## SB0055S02 compared with SB0055

{Omitted text} shows text that was in SB0055 but was omitted in SB0055S02 inserted text shows text that was not in SB0055 but was inserted into SB0055S02

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1	<b>Unauthorized Use of {Residential}</b> Real Property Amendments
	2025 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Heidi Balderree
	House Sponsor: Karianne Lisonbee
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#### 3 LONG TITLE

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#### General Description:

This bill addresses the consequences of unauthorized use of {residential} real property by providing a limited alternative remedy to remove a trespasser from {a residential dwelling} real property and providing a criminal penalty for the fraudulent sale or rental of {residential} real property.

#### **8 Highlighted Provisions:**

- 9 This bill:
- 10 ▶ authorizes property owners or their agents to request assistance from {the sheriff} <u>law</u> enforcement for the immediate removal of a trespasser from {a residential dwelling} real property under certain conditions;
- requires an owner seeking removal of a trespasser, or the owner's authorized agent, to submit a complaint;
- specifies requirements for the complaint;
- Provides requirements for {the sheriff} law enforcement;
- to authorizes {a sheriff} law enforcement to arrest a trespasser for legal cause;
- 17 \rightarrow \{\text{provides that a sheriff is entitled to a specified fee for service of notice to vacate;}\}

18	• authorizes the owner or agent to request that {the sheriff} aw enforcement stand by while the
	owner or agent takes possession of the property;
20	{ authorizes the sheriff to charge a reasonable hourly rate; }
21	• provides that {the sheriff}   law enforcement is not liable to any party for loss, destruction, or
	damage;
22	<ul> <li>provides that the property owner or agent is not liable to any party for the loss or destruction of,</li> </ul>
	or damage to, personal property unless it was wrongfully removed;
24	<ul><li>provides civil remedies;</li></ul>
25	• imposes criminal penalties for unlawfully {detaining} possessing of, occupyingon, or trespassing
	{of, a residential dwelling } on real property intentionally and causing a specified amount of damage;
27	<ul> <li>imposes criminal penalties for any person who knowingly and willfully presents a false</li> </ul>
	document purporting to be a valid lease agreement, deed, or other instrument conveying real property
	rights;
30	• imposes criminal penalties for fraudulently listing or advertising for sale, or renting or leasing,
	residential real property under certain circumstances; and
32	<ul> <li>provides criminal penalties for committing perjury.</li> </ul>
31	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
32	None
33	None
36	AMENDS:
37	76-6-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 2, as last amended by Laws of
	Utah 2024, Chapter 2
38	ENACTS:
39	76-6-106.2, Utah Code Annotated 1953, Utah Code Annotated 1953
40	76-6-525, Utah Code Annotated 1953, Utah Code Annotated 1953
41	78B-6-817, Utah Code Annotated 1953, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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43	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
44	Section 1. Section 1 is enacted to read:
45	76-6-106.2. Property damage or destruction by a trespasser {in a residential dwelling} on
	real property.

- 47 (1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-6-101 apply to this section.
- 48 (2) An actor commits property damage or destruction by a trespasser {in a residential dwelling-} on real property if, under circumstances not amounting to burglary as defined in Section 76-6-202 or 76-6-203, the actor:
- 50 (a) enters {and } or remains unlawfully {in a residential dwelling} on real property; and
- 51 (b) causes damage or pecuniary loss equal to or in excess of {\$1,000} \$1,500.
- 52 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
- Section 2. Section **76-6-206** is amended to read:
- **76-6-206.** Criminal trespass.
- 55 (1)
  - (a) As used in this section:
- (i) "Enter" means intrusion of the entire body or the entire unmanned aircraft.
- 57 (ii) "Graffiti" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-101.
- 58 (iii) "Remain unlawfully," as that term relates to an unmanned aircraft, means remaining on or over private property when:
- (A) the private property or any portion of the private property is not open to the public; and
- 62 (B) the person operating the unmanned aircraft is not otherwise authorized to fly the unmanned aircraft over the private property or any portion of the private property.
- (b) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-6-201 apply to this section.
- 66 (2) An actor commits criminal trespass if, under circumstances not amounting to burglary as defined in Section 76-6-202, 76-6-203, or 76-6-204, a violation of Section 76-6-106.2, or a violation of Section 76-10-2402 regarding commercial obstruction:
- (a) the actor enters or remains unlawfully on or causes an unmanned aircraft to enter and remain unlawfully over property and:
- 71 (i) intends to cause annoyance or injury to any person or damage to any property, including the use of graffiti;
- 73 (ii) intends to commit any crime, other than theft or a felony; or
- 74 (iii) is reckless as to whether the actor's or unmanned aircraft's presence will cause fear for the safety of another;

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- (b) knowing the actor's or unmanned aircraft's entry or presence is unlawful, the actor enters or remains on or causes an unmanned aircraft to enter or remain unlawfully over property to which notice against entering is given by:
- 79 (i) personal communication to the actor by the owner or someone with apparent authority to act for the owner;
- 81 (ii) fencing or other enclosure obviously designed to exclude intruders; or
- 82 (iii) posting of signs reasonably likely to come to the attention of intruders;
- 83 (c) the actor enters a condominium unit in violation of Section 57-8-7(8); or
- 84 (d) the actor enters a sex-designated changing room in violation of Subsection 63G-31-302(3).
- 86 (3)
  - . (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2)(a), (b), or (d) is a class B misdemeanor.
- 88 (b) The following is a class A misdemeanor:
- 89 (i) if a violation of Subsection (2)(a) or (b) is committed in a dwelling;
- 90 (ii) if a violation of Subsection (2)(d) is committed while also committing the offense of:
- 92 (A) lewdness under Section 76-9-702;
- 93 (B) lewdness involving a child under Section 76-9-702.5;
- 94 (C) voyeurism under Section 76-9-702.7; or
- 95 (D) loitering in a privacy space under Section 76-9-702.8; or
- 96 (iii) if a violation of Subsection (2)(d) is committed in a sex-designated privacy space, as defined in Section 76-9-702.8, that is not designated for individuals of the actor's sex.
- 99 (c) A violation of Subsection (2)(c) is an infraction.
- 100 (4) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that:
- 101 (a) the property was at the time open to the public; and
- (b) the defendant complied with all lawful conditions imposed on access to or remaining on the property.
- (5) In addition to an order for restitution under Section 77-38b-205, an actor who commits a violation of Subsection (2) may also be liable for:
- 106 (a) statutory damages in the amount of three times the value of damages resulting from the violation of Subsection (2) or \$500, whichever is greater; and
- 108 (b) reasonable attorney fees not to exceed \$250, and court costs.

- 109 (6) Civil damages under Subsection (5) may be collected in a separate action by the property owner or the owner's assignee.
- 111 Section 3. Section 3 is enacted to read:
- 112 <u>76-6-525.</u> Fraudulent advertisement, sale, {or lease of residential} lease, or mortgaging of real property.
- 55 (1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
- 56 (2) An actor commits fraudulent advertisement, sale, {or lease of residential} lease, or mortgaging of real property if the actor knowingly:
- 58 (a)
  - (i) lists or advertises residential real property for sale; or
- 59 (ii) sells {or }, leases {residential }, or mortgages real property; and
- 60 (b) does not have legal title to the property or authority to advertise, sell {or}, lease {the}, or mortgage the real property.
- 61 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony.
- Section 4. Section 4 is enacted to read:
- 122 <u>78B-6-817.</u> Limited alternative remedy to remove a trespasser from {residential } real property.
- 65 {(1) {An owner of a residential dwelling, or the property owner's authorized agent, may request that the sheriff of the county in which the dwelling is located, immediately remove a trespasser occupying a residential dwelling if the following conditions are met:}}
- 68 {(a)} (1) An owner of real property, or the property owner's authorized agent, may request that law enforcement of the appropriate jurisdiction in which the real property is located, immediately remove a trespasser occupying the real property if owner, or an authorized agent of the property owner, attests that the property owner's authorized agent, may request that law enforcement of the appropriate jurisdiction in which the real property is located, immediately remove a trespasser occupying the real property if owner, or an authorized agent of the property owner, attests that {the trespasser has unlawfully entered and remains in the residential dwelling;}.
- 70 {(b)} (a) {the residential dwelling was not open to members of the public at the time trespasser} the residential dwelling was not open to members of the public at the time trespasser {entered} has unlawfully entered and remains on the real property;
- 129 (b) the real property was not open to members of the public at the time the trespasser entered;

- 72 (c) the property owner{, or an authorized agent of the property owner,} has directed the trespasser to leave the {residential dwelling} real property;
- 74 (d) the trespasser is not a current or former tenant of the {residential dwelling} real property under a written rental agreement authorized by the property owner;
- 76 (e) the trespasser is not an immediate family member of the property owner; and
- 77 (f) there is no pending litigation related to the {residential dwelling-} real property between the property owner and the trespasser.
- 79 (2)
  - (a) To request the immediate removal of a trespasser {of a residential dwelling} on the real property, the property owner or property owner's authorized agent shall submit a complaint by presenting a completed and verified Complaint to Remove Trespassers Unlawfully Occupying {a Residential Dwelling} Real Property to {the sheriff} law enforcement of the {county} appropriate jurisdiction in which the real property is located.
- (b) The submitted complaint shall be in substantially the following form: "COMPLAINT TO REMOVE 84 TRESPASSERS UNLAWFULLY OCCUPYING (A RESIDENTIAL DWELLING) REAL PROPERTYI, the owner or authorized agent of the owner of the real property located at [physical address of the {residential dwelling} real property], declare under the penalty of perjury that (initial each box):1. ..... I am the owner of the real property or the authorized agent of the owner of the real property.2. ..... I {purchased} have attached evidence that I am the {property on [date].3. ..... The } record owner of the real property {is a residential dwelling}, or the authorized agent of the owner. {4-} 3. ..... A trespasser has unlawfully entered and is remaining or residing unlawfully {in } on the {residential dwelling} real property. {5.} 4. ..... The {residential dwelling} \} real property was not open to members of the public at the time the trespasser entered.\{\frac{6.}{\cdot}\} 5. ..... I have directed the trespasser to leave the {residential dwelling} real property, but the trespasser has not done so. {7...} 6. ...... The trespasser is not a current or former tenant according to any valid lease authorized by the property owner for the {residential dwelling} real property, and any lease that may be produced by an occupant is fraudulent. {8...} 7. ..... The trespasser sought to be removed is not an owner or a co-owner of the property and has not been listed on the title to the property unless the trespasser has engaged in title fraud. \{9.\}\ 8\...... The trespasser is not an immediate family member of the property owner. {10.} 9. ..... There is no litigation related to the {residential dwelling} real property pending between the property owner and any

- 126 (3)
  - . (a) Upon receipt of the complaintand evidence of ownership, {the sheriff shall verify that the individual submitting the complaint is } and the {record owner of the residential dwelling, } owner or {the } authorized agent {of the owner, and } appears entitled to the relief described in this section, law enforcement shall, without delay, instruct the trespasser or serve a notice to immediately vacate on any trespasser and shall put the owner or authorized agent in possession of the real property.
- 130 (b) If verified, {the sheriff} law enforcement shall, without delay, serve a notice to immediately vacate on any trespasser and shall put the owner in possession of the {residential dwelling} real property.
- 132 (c) {The sheriff} Law enforcement may serve the trespasser by hand delivery of the notice or by posting the notice on the {front door or entrance of the residential dwelling} real property.
- (d) {The sheriff} Law enforcement shall attempt to verify the identity of any trespasser occupying the {residential dwelling} real property and note the identities on the return of service.
- (e) If appropriate, {the sheriff} law enforcement may arrest any trespasser found {in-} on the {residential dwelling for trespassing} real property for trespass, outstanding warrants, or any other legal cause.
- 138 (4)
  - {(a) {The sheriff is entitled to the same fee for service of the notice to immediately vacate as if the sheriff were serving a writ of possession or restitution under Section 17-22-2.5.} }

- 141 {(b)} (a) After {the sheriff} law enforcement serves the notice to immediately vacate, the property owner or authorized agent {of the property owner} may request that {the sheriff} law enforcement stand by to keep the peace while the property owner or authorized agent of the property owner changes the locks and removes the personal property of the trespasser from the {residential dwelling} real property to or near the property line.
- 146 {(e) {When a property owner or an authorized agent of the property owner makes a request under Subsection (4)(b), the sheriff may charge a reasonable hourly rate, and the individual requesting the sheriff to stand by and keep the peace is responsible for paying the reasonable hourly rate set by the sheriff.}
- 150 {(d)} (b) {The sheriff} Law enforcement is not liable to the trespasser or any other party for loss, destruction, or damage of property.
- 152 {(e)} (c) The property owner and authorized agent {of the property owner} are not liable to the trespasser or any other party for the loss, destruction, or damage to the personal property unless the removal was wrongful.
- 155 (5)
  - (a) An individual may bring a civil cause of action for wrongful removal under this section.
- 157 <u>(b)</u>
  - . (i) An individual harmed by a wrongful removal under this section may be restored to possession of the {residential dwelling-} real property and may recover actual costs and damages incurred, statutory damages equal to triple the fair market rent of the dwelling, court costs, and reasonable attorney fees.
- 161 (ii) The court shall expedite the trial and any hearing in an action described in this Subsection (5).
- 163 (6) This section does not limit the rights of a property owner or limit the authority of a law enforcement officer to arrest a trespasser for trespassing, vandalism, theft, or other crimes.
- 218 Section 5. **Effective date.**

This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.

2-3-25 10:03 AM