HB0038S02

HB0038S04 compared with HB0038S02

{Omitted text} shows text that was in HB0038S02 but was omitted in HB0038S04 inserted text shows text that was not in HB0038S02 but was inserted into HB0038S04

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1 Criminal Offenses Modifications

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Ryan D. Wilcox

Senate Sponsor: Calvin R. Musselman

3 LONG TITLE

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4 General Description:

This bill addresses changes related to certain criminal offenses and enhancements.

Highlighted Provisions:

- 7 This bill:
 - amends the enhancement for offenses committed in concert with three or more persons or in relation to a criminal street gang;
- 10 amends certain theft, retail theft, and prostitution sentencing enhancements to include prior convictions in other state, federal, or military courts;
- clarifies that in sentencing for an offense related to retail theft, the value of the stolen item is determined by the item's retail value;
- 14 ▶ amends the offense of sexual extortion;
- → amends the definition of "financial transaction card" in Section 76-6-506;
- → adds offenses that may be charged as part of a pattern of unlawful activity;
- increases the fine for an individual who is convicted of the offense of patronizing a prostitute;
- increases penalties for an individual who:

20	 acts to bring a minor into a criminal street gang in certain circumstances; and
21	• acts to intimidate a minor into remaining in a criminal street gang in certain circumstances;
23	• includes coordination clauses to coordinate changes between this bill, H.B. 21, Criminal Code
	Recodification and Cross References, and H.B. 22, Prostitution Offense Amendments; and
26	makes technical and conforming changes.
27	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
28	None
29	Other Special Clauses:
30	This bill provides coordination clauses.
32	AMENDS:
33	76-3-203.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96, as last amended by Laws of Utah
	2024, Chapter 96
34	76-5b-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 127, as last amended by Laws of Utah
	2024, Chapter 127
35	{76-6-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 57, as last amended by Laws of
	Utah 2021, Chapter 57}
35	76-6-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111 and last amended by Coordination
	Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 407, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111 and
	last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 407
37	76-6-404.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111 and last amended by Coordination
	Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 407, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111 and
	last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 407
39	76-6-404.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111, as last amended by Laws of Utah
	2023, Chapter 111
40	76-6-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111 and last amended by Coordination
	Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 407, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111 and
	last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 407
42	76-6-406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111 and last amended by Coordination
	Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 407, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111 and
	last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 407

	76-6-407, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111 and last amended by Coordination
	Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 407, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111 and
	last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 407
46	76-6-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111 and last amended by Coordination
	Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 407, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111 and
	last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 407
48	76-6-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111, as last amended by Laws of Utah
	2023, Chapter 111
49	76-6-409.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111, as last amended by Laws of Utah
	2023, Chapter 111
50	76-6-410, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111 and last amended by Coordination
	Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 407, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111 and
	last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 407
52	76-6-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111, as last amended by Laws of Utah
	2023, Chapter 111
53	76-6-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111 and last amended by Coordination
	Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 407, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111 and
	last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 407
55	76-6-608, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111, as last amended by Laws of Utah
	2023, Chapter 111
56	76-9-802, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96, as last amended by Laws of Utah
	2024, Chapter 96
57	76-9-803, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 15, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008,
	Chapter 15
58	76-10-1302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111, as last amended by Laws of
	Utah 2023, Chapter 111
59	76-10-1303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 140, as last amended by Laws of
	Utah 2024, Chapter 140
60	76-10-1304 as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018. Chapter 308, as last amended by Laws of

Utah 2018, Chapter 308

- 76-10-1602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96 62 **78B-6-1101**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 207 78B-6-1107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 207, as last amended by Laws of 63 Utah 2021, Chapter 207 **ENACTS:** 64 65 **76-9-803.1**, Utah Code Annotated 1953, Utah Code Annotated 1953 76-9-803.2, Utah Code Annotated 1953, Utah Code Annotated 1953 66 67 76-9-803.3, Utah Code Annotated 1953, Utah Code Annotated 1953 **Utah Code Sections affected by Coordination Clause:** 68 69 70 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:* 71 Section 1. Section **76-3-203.1** is amended to read: 72 76-3-203.1. Enhanced penalty for offenses committed in or for a certain group. 74 (1) As used in this section: 75 (a) "Criminal street gang" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-9-802. 76 (b) "In concert with [three] two or more [persons] individuals" means: 77 (i) the [defendant] actor was aided or encouraged by [at least three other persons] at least two other individuals in committing [the] an offense and was aware of this aid or encouragement; and 80 (ii) [each of the other persons] each of the other individuals: (A) was physically present; and 81 82 (B) participated as a party to [any] an offense listed in Subsection $\{\{\}\}$ $\{\{\}\}$, or $\{\{\}\}\}$, or $\{\{\}\}$, or $\{\{\}\}\}$, or $\{\{\}\}\}$, or $\{\{\}\}$, or $\{\{\}\}\}$. (c) "In concert with [three] two or more [persons] individuals" means, regarding intent: 83
- adult.

 89 (d) "Organized criminal group" means a group of three or more individuals, whether operating formally

(i) any other [persons] individual participating as [parties] a party need not have the intent to engage in

(ii) a minor is a party if the minor's actions would cause the minor to be a party if the minor were an

91 (i) has as one of the group's purposes the commission of criminal offenses; and

or informally, that:

the same offense or degree of offense as the [defendant] actor; and

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92 (ii) whose members collectively engage in committing criminal offenses for the financial or other material benefit of the members or group. 94 $\{(2)\}$ (e) "Principal place of residence" means the single location where an individual's habitation is fixed 94 and to which, whenever the individual is absent, the individual has the intention of returning, as evidenced by: the intent expressed by the individual; and 98 (ii) acts of the individual that are consistent or inconsistent with the intent expressed by the individual. 100 (2) [A person] An actor who commits [any offense in accordance with this section] an offense listed in Subsection {(5)} (6) is subject to an enhanced penalty for the offense as provided in Subsection $[(4)\{\{\}, (5), or (6)\}]$ (5) if the trier of fact finds beyond a reasonable doubt that the [person] actor acted: 98 (a) in concert with [three] two or more [persons] individuals; 99 (b) for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with [any] a criminal street gang [as defined in Section 76-9-802] or other organized criminal group; or 101 (c) to gain recognition, acceptance, membership, or increased status with a criminal street gang [as defined in Section 76-9-802] or other organized criminal group. 109 (3) An actor who commits an offense listed in Subsection (7) is subject to an enhanced penalty for the offense as provided in Subsection (5) if the trier of fact finds beyond a reasonable doubt that the actor: 112 (a) (i) acted in concert with two or more individuals; and 113 (ii) (A) traveled more than 50 miles from the actor's principal place of residence for the purpose of the actor committing an offense listed in Subsection (7); or 115 (B) had previously been convicted of an offense listed in Subsection (7), or an offense in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court, that is substantially equivalent to an offense under Subsection (7);

(b) acted for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with a criminal street gang or other

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organized criminal group; or

(c) acted to gain recognition, acceptance, membership, or increased status with a criminal street gang or other organized criminal group. 103 [(3)] (4) The prosecuting attorney, or grand jury if an indictment is returned, shall cause to be subscribed upon the information or indictment notice that the [defendant] actor is subject to the enhanced penalties provided under this section. 106 [(4)](a) For an offense listed in Subsection (4)(b), a person may be charged as follows: 107 [(i) for a class B misdemeanor, as a class A misdemeanor; and] 108 (ii) for a class A misdemeanor, as a third degree felony. 109 (b) The following offenses are subject to Subsection (4)(a): 110 (i) criminal mischief as described in Section 76-6-106; 111 [(ii) property damage or destruction as described in Section 76-6-106.1; and] 112 (iii) defacement by graffiti as described in Section 76-6-107. 113 [(5)](a) For an offense listed in Subsection (5)(b), a person may be charged as follows: 114 [(i) for a class B misdemeanor, as a class A misdemeanor;] 115 [(ii) for a class A misdemeanor, as a third degree felony; and] 116 (iii) for a third degree felony, as a second degree felony. 117 (b) The following offenses are subject to Subsection (5)(a): 118 (i) burglary, if committed in a dwelling as defined in Subsection 76-6-202(3)(b); 119 (ii) any offense of obstructing government operations under Chapter 8, Part 3, Obstructing Governmental Operations, except Sections 76-8-302, 76-8-303, 76-8-307, 76-8-308, and 76-8-312;] 122 (iii) tampering with a witness under Section 76-8-508; 123 [(iv) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant, or other violation of Section 76-8-508.3;] 125 (v) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7; 126 [(vi) extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding as defined in Section 76-8-509;] 128 [(vii) any weapons offense under Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons; and] 129 [(viii) any violation of Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act.] 130 [(6)] $\{(4)\}$ (5)[(a)] For an offense listed in Subsection [(6)(b)($\frac{1}{5}$)], [f] a person] (6) or (7), an actor may be charged

as follows:

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              [(i)] (a) for a class B misdemeanor, as a class A misdemeanor;
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              [(ii)] (b) for a class A misdemeanor, as a third degree felony;
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              [(iii)] (c) for a third degree felony, as a second degree felony; and
              [(iv)] (d) for a second degree felony, as a first degree felony.
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          [(b)] {(5)} (6) The [following offenses are subject to Subsection (6)(a)] offenses referred to in
              Subsection (2) are:
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          {(a) criminal solicitation of a minor as described in Section 76-4-205;}
         [(i)] {(b)} (a) [assault and related offenses under] an offense described in Chapter 5, Part 1, Assault and
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              Related Offenses;
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         [(ii)] {(c)} (b) [any criminal homicide offense under] an offense described in Chapter 5, Part 2,
              Criminal Homicide;
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         [(iii)] {(d)} (c) [kidnapping and related offenses under] a felony offense described in Chapter 5, Part 3,
              Kidnapping, Trafficking, and Smuggling;
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         [(iv)] (e) (d) [any felony sexual offense under] a felony offense described in Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual
              Offenses:
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         [(v) sexual exploitation of a minor as defined in Section 76-5b-201;]
         (vi) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor as defined in Section 76-5b-201.1:
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          {(f) an offense described in Chapter 6, Part 1, Property Destruction;}
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         \frac{(vii)}{(g)} (e) robbery \frac{(g)}{(g)} as described in Section 76-6-202;
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          \{(h)\}\ \{f\} \{f\} \{f\} as described in Section 76-6-202;
          (f) aggravated robbery [under Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery; and] as described in Section 76-6-203;
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         \{(i)\}\ (g) burglary as described in Subsection 76-6-202(3)(b);
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         {(i)} (h) aggravated burglary as described in Section 76-6-203;
          {(k) {an offense described in Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft;}-}
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          {(1) {an offense described in Chapter 6, Part 6, Retail Theft;} }
157
          {(m) {an offense described in Chapter 6, Part 11, Identity Fraud Act;} }
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         {(n)} (i) an offense described in Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons;
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         {(o)} (i) a felony violation of aiding prostitution as described in Section 76-10-1304;
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         (p) (k) exploiting prostitution as described in Section 76-10-1305;
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         [(viii)] {(q)} (1) aggravated exploitation of prostitution under Section 76-10-1306[-];
162
          {(r) {communications fraud as described in Section 76-10-1801;}}
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163	(s) {an offense described in Chapter 10, Part 19, Money Laundering and Currency Transaction
	Reporting Act;} }
165	(t) burglary of a research facility as described in Section 76-10-2002; and
166	(u) transporting or harboring aliens as described in Section 76-10-2901.
167	{ [(7)] (6) } { [} }
178	<u>(7)</u> The offenses referred to in Subsection (3) are:
	criminal solicitation of a minor as described in Section 76-4-205;
180	(b) an offense described in Chapter 6, Part 1, Property Destruction;
181	(c) an offense described in Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft;
182	(d) an offense described in Chapter 6, Part 6, Retail Theft;
183	(e) an offense described in Chapter 6, Part 11, Identity Fraud Act;
184	(f) communications fraud as described in Section 76-10-1801; and
185	(g) an offense described in Chapter 10, Part 19, Money Laundering and Currency Transaction
	Reporting Act.
187	[7] (8) [The] A court may, if not otherwise prohibited from doing so by another section of the code,
	suspend a sentence imposed under [Subsection (4), (5), or (6) may be suspended] this section and
	place the [individual placed] actor on probation[for the higher level of offense].
171	$[(8)]$ $\{(7)\}$ (9) It is not a bar to imposing the enhanced penalties under this section that the
	[persons] individuals with whom the actor is alleged to have acted in concert are not identified,
	apprehended, charged, or convicted, or that any of those [persons] individuals are charged with or
	convicted of a different or lesser offense.
195	Section 2. Section 76-5b-204 is amended to read:
196	76-5b-204. Sexual extortion Penalties.
177	(1)
	(a) As used in this section:
178	(i) "Adult" means an individual 18 years old or older.
179	(ii) "Child" means any individual under the age of 18.
180	(iii) "Intimate image" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5b-203.
181	(iv) "Position of special trust" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5-404.1.
183	(v) "Sexually explicit conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5b-203.
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- (vi) "Simulated sexually explicit conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5b-203.
- (b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
- 188 (2)
 - (a) An actor commits the offense of sexual extortion if the actor:
- (i) with an intent to coerce a victim to engage in sexual contact, in sexually explicit conduct, or in simulated sexually explicit conduct, or to produce, provide, or distribute an image, video, or other recording of any individual naked or engaged in sexually explicit conduct, communicates by any means a threat:
- (A) to the victim's person, property, or reputation; or
- (B) to distribute an intimate image or video of the victim;
- (ii) knowingly causes a victim to engage in sexual contact, in sexually explicit conduct, or in simulated sexually explicit conduct, or to produce, provide, or distribute any image, video, or other recording of any individual naked or engaged in sexually explicit conduct by means of a threat:
- (A) to the victim's person, property, or reputation; or
- 200 (B) to distribute an intimate image or video of the victim; or
- 201 (iii) with intent to obtain a thing of value from a victim communicates, by any means, a threat to distribute an intimate image or video of the victim.
- 203 (b) An actor commits aggravated sexual extortion when, in conjunction with the offense described in Subsection (2)(a), any of the following circumstances have been charged and admitted or found true in the action for the offense:
- 206 (i) the victim is a child or vulnerable adult;
- 207 (ii) the offense was committed by the use of a dangerous weapon or by violence, intimidation, menace, fraud, or threat of physical harm, or was committed during the course of a kidnapping;
- 210 (iii) [the actor caused-] the victim suffered bodily injury or severe psychological injury [to the victim | during, or as a result of, the offense;
- 212 (iv) the actor was a stranger to the victim, or became a friend of the victim, for the purpose of committing the offense;
- (v) the actor, before sentencing for the offense, was previously convicted of any sexual offense;
- (vi) the actor occupied a position of special trust in relation to the victim;

217 (vii) the actor encouraged, aided, allowed, or benefitted from acts of prostitution or sexual acts by the victim with any other individual, or sexual performance by the victim before any other individual, human trafficking, or human smuggling; or (viii) the actor caused the penetration, however slight, of the genital or anal opening of the victim by 220 any part or parts of the human body, or by any other object. 222 (3) (a) If the actor is an adult: 223 (i) [A] a violation of Subsection (2)(a) is a third degree felony. 224 (ii) [A] a violation of Subsection [(2)(b)] (2)(b)(i), (ii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii), or (viii) in which the victim is an adult is a second degree felony. 226 (iii) a violation of Subsection (2)(b)(iii) in which the victim is an adult is a first degree felony. 228 [(iii)] (iv) [A] a violation of Subsection (2)(b) in which the victim is a child or a vulnerable adult is a first degree felony. 230 (b) If the actor is a child: 231 (i) [A] a violation of Subsection (2)(a) is a class A misdemeanor. 232 (ii) [A] a violation of Subsection (2)(b) is a third degree felony if there is more than a two-year age gap between the actor and the victim. 234 (c) An actor commits a separate offense under this section: 235 (i) for each victim the actor subjects to the offense outlined in Subsection (2)(a); and 236 (ii) for each separate time the actor subjects a victim to the offense outlined Subsection (2)(a). 238 (d) This section does not preclude an actor from being charged and convicted of a separate criminal act if the actor commits the separate criminal act while the individual violates or attempts to violate this section. 241 (4) An interactive computer service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 230, is not subject to liability under this section related to content provided by a user of the interactive computer service. 244 {Section 3. Section 76-6-401 is amended to read: } 245 **76-6-401. Definitions.** As used in this part: 247 (1) "Deception" occurs when a person intentionally:

(a) creates or confirms by words or conduct an impression of law or fact that is false and that the actor

does not believe to be true and that is likely to affect the judgment of another in the transaction;

251 (b) fails to correct a false impression of law or fact that the actor previously created or confirmed by words or conduct that is likely to affect the judgment of another and that the actor does not now believe to be true; (c) prevents another person from acquiring information likely to affect the person's judgment in the 254 transaction; 256 (d) sells or otherwise transfers or encumbers property without disclosing a lien, security interest, adverse claim, or other legal impediment to the enjoyment of the property, regardless of whether the lien, security interest, claim, or impediment is valid or is a matter of official record; or (e) promises performance that is likely to affect the judgment of another in the transaction, which 260 performance the actor does not intend to perform or knows will not be performed, except that failure to perform the promise in issue without other evidence of intent or knowledge is not sufficient proof that the actor did not intend to perform or knew the promise would not be performed. 265 (2) "Gift card" means a card, code, or device that is: 266 (a) issued to a consumer on a prepaid basis in a specified amount, regardless of whether that amount may be increased or reloaded in exchange for payment; 268 (b) activated or inactivated; and 269 (c) redeemable upon presentation: 270 (i) by a consumer at a single merchant or group of affiliated merchants; or 271 (ii) at multiple unaffiliated merchants for goods or services within the payment card network. 273 [(2)] (3) "Livestock guardian dog" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-111. 275 [(3)] (4) "Obtain" means, in relation to property, to bring about a transfer of possession or of some other legally recognized interest in property, whether to the obtainer or another; in relation to labor or services, to secure performance thereof; and in relation to a trade secret, to make any facsimile, replica, photograph, or other reproduction. 279 [(4)] (5) "Obtain or exercise unauthorized control" means conduct originally defined or known as common-law larceny by trespassory taking, larceny by conversion, larceny by bailee, or embezzlement. 282 [(5)] (6) (a) "Property" means anything of value[-,] . 283 (b) "Property" includes: 284 (i) [including]real estate[,];

285 (ii) [-]tangible and intangible personal property[-]; 286 (iii) [-]captured or domestic animals and birds[-]; 287 (iv) [-]written instruments or other writings representing or embodying rights concerning real or personal property, labor, services, or otherwise containing anything of value to the owner[-]; 290 (v) [-]commodities of a public utility nature such as telecommunications, gas, electricity, steam, or water, and trade secrets, meaning the whole or any portion of any scientific or technical information, design, process, procedure, formula, or invention which the owner intends to be available only to persons selected by the owner[.]; and 295 (vi) a gift card. 296 [(6)] (7) "Purpose to deprive" means to have the conscious object: 297 (a) to withhold property permanently or for so extended a period or to use under such circumstances that a substantial portion of its economic value, or of the use and benefit thereof, would be lost; 300 (b) to restore the property only upon payment of a reward or other compensation; or 301 (c) to dispose of the property under circumstances that make it unlikely that the owner will recover it. Section 3. Section **76-6-404** is amended to read: 264 265 **76-6-404.** Theft -- Elements. 305 (1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section. 306 (2) An actor commits theft if the actor obtains or exercises unauthorized control over another person's property with a purpose to deprive the person of the person's property. 308 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is: 309 (a) a second degree felony if the: 310 (i) value of the property is or exceeds \$5,000; 311 (ii) property stolen is a firearm or an operable motor vehicle; or 312 (iii) property is stolen from the person of another; 313 (b) a third degree felony if: 314 (i) the value of the property is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000; 315 (ii) the property is: 316 (A) a catalytic converter as defined under Section 76-6-1402; or 317 (B) 25 pounds or more of a suspect metal item as defined under Section 76-6-1402 if the value is less than \$5,000 and the suspect metal is made of or contains aluminum or copper and is not a lead battery;

320	(iii) the value of the property is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been twice before convicted of any
	of the following offenses, if each prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the
	current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based and at least
	one of those convictions is for a class A misdemeanor:
325	(A) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft;
326	(B) any offense under Part 5, Fraud;[-or]
327	(C) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A) or (B); or
328	(D) any offense in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court, that is substantially
	equivalent to an offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A), (B), or (C);
331	(iv)
	(A) the value of property is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
332	(B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft within the past five years:
	and
334	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the offender from entering
	the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
336	(v) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the offenses listed in
	Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through $[(3)(b)(iii)(C),]$ (D), if the prior offense was committed within
	10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current
	conviction is based;
340	(c) a class A misdemeanor if:
341	(i) the value of the property stolen is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
342	(ii)
	(A) the value of property is less than \$500;
343	(B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft within the past five years; and
345	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the offender from entering
	the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
347	(iii) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A)
	through [(3)(b)(iii)(C),] (D), if each prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of
	the current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or

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(iv)

(d) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the property stolen is less than \$500 and the theft is not an offense under Subsection (3)(c). Section 4. Section **76-6-404.5** is amended to read: 76-6-404.5. Unauthorized possession of property. (1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section. (2) An actor commits unauthorized possession of property if the actor obtains or exercises unauthorized control over another person's property, without the consent of the property's owner or legal custodian, and with the intent to temporarily appropriate, possess, or use the property or to temporarily deprive the property's owner or legal custodian of possession of the property. (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is: (a) a third degree felony if: (i) the value of the property is or exceeds \$5,000; (ii) the property is a firearm or an operable motor vehicle; or (iii) the property is taken from the person of another; (b) a class A misdemeanor if: (i) the value of the property is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000; (ii) the property is: (A) a catalytic converter as defined under Section 76-6-1402; or (B) 25 pounds or more of a suspect metal item is defined under Section 76-6-1402 if the value is less than \$5,000 and the suspect metal is made of or contains aluminum or copper and is not a lead battery; (iii) the value of the property is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the following offenses, if each prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based and at least one of those convictions is for a class A misdemeanor: (A) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft; (B) any offense under Part 5, Fraud; [-or] (C) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A) or (B); or (D) any offense in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court, that is substantially

equivalent to an offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A), (B), or (C);

	(A) the value of property is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
385	(B) the unauthorized possession of property occurs on a property where the offender has committed an
	theft within the past five years; and
387	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the offender from entering
	the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
389	(v) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the offenses listed in
	Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through $[(3)(b)(iii)(C),]$ (D), if the prior offense was committed within
	10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current
	conviction is based;
393	(c) a class B misdemeanor if:
394	(i) the value of the property is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
395	(ii)
	(A) the value of property is less than \$500;
396	(B) the unauthorized possession of property occurs on a property where the offender has committed an
	theft within the past five years; and
398	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the offender from entering
	the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
400	(iii) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A)
	through [(3)(b)(iii)(C),] (D), if each prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of
	the current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or
404	(d) a class C misdemeanor if the value of the property is less than \$500 and the unauthorized possession
	of property is not an offense under Subsection (3)(c).
406	(4) Unauthorized possession of property is a lesser included offense of the offense of theft under
	Section 76-6-404.
408	(5) The consent of the owner or legal custodian of the property to the property's control by the actor is
	not presumed or implied because of the owner's or legal custodian's consent on a previous occasion
	to the control of the property by any person.
372	Section 5. Section 76-6-404.7 is amended to read:
373	76-6-404.7. Theft of motor vehicle fuel.

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(1)

- (a) As used in this section, "motor vehicle fuel" means any combustible gas, liquid, matter, or substance that is used in an internal combustion engine for the generation of power.
- 416 (b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
- 417 (2) An actor commits theft of motor vehicle fuel if the actor:
- 418 (a) causes a motor vehicle to leave any premises where motor vehicle fuel is offered for retail sale when motor fuel has been dispensed into:
- 420 (i) the fuel tank of the motor vehicle; or
- 421 (ii) any other container that is then removed from the premises by means of the motor vehicle; and
- (b) commits the act under Subsection (2)(a) with the intent to deprive the owner or operator of the premises of the motor vehicle fuel without making full payment for the fuel.
- 426 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
- 427 (a) a second degree felony if the value of the motor vehicle fuel is or exceeds \$5,000;
- 428 (b) a third degree felony if:
- 429 (i) the value of the motor vehicle fuel is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000; [-or]
- 430 (ii) the value of the motor vehicle fuel is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the following offenses, if each prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based and at least one of those convictions is for a class A misdemeanor:
- (A) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft;
- 436 (B) any offense under Part 5, Fraud; [or]
- 437 (C) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A) or (B); or
- 438 (D) any offense in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court, that is substantially equivalent to an offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A), (B), or (C);
- 441 (iii)
 - (A) the value of the motor vehicle fuel is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
- (B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft within the past five years; and
- 445 (C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
- (iv) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the offenses listed in Subsections (3)(b)(ii)(A) through [(3)(b)(ii)(C),] (D), if the prior offense was committed within

10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based; 451 (c) a class A misdemeanor if: 452 (i) the value of the motor vehicle fuel is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; 453 (ii) (A) the value of the motor vehicle fuel is less than \$500; 454 (B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft within the past five years; and 456 (C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or 458 (iii) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in Subsections (3)(b)(ii)(A) through [(3)(b)(ii)(C),] (D), if each prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or 462 (d) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the motor vehicle fuel is less than \$500 and the theft is not an offense under Subsection (3)(c). 464 (4) (a) In addition to the penalties described in Subsection (3), the sentencing court may order the suspension of the driver license of an actor convicted of theft of motor vehicle fuel. 467 (b) The suspension described in Subsection (4)(a) may not be for more than 90 days as provided in Section 53-3-220. 430 Section 6. Section **76-6-405** is amended to read: 431 76-6-405. Theft by deception. 471 **(1)** (a) As used in this section, "puffing" means an exaggerated commendation of wares or worth in a communication addressed to an individual, group, or the public. 473 (b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section. 474 (2) (a) An actor commits theft by deception if the actor obtains or exercises control over property of another person:

(ii) with a purpose to deprive the other person of property.

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(i) by deception; and

(b) The deception described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) and the deprivation described in Subsection (2)(a) 478 (ii) may occur at separate times. 480 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is: 481 (a) a second degree felony if the: 482 (i) value of the property is or exceeds \$5,000; or (ii) property stolen is a firearm or an operable motor vehicle; 483 484 (b) a third degree felony if: 485 (i) the value of the property is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000; 486 (ii) the property: 487 (A) is a catalytic converter as defined under Section 76-6-1402; or 488 (B) 25 pounds or more of a suspect metal item as defined under Section 76-6-1402 if the value is less than \$5,000 and the suspect metal is made of or contains aluminum or copper and is not a lead battery; 491 (iii) the value of the property is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the following offenses, if each prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based and at least one of those convictions is for a class A misdemeanor: 496 (A) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft; 497 (B) any offense under Part 5, Fraud; [-or] 498 (C) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A) or (B); or 499 (D) any offense in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court, that is substantially equivalent to an offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A), (B), or (C); 502 (iv) (A) the value of property is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; 503 (B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft within the past five years; and

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(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the offender from entering

Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through [(3)(b)(iii)(C),] (D), if the prior offense was committed within

(v) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the offenses listed in

the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or

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10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current

	conviction is based;
511	(c) a class A misdemeanor if:
512	(i) the value of the property stolen is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
513	(ii)
	(A) the value of property is less than \$500;
514	(B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft within the past five years; and
516	(C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the offender from entering
	the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
518	(iii) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A)
	through $[(3)(b)(iii)(C),]$ (D), if each prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of
	the current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or
522	(d) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the property stolen is less than \$500 and the theft is not an
	offense under Subsection (3)(c).
524	(4) Theft by deception does not occur when there is only:
525	(a) falsity as to matters having no pecuniary significance; or
526	(b) puffing by statements unlikely to deceive an ordinary person in the group addressed.
488	Section 7. Section 76-6-406 is amended to read:
489	76-6-406. Theft by extortion.
529	(1)
	(a) As used in this section, extortion occurs when an actor threatens to:
530	(i) cause physical harm in the future to the person threatened, to any other person, or to property at
	any time;
532	(ii) subject the person threatened or any other person to physical confinement or restraint;
534	(iii) engage in other conduct constituting a crime;
535	(iv) accuse any person of a crime or expose any person to hatred, contempt, or ridicule;
537	(v) reveal any information sought to be concealed by the person threatened;
538	(vi) testify, provide information, or withhold testimony or information with respect to a person's
	legal claim or defense;

	(vii) take action as an official against anyone or anything, or withhold official action, or cause such
	action or withholding;
542	(viii) bring about or continue a strike, boycott, or other similar collective action to obtain property
	that is not demanded or received for the benefit of the group that the actor purports to represent;
	or
545	(ix) do any other act which would not in itself substantially benefit the actor but which would harm
	substantially any other person with respect to that person's health, safety, business, calling,
	career, financial condition, reputation, or personal relationships.
549	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
550	(2) An actor commits theft by extortion if the actor obtains or exercises control over the property of
	another person by extortion and with a purpose to deprive the person of the person's property.
553	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
554	(a) a second degree felony if the:
555	(i) value of the property is or exceeds \$5,000;
556	(ii) property stolen is a firearm or an operable motor vehicle; or
557	(iii) property is stolen from the person of another;
558	(b) a third degree felony if:
559	(i) the value of the property is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
560	(ii) the property is:
561	(A) a catalytic converter as defined under Section 76-6-1402; or
562	(B) 25 pounds or more of a suspect metal item as defined under Section 76-6-1402 if the value is less
	than \$5,000 and the suspect metal is made of or contains aluminum or copper and is not a lead
	battery;
565	(iii) the value of the property is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been twice before convicted of any
	of the following offenses, if each prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the
	current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based and at least
	one of those convictions is for a class A misdemeanor:
570	(A) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft;
571	(B) any offense under Part 5, Fraud; [-or]
572	(C) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A) or (B); or

- (D) any offense in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court, that is substantially equivalent to an offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A), (B), or (C); (iv) (A) the value of property is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; (B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft within the past five years; and (C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or (v) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the offenses listed in Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through [(3)(b)(iii)(C), -] (D), if the prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based; (c) a class A misdemeanor if: (i) the value of the property stolen is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; (ii) (A) the value of property is less than \$500; (B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft within the past five years; and (C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or (iii) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through [(3)(b)(iii)(C),] (D), if each prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or (d) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the property stolen is less than \$500 and the theft is not an offense under Subsection (3)(c). **(4)** (a) A person who is adversely impacted by the conduct prohibited in Subsection (2) may bring a civil action for equitable relief and damages.

Section 8. Section **76-6-407** is amended to read:

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(b) In accordance with Section 78B-2-305, a person who brings an action under Subsection (4)(a) shall

commence the action within three years after the day on which the cause of action arises.

565	76-6-407. Theft of lost, mislaid, or mistakenly delivered property.
605	(1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
606	(2) An actor commits theft of lost, mislaid, or mistakenly delivered property if the actor:
607	(a) obtains another person's property and knows the property to have been lost or mislaid, or to have
	been delivered under a mistake as to the identity of the recipient or as to the nature or amount of the
	property, without taking reasonable measures to return the property to the owner; and
611	(b) has the purpose to deprive the owner of the property when the actor obtains the property or at any
	time before taking the measures described in Subsection (2)(a).
613	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
614	(a) a second degree felony if the:
615	(i) value of the property is or exceeds \$5,000;
616	(ii) property stolen is a firearm or an operable motor vehicle; or
617	(iii) property is stolen from the person of another;
618	(b) a third degree felony if:
619	(i) the value of the property is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
620	(ii) the property is:
621	(A) a catalytic converter as defined under Section 76-6-1402; or
622	(B) 25 pounds or more of a suspect metal item as defined under Section 76-6-1402 if the value is less
	than \$5,000 and the suspect metal is made of or contains aluminum or copper and is not a lead
	battery;
625	(iii) the value of the property is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been twice before convicted of any
	of the following offenses, if each prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the
	current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based and at least
	one of those convictions is for a class A misdemeanor:
630	(A) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft;
631	(B) any offense under Part 5, Fraud;[-or]
632	(C) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A) or (B); or
633	(D) any offense in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court, that is substantially
	equivalent to an offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A), (B), or (C);
636	(iv)
	(A) the value of property is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;

(B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft within the past five years;

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and 639 (C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or 641 (v) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the offenses listed in Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through [(3)(b)(iii)(C),] (D), if the prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based; 645 (c) a class A misdemeanor if: 646 (i) the value of the property stolen is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; 647 (ii) (A) the value of property is less than \$500; 648 (B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft within the past five years; and 650 (C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or 652 (iii) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through [(3)(b)(iii)(C),] (D), if each prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or 656 (d) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the property stolen is less than \$500 and the theft is not an offense under Subsection (3)(c). 619 Section 9. Section **76-6-408** is amended to read: 620 76-6-408. Theft by receiving stolen property -- Duties of pawnbrokers, secondhand businesses, coin dealers, and catalytic converter purchasers. 661 (1) (a) As used in this section: (i) "Catalytic converter purchaser" means the same as that term is defined in Section 13-32a-102. 662 (ii) "Coin dealer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 13-32a-102. 664 (iii) "Pawnbroker" means the same as that term is defined in Section 13-32a-102. 665 (iv) "Receives" means acquiring possession, control, title, or lending on the security of the property. 666 (v) "Scrap metal processor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-1402. 668

670 (vi) "Secondhand actor" means: 671 (A) a pawnbroker; 672 (B) a person who has or operates a business dealing in or collecting used or secondhand merchandise or personal property; or 674 (C) an agent, employee, or representative of a pawnbroker or person who buys, receives, or obtains property. (b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section. 676 677 (2) An actor commits theft by receiving stolen property if the actor receives, retains, or disposes of the property of another knowing that the property is stolen, or believing that the property is probably stolen, or who conceals, sells, withholds, or aids in concealing, selling, or withholding the property from the owner, knowing or believing the property to be stolen, intending to deprive the owner of the property. 682 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is: 683 (a) a second degree felony if: (i) the value of the property is or exceeds \$5,000; or 684 685 (ii) the property is a firearm or an operable motor vehicle; 686 (b) a third degree felony if: 687 (i) the value of the property is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000; 688 (ii) the property is: 689 (A) a catalytic converter as defined under Section 76-6-1402; or 690 (B) 25 pounds or more of a suspect metal item as defined under Section 76-6-1402 if the value is less the \$5,000 and the suspect metal is made of or contains aluminum or copper and is not a lead battery; 693 (iii) the value of the property is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the following offenses, if each prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based and at least one of those convictions is for a class A misdemeanor: 698 (A) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft; 699 (B) any offense under Part 5, Fraud; [-or] 700 (C) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A) or (B); or

- (D) any offense in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court, that is substantially equivalent to an offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A), (B), or (C); or
- (iv) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the offenses listed in Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through [(3)(b)(iii)(C),] (D), if the prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based;
- 708 (c) a class A misdemeanor if:
- 709 (i) the value of the property is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; or
- (ii) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through [(3)(b)(iii)(C),-] (D), if each prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or
- 714 (d) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the property is less than \$500 and the theft is not an offense under Subsection (3)(c).
- 716 (4) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the knowledge or belief required under Subsection (2) is presumed in the case of an actor who:
- (a) is found in possession or control of other property stolen on a separate occasion; or
- 719 (b) has received other stolen property within the year preceding the receiving offense charged.
- 721 (5)
 - (a) The knowledge or belief required under Subsection (2) may only be presumed of a secondhand actor if the secondhand actor does not substantially comply with the material requirements of Section 13-32a-104.
- (b) The knowledge or belief required under Subsection (2) may only be presumed of a coin dealer or an employee of a coin dealer if the coin dealer or the employee of the coin dealer does not substantially comply with the requirements of Section 13-32a-104.5.
- (c) The knowledge or belief required under Subsection (2) may only be presumed of a catalytic converter purchaser if the catalytic converter purchaser does not substantially comply with the material requirements of Section 13-32a-104.7.
- 731 (6) Unless acting as a catalytic converter purchaser, Subsection (5)(c) does not apply to a scrap metal processor.
- 733 (7) This section does not preclude the admission of evidence in accordance with the Utah Rules of Evidence.

- 735 (8) An actor who violates Subsection (2) is civilly liable for three times the amount of actual damages, if any sustained by the plaintiff, and for costs of suit and reasonable attorney fees. 699 Section 10. Section **76-6-409** is amended to read: 76-6-409. Theft of service. 700 740 (1) (a) As used in this section, "service" includes: 741 (i) labor, professional service, a public utility or transportation service, restaurant, hotel, motel, tourist cabin, rooming house, and like accommodations, the supplying of equipment, a tool, a vehicle, or a trailer for temporary use, telegraph service, steam, admission to entertainment, an exhibition, a sporting event, or other event for which a charge is made; 746 (ii) gas, electricity, water, sewer, or cable television service, only if the service is obtained by threat, force, or a form of deception not described in Section 76-6-409.3; and 749 (iii) telephone service, only if the service is obtained by threat, force, or a form of deception not described in Section 76-6-409.6, 76-6-409.7, 76-6-409.8, or 76-6-409.9. 752 (b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section. 753 (2) An actor commits theft of service if: 754 (a) the actor, by deception, threat, force, or another means designed to avoid due payment, obtains a service that the actor knows is available only for compensation; or 756 (b) the actor: 757 (i) has control over the disposition of another person's service; and 758 (A) diverts the other person's service to the benefit of the actor, knowing that the actor is not entitled to the service; or 760 (B) diverts the other person's service to the benefit of a third person, knowing that the third person is not entitled to the service.
- 762 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
- 763 (a) a second degree felony if the value of the service is or exceeds \$5,000;
- (b) a third degree felony if:
- 765 (i) the value of the service is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
- 766 (ii) the value of the service is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the following offenses, if each prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the

- current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based and at least one of those convictions is for a class A misdemeanor:
- (A) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft;
- (B) any offense under Part 5, Fraud; [-or]
- (C) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A) or (B); or
- (D) any offense in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court, that is substantially equivalent to an offense under Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A), (B), or (C);
- 777 (iii)
 - (A) the value of the service is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
- (B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft within the past five years; and
- 780 (C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
- (iv) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the offenses listed in Subsections (3)(b)(ii)(A) through [(3)(b)(ii)(C),-] (D), if the prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based;
- 786 (c) a class A misdemeanor if:
- 787 (i) the value of the service stolen is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500;
- 788 (ii)
 - (A) the value of the service is less than \$500;
- (B) the theft occurs on a property where the offender has committed any theft within the past five years; and
- (C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the offender from entering the property pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or
- (iii) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in Subsections (3)(b)(ii)(A) through [(3)(b)(ii)(C),-] (D), if each prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or
- 797 (d) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the service is less than \$500 and the theft is not an offense under Subsection (3)(c).
- Section 11. Section **76-6-409.3** is amended to read:

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76-6-409.3. Theft of utility or cable television services -- Restitution -- Civil action for

	dar	nages.
802	(1)	
	(a)	As used in this section:
803		(i) "Cable television service" means an audio, video, or data service provided for payment by a
		cable television company over the cable company's cable system facilities, but does not include
		the use of a satellite dish or antenna.
806		(ii) "Occupant" includes a person, including the owner, who occupies the whole or part of a
		building, whether alone or with others.
808		(iii) "Owner" includes a partial owner, joint owner, tenant in common, joint tenant, or tenant by the
		entirety of the whole or a part of a building and the property on which the building is located.
811		(iv) "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, or other
		legal entity.
813		(v) "Tenant" includes a person, including the owner, who occupies the whole or part of any
		building, whether alone or with others.
815		(vi) "Utility" means any public utility, municipally owned utility, or cooperative utility that
		provides electricity, gas, water, or sewer, or any combination of electricity, gas, water, or sewer
		for sale to consumers.
818	(b)	Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
819	(2)	An actor commits theft of a utility or cable television service if, with intent to avoid due payment
		to the utility or cable television company, the actor makes gas, electricity, water, sewer, or cable
		television available to a tenant or occupant, including to the actor, by committing any of the
		following acts:
823	(a)	connecting a tube, pipe, wire, cable, or other instrument with any meter, device, or other instrument
		used for conducting gas, electricity, water, sewer, or cable television in a manner as permits the use
		of the gas, electricity, water, sewer, or cable television without the gas, electricity, water, sewer, or
		cable television passing through a meter or other instrument recording the usage for billing;
828	(b)	altering, injuring, or preventing the normal action of a meter, valve, stopcock, or other instrument
		used for measuring quantities of gas, electricity, water, or sewer service, or making or maintaining

any modification or alteration to any device installed with the authorization of a cable television

- company for the purpose of intercepting or receiving any program or other service carried by the company that the actor is not authorized by the company to receive;
- (c) reconnecting a gas, electricity, water, sewer, or cable television connection or otherwise restoring service when one or more of those utilities or cable service has been lawfully disconnected or turned off by the provider of the utility or cable service;
- (d) intentionally breaking, defacing, or causing to be broken or defaced a seal, locking device, or other part of a metering device for recording usage of gas, electricity, water, or sewer service, or a security system for the recording device, or a cable television control device;
- (e) removing a metering device designed to measure quantities of gas, electricity, water, or sewer service;
- (f) transferring from one location to another location a metering device for measuring quantities of public utility services of gas, electricity, water, or sewer service;
- (g) changing the indicated consumption, jamming the measuring device, bypassing the meter or measuring device with a jumper so that it does not indicate use or registers use incorrectly, or otherwise obtaining quantities of gas, electricity, water, or sewer service from the utility without the gas, electricity, water, or sewer service passing through a metering device for measuring quantities of consumption for billing purposes;
- (h) using a metering device belonging to the utility that has not been assigned to the location and installed by the utility;

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- (i) fabricating or using a device to pick or otherwise tamper with the locks used to deter utility service diversion, meter tampering, meter thefts, and unauthorized cable television service;
 - (j) assisting or instructing a person in obtaining or attempting to obtain any cable television service without payment of all lawful compensation to the company providing the service;
 - (k) making or maintaining a connection or connections, whether physical, electrical, mechanical, acoustical, or by other means, with a cable, wire, component, or other device used for the distribution of cable television services without authority from the cable television company; or
- (1) possessing without authority any device or printed circuit board designed in whole or in part to receive any cable television programming or service offered for sale over a cable television system, unless the device or printed circuit board includes the use of a satellite dish or antenna, with the intent that the device or printed circuit be used for the reception of the cable television company's services without payment.

868	(3)
	(a) A violation of Subsection (2), if the violation is a theft of a utility service, is:
869	(i) a second degree felony if:
870	(A) the value of the gas, electricity, water, or sewer service is or exceeds \$5,000; or
872	(B) if the actor previously has been convicted of a violation of this section;
873	(ii) a third degree felony if the value of the gas, electricity, water, or sewer service is or exceeds
	\$1,500 but is not more than \$5,000;
875	(iii) a class A misdemeanor if the value of the gas, electricity, water, or sewer service is or exceeds
	\$500 but is not more than \$1,500; or
877	(iv) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the gas, electricity, water, or sewer service is less than
	\$500.
879	(b) A violation of Subsection (2), if the violation is a theft of a cable television service, is:
881	(i) a second degree felony if the value of the service is or exceeds \$5,000;
882	(ii) a third degree felony if:
883	(A) the value of the service is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
884	(B) the value of the service is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been twice before convicted of any of
	the following offenses, if each prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the
	current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based and at least
	one of those convictions is for a class A misdemeanor:
889	(I) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft;
890	(II) any offense under Part 5, Fraud;[-or]
891	(III) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(B)(I) or (II); or
893	(IV) any offense in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court, that is substantially
	equivalent to an offense under Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(B)(I), (II), or (III); or
896	(C) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the offenses listed in
	Subsections (3)(b)(ii)(B)(I) through $[(3)(b)(ii)(B)(III),]$ (IV), if the prior offense was committed
	within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the
	current conviction is based;
901	(iii) a class A misdemeanor if:
902	(A) the value of the service stolen is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; or
903	

- (B) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in Subsections (3)(b)(ii)(B)

 (I) through [(3)(b)(ii)(B)(III),] (IV), if each prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or
- 908 (iv) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the service is less than \$500 and the theft is not an offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii).
- 910 (c)
 - (i) An actor who violates this section shall make restitution to the utility or cable television company for the value of the gas, electricity, water, sewer, or cable television service consumed in violation of this section plus all reasonable expenses and costs incurred on account of the violation of this section.
- 914 (ii) Reasonable expenses and costs include expenses and costs for investigation, disconnection, reconnection, service calls, employee time, and equipment use.
- 916 (4)
 - (a) The presence on property in the possession of an actor of a device or alteration that permits the diversion or use of utility or cable service to avoid the registration of the use by or on a meter installed by the utility or to otherwise avoid the recording of use of the service for payment or otherwise avoid payment gives rise to an inference that the actor in possession of the property installed the device or caused the alteration if:
 - (i) the presence of the device or alteration can be attributed only to a deliberate act in furtherance of an intent to avoid payment for utility or cable television service; and
 - (ii) the actor charged has received the direct benefit of the reduction of the cost of the utility or cable television service.
- 926 (b) An actor who aids or abets in a prohibited act is a party to the offense under Section 76-2-202.
- 928 (5)

922

- (a) Criminal prosecution under this section does not affect the right of a utility or cable television company to bring a civil action for redress for damages suffered as a result of the commission of any of the acts prohibited by this section.
- 931 (b) This section does not abridge or alter any other right, action, or remedy otherwise available to a utility or cable television company.
- Section 12. Section **76-6-410** is amended to read:

895	76-6-410. Theft by custodian of property pursuant to repair or rental agreement.
935	(1) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
936	(2) An actor commits theft by custodian of property pursuant to repair or rental agreement if:
938	(a)
	(i) the actor has custody of property pursuant to an agreement between the actor or another person and
	the property's owner;
940	(ii) the actor or another person is to perform for compensation a specific service for the property's
	owner involving the maintenance, repair, or use of the owner's property; and
943	(iii) the actor intentionally uses or operates the owner's property, without the consent of the owner, for
	the actor's own purposes in a manner constituting a gross deviation from the agreed purpose; or
946	(b)
	(i) the actor has custody of any property pursuant to a rental or lease agreement in which the property is
	to be returned in a specified manner or at a specified time; and
949	(ii) the actor intentionally fails to comply with the terms of the agreement concerning return so as to
	render such failure a gross deviation from the agreement.
951	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
952	(a) a second degree felony if the:
953	(i) value of the property is or exceeds \$5,000; or
954	(ii) property stolen is a firearm or an operable motor vehicle;
955	(b) a third degree felony if:
956	(i) the value of the property is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
957	(ii) the property is:
958	(A) a catalytic converter as defined under Section 76-6-1402; or
959	(B) 25 pounds or more of a suspect metal item as defined under Section 76-6-1402 if the value is less
	than \$5,000 and the suspect metal is made of or contains aluminum or copper and is not a lead
	battery;
962	(iii) the value of the property is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been twice before convicted of any
	of the following offenses, if each prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the
	current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based and at least
	one of those convictions is for a class A misdemeanor:

(A) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft;

- 968 (B) any offense under Part 5, Fraud; [-or]
- 969 (C) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A) or (B); or
- 970 (D) any offense in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court, that is substantially equivalent to an offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A), (B), or (C); or
- 973 (iv) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the offenses listed in Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through [(3)(b)(iii)(C),-] (D), if the prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based;
- 977 (c) a class A misdemeanor if:
- 978 (i) the value of the property stolen is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; or
- (ii) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through [(3)(b)(iii)(C),-] (D), if each prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or
- 983 (d) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the property stolen is less than \$500 and the theft is not an offense under Subsection (3)(c).
- 946 Section 13. Section **76-6-506** is amended to read:
- 947 **76-6-506.** Financial transaction card offenses -- Definitions.

As used in Sections 76-6-506.2, 76-6-506.3, 76-6-506.6, 76-6-506.8, and 76-6-506.9:

- 988 (1) "Authorized credit card merchant" means a person who is authorized by an issuer to furnish money, goods, services, or anything else of value upon presentation of a financial transaction card by a card holder and to present valid credit card sales drafts to the issuer for payment.
- (2) "Automated banking device" means any machine which, when properly activated by a financial transaction card or a personal identification code, may be used for any of the purposes for which a financial transaction card may be used.
- 995 (3) "Card holder" means any person or organization named on the face of a financial transaction card to whom or for whose benefit a financial transaction card is issued.
- 997 (4) "Credit card sales draft" means any sales slip, draft, or other written or electronic record of a sale of money, goods, services, or anything else of value made or purported to be made to or at the request of a card holder with a financial transaction card, financial transaction card credit number, or personal identification code, whether the record of the sale or purported sale is evidenced by a sales draft, voucher, or other similar document in writing or electronically recorded and transmitted.

1003	(5) "Financial transaction card" means:
1004	(a) any credit card, credit plate, bank services card, banking card, check guarantee card, debit
	card, telephone credit card, or any other card, issued by an issuer for the use of the card holder
	in obtaining money, goods, services, or anything else of value on credit, or in certifying or
	guaranteeing to a person or business the availability to the card holder of the funds on deposit that
	are equal to or greater than the amount necessary to honor a draft or check payable to the order of
	the person or business;[-or]
1010	(b) any instrument or device used in providing the card holder access to a demand or time deposit
	account for the purpose of making deposits of money or checks in the account, or withdrawing
	funds from the account in the form of money, money orders, travelers' checks, or other form
	representing value, or transferring funds from any demand or time deposit account to any credit
	card account in full or partial satisfaction of any outstanding balance existing in the credit card
	account[-]; or
1016	(c) a card, code, or device that is:
1017	(i) issued to a consumer on a prepaid basis in a specified amount, regardless of whether that amount
	may be increased or reloaded in exchange for payment;
1019	(ii) activated or inactivated; and
1020	(iii) redeemable upon presentation:
1021	(A) by a consumer at a single merchant or group of affiliated merchants; or
1022	(B) at multiple unaffiliated merchants for goods or services within the payment card network.
1024	(6) "Issuer" means a business organization or financial institution or its agent that issues a financial
	transaction card.
1026	(7) "Personal identification code" means any numerical or alphabetical code assigned to a card holder
	by the issuer to permit the authorized electronic use of the holder's financial transaction card.
990	Section 14. Section 76-6-602 is amended to read:
991	76-6-602. Retail theft.
1031	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-6-601 apply to this section.
1032	(2) An actor commits retail theft if the actor knowingly:

(a) takes possession of, conceals, carries away, transfers or causes to be carried away or transferred, any

merchandise displayed, held, stored, or offered for sale in a retail mercantile establishment with the

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intention of:

1036 (i) retaining the merchandise; or 1037 (ii) depriving the merchant permanently of the possession, use or benefit of such merchandise without paying the retail value of the merchandise; (b) 1039 (i) alters, transfers, or removes any label, price tag, marking, indicia of value, or any other markings which aid in determining value of any merchandise displayed, held, stored, or offered for sale, in a retail mercantile establishment; and 1042 (ii) attempts to purchase the merchandise described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) personally or in consort with another at less than the retail value with the intention of depriving the merchant of the retail value of the merchandise; 1045 (c) transfers any merchandise displayed, held, stored, or offered for sale in a retail mercantile establishment from the container in or on which the merchandise is displayed to any other container with the intention of depriving the merchant of the retail value of the merchandise; 1049 (d) under-rings with the intention of depriving the merchant of the retail value of the merchandise; or 1051 (e) removes a shopping cart from the premises of a retail mercantile establishment with the intent of depriving the merchant of the possession, use, or benefit of the shopping cart. 1054 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is: 1055 (a) a second degree felony if the: 1056 (i) retail value of the merchandise or shopping cart is or exceeds \$5,000; 1057 (ii) merchandise stolen is a firearm or an operable motor vehicle; [-or] 1058 (b) a third degree felony if: 1059 (i) the retail value of the merchandise is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000; 1060 (ii) the merchandise is: 1061 (A) a catalytic converter as defined under Section 76-6-1402; or 1062 (B) 25 pounds or more of a suspect metal item as defined under Section 76-6-1402 if the retail value is less than \$5,000 and the suspect metal is made of or contains aluminum or copper and is not a lead battery;

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conviction is based and at least one of those convictions is for a class A misdemeanor:

(iii) the <u>retail</u> value of the merchandise or shopping cart is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the following offenses, if each prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current

1070 (A) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft; 1071 (B) any offense under Part 5, Fraud; [-or] 1072 (C) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A) or (B); or 1073 (D) any offense in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court, that is substantially equivalent to an offense under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A), (B), or (C); 1076 (iv) (A) the retail value of merchandise or shopping cart is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; 1078 (B) the theft occurs in a retail mercantile establishment or on the premises of a retail mercantile establishment where the offender has committed any theft within the past five years; and 1081 (C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the offender from entering the retail mercantile establishment or premises of a retail mercantile establishment pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or 1084 (v) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the offenses listed in Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through [(3)(b)(iii)(C),] (D), if the prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based; 1088 (c) a class A misdemeanor if: 1089 (i) the retail value of the merchandise or shopping cart stolen is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; 1091 (ii) (A) the retail value of merchandise or shopping cart is less than \$500; 1092 (B) the theft occurs in a retail mercantile establishment or premises of a retail mercantile establishment where the offender has committed any theft within the past five years; and 1095 (C) the offender has received written notice from the merchant prohibiting the offender from entering the retail mercantile establishment or premises of a retail mercantile establishment pursuant to Subsection 78B-3-108(4); or 1098 (iii) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in Subsections (3)(b)(iii)(A) through [(3)(b)(iii)(C),] (D), if each prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or 1102 (d) a class B misdemeanor if the retail value of the merchandise or shopping cart stolen is less than \$500 and the theft is not an offense under Subsection (3)(c).

Section 15. Section **76-6-608** is amended to read:

1066	76-6-608. Theft detection shielding devices prohibited.
1106	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-6-601 apply to this section.
1107	(2) An actor commits the unlawful shielding of a theft detection device if the actor knowingly:
1109	(a) makes or possesses any container or device used for, intended for use for, or represented as having
	the purpose of shielding merchandise from any electronic or magnetic theft alarm sensor, with the
	intent to commit a theft of merchandise;
1112	(b) sells, offers to sell, advertises, gives, transports, or otherwise transfers to another any container or
	device intended for use for or represented as having the purpose of shielding merchandise from any
	electronic or magnetic theft alarm sensor;
1115	(c) possesses any tool or instrument designed to remove any theft detection device from any
	merchandise, with the intent to use the tool or instrument to remove any theft detection device from
	any merchandise without the permission of the merchant or the person owning or in possession of
	the merchandise; or
1119	(d) intentionally removes a theft detection device from merchandise prior to purchase and without the
	permission of the merchant.
1121	(3)
	(a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a), (b), or (c) is a class A misdemeanor.
1122	(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(d) is a:
1123	(i) class B misdemeanor if the <u>retail</u> value of the merchandise from which the theft detection device is
	removed is less than \$500; or
1125	(ii) class A misdemeanor if the <u>retail</u> value of the merchandise from which the theft detection device is
	removed is or exceeds \$500.
1127	(4) A violation of Subsection (2) is a separate offense from any offense listed in Part 4, Theft, or Part 6,
	Retail Theft.
1129	(5) Criminal prosecutions under this section do not affect any person's right of civil action for redress
	for damages suffered as a result of any violation of this section.
1092	Section 16. Section 76-9-802 is amended to read:
1093	76-9-802. Definitions.
	As used in this part:
1134	(1) "Criminal street gang" means an organization, association in fact, or group of three or more

[persons] individuals, whether operated formally or informally:

1136 (a) that is currently in operation; (b) that has as one of its primary activities the commission of [one or more predicate gang crimes] a 1137 criminal offense; 1139 (c) that has, as a group, an identifying name or identifying sign or symbol, or both; and 1140 (d) whose members, acting individually or in concert with other members, engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal gang activity. 1142 (2) "Intimidate" means the use of force, duress, violence, coercion, menace, or threat of harm for the purpose of causing an individual to act or refrain from acting. 1144 (3) "Minor" means [a person] an individual younger than 18 years old. 1145 (4) "Pattern of criminal gang activity" means: 1146 (a) committing, attempting to commit, conspiring to commit, or soliciting the commission of two or more [predicate gang crimes] criminal offenses within five years; 1149 (b) the [predicate gang crimes] criminal offenses are: 1150 (i) committed by two or more [persons] individuals; or 1151 (ii) committed by an individual at the direction of, or in association with a criminal street gang; and 1153 (c) the criminal [activity was] offenses were committed with the specific intent to promote, further, or assist in any criminal conduct by members of the criminal street gang. 1156 [(5)](a) "Predicate gang crime" means any of the following offenses:] 1157 (i) Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act: 1158 [(A) Section 41-1a-1313, regarding possession of a motor vehicle without an identification number;] [(B) Section 41-1a-1315, regarding false evidence of title and registration;] 1160 1161 (C) Section 41-1a-1316, regarding receiving or transferring stolen vehicles; [(D) Section 41-1a-1317, regarding selling or buying a motor vehicle without an identification number; 1162 or1 1164 [(E) Section 41-1a-1318, regarding the fraudulent alteration of an identification number;] 1166 (ii) any criminal violation of the following provisions: 1167 [(A) Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;] 1168 [(B) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;] 1169 [(C) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act; or] 1170 [(D) Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act;]

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1171
               (iii) Sections 76-5-102 through 76-5-103.5, which address assault offenses;
1172
               [(iv) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal Homicide;]
1173
               [(v) Sections 76-5-301 through 76-5-304, which address kidnapping and related offenses;]
1175
               (vi) a felony offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses;
1176
               [(vii) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property Destruction;]
1177
               [(viii) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass;]
1178
               [(ix) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery;]
1179
               [(x) a felony offense under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft, or under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 6,
                   Retail Theft, except Sections 76-6-404.5, 76-6-405, 76-6-407, 76-6-408, 76-6-409, 76-6-409.1,
                   76-6-409.3, 76-6-409.6, 76-6-409.7, 76-6-409.8, 76-6-409.9, 76-6-410, and 76-6-410.5;]
1183
               [(xi) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 5, Fraud, except Sections 76-6-504, 76-6-505, 76-6-507, 76-6-508,
                   76-6-509, 76-6-510, 76-6-511, 76-6-512, 76-6-513, 76-6-514, 76-6-516, 76-6-517, 76-6-518,
                   and 76-6-520;]
1186
               [(xii) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 11, Identity Fraud Act;]
1187
               [(xiii) Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 3, Obstructing Governmental Operations, except Sections 76-8-302,
                   76-8-303, 76-8-307, 76-8-308, and 76-8-312;]
1189
               (xiv) tampering with a witness under Section 76-8-508;
1190
               [(xv) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant under Section 76-8-509.3;]
1191
               [(xvi) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7;]
1192
               [(xvii) extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding under Section 76-8-509;]
1193
               [(xviii) a misdemeanor violation of disorderly conduct under Section 76-9-102, if the violation
                   occurs at an official meeting;
1195
               [(xix) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 3, Explosives;]
1196
               [(xx) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons;]
1197
               [(xxi) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 15, Bus Passenger Safety Act;]
1198
               [(xxii) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;]
1199
               [(xxiii) communications fraud under Section 76-10-1801;]
1200
               [(xxiv) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 19, Money Laundering and Currency Transaction Reporting Act;
                   or]
1202
               [(xxv) burglary of a research facility under Section 76-10-2002.]
1203
          [(b) "Predicate gang crime" also includes:]
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1204	[(i) any state or federal criminal offense that by its nature involves a substantial risk that physical force
	may be used against another in the course of committing the offense; and]
1207	[(ii) any felony violation of a criminal statute of any other state, the United States, or any district,
	possession, or territory of the United States which would constitute a violation of any offense in
	Subsection (4)(a) if committed in this state.]
1171	Section 17. Section 76-9-803 is amended to read:
1172	76-9-803. Soliciting, recruiting, enticing, or intimidating a minor to join a criminal street
	gang.
1213	[(1) It is a class B misdemeanor to:]
1214	[(a) solicit, recruit, entice, or intimidate a minor to join a criminal street gang, whether or not the minor
	actually joins the criminal street gang;]
1216	[(b) conspire to commit any act under Subsection (1)(a) with the intent to cause a minor to join a
	criminal street gang; or]
1218	[(c) use intimidation to prevent or attempt to prevent a minor from leaving a criminal street gang or
	ending the minor's affiliation with a criminal street gang.]
1220	[(2) It is a class A misdemeanor for any person who is a member of or actively involved with a criminal
	street gang to:]
1222	[(a) intimidate or otherwise cause a minor to commit or attempt to commit any misdemeanor criminal
	offense; or]
1224	[(b) commit a violation of Subsection (1)(a):]
1225	[(i) more than once;]
1226	[(ii) regarding the same minor; and]
1227	[(iii) within a period of 180 days.]
1228	[(3) Prosecution for any offense under this section does not prohibit prosecution for any other criminal
	offense.]
1230	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-802 apply to this section.
1231	(2) An actor commits soliciting, recruiting, enticing, or intimidating a minor to join a criminal street
	gang if the actor:
1233	(a) solicits, recruits, entices, or intimidates a minor to join a criminal street gang; or
1234	(b) conspires to commit an act described in Subsection (2)(a) with the intent to cause a minor to join a
	criminal street gang.

1236	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
1237	(a) a class A misdemeanor if the actor is a minor; or
1238	(b) a third degree felony if the actor is 18 years old or older.
1239	(4) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the minor did not join the criminal street
	gang.
1202	Section 18. Section 18 is enacted to read:
1203	76-9-803.1. Aggravated soliciting, recruiting, enticing, or intimidating a minor to join a
	criminal street gang.
1244	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-802 apply to this section.
1245	(2) An actor commits aggravated soliciting, recruiting, enticing, or intimidating a minor to join a
	criminal street gang if, in the course of committing an offense under Section 76-9-803, the offense
1248	(a) involves the use of a dangerous weapon;
1249	(b) results in serious bodily injury to any individual; or
1250	(c) results in serious emotional distress to any individual.
1251	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
1252	(a) a third degree felony if the actor is a minor; or
1253	(b) a second degree felony if the actor is 18 years old or older.
1254	(4) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the minor did not join the criminal street
	gang.
1217	Section 19. Section 19 is enacted to read:
1218	76-9-803.2. Intimidating a minor to remain in a criminal street gang.
1258	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-802 apply to this section.
1259	(2) An actor commits intimidating a minor to remain in a criminal street gang if the actor intimidates a
	minor to prevent the minor from leaving a criminal street gang or ending the minor's affiliation wit
	a criminal street gang.
1262	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
1263	(a) a class A misdemeanor if the actor is a minor; or
1264	(b) a third degree felony if the actor is 18 years old or older.
1265	(4) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the minor described in Subsection (2) left
	or ended the minor's affiliation with a criminal street gang.
1228	Section 20. Section 20 is enacted to read:

1229	76-9-803.3. Aggravated intimidating a minor to remain in a criminal street gang.
1269	(1) Terms defined in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-9-802 apply to this section.
1270	(2) An actor commits aggravated intimidating a minor to remain in a criminal street gang if, in the
	course of committing an offense under Section 76-9-803.2, the offense:
1272	(a) involves the use of a dangerous weapon;
1273	(b) results in serious bodily injury to any individual; or
1274	(c) results in serious emotional distress to any individual.
1275	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is:
1276	(a) a third degree felony if the actor is a minor; or
1277	(b) a second degree felony if the actor is 18 years old or older.
1278	(4) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the minor described in Subsection (2) left
	or ended the minor's affiliation with a criminal street gang.
1241	Section 21. Section 76-10-1302 is amended to read:
1242	76-10-1302. Prostitution.
1282	(1) An actor, except for a child under Section 76-10-1315, is guilty of prostitution if the actor engages
	in sexual activity with another individual for a fee, or the functional equivalent of a fee.
1285	(2)
	(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b) and Section 76-10-1309, a violation of Subsection (1) is a
	class B misdemeanor.
1287	(b) [Except as provided in Section 76-10-1309, an actor who is convicted a second time, and on all
	subsequent convictions, of a subsequent offense of prostitution under this section or] A violation of
	Subsection (1) is a class A misdemeanor if the actor has previously been convicted of:
1291	(i) a violation of Subsection (1);
1292	(ii) [-under-]a local ordinance adopted [under] in accordance with Section 76-10-1307[, is guilty of a
	class A misdemeanor] addressing the same or similar type of violation to the violation described in
	Subsection (1); or
1295	(iii) a criminal violation in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court, that is
	substantially equivalent to the violation described in Subsection (1).
1297	(3) A prosecutor may not prosecute an actor for a violation of Subsection (1) if the actor engages in
	a violation of Subsection (1) at or near the time the actor witnesses or is a victim of any of the

following offenses, or an attempt to commit any of the following offenses, and the actor reports the offense or attempt to law enforcement in good faith:

- 1301 (a) assault, Section 76-5-102;
- 1302 (b) aggravated assault, Section 76-5-103;
- 1303 (c) mayhem, Section 76-5-105;
- (d) aggravated murder, murder, manslaughter, negligent homicide, child abuse homicide, or homicide by assault under Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal Homicide;
- (e) kidnapping, child kidnapping, aggravated kidnapping, human trafficking or aggravated human trafficking, human smuggling or aggravated human smuggling, or human trafficking of a child under Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and Smuggling;
- 1310 (f) rape, Section 76-5-402;
- 1311 (g) rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.1;
- 1312 (h) object rape, Section 76-5-402.2;
- 1313 (i) object rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.3;
- 1314 (j) forcible sodomy, Section 76-5-403;
- 1315 (k) sodomy on a child, Section 76-5-403.1;
- 1316 (1) forcible sexual abuse, Section 76-5-404;
- 1317 (m) sexual abuse of a child, Section 76-5-404.1, or aggravated sexual abuse of a child, Section 76-5-404.3;
- (n) aggravated sexual assault, Section 76-5-405;
- (o) sexual exploitation of a minor, Section 76-5b-201;
- (p) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor, Section 76-5b-201.1;
- 1322 (g) sexual exploitation of a vulnerable adult, Section 76-5b-202;
- (r) aggravated burglary or burglary of a dwelling under Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass;
- (s) aggravated robbery or robbery under Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery; or
- (t) theft by extortion under Section 76-6-406 under the circumstances described in Subsection 76-6-406(1)(a)(i) or (ii).
- 1290 Section 22. Section **76-10-1303** is amended to read:
- **76-10-1303. Patronizing a prostitute.**
- 1331 (1) An actor is guilty of patronizing a prostitute if the actor:

- 1332 (a) pays or offers or agrees to pay a prostituted individual, or an individual the actor believes to be a prostituted individual, a fee, or the functional equivalent of a fee, for the purpose of engaging in an act of sexual activity; or (b) enters or remains in a place of prostitution for the purpose of engaging in sexual activity. 1335 1337 [(2) Patronizing a prostitute is a class A misdemeanor, except as provided in Subsection (3), (4), or (5) or Section 76-10-1309.] 1339 [(3) A violation of this section that is preceded by a conviction under this section or a conviction under a local ordinance adopted under Section 76-10-1307 is a class A misdemeanor.] 1342 (4) A third violation of this section or a local ordinance adopted under Section 76-10-1307 is a third degree felony.] 1344 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), (3), or Section 76-10-1309, a violation of Subsection (1) is a class A misdemeanor with a mandatory fine of not less than \$5,000. 1347 (b) A violation of Subsection (1) is a third degree felony, with a mandatory fine of not less than \$10,000, if the actor has previously been convicted two or more times of: 1349 (i) a violation of Subsection (1); (ii) a local ordinance adopted in accordance with Section 76-10-1307 addressing the same or similar 1350 type of violation to the violation described in Subsection (1); or 1352 (iii) a criminal violation in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court, that is substantially equivalent to the violation described in Subsection (1). 1354 [(5)](3)
 - (a) Except as provided in Subsection [(5)(d)] (3)(d), if the patronizing of a prostitute under Subsection (1)(a) involves a child as the other individual, a violation of Subsection (1)(a) is a second degree felony with a mandatory fine of not less than \$20,000.
- 1358 (b) In accordance with Section 76-2-304.5, it is not a defense to a prosecution under Subsection [(5) (a) (3)(a) that the actor mistakenly believed the individual to be 18 years old or older at the time of the offense or was unaware of the individual's true age.
- 1362 (c) An actor's belief that the individual was under 18 years old at the time of the offense, even if the individual was 18 years old or older, is a violation of Subsection $[\frac{(5)(a)}{(a)}]$ (3)(a).
- 1365 (d) If the act committed under Subsection [(5)(a)] (3)(a) amounts to an offense that is subject to a greater penalty under another provision of state law than is provided under Subsection [(5)(a)] (3)

	(a), this Subsection [(5)] (3) does not prohibit prosecution and sentencing for the more serious
	offense.
1369	[(6)] (4) Upon a conviction for a violation of this section, the court shall order:
1370	(a) the maximum fine amount and may not waive or suspend the fine; and
1371	(b) the defendant to pay for and complete a court-approved educational program about the negative
	effects on an individual involved with prostitution or human trafficking.
1334	Section 23. Section 76-10-1304 is amended to read:
1335	76-10-1304. Aiding prostitution.
1375	(1) An individual is guilty of aiding prostitution if the individual:
1376	(a)
	(i) solicits an individual to patronize a prostitute, or to patronize an individual the actor believes to be a prostitute;
1378	(ii) procures or attempts to procure a prostitute, or an individual the actor believes to be a prostitute, for a patron;
1380	(iii) leases, operates, or otherwise permits a place controlled by the actor, alone or in association with
	another, to be used for prostitution or the promotion of prostitution; or
1383	(iv) provides any service or commits any act that enables another individual to commit a violation
	of this Subsection (1)(a) or facilitates another individual's ability to commit any violation of this
	Subsection (1)(a); or
1386	(b) solicits, receives, or agrees to receive any benefit for committing any of the acts prohibited by Subsection (1)(a).
1388	[(2) Aiding prostitution is a class A misdemeanor, except as provided in Subsection (3).]
1389	[(3) An individual who is convicted a second time, and on all subsequent convictions, under this section
	or under a local ordinance adopted in compliance with Section 76-10-1307 is guilty of a third degree
	felony.]
1392	(2)
	(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), a violation of Subsection (1) is a class A misdemeanor.
1394	(b) A violation of Subsection (1) is a third degree felony if the actor has previously been convicted of:
1396	(i) a violation of Subsection (1);
1397	(ii) a local ordinance adopted in accordance with Section 76-10-1307 addressing the same or similar
	type of violation to the violation described in Subsection (1); or

- (iii) a criminal violation in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court, that is substantially equivalent to the violation described in Subsection (1).
- [(4)] (3) Upon a conviction for a violation of this section, the court shall order [the maximum fine amount] a fine of not less than \$10,000 and may not waive or suspend the fine.
- Section 24. Section **76-10-1602** is amended to read:
- 1366 **76-10-1602. Definitions.**

As used in this part:

- (1) "Enterprise" means any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, business trust, association, or other legal entity, and any union or group of individuals associated in fact although not a legal entity, and includes illicit as well as licit entities.
- (2) "Pattern of unlawful activity" means engaging in conduct which constitutes the commission of at least three episodes of unlawful activity, which episodes are not isolated, but have the same or similar purposes, results, participants, victims, or methods of commission, or otherwise are interrelated by distinguishing characteristics. Taken together, the episodes shall demonstrate continuing unlawful conduct and be related either to each other or to the enterprise. At least one of the episodes comprising a pattern of unlawful activity shall have occurred after July 31, 1981. The most recent act constituting part of a pattern of unlawful activity as defined by this part shall have occurred within five years of the commission of the next preceding act alleged as part of the pattern.
- (3) "Person" includes any individual or entity capable of holding a legal or beneficial interest in property, including state, county, and local governmental entities.
- (4) "Unlawful activity" means to directly engage in conduct or to solicit, request, command, encourage, or intentionally aid another person to engage in conduct which would constitute any offense described by the following crimes or categories of crimes, or to attempt or conspire to engage in an act which would constitute any of those offenses, regardless of whether the act is in fact charged or indicted by any authority or is classified as a misdemeanor or a felony:
- 1428 (a) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 13, Chapter 10, Unauthorized Recording Practices Act:
- 1430 (b) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 19, Environmental Quality Code, Sections 19-1-101 through 19-7-109;
- 1432 (c) taking, destroying, or possessing wildlife or parts of wildlife for the primary purpose of sale, trade, or other pecuniary gain under Title 23A, Wildlife Resources Act, or Section 23A-5-311;

1435 (d) false claims for medical benefits, kickbacks, or other acts prohibited under Title 26B, Chapter 3, Part 11, Utah False Claims Act, Sections 26B-3-1101 through 26B-3-1112; 1437 (e) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 32B, Chapter 4, Criminal Offenses and Procedure Act: 1439 (f) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 57, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Land Sales Practices Act; 1441 (g) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, or Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act, Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act, or Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act; 1445 (h) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 61, Chapter 1, Utah Uniform Securities Act; 1447 (i) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions under Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code; 1449 (j) assault under Section_76-5-102; 1450 (k) aggravated assault under Section 76-5-103; 1451 (1) a threat of terrorism under Section 76-5-107.3; 1452 (m) a criminal homicide offense under Section 76-5-201; 1453 (n) kidnapping under Section_76-5-301; 1454 (o) aggravated kidnapping under Section_76-5-302; 1455 (p) human trafficking for labor under Section 76-5-308; 1456 (q) human trafficking for sexual exploitation under Section 76-5-308.1; 1457 (r) human smuggling under Section 76-5-308.3; 1458 (s) human trafficking of a child under Section 76-5-308.5; 1459 (t) {[benefiting{]} benefitting} from trafficking and human smuggling under Section 76-5-309; 1460 (u) aggravated human trafficking under Section 76-5-310; 1461 (v) sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201; 1462 (w) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201.1; 1463 (x) sexual extortion under Section 76-5b-204; 1464 [(x)] (y) arson under Section 76-6-102; 1465 $\left[\frac{(y)}{(y)}\right]$ (z) aggravated arson under Section 76-6-103; 1466 $\left[\frac{z}{z}\right]$ (aa) causing a catastrophe under Section 76-6-105; 1467 [(aa)] (bb) burglary under Section 76-6-202; 1468 [(bb)] (cc) aggravated burglary under Section 76-6-203;

1469 [(ee)] (dd) burglary of a vehicle under Section 76-6-204; 1470 [(dd)] (ee) manufacture or possession of an instrument for burglary or theft under Section 76-6-205; 1472 [(ee)] (ff) robbery under Section 76-6-301; 1473 [ff] (gg) aggravated robbery under Section 76-6-302; 1474 $\left[\frac{\text{(gg)}}{\text{(hh)}}\right]$ (hh) theft under Section 76-6-404; [(hh)] (ii) theft by deception under Section 76-6-405; 1475 1476 [(ii)] (jj) theft by extortion under Section 76-6-406; 1477 [(ii)] (kk) receiving stolen property under Section 76-6-408; 1478 [(kk)] (11) theft of services under Section 76-6-409; 1479 [(H)] (mm) forgery under Section 76-6-501; 1480 [(mm)] (nn) unlawful use of financial transaction card under Section 76-6-506.2; 1481 [(nn)] (oo) unlawful acquisition, possession, or transfer of financial transaction card under Section 76-6-506.3; 1483 [(oo)] (pp) financial transaction card offenses under Section 76-6-506.6; [(pp)] (qq) deceptive business practices under Section 76-6-507; 1484 1485 [(qq)] (rr) bribery or receiving bribe by person in the business of selection, appraisal, or criticism of goods under Section 76-6-508; 1487 [(rr)] (ss) bribery of a labor official under Section 76-6-509; 1488 [(ss)] (tt) defrauding creditors under Section 76-6-511; 1489 [(tt)] (uu) acceptance of deposit by insolvent financial institution under Section 76-6-512; 1490 [(uu)] (vv) unlawful dealing with property by fiduciary under Section 76-6-513; 1491 [(vv)] (ww) bribery or threat to influence contest under Section 76-6-514; 1492 [(ww)] (xx) making a false credit report under Section 76-6-517; 1493 [(xx)] (yy) criminal simulation under Section 76-6-518; 1494 [(yy)] (zz) criminal usury under Section 76-6-520; 1495 [(zz)] (aaa) insurance fraud under Section 76-6-521; 1496 [(aaa)] (bbb) retail theft under Section 76-6-602; 1497 [(bbb)] (ccc) computer crimes under Section 76-6-703; 1498 [(eee)] (ddd) identity fraud under Section 76-6-1102; 1499 [(ddd)] (eee) mortgage fraud under Section 76-6-1203;

[(eee)] (fff) sale of a child under Section 76-7-203;

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1501	[(fff)] (ggg) bribery to influence official or political actions under Section 76-8-103;
1502	[(ggg)] (hhh) threat to influence official or political action under Section 76-8-104;
1503	[(hhh)] (iii) receiving bribe or bribery by public servant under Section 76-8-105;
1504	[(iii)] (jjj) receiving bribe for endorsement of person as a public servant under Section 76-8-106;
1506	[(jjj)] (kkk) bribery for endorsement of person as public servant under Section 76-8-106.1;
1507	[(kkk)] (III) official misconduct based on unauthorized act or failure of duty under Section_76-8-201;
1509	[(HH)] (mmm) official misconduct concerning inside information under Section_76-8-202;
1510	[(mmm)] (nnn) obstruction of justice in a criminal investigation or proceeding under Section 76-8-306
1512	[(nnn)] (ooo) acceptance of bribe or bribery to prevent criminal prosecution under Section 76-8-308;
1514	[(000)] (ppp) harboring or concealing offender who has escaped from official custody under Section 76-8-309.2;
1516	[(ppp)] (qqq) making a false or inconsistent material statement under Section 76-8-502;
1517	[(qqq)] (rrr) making a false or inconsistent statement under Section 76-8-503;
1518	[(rrr)] (sss) making a written false statement under Section 76-8-504;
1519	[(sss)] (ttt) tampering with a witness under Section 76-8-508;
1520	[(ttt)] (uuu) retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant under Section 76-8-508.3;
1521	[(uuu)] (vvv) receiving or soliciting a bribe as a witness under Section 76-8-508.7;
1522	[(vvv)] (www) extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal proceeding under Section 76-8-509;
1524	[(www)] (xxx) tampering with evidence under Section 76-8-510.5;
1525	[(xxx)] (yyy) falsification or alteration of a government record under Section 76-8-511, if the record
	is a record described in Title 20A, Election Code, or Title 36, Chapter 11, Lobbyist Disclosure and
	Regulation Act;
1528	[(yyy)] (zzz) public assistance fraud by an applicant for public assistance under Section 76-8-1203.1;
1530	[(zzz)] (aaaa) public assistance fraud by a recipient of public assistance under Section 76-8-1203.3;
1532	[(aaaa)] (bbbb) public assistance fraud by a provider under Section 76-8-1203.5;
1533	[(bbbb)] (ccc) fraudulently misappropriating public assistance funds under Section 76-8-1203.7;
1535	[(cece)] (dddd) false statement to obtain or increase unemployment compensation under Section
	76-8-1301;
1537	[(dddd)] (eeee) false statement to prevent or reduce unemployment compensation or liability under Section 76-8-1302:

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[(eeee)] (ffff) unlawful failure to comply with Employment Security Act requirements under Section 76-8-1303; 1541 [(ffff)] (gggg) unlawful use or disclosure of employment information under Section 76-8-1304; [(gggg)] (hhhh) intentionally or knowingly causing one animal to fight with another under Subsection 1543 76-9-301(2)(d) or (e), or Section 76-9-301.1; 1545 (iiii) soliciting, recruiting, enticing, or intimidating a minor to join a criminal street gang under Section 76-9-803; 1547 (jiji) aggravated soliciting, recruiting, enticing, or intimidating a minor to join a criminal street gang under Section 76-9-803.1; 1549 (kkkk) intimidating a minor to remain in a criminal street gang under Section 76-9-803.2; 1550 (Illl) aggravated intimidating a minor to remain in a criminal street gang under Section 76-9-803.3; 1552 (hhhh) (mmmm) possession, use, or removal of explosives, chemical, or incendiary devices or parts under Section 76-10-306; 1554 (iiii) (nnnn) delivery to common carrier, mailing, or placement on premises of an incendiary device under Section 76-10-307; 1556 [(ijji)] (0000) possession of a deadly weapon with intent to assault under Section 76-10-507; 1558 (kkkk) (pppp) unlawful marking of pistol or revolver under Section 76-10-521; 1559 [(1111)] (qqqq) alteration of number or mark on pistol or revolver under Section 76-10-522; 1560 [(mmmm)] (rrrr) forging or counterfeiting trademarks, trade name, or trade device under Section 76-10-1002; [(nnnn)] (ssss) selling goods under counterfeited trademark, trade name, or trade devices under Section 1562 76-10-1003; 1564 [(0000)] (tttt) sales in containers bearing registered trademark of substituted articles under Section 76-10-1004; 1566 (pppp) (uuuu) selling or dealing with article bearing registered trademark or service mark with intent to defraud under Section 76-10-1006; 1568 [(qqqq)] (vvvv) gambling under Section 76-10-1102; 1569 [(rrrr)] (www) gambling fraud under Section 76-10-1103; 1570 [(ssss)] (xxxx) gambling promotion under Section 76-10-1104; 1571 (tttt) (yyyy) possessing a gambling device or record under Section 76-10-1105; 1572 [(uuuu)] (zzzz) confidence game under Section 76-10-1109;

- 1573 (vvvv) (aaaaa) distributing pornographic material under Section 76-10-1204; 1574 [(www)] (bbbbb) inducing acceptance of pornographic material under Section 76-10-1205; 1576 [(xxxx)] (cccc) dealing in harmful material to a minor under Section 76-10-1206; [(yyyy)] (ddddd) distribution of pornographic films under Section 76-10-1222; 1577 1578 [(zzzz)] (eeeee) indecent public displays under Section 76-10-1228; 1579 [(aaaaa)] (fffff) prostitution under Section 76-10-1302; 1580 [(bbbbb)] (ggggg) aiding prostitution under Section 76-10-1304; 1581 [(ecce)] (hhhhh) exploiting prostitution under Section 76-10-1305; 1582 [(ddddd)] (iiiii) aggravated exploitation of prostitution under Section 76-10-1306; 1583 [(eeeee)] (jijji) communications fraud under Section 76-10-1801; 1584 [(fffff)] (kkkk) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions of Part 19, Money Laundering and Currency Transaction Reporting Act; 1586 [(ggggg)] (IllII) vehicle compartment for contraband under Section 76-10-2801; 1587 [(hhhhh)] (mmmmm) an act prohibited by the criminal provisions of the laws governing taxation in this state; or 1589 [(iiiii)] (nnnnn) an act illegal under the laws of the United States and enumerated in 18 U.S.C. [Sec.] Secs. 1961(1)(B), (C), and (D). 1552 Section 25. Section **78B-6-1101** is amended to read: 78B-6-1101. Definitions -- Nuisance -- Right of action -- Agriculture operations. 1553 1593 (1) A nuisance is anything that is injurious to health, indecent, offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property. A nuisance may be the subject of an action. 1596 (2) A nuisance may include the following: 1597 (a) drug houses and drug dealing as provided in Section 78B-6-1107;
- 1598 (b) gambling as provided in Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 11, Gambling;
- (c) criminal activity committed in concert with [three] two or more [persons] individuals as provided in Section 76-3-203.1;
- (d) criminal activity committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang as defined in Section 76-9-802;
- (e) criminal activity committed to gain recognition, acceptance, membership, or increased status with a criminal street gang as defined in Section 76-9-802;

1605	(f) party houses that frequently create conditions defined in Subsection (1); and
1606	(g) prostitution as provided in Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 13, Prostitution.
1607	(3) A nuisance under this part includes tobacco smoke that drifts into a residential unit a person rents,
	leases, or owns, from another residential or commercial unit and the smoke:
1609	(a) drifts in more than once in each of two or more consecutive seven-day periods; and
1610	(b) creates any of the conditions under Subsection (1).
1611	(4) Subsection (3) does not apply to:
1612	(a) a residential rental unit available for temporary rental, such as for a vacation, or available for only
	30 or fewer days at a time; or
1614	(b) a hotel or motel room.
1615	(5) Subsection (3) does not apply to a unit that is part of a timeshare development, as defined in Section
	57-19-2, or subject to a timeshare interest as defined in Section 57-19-2.
1618	(6) An action may be brought by a person whose property is injuriously affected, or whose personal
	enjoyment is lessened by the nuisance.
1620	(7) An action for nuisance against an agricultural operation is governed by Title 4, Chapter 44,
	Agricultural Operations Nuisances Act.
1622	(8) "Critical infrastructure materials operations" means the same as that term is defined in Section
	10-9a-901.
1624	(9) "Manufacturing facility" means a factory, plant, or other facility including its appurtenances, where
	the form of raw materials, processed materials, commodities, or other physical objects is converted
	or otherwise changed into other materials, commodities, or physical objects or where such materials
	commodities, or physical objects are combined to form a new material, commodity, or physical
	object.
1590	Section 26. Section 78B-6-1107 is amended to read:
1591	78B-6-1107. Nuisance Drug houses and drug dealing Gambling Group criminal
	activity Party house Prostitution Weapons Abatement by eviction.
1632	(1) Every building or place is a nuisance where:
1633	(a) the unlawful sale, manufacture, service, storage, distribution, dispensing, or acquisition occurs of
	any controlled substance, precursor, or analog specified in Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled
	Substances Act;

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(b) gambling is permitted to be played, conducted, or dealt upon as prohibited in Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 11, Gambling, which creates the conditions of a nuisance as defined in Subsection 78B-6-1101(1); 1639 (c) criminal activity is committed in concert with [three] two or more [persons] individuals as provided in Section 76-3-203.1; 1641 (d) criminal activity is committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang as defined in Section 76-9-802; 1643 (e) criminal activity is committed to gain recognition, acceptance, membership, or increased status with a criminal street gang as defined in Section 76-9-802; 1645 (f) parties occur frequently which create the conditions of a nuisance as defined in Subsection 78B-6-1101(1); 1647 (g) prostitution or promotion of prostitution is regularly carried on by one or more persons as provided in Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 13, Prostitution; and 1649 (h) a violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons, occurs on the premises. (2) It is a defense to nuisance under Subsection (1)(a) if the defendant can prove that the defendant is 1650 lawfully entitled to possession of a controlled substance. 1652 (3) Sections 78B-6-1108 through 78B-6-1114 govern only an abatement by eviction of the nuisance as defined in Subsection (1). 1615 Section 27. Effective date. This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025. 1617 Section 28. Coordinating H.B. 38 with H.B. 22 if H.B. 21 does not pass and become law. If H.B. 38, Criminal Offenses Modifications, and H.B. 22, Prostitution Offense Amendments, both pass and become law, and H.B. 21, Criminal Code Recodification and Cross References, does not pass and become law, the Legislature intends that, on May 7, 2025: (1) the amendments to Section 76-5d-203, renumbered from Section 76-10-1303, in H.B. 22 supersede the amendments to Section 76-10-1303 in H.B. 38; (2) Subsection 76-5d-203(3), in H.B. 22, be amended to read: "(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor. (b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor has

previously been convicted two or more times of:

- (i) a violation of Subsection (2);
- (ii) a local ordinance adopted in accordance with Section 76-5d-102 addressing the same or similar type of violation to the violation described in Subsection (2); or
- (iii) a criminal violation in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court, that is substantially equivalent to the violation described in Subsection (2)."; and
- (3) Subsection 76-5d-204(3)(a), enacted in H.B. 22, be amended to read:
- "(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony with a mandatory fine of not less than \$20,000.".
- Section 29. Coordinating H.B. 38 and H.B. 21, if H.B. 22 does not pass and become law.

If H.B. 38, Criminal Offenses Modifications, and H.B. 21, Criminal Code

Recodification and Cross References, both pass and become law, and H.B. 22, Prostitution

Offense Amendments, does not pass and become law, the Legislature intends that, on May 7, 2025:

- (1) the amendments to Section 76-5d-203, renumbered from Section 76-10-1303, in H.B. 21 supersede the amendments to Section 76-10-1303 in H.B. 38;
- (2) Subsection 76-5d-203(3), in H.B. 21, be amended to read:
- "(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
- (b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor has previously been convicted two or more times of:
- (i) a violation of Subsection (2);
- (ii) a local ordinance adopted in accordance with Section 76-5d-102 addressing the same or similar type of violation to the violation described in Subsection (2); or
- (iii) a criminal violation in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court, that is substantially equivalent to the violation described in Subsection (2)."; and (3) Subsection 76-5d-204(3), enacted in H.B. 22, be amended to read:
- "(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony with a mandatory fine of not less than \$20,000.".
- Section 30. Coordinating H.B. 38 with H.B. 22 and H.B. 21 if all pass and become law.

 If H.B. 38, Criminal Offenses Modifications, H.B. 22, Prostitution Offense

 Amendments, and H.B. 21, Criminal Code Recodification and Cross References, all pass and

become law, the Legislature intends that, on May 7, 2025:

- (1) the changes to Section 76-10-1303 in H.B. 38 not be made;
- (2) Subsection 76-5d-203(3) in H.B. 21 and H.B. 22 be amended to read:
- "(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
- (b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the actor has previously been convicted two or more times of:
- (i) a violation of Subsection (2);
- (ii) a local ordinance adopted in accordance with Section 76-5d-102 addressing the same or similar type of violation to the violation described in Subsection (2); or (iii) a criminal violation in another jurisdiction, including a state, federal, or military court, that is substantially equivalent to the violation described in Subsection (2)."; (3) Section 76-5d-204, enacted in H.B. 22, supersede Section 76-5d-204, enacted in H.B. 21; and
- (4) Subsection 76-5d-204(3)(a), enacted in H.B. 22 and H.B. 21, be amended to read: "(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony with a mandatory fine of not less than \$20,000.".

Section 31. Coordinating H.B. 38 with H.B. 21.

If H.B. 38, Criminal Offenses Modifications, and H.B. 21, Criminal Code Recodification and Cross References, both pass and become law, the Legislature intends that, on May 7, 2025, the amendments to Section 76-9-803 in H.B. 38 supersede the amendments to that section in H.B. 21.

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