleaded guilty pursuant to a plea
6185		agreement, charges which were dismissed as a result of a plea agreement, as well as any
6186		known charges which were not barred at the time of entry of the plea.
6187	(5)	Notwithstanding any other limitation, a prosecution may be commenced for charges
6188		described in Subsection (4) within one year after a plea entered pursuant to a plea
6189		agreement has been determined to be invalid, and that determination becomes final.
6190		Section 340. Section 76-1-402 is amended to read:
6191		76-1-402 . Separate offenses arising out of single criminal episode Included
6192	off	enses.
6193	(1)	A defendant may be prosecuted in a single criminal action for all separate offenses
6194		arising out of a single criminal episode; however, when the same act of a defendant
6195		under a single criminal episode shall establish offenses which may be punished in
6196		different ways under different provisions of this code, the act shall be punishable under
6197		only one such provision; an acquittal or conviction and sentence under any such
6198		provision bars a prosecution under any other such provision.
6199	(2)	Whenever conduct may establish separate offenses under a single criminal episode,
6200		unless the court otherwise orders to promote justice, a defendant shall not be subject to
6201		separate trials for multiple offenses when:
6202		(a) [The-] the offenses are within the jurisdiction of a single court; and
6203		(b) $[\underline{\text{The-}}]$ $\underline{\text{the}}$ offenses are known to the prosecuting attorney at the time the defendant is
6204		arraigned on the first information or indictment.
6205	(3)	A defendant may be convicted of an offense included in the offense charged but may
6206		not be convicted of both the offense charged and the included offense. An offense is so
6207		included when:
6208		(a) [It-] it is established by proof of the same or less than all the facts required to establish
6209		the commission of the offense charged; or
6210		(b) [H-] it constitutes an attempt, solicitation, conspiracy, or form of preparation to
6211		commit the offense charged or an offense otherwise included therein; or
6212		(c) [It-] it is specifically designated by a statute as a lesser included offense.
6213	(4)	The court shall not be obligated to charge the jury with respect to an included offense
6214		unless there is a rational basis for a verdict acquitting the defendant of the offense
6215		charged and convicting [him] the defendant of the included offense.
6216	(5)	If the district court on motion after verdict or judgment, or an appellate court on appeal
6217		or certiorari, shall determine that there is insufficient evidence to support a conviction

6218	for the offense charged but that there is sufficient evidence to support a conviction for an
6219	included offense and the trier of fact necessarily found every fact required for conviction
6220	of that included offense, the verdict or judgment of conviction may be set aside or
6221	reversed and a judgment of conviction entered for the included offense, without
6222	necessity of a new trial, if such relief is sought by the defendant.
6223	Section 341. Section 76-2-201 is amended to read:
6224	76-2-201 . Definitions.
6225	As used in this part:
6226	(1) "Agent" means any director, officer, employee, or other person authorized to act in
6227	behalf of a corporation or association.
6228	(2) "High managerial agent" means:
6229	(a) [A-] <u>a partner in a partnership;</u>
6230	(b) [An] an officer of a corporation or association;
6231	(c) [An-] an agent of a corporation or association who has duties of such responsibility
6232	that [his] the agent's conduct reasonably may be assumed to represent the policy of the
6233	corporation or association.
6234	(3) "Corporation" means all organizations required by the laws of this state or any other
6235	state to obtain a certificate of authority, a certificate of incorporation, or other form of
6236	registration to transact business as a corporation within this state or any other state and
6237	shall include domestic, foreign, profit and nonprofit corporations, but shall not include a
6238	corporation sole, as such term is used in Title 16, Chapter 7, Corporations Sole. Lack of
6239	an appropriate certificate of authority, incorporation, or other form of registration shall
6240	be no defense when such organization conducted its business in a manner as to appear to
6241	have lawful corporate existence.
6242	Section 342. Section 76-2-204 is amended to read:
6243	76-2-204. Criminal responsibility of corporation or association.
6244	A corporation or association is guilty of an offense when:
6245	(1) The conduct constituting the offense consists of an omission to discharge a specific duty
6246	of affirmative performance imposed on corporations or associations by law; or
6247	(2) The conduct constituting the offense is authorized, solicited, requested, commanded, or
6248	undertaken, performed, or recklessly tolerated by the board of directors or by a high
6249	managerial agent acting within the scope of [his-]employment and in behalf of the
6250	corporation or association.
6251	Section 343. Section 76-2-205 is amended to read:

6252 76-2-205. Criminal responsibility of person for conduct in name of corporation 6253 or association. 6254 A person is criminally liable for conduct constituting an offense which [he] the person 6255 performs or causes to be performed in the name of or on behalf of a corporation or association 6256 to the same extent as if such conduct were performed in [his] the person's own name or behalf. 6257 Section 344. Section **76-2-301** is amended to read: 6258 76-2-301. Person under 14 years old not criminally responsible. 6259 A person is not criminally responsible for conduct performed before [he] the person 6260 reaches [the age of]14 years old. This section shall in no way limit the jurisdiction of or 6261 proceedings before the juvenile courts of this state. Section 345. Section **76-2-302** is amended to read: 6262 6263 **76-2-302** . Compulsion. 6264 (1) A person is not guilty of an offense when [he] the person engaged in the proscribed 6265 conduct because [he] the person was coerced to do so by the use or threatened imminent 6266 use of unlawful physical force upon [him] the person or a third person, which force or 6267 threatened force a person of reasonable firmness in [his] that situation would not have 6268 resisted. 6269 (2) The defense of compulsion provided by this section shall be unavailable to a person 6270 who intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly places himself or herself in a situation in 6271 which it is probable that [he] the person will be subjected to duress. 6272 (3) A married woman is not entitled, by reason of the presence of her husband, to any 6273 presumption of compulsion or to any defense of compulsion except as in Subsection (1) 6274 provided. Section 346. Section **76-2-303** is amended to read: 6275 6276 **76-2-303** . Entrapment. 6277 (1) It is a defense that the actor was entrapped into committing the offense. Entrapment 6278 occurs when a peace officer or a person directed by or acting in cooperation with the 6279 officer induces the commission of an offense in order to obtain evidence of the 6280 commission for prosecution by methods creating a substantial risk that the offense 6281 would be committed by one not otherwise ready to commit it. Conduct merely affording 6282 a person an opportunity to commit an offense does not constitute entrapment. 6283 (2) The defense of entrapment shall be unavailable when causing or threatening bodily 6284 injury is an element of the offense charged and the prosecution is based on conduct

causing or threatening the injury to a person other than the person perpetrating the

6286		entrapment.
6287	(3)	The defense provided by this section is available even though the actor denies
6288		commission of the conduct charged to constitute the offense.
6289	(4)	Upon written motion of the defendant, the court shall hear evidence on the issue and
6290		shall determine as a matter of fact and law whether the defendant was entrapped to
6291		commit the offense. Defendant's motion shall be made at least 10 days before trial
6292		except the court for good cause shown may permit a later filing.
6293	(5)	Should the court determine that the defendant was entrapped, it shall dismiss the case
6294		with prejudice, but if the court determines the defendant was not entrapped, such issue
6295		may be presented by the defendant to the jury at trial. Any order by the court dismissing
6296		a case based on entrapment shall be appealable by the state.
6297	(6)	In any hearing before a judge or jury where the defense of entrapment is an issue, past
6298		offenses of the defendant shall not be admitted, except that in a trial where the defendant
6299		testifies[-he] , the defendant may be asked [of his] about past convictions for felonies and
6300		any testimony given by the defendant at a hearing on entrapment may be used to
6301		impeach [his] the defendant's testimony at trial.
6302		Section 347. Section 76-2-304 is amended to read:
6303		76-2-304 . Ignorance or mistake of fact or law.
6304	(1)	Unless otherwise provided, ignorance or mistake of fact which disproves the culpable
6305		mental state is a defense to any prosecution for that crime.
6306	(2)	Ignorance or mistake concerning the existence or meaning of a penal law is no defense
6307		to a crime unless:
6308		(a) [Due-] due to [his] an actor's ignorance or mistake, the actor reasonably believed [his]
6309		the actor's conduct did not constitute an offense[,-]; and
6310		(b) [His] an actor's ignorance or mistake resulted from the actor's reasonable reliance
6311		upon:
6312		(i) [An-] an official statement of the law contained in a written order or grant of
6313		permission by an administrative agency charged by law with responsibility for
6314		interpreting the law in question; or
6315		(ii) [A-] a written interpretation of the law contained in an opinion of a court of record
6316		or made by a public servant charged by law with responsibility for interpreting the
6317		law in question.
6318	(3)	Although an actor's ignorance or mistake of fact or law may constitute a defense to the

6319

offense charged, [he] the actor may nevertheless be convicted of a lesser included offense

6320	of which [he] the actor would be guilty if the fact or law were as [he] the actor believed.
6321	Section 348. Section 76-2-307 is amended to read:
6322	76-2-307. Voluntary termination of efforts prior to offense.
6323	It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution in which an actor's criminal responsibility
6324	arises from [his] the actor's own conduct or from being a party to an offense under Section
6325	76-2-202 that prior to the commission of the offense, the actor voluntarily terminated [his] the
6326	actor's effort to promote or facilitate its commission and either:
6327	(1) [Gave-] gave timely warning to the proper law enforcement authorities or the intended
6328	victim; or
6329	(2) [Wholly-] wholly deprives [his] the actor's prior efforts of effectiveness in the
6330	commission.
6331	Section 349. Section 76-2-403 is amended to read:
6332	76-2-403 . Force in arrest.
6333	Any person is justified in using any force, except deadly force, which [he] the person
6334	reasonably believes to be necessary to effect an arrest or to defend himself or herself or
6335	another from bodily harm while making an arrest.
6336	Section 350. Section 76-3-303 is amended to read:
6337	76-3-303 . Additional sanctions against corporation or association Advertising
6338	of conviction Disqualification of officer.
6339	(1) When a corporation or association is convicted of an offense, the court may, in addition
6340	to or in lieu of imposing other authorized sanctions, require the corporation or
6341	association to give appropriate publicity of the conviction by notice to the class or
6342	classes of persons or section of the public interested in or affected by the conviction, by
6343	advertising in designated areas, or by designated media or otherwise.
6344	(2) When an executive or high managerial officer of a corporation or association is
6345	convicted of an offense committed in furtherance of the affairs of the corporation or
6346	association, the court may include in the sentence an order disqualifying [him] the
6347	executive or high managerial officer from exercising similar functions in the same or
6348	other corporations or associations for a period of not exceeding five years if [it] the court
6349	finds the scope or willfulness of [his] the illegal actions make it dangerous or inadvisable
6350	for such functions to be entrusted to [him] the executive or high managerial officer.
6351	Section 351. Section 76-3-405 is amended to read:
6352	76-3-405. Limitation on sentence where conviction or prior sentence set aside.

(1) Where a conviction or sentence has been set aside on direct review or on collateral

attack, the court shall not impose a new sentence for the same offense or for a different offense based on the same conduct which is more severe than the prior sentence less the portion of the prior sentence previously satisfied.

(2) This section does not apply when:

- (a) the increased sentence is based on facts which were not known to the court at the time of the original sentence, and the court affirmatively places on the record the facts which provide the basis for the increased sentence; or
 - (b) a defendant enters into a plea agreement with the prosecution and later successfully moves to invalidate [his] the defendant's conviction, in which case the defendant and the prosecution stand in the same position as though the plea bargain, conviction, and sentence had never occurred.
 - Section 352. Section **76-3-409** is amended to read:

76-3-409. Child abuse or sex offense against child -- Treatment of offender or victim -- Payment of costs.

- (1) Any person convicted in the district court of child abuse, or a sexual offense if the victim is under 18 years [of age] old, may be ordered to participate in treatment or therapy under the supervision of the adult probation and parole section of the Department of Corrections, in cooperation with the division of children, youth, and families until the court is satisfied that such treatment or therapy has been successful or that no further benefit to the convicted offender would result if such treatment or therapy were continued. The court may also order treatment of the victim if it believes the same would be beneficial under the circumstances. Nothing in this section shall preclude the court from imposing any additional sentence as provided by law.
- (2) The convicted offender shall be ordered to pay, to the extent that [he or she] the convicted offender is able, the costs of [his or her] the convicted offender's treatment, together with treatment costs incurred by the victim and any administrative costs incurred by the appropriate state agency in the supervision of such treatment. If the convicted offender is unable to pay all or part of the costs of treatment, the court may order the appropriate state agency to pay such costs to the extent funding is provided by the Legislature for such purpose and shall order the convicted offender to perform public service work as compensation for the cost of treatment.
 - Section 353. Section 76-7-202 is amended to read:
 - 76-7-202. Orders for support in criminal nonsupport proceedings.
- 6387 (1) In any proceeding under Section 76-7-201, the court may, instead of imposing the

6388 punishments otherwise prescribed, issue an order directing the defendant to periodically 6389 pay a sum to the Office of Recovery Services, or otherwise as the court may direct, to be 6390 used for the support of the dependents who are the subject of the proceeding under 6391 Section 76-7-201. 6392 (2) The order to periodically pay a sum for the support of the dependents: 6393 (a) may be issued with the consent of the defendant prior to trial, or after conviction, 6394 having regard to the circumstances, financial ability, and earning capacity of the 6395 defendant; 6396 (b) shall be subject to change from time to time as circumstances may require; 6397 (c) may not require payments for a period exceeding the term of probation provided for 6398 the offense with which the defendant is charged, or of which [he] the defendant is 6399 found guilty; and 6400 (d) shall be conditioned upon the defendant either entering a recognizance in accordance 6401 with Subsection (3), or providing security in a sum as the court directs. 6402 (3) The condition of recognizance shall require the defendant to: 6403 (a) make personal appearance in court whenever ordered to do so within the period of 6404 probation; and 6405 (b) comply with the terms of the order and any subsequent modifications of the order. 6406 (4) If the court is satisfied by information and due proof under oath that at any time during 6407 the period of probation the defendant has violated the terms of the order, it may proceed 6408 with the trial of defendant under the original charge or sentence [him] the defendant 6409 under the original conviction or enforce the original sentence as the case may be. In the 6410 case of forfeiture of bail or bond in any proceeding under Section 76-7-201, the sum 6411 recovered may, in the discretion of the court, be paid in whole or in part to the Office of 6412 Recovery Services, or otherwise as the court may direct, to be used for the support of the 6413 dependents involved. 6414 Section 354. Section **76-7-303** is amended to read: 6415 76-7-303. Concurrence of attending physician based on medical judgment. 6416 No abortion may be performed in this state without the concurrence of the attending 6417 physician, based on [his] the attending physician's best medical judgment. 6418 Section 355. Section **76-7-308** is amended to read: 6419 76-7-308. Medical skills required to preserve life of unborn child. 6420 Consistent with the purpose of saving the life of the woman or preventing grave damage 6421 to the woman's medical health, the physician performing the abortion must use all of [his] the

6422	<u>physician's</u> medical skills to attempt to promote, preserve and maintain the life of any unborn
6423	child sufficiently developed to have any reasonable possibility of survival outside of the
6424	mother's womb.
6425	Section 356. Section 77-1-6 is amended to read:
6426	77-1-6. Rights of defendant.
6427	(1) In criminal prosecutions the defendant is entitled <u>to</u> :
6428	(a) [To] appear in person and defend in person or by counsel;
6429	(b) [To -]receive a copy of the accusation filed against [him] the defendant;
6430	(c) [To]testify in [his] the defendant's own behalf;
6431	(d) [To -]be confronted by the witnesses against [him] the defendant;
6432	(e) [To] have compulsory process to insure the attendance of witnesses in [his] the
6433	<u>defendant's</u> behalf;
6434	(f) [To-]a speedy public trial by an impartial jury of the county or district where the
6435	offense is alleged to have been committed;
6436	(g) [To]the right of appeal in all cases; and
6437	(h) [To]be admitted to bail in accordance with provisions of law, or be entitled to a trial
6438	within 30 days after arraignment if unable to post bail and if the business of the court
6439	permits.
6440	(2) In addition:
6441	(a) [No-] no person shall be put twice in jeopardy for the same offense;
6442	(b) [No-] no accused person shall, before final judgment, be compelled to advance money
6443	or fees to secure rights guaranteed by the Constitution or the laws of Utah, or to pay
6444	the costs of those rights when received;
6445	(c) [No-] no person shall be compelled to give evidence against himself or herself;
6446	(d) [A wife shall not be compelled to testify against her husband nor a husband against
6447	his wife] an individual may not be compelled to testify against the individual's spouse;
6448	and
6449	(e) [No-] no person shall be convicted unless by verdict of a jury, or upon a plea of guilty
6450	or no contest, or upon a judgment of a court when trial by jury has been waived or, in
6451	case of an infraction, upon a judgment by a magistrate.
6452	Section 377. Section 77-2-4 is amended to read:
6453	77-2-4. Dismissal of prosecution.
6454	After commencement of a prosecution the prosecutor may, upon reasonable grounds,
6455	move the magistrate before whom the prosecution is pending to dismiss the prosecution. If, in

the judgment of the magistrate, the prosecution should not continue, [he] the magistrate may dismiss the prosecution and enter an order of dismissal stating the reasons for the dismissal in the order.

6459 Section 376. Section **77-2-4.5** is amended to read:

6460

6465

6470

6471

6472

6473

6474

6475

6476

6477

6478

6479

6480

6481

6482

6483

6484

6485

6486

6487

6488

6489

77-2-4.5. Dismissal by compromise -- Limitations.

- (1) In misdemeanor cases the court may dismiss the case upon motion of the prosecutor if it is compromised by the defendant and the injured party, except under Subsection (2).
 The injured party shall first acknowledge the compromise before the court or in writing.
 The reasons for the order shall be set forth and entered in the minutes. The order is a bar
- 6466 (2) A dismissal by compromise may not be granted when the misdemeanor is committed by 6467 or upon a peace officer while in the performance of [his] the peace officer's duties, or 6468 riotously, or with intent to commit a felony.
- Section 378. Section **77-2-6** is amended to read:

to another prosecution for the same offense.

77-2-6. Dismissal after compliance with diversion agreement.

The court shall dismiss the information or indictment filed against the defendant who has complied with the requirements of [his] a diversion agreement and the defendant shall not thereafter be subject to further prosecution for the offense involved or for any lesser included offense.

Section 379. Section 77-2-8 is amended to read:

77-2-8. Violation of diversion agreement -- Hearing -- Prosecution resumed.

If, during the course of the diversion of a defendant, information is brought to the attention of a magistrate or the prosecuting attorney that the defendant has violated [his] the diversion agreement and it appears in the best interests of the community to reinstate and proceed with the prosecution, the prosecuting attorney, upon court approval, or the magistrate, on [his] the magistrate's own motion, shall cause to be served upon the defendant an order to show cause specifying the facts relied upon by the prosecuting attorney or magistrate to terminate diversion and shall set a time and place for a hearing to determine whether or not the defendant has violated [his] the diversion agreement. If, at the hearing, the magistrate finds the defendant has failed to comply with any terms or conditions of the diversion agreement, [he] the magistrate may authorize the prosecuting attorney to proceed with prosecution. The prosecution of a diverted offense shall not bar any independent prosecution arising from any offense that constituted a violation of any term or condition of the diversion agreement by which the original prosecution was diverted.

6490 Section 395. Section **77-3-2** is amended to read: 6491 77-3-2. Examination of complainant and witnesses. 6492 The magistrate shall examine, on oath, the complainant and any witnesses [he] the 6493 complainant may produce and may take [their] the complainant's or witnesses' testimony in 6494 writing. Section 396. Section 77-3-4 is amended to read: 6495 6496 77-3-4. Warrant of arrest -- Temporary restraining order. 6497 If the magistrate believes there is reasonable ground to fear the commission of the 6498 offense threatened, [he] the magistrate may issue: 6499 (1) [Issue] a warrant directed generally to any peace officer, reciting the substance of the 6500 complaint and commanding the officer to immediately arrest the person complained of 6501 and bring [him] that person before the magistrate or, in the case of [his] the magistrate's 6502 absence or inability to act, before the nearest and most accessible magistrate of the 6503 county; and 6504 (2) [Issue] a temporary restraining order against the commission of the offense and order 6505 the person complained of to immediately appear before the magistrate for a hearing. 6506 Section 397. Section **77-3-5** is amended to read: 6507 77-3-5. Defendant taken before different magistrate -- Procedure. 6508 When the person arrested is taken before a magistrate other than the one who issued the 6509 warrant, the peace officer who executed the warrant shall deliver it to the issuing magistrate 6510 with his or her endorsed return. The complaint and written testimony, if any, on which the 6511 warrant was issued shall be sent to the magistrate before whom the person arrested is taken. 6512 Section 398. Section 77-3-8 is amended to read: 6513 77-3-8. Findings and orders -- Discharge -- Undertaking -- Commitment. 6514 (1) If it appears there is no reasonable ground to fear the commission of the offense alleged 6515 to have been threatened, the person complained of shall be discharged. The complainant 6516 may be ordered to pay the costs of the proceedings if the magistrate believes the 6517 complaint was unfounded and frivolous. 6518 (2) If there is reasonable ground to fear the commission of an offense, the court may, in 6519 addition or as an alternative to other relief, enter an order permanently restraining the 6520 person from engaging in illegal conduct or acting in any manner that could result in 6521 illegal conduct or the person complained of may be required to enter into an undertaking 6522 in a sum not to exceed \$3,000, with one or more sufficient sureties, to keep the peace

toward the people of this state and particularly toward the persons endangered. The

6524	conditions of the undertaking shall be in writing and shall be for a period of six months.
6525	It may be extended on good cause shown for a longer period or enlarged and a new
6526	undertaking may be required.
6527	(a) If the undertaking is given, the party complained of shall be discharged.
6528	(b) If the undertaking is not given, the magistrate shall commit the defendant to jail
6529	specifying in the warrant of commitment the requirement to give security, the amount
6530	thereof, and the effective period of time.
6531	(c) A person committed for not giving the required undertaking may be discharged by
6532	any magistrate when [he] the person provides the undertaking.
6533	Section 394. Section 77-3-10 is amended to read:
6534	77-3-10. Assault in presence of magistrate or court.
6535	A person who, in the presence of the court or magistrate, assaults or threatens to assault
6536	another or to commit an offense against person or property, or who contends with another with
6537	threatening words, may be ordered by the court or magistrate to give security and if [he] the
6538	person refuses to do so, may be committed as provided in Subsection 77-3-8(2)(b).
6539	Section 416. Section 77-5-2 is amended to read:
6540	77-5-2. Chief justice to preside, when.
6541	When the governor is on trial, the chief justice of the Supreme Court shall preside, and,
6542	in case [he] the chief justice is disqualified or unable to act, the Senate shall select some other
6543	justice of the Supreme Court to preside.
6544	Section 417. Section 77-5-8 is amended to read:
6545	77-5-8. Two-thirds vote necessary for conviction.
6546	The officer shall not be convicted on impeachment without the concurrence of
6547	two-thirds of the senators elected, voting by ayes and nays, and if two-thirds of the senators
6548	elected do not concur in a conviction, [he] the officer shall be acquitted.
6549	Section 418. Section 77-6-5 is amended to read:
6550	77-6-5 . Appearance Procedure on default.
6551	The defendant shall appear at the time appointed and answer the accusation, unless for
6552	some sufficient cause the court assigns another time for that purpose. If [he] the defendant does
6553	not appear, the court may proceed to hear and determine the accusation in [his] the defendant's
6554	absence.
6555	Section 419. Section 77-6-6 is amended to read:
6556	77-6-6 . Answer Objections for insufficiency.
6557	The defendant may orally answer the accusation either by admitting or denying it in

6558	open court, or [he] the defendant may, in writing, object to the legal sufficiency of the
6559	accusation. If the objection to the sufficiency of the accusation is sustained, the accusation
6560	shall be dismissed. If the objection is overruled, the defendant shall immediately admit or deny
6561	the accusation.
6562	Section 420. Section 77-6-8 is amended to read:
6563	77-6-8 . Judgment of removal Service on defendant.
6564	If the defendant admits the accusation or is convicted, the court shall enter judgment
6565	against [him] the defendant directing the defendant be removed from office and setting forth
6566	the causes of removal. The judgment of removal shall immediately be served upon the
6567	defendant.
6568	Section 421. Section 77-6-9 is amended to read:
6569	77-6-9 . Appeal Suspension from office.
6570	From a judgment of removal an appeal may be taken to the Supreme Court in the same
6571	manner as from a judgment in a civil action; but from entry of judgment and until the
6572	judgment is reversed, the defendant shall be suspended from [his] the defendant's office.
6573	Pending the appeal, the office shall be filled as in the case of a vacancy.
6574	Section 422. Section 77-7-1 is amended to read:
6575	77-7-1 . "Arrest" defined Restraint allowed.
6576	An arrest is an actual restraint of the person arrested or submission to custody. The
6577	person shall not be subjected to any more restraint than is necessary for [his-]arrest and
6578	detention.
6579	Section 428. Section 77-7-3 is amended to read:
6580	77-7-3 . By private persons.
6581	A private person may arrest another:
6582	(1) [For] for a public offense committed or attempted in [his] the private person's presence; or
6583	(2) [When] when a felony has been committed and [he] the private person has reasonable
6584	cause to believe the person arrested has committed it.
6585	Section 429. Section 77-7-9 is amended to read:
6586	77-7-9. Weapons may be taken from prisoner.
6587	Any person making an arrest may seize from the person arrested all weapons which [he]
6588	the person arrested may have on or about his or her person.
6589	Section 423. Section 77-7-10 is amended to read:
6590	77-7-10. Telegraph or telephone authorization of execution of arrest warrant.
6591	Any magistrate may, by an endorsement on a warrant of arrest, authorize by telegraph,

6592	telephone or other reasonable means, its execution. A copy of the warrant or notice of its
6593	issuance and terms may be sent to one or more peace officers. The copy or notice
6594	communicated authorizes the officer to proceed in the same manner under it as if [he] the peace
6595	officer had an original warrant.
6596	Section 424. Section 77-7-11 is amended to read:
6597	77-7-11. Possession of warrant by arresting officer not required.
6598	Any peace officer who has knowledge of an outstanding warrant of arrest may arrest a
6599	person [he] the peace officer reasonably believes to be the person described in the warrant,
6600	without the peace officer having physical possession of the warrant.
6601	Section 425. Section 77-7-14 is amended to read:
6602	77-7-14. Person causing detention or arrest of person suspected of shoplifting or
6603	library theft Civil and criminal immunity.
6604	(1) A peace officer, merchant, or merchant's employee, servant, or agent who causes the
6605	detention of a person as provided in Section 77-7-12, or who causes the arrest of a
6606	person for theft of goods held or displayed for sale, is not criminally or civilly liable
6607	where [he has] there is reasonable and probable cause to believe the person detained or
6608	arrested committed a theft of goods held or displayed for sale.
6609	(2) A peace officer or employee of a library who causes a detention or arrest of a person
6610	under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 8, Library Theft, is not criminally or civilly liable where [
6611	he has] there is reasonable and probable cause to believe that the person committed a
6612	theft of library materials.
6613	Section 426. Section 77-7-16 is amended to read:
6614	77-7-16. Authority of peace officer to frisk suspect for dangerous weapon
6615	Grounds.
6616	A peace officer who has stopped a person temporarily for questioning may frisk the
6617	person for a dangerous weapon if [he] the peace officer reasonably believes [he] the peace
6618	officer or any other person is in danger.
6619	Section 427. Section 77-7-17 is amended to read:
6620	77-7-17. Authority of peace officer to take possession of weapons.
6621	A peace officer who finds a dangerous weapon pursuant to a frisk may take and keep it
6622	until the completion of the questioning, at which time [he] the peace officer shall either return it
6623	if lawfully possessed, or arrest such person.
6624	Section 430. Section 77-8-2 is amended to read:
6625	77-8-2. Suspect's right to have attorney present.

A suspect has the right to have [his] an attorney present at any lineup. The magistrate or party in charge of the lineup shall notify the suspect of this right. Every suspect unable to employ counsel shall be entitled to representation by an attorney appointed by a magistrate for a lineup either before or after an arrest.

Section 431. Section **77-8-4** is amended to read:

6626

6627

6628

6629

6630

6631

6632

6633

6634

6635

6636

6637

6638

6639

6640

6641

6642

6645

6646

6647

6648

6649

6650

6651

6652

6653

6654

6655

77-8-4. Record of proceedings -- Access by suspect.

The entire lineup procedure shall be recorded, including all conversations between the witnesses and the conducting peace officers. The suspect shall have access to and may make copies of the record and any photographs taken of [him] the suspect or any other persons in connection with the lineup.

Section 432. Section **77-8a-1** is amended to read:

77-8a-1. Joinder of offenses and of defendants.

- (1) Two or more felonies, misdemeanors, or both, may be charged in the same indictment or information if each offense is a separate count and if the offenses charged are:
 - (a) based on the same conduct or are otherwise connected together in their commission; or
 - (b) alleged to have been part of a common scheme or plan.
- 6643 (2)(a) When a felony and misdemeanor are charged together the defendant is afforded a preliminary hearing with respect to both the misdemeanor and felony offenses.
 - (b) Two or more defendants may be charged in the same indictment or information if they are alleged to have participated in the same act or conduct or in the same criminal episode.
 - (c) The defendants may be charged in one or more counts together or separately and all of the defendants need not be charged in each count.
 - (d) When two or more defendants are jointly charged with any offense, they shall be tried jointly unless the court in its discretion on motion or otherwise orders separate trials consistent with the interests of justice.
 - (3)(a) The court may order two or more indictments or informations or both to be tried together if the offenses, and the defendants, if there is more than one, could have been joined in a single indictment or information.
- 6656 (b) The procedure shall be the same as if the prosecution were under a single indictment or information.
- 6658 (4)(a) If the court finds a defendant or the prosecution is prejudiced by a joinder of 6659 offenses or defendants in an indictment or information or by a joinder for trial

together, the court shall order an election of separate trials of separate counts, grant a severance of defendants, or provide other relief as justice requires.

(b) A defendant's right to severance of offenses or defendants is waived if the motion is not made at least five days before trial. In ruling on a motion by defendant for severance, the court may order the prosecutor to disclose any statements made by the defendants which [he] the prosecutor intends to introduce in evidence at the trial.

Section 433. Section 77-9-1 is amended to read:

77-9-1. Authority of peace officer of another state.

A peace officer of another state or the District of Columbia who enters this state in fresh pursuit and continues in fresh pursuit of a person in order to make an arrest [him-]on the ground that [he] the person is reasonably believed to have committed a felony in another state, has the same authority to arrest and hold a person in custody as a peace officer of this state.

Fresh pursuit does not require instant action, but pursuit without unreasonable delay.

Section 434. Section 77-9-2 is amended to read:

77-9-2. Procedure after arrest.

An officer who has made an arrest pursuant to Section 77-9-1 shall without unnecessary delay take the person arrested before a magistrate of the county in which the arrest was made. The magistrate shall conduct a hearing to determine the lawfulness of the arrest. If [he] the magistrate finds the arrest was lawful, the magistrate may commit the person arrested for a reasonable time or may admit the person to bail pending extradition proceedings.

Section 435. Section 77-9-3 is amended to read:

77-9-3. Authority of peace officer of this state beyond normal jurisdiction.

- (1) Any peace officer authorized by any governmental entity of this state may exercise a peace officer's authority beyond the limits of such officer's normal jurisdiction as follows:
 - (a) when in fresh pursuit of an offender for the purpose of arresting and holding that person in custody or returning the suspect to the jurisdiction where the offense was committed;
 - (b) when a public offense is committed in such officer's presence;
- (c) when participating in an investigation of criminal activity which originated in the officer's normal jurisdiction in cooperation with the local authority; or
 - (d) when called to assist peace officers of another jurisdiction.
- 6692 (2)(a) Any peace officer, prior to taking any action authorized by Subsection (1), shall notify and receive approval of the local law enforcement authority, or if the prior

6694 contact is not reasonably possible, notify the local law enforcement authority as soon 6695 as reasonably possible. 6696 (b) Unless specifically requested to aid a peace officer of another jurisdiction or 6697 otherwise as provided for by law, no legal responsibility for a peace officer's action 6698 outside [his] the peace officer's normal jurisdiction, except as provided in this section, 6699 shall attach to the local law enforcement authority. 6700 Section 357. Section **77-10a-1** is amended to read: 6701 77-10a-1. Definitions. 6702 As used in this chapter: 6703 (1) "Clerk of the court" means the state court administrator or [his] the state court 6704 administrator's designee. 6705 (2) "Managing judge" means the supervising judge when [he] the supervising judge retains 6706 authority to manage a grand jury, or the district court judge to whom the supervising 6707 judge delegates management of a grand jury. 6708 (3) "Presiding officer" means the presiding officer of the Judicial Council. 6709 (4) "Subject" means a person whose conduct is within the scope of the grand jury's 6710 investigation, and that conduct exposes the person to possible criminal prosecution. 6711 (5) "Supervising judge" means the district court judge appointed by the presiding officer to 6712 supervise the five-judge grand jury panel. 6713 (6) "Target" means a person regarding whom the attorney for the state, the special 6714 prosecutor, or the grand jury has substantial evidence that links that person to the 6715 commission of a crime and who could be indicted or charged with that crime. 6716 (7) "Witness" means a person who appears before the grand jury either voluntarily or 6717 pursuant to subpoena for the purpose of providing testimony or evidence for the grand 6718 jury's use in discharging its responsibilities. 6719 Section 361. Section 77-10a-7 is amended to read: 6720 77-10a-7. Selection of grand jurors -- Notice -- Examination -- Qualification --6721 Alternates. 6722 (1) When the supervising judge orders that a grand jury be summoned, the managing judge 6723 shall direct the clerk to select at random from the master list the number of names 6724 determined by the managing judge to ensure that the required number of grand jurors 6725 under this chapter may be qualified to constitute the grand jury.

master list so alternate grand jurys may be designated at the time the grand jury is

(2)(a) The managing judge may direct the clerk to draw additional names from the

6726

selected.

6729

6730

6731

6732

6745

6746

6747

6748

6749

6750

6751

6752

6760

6761

(b) Alternate grand jurors shall be drawn in the same manner and have the same qualifications as the regular grand jurors. If impanelled, they are subject to the same challenges, shall take the same oath, and have the same functions, powers, facilities, and privileges as the regular jurors.

- (3) The clerk shall cause each person drawn for service on the grand jury or as an alternate
 to be notified of when and where to report for service. Notice may be given by
 telephone or by service of a summons, either personally or by first class mail addressed
 to the prospective juror's current residence, place of business, or post office box.
- 6737 (4) The names of those drawn for service on the grand jury or as alternates and the contents 6738 of all grand juror questionnaires may not be made available to the public.
- (5)(a) At the time and place specified for the appearance of the persons summoned to serve as grand jurors and alternates, the managing judge shall examine the prospective grand jurors and alternates. Before accepting any person as a grand juror or alternate, the managing judge shall be satisfied that the person has no bias or prejudice that would prevent [him] the person from fairly and dispassionately considering the matters presented to the grand jury.
 - (b) When drawn and qualified, the person shall be accepted for service unless[-the managing judge in his], in the managing judge's discretion and on the application of the juror, the managing judge excuses [him] the person from service before [he] the person is sworn.
 - (6) The managing judge may dismiss the grand jury panel if [he] the managing judge finds there has been a material departure from the methods prescribed for the selecting, drawing, and return of the grand jury, or if there has been an intentional omission by the proper officer to summon one or more of the grand jurors drawn.
- 6753 (7) When 15 of the persons summoned as grand jurors who are qualified and not excused 6754 remain, they are the grand jury. If more than 15 qualified persons remain, their names 6755 shall be written by the clerk on separate slips, folded to conceal the names, and placed in 6756 a box. The clerk shall then draw 15 slips, and the persons whose names are drawn are 6757 the grand jury.
- 6758 (8)(a) When the number of persons to be designated as alternate grand jurors who are qualified and not excused remain, they are the alternate grand jurors.
 - (b) If more than the number of alternate grand jurors designated by the managing judge remain, their names shall be written by the clerk on separate slips, folded to conceal

6762 the names, and placed in a box. The clerk shall then draw slips until the designated 6763 number of alternate grand jurors are selected. 6764 Section 362. Section **77-10a-8** is amended to read: 6765 77-10a-8. Challenge of prospective grand jurors -- Failure to comply in selection 6766 of jurors -- Remedies. 6767 (1) The attorney general, county attorney, district attorney, or special prosecutor may 6768 challenge: 6769 (a) the array of grand jurors on the ground the grand jury was not selected, drawn, or 6770 summoned in accordance with law; and 6771 (b) an individual juror on the ground the juror is not legally qualified. 6772 (2) Challenges shall be made before the administration of the oath to the jurors and shall be tried to the court managing the grand jury. 6773 6774 (3) A motion to dismiss the indictment may be based on objections to the array or on the 6775 lack of legal qualification of an individual juror, if not previously determined upon 6776 challenge. 6777 (4) In criminal cases the defendant or attorney for the state may move to dismiss the 6778 indictment or stay the proceedings on the ground of substantial failure to comply with 6779 this chapter in selecting the grand jury. However, [he] the defendant or attorney for the 6780 state must do so before the voir dire examination begins or within seven days after the 6781 defendant or attorney for the state discovered or could have discovered the grounds by 6782 the exercise of diligence, whichever is earlier, or the motion is considered waived. 6783 (5)(a) Any motion filed under Subsection (1), (3), or (4) must contain a sworn statement 6784 of facts which, if true, would constitute a substantial failure to comply with the 6785 provisions of this chapter. The moving party may present in support of the motion 6786 the testimony of the clerk if [he] the clerk is available, any relevant records and papers 6787 used by the clerk that were not made public or otherwise available, and any other 6788 relevant evidence. 6789 (b) If the managing judge determines there has been a substantial failure to comply with 6790 the provisions of this chapter in selecting the grand jury, [he] the managing judge 6791 shall stay the proceedings pending the selection of a grand jury in conformity with 6792 this chapter or dismiss the indictment, whichever is appropriate. 6793 (6)(a) The procedures prescribed by this section are the exclusive means by which a 6794 party accused of a crime or an attorney for the state may challenge any grand jury on 6795 the ground it was not selected in conformity with this chapter.

(b) An indictment may not be dismissed in any case on the ground that one or more members of the grand jury that returned the indictment were not legally qualified if it appears from the record kept by the grand jury that eight or more jurors, after deducting the number not qualified, concurred in finding the indictment.

Section 358. Section **77-10a-11** is amended to read:

6796

6797

6798

6799

6800

6801

6802

6803

6804

6805

6806

6807

6813

6815

6820

6821

6822

6823

6824

6825

6829

77-10a-11. Jury foreman -- Compensation of grand jurors.

- (1) The managing judge shall appoint one of the jurors to be foreman and another to be deputy foreman. The foreman may administer oaths and affirmations and shall sign all indictments. The foreman or another juror designated by [him] the foreman shall keep record of the number of jurors concurring in the finding of every indictment and shall file the record with the clerk of the court. The record may not be made public except on order of the managing judge.
- 6808 (2) During the absence of the foreman the deputy foreman shall act as foreman.
- 6809 (3) A grand juror shall be compensated at the same rate as a juror in a state district court for 6810 each day of service.
- 6811 Section 359. Section **77-10a-17** is amended to read:

6812 77-10a-17. Grand jury report on noncriminal misconduct -- Action on the report.

- (1) A grand jury may upon completion of its original term or each extension, with the 6814 concurrence of a majority of its members, submit to the managing judge a report concerning noncriminal misconduct, malfeasance, or misfeasance in office as a basis for 6816 a recommendation of removal or disciplinary action against a public officer or employee.
- 6817 (2) The judge to whom the report is submitted shall examine it and the minutes of the grand 6818 jury. The judge shall make an order accepting and filing the report as a public record, 6819 but only if the judge is satisfied that it complies with Subsection (1) and:
 - (a) the report is based on facts revealed during the grand jury's investigation and is supported by a preponderance of evidence; and
 - (b) each person named and any reasonable number of witnesses on [his] the named person's behalf as designated by [him] the named person to the foreman of the grand jury were afforded an opportunity to testify before the grand jury prior to the filing of the report.
- 6826 (3) An order accepting a report made under this section and the report itself shall be sealed 6827 by the managing judge and may not be filed as a public record or be subject to subpoena 6828 or otherwise made public until:
 - (a) at least 31 days after a copy of the order and report are served on each public officer

6830	or employee named and an answer has been filed;
6831	(b) the time for filing an answer has expired; or
6832	(c) an appeal is taken or until all rights of review of the public officer or employee
6833	named have expired or terminated in an order accepting the report.
6834	(4)(a) An order accepting the report may not be entered until 30 days after the delivery
6835	of the report to the public officer or body having jurisdiction, responsibility, or
6836	authority over each public officer or employee named in the report.
6837	(b) The managing judge may issue orders it finds necessary and appropriate to prevent
6838	unauthorized publication of a report. Unauthorized publication of a report may be
6839	punished as contempt of court.
6840	(5)(a) A public officer or employee named in a report may file with the clerk a verified
6841	answer to the report not later than 20 days after service of the order and report upon [
6842	him] the public officer or employee. Upon a showing of good cause, the managing
6843	judge may grant the public officer or employee an extension of time to file an answer
6844	and may authorize limited publication of the report as necessary to prepare an answer.
6845	(b) The answer shall plainly and concisely state the facts and law constituting the
6846	defense of the public officer or employee to the charges in the report. Except for
6847	those parts the managing judge determines have been inserted scandalously,
6848	prejudiciously, or unnecessarily, the answer becomes an appendix to the report.
6849	(6) Upon the submission of a report made under this section the managing judge shall order
6850	the report sealed if [he] the managing judge finds the filing of the report as a public
6851	record may prejudice fair consideration of a pending criminal matter. The report may
6852	not be subject to subpoena or public inspection during the pendency of the criminal
6853	matter except upon order of the managing judge.
6854	(7)(a) When the managing judge to whom a report is submitted is not satisfied that the
6855	report complies with the provisions of this section, [he] the managing judge may
6856	direct that additional testimony be taken before the same grand jury or [he] the
6857	managing judge shall make an order sealing the report.
6858	(b) If the report is sealed, it may not be filed as a public record or be subject to subpoena
6859	or otherwise made public until the provisions of this section are met.
6860	(8) A grand jury's term may be extended by the managing judge so additional testimony
6861	may be taken or the provisions of this section met.
6862	Section 360. Section 77-10a-18 is amended to read:
6863	77-10a-18. Grand jury term of service Excusing a juror.

(1) A grand jury shall serve until discharged by the managing judge. However, a grand jury may not serve more than 18 months unless the managing judge extends the service 6866 of the grand jury, upon determining an extension is in the public interest. The extension 6867 may be no longer than a period of six months.

- (2) The managing judge may at any time excuse a juror either temporarily or permanently for cause shown. If a juror is excused permanently, the managing judge may impanel another juror in [his] that juror's place.
- 6871 Section 363. Section 77-13-5 is amended to read:

6864

6865

6868

6869

6870

6895

6896

- 6872 77-13-5. Failure to plead -- Not guilty entered.
- 6873 When a defendant does not enter a plea, the court shall enter a plea of not guilty for [him] 6874 the defendant.
- 6875 Section 364. Section **77-14-1** is amended to read:
- 6876 77-14-1. Time and place of alleged offense -- Specification.
- 6877 The prosecuting attorney, on timely written demand of the defendant, shall within 10 days, or such other time as the court may allow, specify in writing as particularly as is known 6878 6879 to [him] the prosecuting attorney the place, date and time of the commission of the offense 6880 charged.
- 6881 Section 365. Section 77-14-2 is amended to read:
- 6882 77-14-2 . Alibi -- Notice requirements -- Witness lists.
- 6883 (1) A defendant, whether or not written demand has been made, who intends to offer 6884 evidence of an alibi shall, not less than 10 days before trial or at such other time as the 6885 court may allow, file and serve on the prosecuting attorney a notice, in writing, of [his] 6886 the defendant's intention to claim alibi. The notice shall contain specific information as 6887 to the place where the defendant claims to have been at the time of the alleged offense and, as particularly as is known to the defendant or [his] the defendant's attorney, the 6888 6889 names and addresses of the witnesses by whom [he] the defendant proposes to establish 6890 alibi. The prosecuting attorney, not more than five days after receipt of the list provided 6891 herein or at such other time as the court may direct, shall file and serve the defendant 6892 with the addresses, as particularly as are known to [him] the prosecuting attorney, of the 6893 witnesses the state proposes to offer to contradict or impeach the defendant's alibi 6894 evidence.
 - (2) The defendant and prosecuting attorney shall be under a continuing duty to disclose the names and addresses of additional witnesses which come to the attention of either party after filing their alibi witness lists.

6898	(3) If a defendant or prosecuting attorney fails to comply with the requirements of this
6899	section, the court may exclude evidence offered to establish or rebut alibi. However, the
6900	defendant may always testify on [his] the defendant's own behalf concerning alibi.
6901	(4) The court may, for good cause shown, waive the requirements of this section.
6902	Section 366. Section 77-16a-303 is amended to read:
6903	77-16a-303 . Court determinations.
6904	After entry of judgment of not guilty by reason of insanity, the court shall:
6905	(1) determine on the record the offense of which the person otherwise would have been
6906	convicted and the maximum sentence [he] the person could have received; and
6907	(2) make specific findings regarding whether there is a victim of the crime for which the
6908	defendant has been found not guilty by reason of insanity and, if so, whether the victim
6909	wishes to be notified of any conditional release, discharge, or escape of the defendant.
6910	Section 367. Section 77-17-1 is amended to read:
6911	77-17-1 . Doubt as to degree Conviction only on lowest.
6912	When it appears the defendant has committed a public offense and there is reasonable
6913	doubt as to which of two or more degrees [he] the defendant is guilty, [he] the defendant shall
6914	be convicted only of the lower degree.
6915	Section 370. Section 77-17-2 is amended to read:
6916	77-17-2. Discharging one of several defendants To testify for state.
6917	When two or more persons are included in the same charge, the court may at any time,
6918	on the application of the prosecuting attorney, direct any defendant to be discharged or [his] the
6919	<u>defendant's</u> case severed so that [he] <u>the defendant</u> may be a witness for the prosecution.
6920	Section 371. Section 77-17-3 is amended to read:
6921	77-17-3 . Discharge for insufficient evidence.
6922	When it appears to the court that there is not sufficient evidence to put a defendant to [his]
6923	the defendant's defense, it shall forthwith order [him] the defendant discharged.
6924	Section 372. Section 77-17-9 is amended to read:
6925	77-17-9 . Separation or sequestration of jurors Oath of officer having custody.
6926	(1) The court, at any time before the submission of the case to the jury, may permit the jury
6927	to separate or order that it be sequestered in charge of a proper officer.
6928	(2) If the jury is sequestered, the officer:
6929	(a) shall be sworn to keep the jurors together until the next meeting of the court, to
6930	prevent any person from speaking or communicating with them[, and];
6931	(b) [not to do so himself] may not communicate with the jurors on any subject connected

6932	with the trial[-,]; and
6933	(c) [to] shall return the jury to the court pursuant to its order.
6934	Section 368. Section 77-17-11 is amended to read:
6935	77-17-11. Jury to retire for deliberation Oath of officer having custody.
6936	(1) After hearing the court's instructions and arguments of counsel, the jury shall retire
6937	for deliberation.
6938	(2) An officer shall:
6939	(a) be sworn to keep [them] the jury together in some private and convenient place[-and];
6940	(b) [-]not permit any person to speak to or communicate with [them or to do so himself]
6941	the jury;
6942	(c) not communicate with the jury except:
6943	(i) [-]upon the order of the court[-;]; or
6944	(ii) [-]to ask [them] the jury whether [they have] the jury has agreed on a verdict[. He
6945	shall] ; and
6946	(d) [-]return [them] the jury to court when [they have] the jury has agreed and the court
6947	has so ordered, or when otherwise ordered by the court.
6948	Section 369. Section 77-17-12 is amended to read:
6949	77-17-12. Defendant on bail appearing for trial may be committed.
6950	When a defendant who has given bail appears for trial, the court may, at any time after [
6951	his] the defendant's appearance for trial, order [him] the defendant to be committed to the
6952	custody of the proper officer to await the judgment or further order of the court.
6953	Section 375. Section 77-19-5 is amended to read:
6954	77-19-5. Special release from city or county jail Revocation.
6955	The judge may, for good cause, revoke any release time previously awarded, and shall
6956	notify the prisoner that, if [he] the prisoner makes written request, a hearing shall be afforded to [
6957	him] the prisoner to challenge the revocation.
6958	Section 373. Section 77-19-11 is amended to read:
6959	77-19-11. Who may be present Photographic and recording equipment.
6960	(1) As used in this section:
6961	(a) "Close relative of the deceased victim" means:
6962	(i) the spouse of the victim;
6963	(ii) a parent or stepparent of the victim;
6964	(iii) a brother, sister, stepbrother, stepsister, child, or stepchild of the victim; and
6965	(iv) any person who had a close relationship with the deceased victim, or with a close

6966	relative of the victim, upon the recommendation of the victim assistance
6967	coordinator for the Department of Corrections or for the Office of the Attorney
6968	General.
6969	(b) "Director" means the executive director of the Department of Corrections, or the
6970	director's designee.
6971	(2) At the discretion of the director, the following persons may attend the execution:
6972	(a) the prosecuting attorney, or a designated deputy, of the county in which the
6973	defendant committed the offense for which [he] the defendant is being executed;
6974	(b) no more than two law enforcement officials from the county in which the defendant
6975	committed the offense for which [he] the defendant is being executed;
6976	(c) the attorney general or a designee;
6977	(d) religious representatives, friends, or relatives designated by the defendant, not
6978	exceeding a total of five persons; and
6979	(e) unless approved by the director, no more than five close relatives of the deceased
6980	victim, as selected by the director, but giving priority in the order listed in Subsection
6981	(1)(a).
6982	(3) The persons listed in Subsection (2) may not be required to attend, nor may any of them
6983	attend as a matter of right.
6984	(4) The director shall permit the attendance at the execution of members of the press and
6985	broadcast news media:
6986	(a) as named by the director in accordance with rules of the department; and
6987	(b) with the agreement of the selected news media members that they serve as a pool for
6988	other members of the news media.
6989	(5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), photographic or recording equipment is
6990	not permitted at the execution site until the execution is completed, the body is
6991	removed, and the site has been restored to an orderly condition. However, the
6992	physical arrangements for the execution may not be disturbed.
6993	(b) Audio recording equipment may be used by the department for the purpose of
6994	recording the defendant's last words.
6995	(c) The department shall permanently destroy the recording made under Subsection
6996	(5)(b) not later than 24 hours after the completion of the execution.
6997	(d) A violation of this subsection is a class B misdemeanor.
6998	(6) All persons in attendance are subject to reasonable search as a condition of attendance.
6999	(7)(a) The following persons may also attend the execution:

7000 (i) staff as determined by the director; and 7001 (ii) no more than three correctional officials from other states that are preparing for 7002 executions, but no more than two correctional officials may be from any one state, 7003 as designated by the director. 7004 (b) A person younger than 18 years [of age] old may not attend. 7005 (8) The department shall adopt rules governing the attendance of persons, including the 7006 number of media representatives, at the execution. These rules shall be in accordance 7007 with this section. 7008 Section 374. Section **77-19-12** is amended to read: 7009 77-19-12. Return upon death warrant. 7010 After the execution, the executive director of the Department of Corrections or [his] the 7011 executive director's designee shall make a return upon the death warrant, showing the time, 7012 place, and manner in which it was executed. 7013 Section 380. Section 77-22-4.5 is amended to read: 7014 77-22-4.5. Prosecutorial authority to compromise an offense regarding a witness. 7015 (1) As used in this section, "prosecutor" includes the state attorney general and any 7016 assistant, a district attorney and any deputy, a county attorney and any deputy, and a 7017 municipal prosecutor and any deputy. 7018 (2) This chapter does not prohibit or limit the authority of a prosecutor to divert, reduce, or 7019 compromise any criminal charge against a witness or other party when the witness 7020 voluntarily enters into an agreement to provide testimony or other evidence against 7021 himself or herself or another accused in consideration for the diversion, reduction, or 7022 compromise if: 7023 (a) the prosecutor holds authority to prosecute the offense against the witness or other 7024 party; and 7025 (b) the complete agreement with the witness is in writing and a copy of the agreement is 7026 given to the witness. 7027 (3) Any agreement under Subsection (2) is subject to discovery by counsel for the accused 7028 in any prosecution in which the witness with whom the agreement is made has agreed to 7029 testify. 7030 Section 381. Section 77-22a-2 is amended to read: 7031 77-22a-2 . Service of administrative subpoena. 7032 (1) A subpoena issued under this section may be served by any person designated in the

subpoena for that purpose. Service upon a natural person may be made by personal

7034	delivery of the subpoena to [him] the natural person. Service may be made upon a
7035	domestic or foreign corporation or upon a partnership or other unincorporated
7036	association subject to suit under a common name by delivering the subpoena to an
7037	officer, managing or general agent, or other agent authorized by appointment or law to
7038	receive service of process.

- 7039 (2) The affidavit of the person serving the subpoena, when entered on a copy of the subpoena by the person serving it, is proof of service.
- Section 382. Section **77-22a-3** is amended to read:

7042 **77-22a-3** . Compliance with administrative subpoena.

- (1) In the case of contumacy by or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to any person, the attorney general or a deputy or assistant attorney general or the county attorney or district attorney or [his] the district attorney's deputy may compel compliance with the subpoena through the district court:
- 7047 (a) in the jurisdiction where the investigation is carried on;
- 7048 (b) where the subpoenaed person is an inhabitant;
- 7049 (c) where [he] the subpoenaed person carries on business; or
- 7050 (d) where [he] the subpoenaed person may be found.
- 7051 (2) The court may issue an order requiring the person subpoenaed to produce records or to
 7052 appear before the attorney general or deputy or assistant attorney general, or the county
 7053 attorney or district attorney or [his] the district attorney's deputy who issued the
 7054 subpoena testimony touching the matter under investigation.
- 7055 (3) Any failure to obey the court order may be punished by the court as contempt. All process in the case may be served in any judicial district in which the person may be found within the state.
- 7058 (4) A witness may not be held liable in any civil or criminal proceeding for producing records or disclosing information to the person issuing the administrative subpoena as commanded by the subpoena.
- Section 384. Section **77-23a-3** is amended to read:
- 7062 **77-23a-3** . Definitions.
- As used in this chapter:
- 7064 (1) "Aggrieved person" means a person who was a party to any intercepted wire, electronic, 7065 or oral communication, or a person against whom the interception was directed.
- 7066 (2) "Aural transfer" means any transfer containing the human voice at any point between 7067 and including the point of origin and the point of reception.

7068 (3) "Communications common carrier" means any person engaged as a common carrier for 7069 hire in intrastate, interstate, or foreign communication by wire or radio, including a 7070 provider of electronic communication service. However, a person engaged in radio 7071 broadcasting is not, when that person is so engaged, a communications common carrier.

- 7072 (4) "Contents" when used with respect to any wire, electronic, or oral communication 7073 includes any information concerning the substance, purport, or meaning of that 7074 communication.
- 7075 (5) "Electronic communication" means any transfer of signs, signals, writings, images, 7076 sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, 7077 radio, electromagnetic, photoelectronic, or photo-optical system, but does not include:
- (a) the radio portion of a cordless telephone communication that is transmitted between the cordless telephone handset and the base unit;
- 7080 (b) any wire or oral communications;

7092

7093

7094

7095

7096

7097

7098

7099

7100

- 7081 (c) any communication made through a tone-only paging device; or
- 7082 (d) any communication from an electronic or mechanical device that permits the tracking of the movement of a person or object.
- 7084 (6) "Electronic communications service" means any service that provides for users the ability to send or receive wire or electronic communications.
- 7086 (7) "Electronic communications system" means any wire, radio, electromagnetic,
 7087 photoelectronic, or photo-optical facilities for the transmission of electronic
 7088 communications, and any computer facilities or related electronic equipment for the
 7089 electronic storage of the communication.
- 7090 (8) "Electronic, mechanical, or other device" means any device or apparatus that may be used to intercept a wire, electronic, or oral communication other than:
 - (a) any telephone or telegraph instrument, equipment or facility, or a component of any of them:
 - (i) furnished by the provider of wire or electronic communications service or by the subscriber or user, and being used by the subscriber or user in the ordinary course of its business; or
 - (ii) being used by a provider of wire or electronic communications service in the ordinary course of its business, or by an investigative or law enforcement officer in the ordinary course of [his] the officer's duties; or
 - (b) a hearing aid or similar device being used to correct subnormal hearing to not better than normal.

- 7102 (9) "Electronic storage" means:
- 7103 (a) any temporary intermediate storage of a wire or electronic communication incident to 7104 the electronic transmission of it; and
- 7105 (b) any storage of the communication by an electronic communications service for the purposes of backup protection of the communication.
- 7107 (10) "Intercept" means the acquisition of the contents of any wire, electronic, or oral communication through the use of any electronic, mechanical, or other device.
- 7109 (11) "Investigative or law enforcement officer" means any officer of the state or of a 7110 political subdivision, who by law may conduct investigations of or make arrests for 7111 offenses enumerated in this chapter, or any federal officer as defined in Section 7112 53-13-106, and any attorney authorized by law to prosecute or participate in the 7113 prosecution of these offenses.
- 7114 (12) "Judge of competent jurisdiction" means a judge of a district court of the state.
- 7115 (13) "Oral communication" means any oral communication uttered by a person exhibiting
 7116 an expectation that the communication is not subject to interception, under
 7117 circumstances justifying that expectation, but does not include any electronic
 7118 communication.
- 7119 (14) "Pen register" means a device that records or decodes electronic or other impulses that
 7120 identify the numbers dialed or otherwise transmitted on the telephone line to which the
 7121 device is attached. "Pen register" does not include any device used by a provider or
 7122 customer of a wire or electronic communication service for billing or recording as an
 7123 incident to billing, for communications services provided by the provider, or any device
 7124 used by a provider or customer of a wire communications service for cost accounting or
 7125 other like purposes in the ordinary course of its business.
- 7126 (15) "Person" means any employee or agent of the state or a political subdivision, and any individual, partnership, association, joint stock company, trust, or corporation.
- 7128 (16) "Readily accessible to the general public" means, regarding a radio communication, that the communication is not:
- 7130 (a) scrambled or encrypted;
- 7131 (b) transmitted using modulation techniques with essential parameters that have been withheld from the public with the intention of preserving the privacy of the communication;
- 7134 (c) carried on a subcarrier or signal subsidiary to a radio transmission;
- 7135 (d) transmitted over a communications system provided by a common carrier, unless the

7136 communication is a tone-only paging system communication; or

7137 (e) transmitted on frequencies allocated under Part 25, Subpart D, E, or F of Part 74, or
7138 Part 94, Rules of the Federal Communications Commission unless, in the case of a
7139 communication transmitted on a frequency allocated under Part 74 that is not
7140 exclusively allocated to broadcast auxiliary services, the communication is a two-way

voice communication by radio.

7142

7143

7144

7154

71557156

7158

- (17) "Trap and trace device" means a device, process, or procedure that captures the incoming electronic or other impulses that identify the originating number of an instrument or device from which a wire or electronic communication is transmitted.
- 7145 (18) "User" means any person or entity who:
- 7146 (a) uses an electronic communications service; and
- (b) is authorized by the provider of the service to engage in the use.
- (19)(a) "Wire communication" means any aural transfer made in whole or in part
 through the use of facilities for the transmission of communications by the aid of
 wire, cable, or other like connection between the point of origin and the point of
 reception, including the use of the connection in a switching station, furnished or
 operated by any person engaged as a common carrier in providing or operating these
 facilities for the transmission of intrastate, interstate, or foreign communications.
 - (b) "Wire communication" includes the electronic storage of the communication, but does not include the radio portion of a cordless telephone communication that is transmitted between the cordless telephone handset and the base unit.
- 7157 Section 385. Section **77-23a-9** is amended to read:

77-23a-9. Disclosure or use of intercepted information.

- (1) Any investigative or law enforcement officer who, by any means authorized by this chapter, has obtained knowledge of the contents of any wire, electronic, or oral communication, or evidence derived from any of these, may disclose those contents to another investigative or law enforcement officer to the extent that the disclosure is appropriate to the proper performance of the official duties of the officer making or receiving the disclosure.
- 7165 (2) Any investigative or law enforcement officer who, by any means authorized by this
 7166 chapter, has obtained knowledge of the contents of any wire, electronic, or oral
 7167 communication or evidence derived from any of them may use those contents to the
 7168 extent the use is appropriate to the proper performance of [his] the officer's official duties.
- 7169 (3) Any person who has received, by any means authorized by this chapter, any information

concerning a wire, electronic, or oral communication or evidence derived from any of them intercepted in accordance with this chapter may disclose the contents of that communication or the derivative evidence while giving testimony under oath or affirmation in any proceeding held under the authority of the United States or of any state or political subdivision.

- (4) An otherwise privileged wire, electronic, or oral communication intercepted in accordance with, or in violation of, the provisions of this chapter does not lose its privileged character.
- 7178 (5) When an investigative or law enforcement officer, while engaged in intercepting wire, 7179 electronic, or oral communications in the manner authorized, intercepts wire, electronic, 7180 or oral communications relating to offenses other than those specified in the order of 7181 authorization or approval, the contents, and evidence derived from the contents, may be 7182 disclosed or used as provided in Subsections (1) and (2). The contents and any evidence 7183 derived from them may be used under Subsection (3) when authorized or approved by a 7184 judge of competent jurisdiction, if the judge finds on subsequent application that the 7185 contents were otherwise intercepted in accordance with this chapter. The application 7186 shall be made as soon as practicable.
- 7187 Section 383. Section **77-23a-16** is amended to read:

7175

7176

7177

7190

7191

7192

7193

7194

7195

7196

7197

7198

7199

7200

7201

7202

7203

7188 77-23a-16. Communications provider -- Cooperation and support services -- Compensation -- Liability defense.

- (1) Upon the request of an attorney for the government or an officer of a law enforcement agency authorized to install and use pen registers under this chapter, a provider of wire or electronic communications service, landlord, custodian, or other person shall furnish investigative or law enforcement officers forthwith all information, facilities, and technical assistance necessary to accomplish the installation of the pen register unobtrusively and with a minimum of interference with the services the person ordered by the court accords the party regarding whom the installation and use is to take place, if such assistance is directed by a court order as provided in Subsection 77-23a-15(2)(b) of this chapter.
- (2)(a) Upon request of an attorney for the government or an officer of a law enforcement agency authorized to receive the results of a trap and trace device under this chapter, a provider of wire or electronic communications service, landlord, custodian, or other person shall:
 - (i) install the device forthwith on the appropriate line[-]; and

7204	(ii)[(b) He shall also]furnish the investigative or law enforcement officer all
7205	additional information, facilities, and technical assistance, including
7206	installation and operation of the device unobtrusively and with a minimum of
7207	interference with the services that the person so ordered by the court accords
7208	the party with respect to whom the installation and use is to take place, if the
7209	installation and assistance is directed by a court order under [Section]
7210	Subsection 77-23a-15(2)(b).
7211	[(c)] (b) Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the results of the trap and trace device
7212	shall be furnished to the officer of the law enforcement agency designated by the
7213	court, at reasonable intervals and during regular business hours, for the duration of
7214	the order.
7215	(3) A provider of wire or electronic communications service, landlord, custodian, or other
7216	person who furnishes facilities or technical assistance under this section shall be
7217	reasonably compensated for reasonable expenses incurred in providing the facilities and
7218	assistance.
7219	(4) A cause of action does not lie in any court against the provider of wire or electronic
7220	communications service, its officers, employees, agents, or other specified persons, for
7221	providing information, facilities, or assistance in accordance with the terms of a court
7222	order under this chapter.
7223	(5) A good faith reliance on a court order, a legislative authorization, or a statutory
7224	authorization, is a complete defense against any civil or criminal action brought under
7225	this chapter or any other law.
7226	Section 386. Section 77-23b-2 is amended to read:
7227	77-23b-2. Interference with access to stored communication Offenses
7228	Penalties.
7229	(1) Except under Subsection (3), a person who obtains, alters, or prevents authorized access
7230	to a wire or electronic communication while it is in electronic storage in the system shall
7231	be punished under Subsection (2) if [he] the person:
7232	(a) intentionally accesses without authorization a facility through which an electronic
7233	communications service is provided; or
7234	(b) intentionally exceeds an authorization to access that facility.
7235	(2) A person who commits a violation of Subsection (1) is:
7236	(a) if the offense is committed for purposes of commercial advantage, malicious
7237	destruction or damage or private commercial gain guilty of a

7238	(i) third degree felony for the first offense under this subsection; and
7239	(ii) second degree felony for any subsequent offense; and
7240	(b) class B misdemeanor in any other case.
7241	(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to conduct authorized:
7242	(a) by the person or entity providing a wire or electronic communications service;
7243	(b) by a user of that service with respect to a communication of or intended for that user;
7244	or
7245	(c) under Sections 77-23a-10, 77-23b-4, and 77-23b-5.
7246	Section 387. Section 77-23b-5 is amended to read:
7247	77-23b-5. Backup copy of communications When required of provider
7248	Court order Procedures.
7249	(1)(a) A governmental entity acting under Subsection 77-23b-4(2)(b) may include in its
7250	subpoena or court order a requirement that the service provider to whom the request
7251	is directed create a backup copy of the contents of the electronic communications
7252	sought in order to preserve those communications. Without notifying the subscriber
7253	or customer of the subpoena or court order, the service provider shall create the
7254	backup as soon as practicable, consistent with its regular business practices. The
7255	provider shall also confirm to the governmental entity that the backup copy has been
7256	made. The backup copy shall be created within two business days after receipt by the
7257	service provider of the subpoena or court order.
7258	(b) Notice to the subscriber or customer shall be made by the governmental entity within
7259	three days after receipt of confirmation, unless the notice is delayed under Subsection
7260	77-23b-6(1).
7261	(c) The service provider may not destroy the backup copy until the later of:
7262	(i) the delivery of the information; or
7263	(ii) the resolution of any proceedings, including appeals of any proceeding,
7264	concerning the government's subpoena or court order.
7265	(d) The service provider shall release the backup copy to the requesting governmental
7266	entity no sooner than 14 days after the governmental entity's notice to the subscriber
7267	or customer, if the service provider:
7268	(i) has not received notice from the subscriber or customer that the subscriber or
7269	customer has challenged the governmental entity's request; and
7270	(ii) has not initiated proceedings to challenge the request of the governmental entity.
7271	(e) A governmental entity may seek to require the creation of a backup copy under

Subsection (1)(a) if in its sole discretion the entity determines that there is reason to believe that notification under Section 77-23b-4 of the existence of the subpoena or court order may result in destruction of or tampering with evidence. This determination is not subject to challenge by the subscriber, customer, or service provider.

- (2)(a) Within 14 days after notice by the governmental entity to the subscriber or customer under Subsection (1)(b), the subscriber or customer may file a motion to quash the subpoena or vacate the court order, with copies served upon the governmental entity, and with written notice of the challenge to the service provider. A motion to vacate a court order shall be filed in the court that issues the order. A motion to quash a subpoena shall be filed in the appropriate district court. The motion or application shall contain an affidavit or sworn statement:
 - (i) that the applicant is a customer or subscriber to the service from which the contents of electronic communications maintained for [him] the applicant have been sought; and
 - (ii) that the applicant's reason for believing the records sought are not relevant to a legitimate law enforcement inquiry or that there has not been substantial compliance with the provisions of this chapter in some other respect.
 - (b) Service shall be made under this section upon a governmental entity by delivering or mailing by registered or certified mail a copy of the papers to the person, office, or department specified in the notice the customer received under this chapter. For purposes of this subsection, "deliver" has the same meaning as under the Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure.
 - (c) If the court finds that the customer has complied with Subsections (2)(a) and (b), the court shall order the governmental entity to file a sworn response, that may be filed in camera if the governmental entity includes in its response the reasons making in camera review appropriate. If the court is unable to determine the motion or application on the basis of the parties' initial allegations and response, the court may conduct additional proceedings as it considers appropriate. All proceedings shall be completed, and the motion or application decided, as soon as practicable after the filing of the governmental entity's response.
 - (d) If the court finds that the applicant is not the subscriber or customer for whom the communications sought by the governmental entity are maintained, or that there is a reason to believe that the law enforcement inquiry is legitimate and that the

7306	communications sought are relevant to that inquiry, it shall deny the motion or
7307	application and order the process enforced. If the court finds that the applicant is the
7308	subscriber or customer for whom the communications sought by the governmental
7309	entity are maintained, and that there is no reason to believe that the communications
7310	sought are relevant to a legitimate law enforcement inquiry, or that there has not been
7311	substantial compliance with this chapter, it shall order the process quashed.
7312	(e) A court order denying a motion or application under this section is not considered a
7313	final order, and no interlocutory appeal may be taken from it by the customer or
7314	subscriber.
7315	Section 390. Section 77-27-5.5 is amended to read:
7316	77-27-5.5 . Review procedure Commutation.
7317	(1) The Board of Pardons and Parole may consider the commutation of a death sentence
7318	only to life without parole.
7319	(2) Only the person who has been sentenced to death or [his] the sentenced person's counsel
7320	may petition the Board of Pardons and Parole for commutation.
7321	(3) The petition shall be in writing, signed personally by the person sentenced to death, and
7322	shall include a statement of the grounds upon which the petitioner seeks review.
7323	(4) The state shall be permitted to respond in writing to the petition as may be established
7324	by board rules.
7325	(5) The board shall review the petition and determine whether the petition presents a
7326	substantial issue which has not been reviewed in the judicial process.
7327	(6) The board shall not consider legal issues, including constitutional issues, which:
7328	(a) have been reviewed previously by the courts;
7329	(b) should have been raised during the judicial process; or
7330	(c) if based on new information, are subject to judicial review.
7331	(7)(a) If the board does not find a substantial issue, the board shall deny the hearing to
7332	the petitioner.
7333	(b) If the board finds a substantial issue, the board shall conduct a hearing in which the
7334	petitioner and the state may present evidence and argument as may be provided by
7335	board rules.
7336	Section 388. Section 77-27-12 is amended to read:
7337	77-27-12 . Parole dischargeSentence termination.
7338	Any person released on parole shall be discharged from parole or have [his] the person's

sentence terminated subject to the conditions and limitations contained in Section 76-3-202.

7340	Section 389. Section 77-27-26 is amended to read:
7341	77-27-26. Deputization of agents to effect return of parole and probation
7342	violators.
7343	(1)(a) The official administrator of the interstate compact for the supervision of parolees
7344	and probationers is authorized and empowered to deputize any person to act as an
7345	officer and agent of this state in carrying out the return of any person who has
7346	violated the terms and conditions of parole or probation as granted by this state.
7347	(b) In any matter relating to the return of a violator described in Subsection (1)(a), any
7348	deputized agent shall have all the powers of a peace officer of this state.
7349	(2) Any deputization of any person pursuant to this section shall be in writing and the
7350	deputized agent shall:
7351	(a) carry formal evidence of [his-]deputization; and
7352	(b) produce the evidence of deputization upon demand.
7353	(3) The official administrator of the interstate compact is authorized, subject to the approval
7354	of the governor, to enter into contracts with similar officials of any other state or states
7355	for the purpose of sharing an equitable portion of the cost of effecting the return of any
7356	person who has violated the terms and conditions of parole or probation as granted by
7357	this state.
7358	Section 391. Section 77-28b-3 is amended to read:
7359	77-28b-3. Eligibility criteria for international transfer.
7360	An offender must meet the following criteria before [he may be] being considered for an
7361	international transfer:
7362	(1) the offender is a citizen of the receiving country;
7363	(2) the offender consents to transfer to [his] the offender's country of citizenship;
7364	(3) the offense committed by the offender constitutes a criminal offense under the laws of
7365	the receiving state;
7366	(4) the offender does not have fewer than 12 months remaining on [his] the offender's
7367	sentence at the time of the application for transfer;
7368	(5) the offender is not under a sentence of death;
7369	(6) the offender does not have collateral attacks or appeals on either the sentence or
7370	conviction pending;
7371	(7) all other provisions of the imposed sentence such as fines, restitution, and penalties are
7372	paid in full;
7373	(8) there are no detainers, wanted notices based on criminal convictions, indictments,

7374		informations, complaints, or parole or probation violation allegations pending against
7375		the offender; and
7376	(9)	the offender meets all of the eligibility requirements of the treaty with $[\underline{\text{his}}]$ $\underline{\text{the offender's}}$
7377		country.
7378		Section 392. Section 77-28b-4 is amended to read:
7379		77-28b-4. Role of the classification officer.
7380	(1)	The classification officer of each correctional institution shall be provided with the
7381		eligibility requirements of each prisoner transfer treaty.
7382	(2)	The classification officer shall forward Form I, Transfer Inquiry, to all offenders
7383		identified as having national or citizenship status in a party nation.
7384	(3)	Upon receipt of Form I, Transfer Inquiry, the offender may indicate [he] $\underline{\text{that the offender}}$
7385		is:
7386		(a) interested in pursuing a transfer by signing Form I and returning it to the
7387		classification officer along with proof of citizenship; or
7388		(b) not interested in pursuing a transfer by returning Form I to the classification officer
7389		without proof of citizenship.
7390	(4)	If the offender indicates on Form I, Transfer Inquiry, that [he] the offender is interested
7391		in pursuing a transfer, the institution classification officer shall complete Form II,
7392		Inmate Information Provided to Treaty Nation, and Form III, Notice Regarding
7393		International Prisoner Transfer.
7394	(5)	The following forms, provided by the federal government, shall be completed and
7395		forwarded in triplicate by the classification officer to the superintendent of the
7396		institution:
7397		(a) Form I, Transfer Inquiry;
7398		(b) Form II, Inmate Information Provided to Treaty Nation;
7399		(c) Form III, Notice Regarding International Prisoner Transfer;
7400		(d) proof of citizenship;
7401		(e) statement of offender's eligibility;
7402		(f) presentence report;
7403		(g) classification assessment;
7404		(h) current psychological and medical reports;
7405		(i) signed release of confidential information forms;
7406		(j) criminal history sheet; and
7407		(k) judgments of conviction or certification to be tried as an adult.

7408	Section 393. Section 77-28b-7 is amended to read:
7409	77-28b-7 . Role of director.
7410	(1) The director of the Department of Corrections shall review the application and
7411	materials. Upon [his] the director's approval the application and materials shall be
7412	forwarded to the governor for authorization to transfer.
7413	(2) Applications that are not approved by the director shall be returned to the sending
7414	institution and the inmate shall be notified.
7415	Section 411. Section 77-30-3 is amended to read:
7416	77-30-3 . Form of demand What documents presented must show.
7417	No demand for the extradition of a person charged with a crime in another state shall be
7418	recognized by the governor unless in writing alleging, except in cases arising under Section
7419	77-30-6, that the accused was present in the demanding state at the time of the commission of
7420	the alleged crime, and that thereafter [he] the accused fled from the state, and accompanied by a
7421	copy of an indictment found or by information supported by affidavit in the state having
7422	jurisdiction of the crime, or by a copy of an affidavit made before a magistrate there, together
7423	with a copy of any warrant which was issued thereupon or by a copy of a judgment of
7424	conviction or of a sentence composed in execution, together with a statement by the executive
7425	authority of the demanding state that the person claimed has escaped from confinement or has
7426	broken the terms of [his] the person's bail, probation or parole. The indictment, information or
7427	affidavit made before the magistrate must substantially charge the person demanded with
7428	having committed a crime under the law of that state and the copy of the indictment,
7429	information, affidavit, judgment of conviction or sentence must be authenticated by the
7430	executive authority making the demand.
7431	Section 412. Section 77-30-4 is amended to read:
7432	77-30-4. Governor may investigate demand.
7433	When a demand shall be made upon the governor of this state by the executive authority
7434	of another state for the surrender of a person so charged with a crime, the governor may call
7435	upon the attorney general or any prosecuting officer in this state to investigate or assist in
7436	investigating the demand, and to report to [him] the governor the situation and circumstances of
7437	the person so demanded, and whether [he] the person ought to be surrendered.
7438	Section 413. Section 77-30-5 is amended to read:
7439	77-30-5. Extradition for prosecution before conclusion of trial or term in other
7440	state Return of person involuntarily leaving demanding state.

(1) When it is desired to have returned to this state a person charged in this state with a

crime, and such person is imprisoned or is held under criminal proceedings then pending against [him] the person in another state, the governor of this state may agree with the executive authority of such other state for the extradition of such person before the conclusion of such proceedings or [his] the person's term of sentence in such other state, upon condition that such person be returned to such other state at the expense of this state as soon as the prosecution in this state is terminated.

- (2) The governor of this state may also surrender on demand of the executive authority of any other state any person in this state who is charged in the manner provided in Section 77-30-23 with having violated the laws of the state whose executive authority is making the demand, even though such person left the demanding state involuntarily.
 - Section 414. Section **77-30-7** is amended to read:

77-30-7. Governor's warrant of arrest -- Recitals.

If the governor decides that the demand should be complied with, [he] the governor shall sign a warrant of arrest, which shall be sealed with the state seal, directed to any peace officer or other person whom [he] the governor may think fit to entrust with the execution thereof. The warrant must substantially recite the facts necessary to the validity of its issuance.

Section 399. Section **77-30-10** is amended to read:

77-30-10. Time to apply for habeas corpus allowed.

No person arrested upon such warrant shall be delivered over to the agent whom the executive authority demanding [him] the arrested person shall have appointed to receive [him] the arrested person unless [he] the arrested person shall first be taken forthwith before a judge of a court of record in this state who shall inform [him] the arrested person of the demand made for [his] the arrested person's surrender and of the crime with which [he] the arrested person is charged and that [he] the arrested person has the right to demand and procure legal counsel and if the prisoner or [his] the prisoner's counsel shall state that [he or they desire] the prisoner or the prisoner's counsel desires to test the legality of [his] the prisoner's arrest, the judge of such court of record shall fix a reasonable time to be allowed [him] the prisoner within which to apply for a writ of habeas corpus. When such writ is applied for, notice thereof and the time and place of hearing thereon shall be given to the prosecuting officer of the county in which the arrest is made and in which the accused is in custody, and to the said agent of the demanding state.

- Section 400. Section **77-30-11** is amended to read:
- 77-30-11. Penalty for disobedience of habeas corpus.

Any officer who shall deliver to the agent for extradition of the demanding state a person in [his] the officer's custody under the governor's warrant, in willful disobedience to Section 77-30-10, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or be imprisoned in the county jail not more than six months, or both.

Section 401. Section **77-30-12** is amended to read:

77-30-12. Officers entitled to use local jails.

- (1) The officer or persons executing the governor's warrant of arrest or the agent of the demanding state to whom the prisoner may have been delivered may, when necessary, confine the prisoner in the jail of any county or city through which [he] the officer or person having charge of the prisoner may pass and the keeper of such jail must receive and safely keep the prisoner until the officer or person having charge of [him] the prisoner is ready to proceed[-on his route], such officer or person being chargeable with the expense of keeping.
- (2) The officer or agent of a demanding state to whom a prisoner may have been delivered following extradition proceedings in another state, or to whom a prisoner may have been delivered after waiving extradition in such other state, and who is passing through this state with such a prisoner for the purpose of immediately returning such prisoner to the demanding state may, when necessary, confine the prisoner in the jail of any county or city through which [he] the officer or person having charge of the prisoner may pass, and the keeper of such jail must receive and safely keep the prisoner until the officer or agent having charge of [him] the prisoner is ready to proceed[-on-his route], such officer or agent shall produce and show to the keeper of such jail satisfactory written evidence of the fact that [he] the officer or agent is actually transporting such prisoner to the demanding state after a requisition by the executive authority of such demanding state. Such prisoner shall not be entitled to demand a new requisition while in this state.
 - Section 402. Section **77-30-13** is amended to read:

77-30-13 . Fugitives from justice -- Warrant of arrest.

Whenever any person within this state shall be charged on the oath of any credible person before any judge or magistrate of this state with the commission of any crime in any other state, and, except in cases arising under Section 77-30-6, that [he] the person charged has fled from justice, or with having been convicted of a crime in that state and having escaped from confinement, or having broken the terms of [his] the person's bail, probation or parole, or whenever complaint shall have been made before any judge or magistrate in this state setting

forth on the affidavit of any credible person in another state that a crime has been committed in such other state and that the [accused] person has been charged in such state with the commission of the crime, and except in cases arising under Section 77-30-6, has fled from justice, or with having been convicted of a crime in that state and having escaped from confinement, or having broken the terms of [his] the person's bail, probation or parole, and is believed to be in this state, the judge or magistrate shall issue a warrant directed to any peace officer commanding [him] the officer to apprehend the person named therein, wherever [he] the named person may be found in this state, and to bring [him] the named person before the same or any judge, magistrate or court who or which may be available in or convenient of access to the place where the arrest may be made, to answer the charge or complaint and affidavit, and a certified copy of the sworn charge or complaint and affidavit upon which the warrant is issued shall be attached to the warrant.

Section 403. Section **77-30-14** is amended to read:

77-30-14. Arrest without warrant.

The arrest of a person may be lawfully made also by any peace officer or a private person without a warrant upon reasonable information that the accused stands charged in the courts of a state with a crime punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding one year, but when so arrested the accused <u>person</u> must be taken before a judge or magistrate with all practicable speed and complaint must be made against [him] the accused <u>person</u> under oath setting forth the ground for the arrest as in Section 77-30-13, and thereafter [his] the accused <u>person's</u> answer shall be heard as if [he] the accused <u>person</u> had been arrested on a warrant.

Section 404. Section **77-30-15** is amended to read:

77-30-15. Commitment pending arrest under warrant of governor.

If from the examination before the judge or magistrate it appears that the person held is the person charged with having committed the crime alleged, and, except in cases arising under Section 77-30-6, that [he] the accused person has fled from justice, the judge or magistrate must, by a warrant reciting the accusation, commit [him] the accused person to the county jail for such a time not exceeding 30 days and specified in the warrant as will enable the arrest of the accused person to be made under a warrant of the governor on a requisition of the executive authority of the state having jurisdiction of the offense, unless the accused person gives bail as provided in the next section or until [he] the accused person shall be legally discharged.

7542 Section 405. Section **77-30-16** is amended to read:

77-30-16 . Amount of bail.

7544	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a judge or magistrate in this state may admit the
7545	person arrested to bail by bond with sufficient sureties and in an amount [he] the judge or
7546	magistrate considers proper, conditioned for [his] the arrested person's appearance before [
7547	him] the judge or magistrate at a time specified in the bond and for [his] the arrested
7548	person's surrender, to be arrested upon the warrant of the governor of this state.
7549	(2) A person arrested under Section 77-30-13 shall be admitted to bail as a matter of right,
7550	except the court has discretion to deny bail as provided in Utah Constitution Article I,
7551	Section 8, and when a judge or magistrate in the demanding state has ordered that the
7552	person charged be held without bail or the person has waived extradition.
7553	(3) There is a rebuttable presumption that the bail set by the court or magistrate in the
7554	demanding state is the proper amount of bail in this state.
7555	Section 406. Section 77-30-17 is amended to read:
7556	77-30-17. Procedure when no arrest made under warrant of governor.
7557	If the accused person is not arrested under warrant of the governor by the expiration of
7558	the time specified in the warrant or bond, a judge or magistrate may discharge [him] the
7559	accused person or may recommit [him] the accused person for a further period not to exceed 60
7560	days, or a judge or magistrate may again take bail for [his] the accused person's appearance and
7561	surrender, as provided in Section 77-30-16, but within a period not to exceed 60 days after the
7562	date of such new bond.
7563	Section 407. Section 77-30-20 is amended to read:
7564	77-30-20. Governor not to inquire into guilt or innocence.
7565	The guilt or innocence of the accused person as to the crime of which [he] the accused
7566	person is charged in another state may not be inquired into by the governor or in any
7567	proceeding after the demand for extradition accompanied by a charge of crime in legal form as
7568	above provided shall have been presented to the governor, except as it may be involved in
7569	identifying the accused person held as the person charged with the crime.
7570	Section 408. Section 77-30-21 is amended to read:
7571	77-30-21. Governor's warrant of arrest recalled or another issued.
7572	The governor may recall [his] the governor's warrant of arrest or may issue another
7573	warrant whenever [he] the governor deems proper.
7574	Section 409. Section 77-30-22 is amended to read:
7575	77-30-22 . Fugitives from this state Issuance of governor's warrant.
7576	Whenever the governor of this state shall demand a person charged with a crime or with

escaping from confinement or breaking the terms of [his-]bail, probation, or parole in this state

7578	from the executive authority of any other state or from the chief justice or an associate justice
7579	of the superior court of the District of Columbia authorized to receive such demand under the
7580	laws of the United States, [he] the governor shall issue a warrant under the seal of this state to
7581	some agent, commanding [him] the agent to receive the person so charged if delivered to [him]
7582	the agent and convey [him] the charged person to the proper officer of the county in this state
7583	in which the offense was committed.
7584	Section 410. Section 77-30-26 is amended to read:
7585	77-30-26. Prosecution not limited to crime specified in requisition.
7586	After a person has been brought back to this state by or after waiver of extradition
7587	proceedings[-he], the person may be tried in this state for other crimes which [he] the person
7588	may be charged with having committed here as well as that specified in the requisition for [his]
7589	the person's extradition.
7590	Section 415. Section 77-38-10 is amended to read:
7591	77-38-10 . Victim's discretion.
7592	(1)(a) The victim may exercise any rights under this chapter at [his] the victim's
7593	discretion to be present and to be heard at a court proceeding, including a juvenile
7594	delinquency proceeding.
7595	(b) The absence of the victim at the court proceeding does not preclude the court from
7596	conducting the proceeding.
7597	(2) A victim shall not refuse to comply with an otherwise lawful subpoena under this
7598	chapter.
7599	(3) A victim shall not prevent the prosecution from complying with requests for
7600	information within a prosecutor's possession and control under this chapter.
7601	Section 438. Effective Date.

7602

This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.